

# Governance Stream 2020 Summit Submissions of Relevance to Beyond Federation

Draft in progress as at June 2009

[Compiled by Mark Drummond in August and September 2008 based on submissions presented at <http://www.australia2020.gov.au/submissions/home.cfm>, and then spell-checked and corrected as best as possible in June 2009]

The tables on the following pages refer to the 790 Governance Stream submissions on display at the 2020 Summit website at <http://www.australia2020.gov.au/submissions/home.cfm> as at 11 September 2008, though please note that these 790 submissions include four submissions that are repeated on this 2020 Summit website and a further five submissions in which no Governance Stream submission was actually provided. These tables include Submission ID codes, Publication Names (i.e. names of submitters), extracts considered relevant to Beyond Federation objectives, and brief codes under the heading of "Relevant?" that describe the nature of relevance to Beyond Federation objectives. The relevance codes used are as follows:

N = not relevant, though this in no way implies that the submission lacks merit, but, rather, that it doesn't cover ground relating to BF objectives (submissions dealing purely with the Republic issue or media issues, for example)

YA = submissions which explicitly support the abolition of State governments and a move to a system comprising national governments and regional and/or local governments at the sub-national level.

YC = submissions that nearly offer explicit support for the abolition of State governments, but don't quite make this support fully clear.

Ynat = submissions that call for national laws (including a national Bill of Rights) and national systems (generally under national government control) in health, education, the environment etc.

Yloc = submissions that call for constitutional recognition of local government and/or strengthening of local government (or local community government)

Ynat, Yloc = submissions that qualify for both the Ynat and Yloc relevance codes as above.

Yrev = submissions that call for a review of Australia's current system of government in ways that suggest that they are supportive of or at least open to reforms that BF supports – specifically, the reforms captured by the YA, YC, Ynat and Yloc codes as above.

Y = submissions calling for some form of reform that is known to be of interest to at least some BF members but such that none of the above relevance codes seem apt.

All submissions considered relevant to BF objectives are assigned a code beginning with the letter "Y", and all of these relevant submissions have been allocated just the one relevance code at this stage except for the Ynat and Yloc codes, where "Ynat, Yloc" refers to submissions that have been assigned both the Ynat and Yloc relevance codes. The assignment of relevance codes is not an exact process, and may be improved upon for a later version of this compilation, but for the vast majority of submissions the selection of codes has seemed a fairly clear-cut and simple process, such that it's considered likely that most people will agree with at least the vast majority of code allocations made here. A coding hierarchy among the Ynat, Yloc and Yrev codes has been established such that Ynat and Yloc are assigned

a higher priority than Yrev, but Ynat and Yloc are assigned equal priority. In practice this means that if a submission is considered relevant to BF objectives but the YA and YC codes are not deemed suitable, the submission will be assigned (1) the Ynat code (alone), the Yloc code (alone), or the combined "Ynat, Yloc" code, if it calls for a national approach in one or more areas of government responsibility and/or constitutional recognition of local government and/or strengthening of local government in some other way, and (2) the Yrev code if it doesn't qualify for Ynat and/or Yloc as just described but does call for a review of Australia's system of government – especially in terms of the distribution of powers between levels of government and the boundaries that define sub-national units of government.

The full compilation of submissions follows the brief summary tables shown on the next two pages. The first of these summary tables is based on the full set of 790 submissions provided at <http://www.australia2020.gov.au/submissions/home.cfm> as at 11 September 2008, and the second summary table is based on the 781 submissions provided at <http://www.australia2020.gov.au/submissions/home.cfm> as at 11 September 2008 less four repeated submissions and five submissions in which there was no Governance Stream submission as noted above.

**Summary of 2020 Summit Governance Stream Submissions in Terms of Beyond Federation Relevance – all 790 Governance Stream Submissions as Listed on the 2020 Website**

Relevance Code	Number of Submissions	Percentage of All 790 Governance Stream Submissions	Comments
N	447	56.6	includes five in which no Governance Stream submission was actually provided: submissions 419, 2490, 3553, 3984 and 4722
YA	91	11.5	includes one repeated submission (counted twice here): submission 1000480 is same as 1000542
YC	43	5.4	
Ynat (i.e. Ynat only)	81	10.3	includes three repeated submissions (each counted twice here): 869-900, 7747-1000376 and 8473-100377
Yloc (i.e. Yloc only)	27	3.4	
Ynat, Yloc (i.e. both Ynat and Yloc)	7	0.9	
Yrev	47	5.9	
Y	47	5.9	
Total	790	100	
YA + YC	134	17.0	
Ynat-all = Ynat only + (Ynat, Yloc)	88	11.1	
Yloc-all = Yloc only + (Ynat, Yloc)	34	4.3	
Ynat-tot = YA + YC + Ynat-all	222	28.1	all these submissions support national approaches
Yloc-tot = YA + YC + Yloc-all	168	21.3	all these submissions call for a bigger role for local/regional governments
Yrev = YA + YC + Ynat + Yloc + (Ynat, Yloc) + Yrev	296	37.5	
Yall-tot = YA + YC + Ynat + Yloc + (Ynat, Yloc) + Yrev + Y	343	43.4	

**Summary of 2020 Summit Governance Stream Submissions in Terms of Beyond Federation Relevance – the 781 Submissions Listed on the 2020 Website Excluding Four Repeated Submissions and Five Submissions in which no Governance Stream Submission was Actually Provided**

<b>Relevance Code</b>	<b>Number of Submissions</b>	<b>Percentage of All 781 Governance Stream Submissions</b>	<b>Comments</b>
N	442	56.6	
YA	90	11.5	
YC	43	5.5	
Ynat (i.e. Ynat only)	78	10.0	
Yloc (i.e. Yloc only)	27	3.5	
Ynat, Yloc (i.e. both Ynat and Yloc)	7	0.9	
Yrev	47	6.0	
Y	47	6.0	
Total	781	100	
YA + YC	133	17.0	
Ynat-all = Ynat only + (Ynat, Yloc)	85	10.9	
Yloc-all = Yloc only + (Ynat, Yloc)	34	4.4	
Ynat-tot = YA + YC + Ynat-all	218	27.9	all these submissions support national approaches
Yloc-tot = YA + YC + Yloc-all	167	21.4	all these submissions call for a bigger role for local/regional governments
Yrev = YA + YC + Ynat + Yloc + (Ynat, Yloc) + Yrev	292	37.4	
Yall-tot = YA + YC + Ynat + Yloc + (Ynat, Yloc) + Yrev + Y	339	43.4	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
179	Climate Positive	Summit	checked	N	
276	Geoff Peters	Summit	I would also like to see a committee set up to investigate the need in this day and age for state governments. I understand why we used to have state governments but in this day and age with instant communications and with technology the way it is, state governments seem redundant. Investigate a change to a national system with one health system, one police force, one set of traffic rules, one education system, one rail system etc. I would like to know how much savings there would be if states were merged.	YA	
290	Don Nicol	Summit	checked	N	
337	Ian M Johnstone	Summit	checked	N	
359	NATIONAL PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE, Canberra	Summit	checked	N	
411	Neville Mears	Summit	checked	N	
419	Thomas Peter Smit	Summit	checked	N	no submission for Governance!
428	David Jacob Stosser	Summit	checked	N	
431	Martin Spencer	Summit	The removal of state governments, along with a consolidation of local governments into perhaps 100 provinces would give individuals a much greater say in the community they live in. This would help shape the characters of regional towns. The responsibilities currently held by the state governments would be passed to the new local governments and federal governments. Some responsibilities of the current federal government could also be passed to the new local governments.	YA	
515	The Office of Human Evolvment Logical Progress (HELP) "...The Only Civilian Health & Intelligence Agency"!	Summit	The people will be coordinated to achieve local self Governance to allow the Government focus to achieve better resource management and economic productivity for the Nation.	Y	
534	Ron Taylor	Summit	checked	N	
553	Steven Guth	Summit	The Swiss model is good. Give referendums to people for more things. This survey is an example of good involvement.	Y	

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631	David Goodall	Summit	Learning from experience, one would hope that the new constitution will not be too difficult to change. Any substantial amendment should, wherever appropriate, again have multiple choices. And, if the new constitution continues to divide the country into a small (even) number of States, it is an excessive demand that amendment should require a majority of voters in a majority of states. In a country of the size and diversity of Australia, it seems inevitable that the constitution should envisage a second level of government - States, Territories, or Provinces. To change existing boundaries would probably cause unnecessary conflicts. But the distinction between States and Territories seems unjustifiable. The division of powers between Commonwealth and States will need close attention. In recent years, there has been a lot of unplanned centralization, depending on interpretation of the existing Constitution on the one hand, and taxing powers on the other. In many places, it is regarded as a principle that a level of government responsible for a certain field of policy should have the power of taxation to cover its cost. Australia is in serious need of a legal framework to cover the rights of citizens vis-à-vis governments. I would favour incorporating this in a new constitution.	Yrev	
672	Smithson Planning	Summit	In our recent submission to the Planning Institute of Australia Survey on Regional Economic Development in Australia, I suggested that what we are currently witnessing is the "systemic failure of governance expressed through elected representation, public administration and legislation across all four levels – local, regional, state and federal", premised mainly on the division of equity / inequality in Australian society (core Key Result Areas).	Yrev	
683	Darryl Mark O'Bryan	Summit	Elimination of State governments and the shift then to Local Government strictly under the influence of the Commonwealth.	YA	
725	Brett Walker	Summit	checked	N	
763	Jacob Mathew White	Summit	checked	N	
778	Dr Russell K Darroch	Summit	checked	N	
786	Australia 2020 & Beyond (Budi Juswardy)	Summit	checked	N	
793	Jon B Greenwood	Summit	checked	N	
811	Michzel Kuilboer	Summit	I would like to see an opportunity for the people to be able to force a referendum on any legislation that is before Parliament provided an appropriate number of people request it.	Y	
814	Gionni Di Gravio	Summit	checked	N	
829	Paul William Kelly	Summit	checked	N	
869	Dr Vic Beasley	Summit	Australia is the only western country without a national human rights act or equivalent. However, it is of interest that in very recent times most of the States of Australia have either enacted some form of human rights charter or have established a body to consider doing so. They have taken somewhat different approaches to such a move. This makes it even more important that an Act be developed within the national Parliament which applies to all Australian citizens irrespective of their class, gender, ethnicity or social status.	Ynat	
900	Dr Vic Beasley	Summit	Australia is the only western country without a national human rights act or equivalent. However, it is of interest that in very recent times most of the States of Australia have either enacted some form of human rights charter or have established a body to consider doing so. They have taken somewhat different approaches to such a move. This makes it even more important that an Act be developed within the national Parliament which applies to all Australian citizens irrespective of their class, gender, ethnicity or social status.	Ynat	repeat of one above

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924	Wendy McDougall	Summit	checked	N	
949	Ian McLean Crawford	Summit	Federally structured Australia has a different approach to nationally relevant decision-making. Commonwealth departments and even State governments and industry would benefit from access to consistent and authoritative information that avoids narrow interests from an organisation, staffed and tasked to provide guidance through a national plan. Benefits would be: o the authority of the Prime Minister ; o the confidence of comprehensive treatment ; and o avoiding narrow and subjective perceptions. This need not be a resource expensive new function but a restructuring of existing functions, with savings through transfers and rationalisations. The lack of forward planning involving difficult long term decisions is no longer acceptable. Departments, agencies and the nation cannot achieve productivity goals when not working to the same plan. The function of Prime Minister is to provide guidance through a national strategy.	Ynat	
1162	BANANA REPUBLIC?? I THINK NOT	Summit	Study governance models in countries like Singapore and Sweden and see what has made them so successful and adapt some of their policies to suit our needs.	Y	
1201	david birrell	Summit	checked	N	
1223	Jeannette Jolley	Summit	I believe Australia needs to develop a National Curriculum, but I have concerns that it could also lead to over-testing to ensure bench marks have been met. In the UK I experienced teachers teaching their students to pass a test, and not really educating their students. I have ideas that might reduce this possibility.	Ynat	this in Australian Economy section
1256	Ianthe Benson	Summit	checked	N	
1257	Janet Hawtin	Summit	checked	N	
1307	Tony Dines	Summit	checked	N	
1367	Anthony England	Summit	Federal + Regional government. State Government to become the 'Monarchy of tomorrow' - purely symbolic to retain such things as interstate sport etc. But all important governing functions shifted to either federal level (health, education, infrastructure), or regional level. Federation of states made sense in 1900 prior to ubiquitous internet, telephone and flight. Now, geographic size should not determine levels of government. We are a country of 20 Million people.	YA	
1410	John H. Wilson	Summit	We now have a unique opportunity to rationalise service delivery between all levels of government. We must stop thinking of States "rights" and start thinking of national "needs". Showers of rain do not start and stop at State borders. A wild goose infected with the H5N1 avian influenza virus will be looking for water to land on and feed - it doesn't care if it is in Darwin or Denpasar. A farmer in Northern Queensland may grow different crops to a farmer in Tasmania, but both of them are still farmers. We should look at each "government" - i.e. tax/rate/fee funded service - and decide which level is the most effective way to deliver it. Then we decide what is the most equitable way to fund it. If I go driving, the road I drive on is either in good order or isn't - it is immaterial to me whether it is constructed and maintained by federal/state/shire funds.	YC	

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1413	The Way Forward	Summit	Historically Australia has evolved with three levels of government. This is one level too many. There is a need for a federal government to manage federal matters such as Foreign Affairs, Customs, Defence, Health, Education etc. State Governments and Local Councils would devolve/evolve into regional governments ie Illawarra, Sydney (Eora), Blue Mountains (Gundigaree), Central Coast (Darkenjung), Newcastle (Awaba) - their Aboriginal Names are in brackets. This would effectively eliminate the duplication of services and one level of bureaucracy. This could be promoted as a new way of doing business in a future republic. The nation would vote for a President of Australia who would then form an administration, all political funding would be provided through tax payer funds. Third party political donations would be illegal (a return to government by the people for the people). Each region would be represented in the House of Representatives (proportionally represented by demographics) and in the Senate (with one Senator per region).	YA	
1436	James Kent	Summit	checked	N	
1438	William J C Matthews	Summit	checked	N	
1466	Frank Knight	Summit	checked	N	
1481	Carol Cleeton	Summit	checked	N	
1590	Keith Hume	Summit	checked	N	
1597	Michael vdL	Summit	checked	N	
1706	Gerard Bruitzman	Summit	checked	N	
1710	Tobin Saunders	Summit	Reduce red tape and remove some of the duplication between Federal and State politics. Increase the role of local councils.	Yloc	
1728	David Parker	Summit	The governance of Australia has to be tightened up so a more uniform and fair system is created across the country not one law in one state and another in an other . State boundaries should still exist but the law of the people should be the same no matter where you live or work. The justice system should also be tightened so the law is administered in a fair and just manner in all States . Not one sentence for a crime in one State and another in another for the same crime. The law has to be made equal and just. Judges should be made to give equal and fair and just sentences for crimes and be held accountable for said sentences.	YC	
1729	Peter Russell Scott	Summit	Nationally, an opportunity exists to rationalise and reform current fragmented efforts of dealing with costly invasive weeds. To capitalise on this would contribute to local community wellbeing, and their financial and environmental sustainability, while promoting protection and the conservation of significant areas of native vegetation or valued resources. Regrettably, there is no national, cross-border, coordinated or unified approach to tackle the annual \$4.2 billion dollar cost of weeds to our community, but there should be. A range of negative impacts on the environment and bio-diversity were also identified recently in a Weeds CRC report. The NSW Farmers Association advocates a national action plan for weeds. All private, corporate or statutory land owner/ occupiers equally would be expected to be involved. Additional input from, for example Catchment Management Authorities (CMA) and Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), could utilise scientific data including that on Invasive Species (animal, insect or plant) to this end. ... RECOMMENDATION: Offer a unified national leadership platform to grow the capacity for commitment. Initiate and support the building of community partnerships that in turn will stimulate involvement, allow recognition and legitimise the claim to local ownership of the process to transcend all State and Territory boundaries.	Ynat	
1784	Ian May	Summit	checked	N	

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1795	Stephen George	Summit	checked	N	
1798	Peter ward	Summit	checked	N	
1810	Stuart and Lucy Allinson	Summit	checked	N	
1819	Steven Hayes	Summit	I feel that one level of government in Australia should be phased out and this is most logically the states. Such a move will make far more resources available to "real" government at a local level.	YA	
1821	Barry Robinson	Summit	checked	N	
1853	Mr Ian Martin Ajzenszmidt BA(Hons)(Melb.) GradDipComp.(Monash) MACS PCP AALIA(CS)	Summit	checked	N	
1874	John Montgomery	Summit	It would be advantages most of the time to have a local government to ensure the needs of the local community as only a local would know finer details but at the same time most things get lost in the red tape and should be assessed by the federal government at all times, Really we should be thinking as a whole nation. At least the councils should be able to tell you who to complain to in case anyone disagrees with their decisions	YC	
1927	Mark Power	Summit	checked	N	
1945	Calyptrorhynchus	Summit	Australia needs only two levels of government, national and local. The States represent nothing except their respective capital cities, and should be abolished, freeing up billions of dollars. - Local government should be based on drainage basins, so that natural resource management is not prevented by superimposed artificial political boundaries (as is the management of the Murray/Darling Basin at present). - True representative democracy needs to be introduced with proportional representation in the country as a whole (ie a party getting 9% of the votes gets 9% of the seats). MPs can be assigned after the election to regions in teams so that people always have an MP of 'their' party to represent them. Representative democracy based around local constituencies should only exist at the local level of government, where it is appropriate. - The governance structures of all entities, public and private sector, needs to include citizens' juries as a rule to ensure community say in all political, government and business activities.	YA	
2000	Vision for Australia	Summit	Give council ruling back to the state and stamp out corruption in local councils which give "jobs for the boys" councillors ought not be developers. Make rulings and laws visible, no secret deals with foreign companies or Govts.	Y	
2015	Dr Gideon Polya	Summit	checked	N	
2048	East Timor Political Research Group	Summit	checked	N	
2080	WARREN JAMES	Summit	checked	N	
2154	Peter Mumme	Summit	checked	N	
2178	Assoc Prof Janet McIntyre with members of the ARC Linkage Grant Team	Summit	checked	N	

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2202	Alfred Verzijl	Summit	Australia has a population of just under 21 million people, yet it has a federal structure suitable for a continent 10 times its population. Phenomenal wastage is caused by a federal structure with competing governments in each state/territory. (States amongst themselves as well as states vs. federal) Granted Australia's land-mass is impressive and this will have been the reason for the current structure, however with today's (and yesterday's) communications this is no longer an issue. There is for sure a need for a government representation in federally in states and councils. However Australia and its people would be far better served by a leaner, more logical (although this is subjective) approach. Only have federal and council elections. (Preferably at the same time). The federal government has departments focussing on each state/territory. In each state has a state council. The state council is appointed by the federal government, however as these are bureaucrats they are in a way a-political. This way experience and loyalty is maintained. The function of the State Council is to execute federal policy. Federal government has a closer dialogue with local councils on issues that matter to people.	YA	
2203	Travelling Awareness	Summit	checked	N	
2224	Kevin Cox	Summit	checked	N	
2229	Kevin Ross Cox	Summit	checked	N	
2235	Douglas Klaffer	Summit	checked	N	
2243	Rose-Marie Bock	Summit	checked	N	
2260	Bob Weis	Summit	Federal state relations can be and should be improved by regular forums that have real work and outcomes on the agenda. They should be mandated meetings with an aspect of public participation and taken to various locations throughout the country and available though a digital channel of the super public broadcaster.	Y	
2261	Loris Erik Kent Hemlof	Summit	checked	N	
2285	Pam McDonald	Summit	It is time to review the state system of government. Many aspects of daily life need to be nationalised. We need to nationalise road laws, police qualifications, school holidays, daylight saving, and any other aspects of state law or policy that currently vary from state to state. This is very important so that people who live on borders are not trying to juggle two lifestyles, and people who move interstate frequently don't have to adjust to a different system every time they move. Local government is vital to the provision of policies and programs which cater to the specific needs of citizens in specific areas of our country. More resources would need to be put into the effective running of local government. Local representatives could then report directly to the federal government. This would provide more opportunities for local engagement in government policy and provision.	YC	
2307	Andrew Scott	Summit	checked	N	
2318	Ed Bradley	Summit	checked	N	
2339	Andrew Grant	Summit	checked	N	
2345	Andrew Bromage	Summit	Australia needs a constitutional bill of rights. I believe that the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms is the most appropriate model for Australia (including the limitations and "notwithstanding" clauses, which allows for flexibility), but some additional rights may need to be covered, such as the right to privacy.	Ynat	
2394	Robert Vose (Copernican Republic Forum)	Summit	checked	N	
2397	Albury Building Services Pty Ltd	Summit	Remove State Governments. Retaining a National Federal Government to administration on behalf Australian Communities as wilfully elected.	YA	in Productivity

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2402	Rosemary *Lisa* Hill	Summit	checked	N	
2419	Karen Tan	Summit	checked	N	
2490	Emily Gill	Summit	checked	N	no submission for Governance!
2502	Casey Pfluger	Summit	Local governments are extremely important for small towns as far as employment and general town cohesiveness. The merging of small councils into mega-councils in QLD is a bad idea and will result in the loss of locals representation and the lack of accountability for the mega-councils. How can you be held accountable to your constituents when your constituents will never see you from election to election. Not like when you are a local member of council and people from the area you represent can actually have some kind of contact with you. If the mergers cannot be avoided then online systems and other accountability measures must be put in place.	Yloc	
2517	Greg Sale	Summit	checked	N	
2529	Frank Fisher	Summit	checked	N	
2533	Bianca North	Summit	checked	N	
2562	Oliver North-Coombes	Summit	Can we get some better demarcation between the responsibilities of the states and fed. eg. Fed has hospitals, medicare and everything else with the states.	Yrev	
2577	david joyce	Summit	MAKE IT NOT COMPULSORY TO VOTE AT COUNCILS OR STATE LEVELS MAKE THEM EARN THE VOTES BUT KEEP COMPULSORY VOTING FOR FEDERAL LEVEL	Y	
2586	David William Spain	Summit	checked	N	
2600	David T. Bath	Summit	checked	N	
2607	Erdal Demir	Summit	checked	N	
2655	Dr Tamsin Kerr	Summit	checked	N	
2681	Michael Cole-King	Summit	c) The most beneficial, urgently needed federal reform, long overdue, is to rewrite the Nation's Constitution and replace its Victorian era values with those that reflect the needs and aspirations of 21st century, multicultural Australia. Secondly, the state government system needs to be downsized and eventually abolished. Statewide services and departments such as police, transport, education parks/wildlife and health can be reassigned under a more centralised, federal jurisdiction and more regional matters under local government jurisdiction. This would save the nation some \$50,000 million per year, reduce the excessive amount of legislation covering state matters in each of the 6 states and 2 territories and eliminate duplication of departmental functions (eg. environment and natural resources) at federal, state and local government levels. Removing state governments would also eliminate expensive and wasteful practices such as states competing for international business and markets despite being part of the same nation. More healthy interstate rivalry generated through activities such as sports would be unaffected as states themselves would be retained and could be subdivided into regions eg. south, central and north Queensland. d) Future viability of any local government service and infrastructure provision depends primarily on population base and total natural resources potentially available within its boundaries. Part of the income saved from downsizing and making redundant state government departments can be allocated to local governments for improving infrastructure and services beyond what can be raised through rates/fees for federal government monitored, socially and environmentally responsible land development.	YA	
2683	Angas Hopkins	Summit	checked	N	

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2684	John Cosco	Summit	checked	N	
2694	Barney Langford	Summit	checked	N	
2695	Deakin/McIntyre FIPPM	Summit	checked	N	
2743	Chris Shaw, Carisbrook 3464	Summit	checked	N	
2791	alex mozejko	Summit	Citizens should be able to present ideas to parliament, like this summit, but all the time.	Y	
2794	Dopefish Enterprises	Summit	Here's the idea You save HEAPS of money by only having a few politicians. You put government run internet cafe's everywhere and have mobile ones for rural areas. And you decide everything by referendum over the internet. Anybody can vote on whatever they want, and can make and join groups who will vote for them. How incredibly awesome would that be? There wouldn't be this fat, balding, suit wearing buffer between me and my opinion actually doing something.	Y	
2799	Edward Harrison	Summit	checked	N	
2815	Dr. Nigel P.A. Thomas	Summit	checked	N	
2842	John Cosco	Summit	REDUCE TIERS OF GOVERNMENT Completely eliminate both state and local governments and replace them with a federal department that provides a uniform code for the Australia-wide delivery of services and planning. Boundaries for state and local government areas should be scrapped and every property title should be given a zoning according to its general use - agricultural, wilderness, small town, dense urban, etc. Resources would be allocated to provide relevant levels of service appropriate to each zone. Forward planning will identify growth areas. Rezoning of areas that provide a windfall gain or loss in land value shall accrue to the government rather than the owner, and such windfall shall be quarantined to pay for the infrastructure. Coordinated infrastructure will be developed in advance of the growth.	YA	
2849	Keith Rivett	Summit	checked	N	
2851	Margit Alm	Summit	Federation Reform: Move to a republic Move from a three-tiered to a two-tiered Federation system: national government, combine state/local into one tier called 'regional', whereby a region is smaller than a state but bigger than a shire. Collect all revenue at federal level and let the regions be the administrators. Have national awards and working conditions for all federal, state and regional public servants. The current three-tiered system has as many holes as a Swiss cheese. It leads to finger-pointing, buckpassing, bickering, waste, inefficiencies - not a good way to save the planet.	YA	
2858	D. Johnson	Summit	C-Rule a line level with NT border to the WA coast and make it NT, under the control of Fed Gov. WA is too large to expect the State to manage it. Extend the border of the ACT to include the MDB area of NSW. Sydney have rarely serviced the west of the Great Divide e.g. Albury serviced by Melb. These 2 expanded areas could include the Asian Food Bowl, Northern MDB, and indigenous development. As long as there is an amicable trade-off that States would share who cares. D, This question makes it simple. Do you want Local or State/Fed government to make infrastructure decisions. I want the Fed to co-operate with State to provide the funding to make it happen now. Local Gov looks after the municipality like a housekeeper for the Rate payer (not the renter). Less power to local government and more to the State rep should be the best option-but can they accept it. A clear definition of accountabilities is needed, The more one thinks about the current situation(not when council was voluntary and community minded people) you'd have to give the current system the flick. Local government needs to return most decisions to State Gov. and let them earn their money.	Y	
2866	Mike Patterson	Summit	checked	N	

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2879	Charles Herdy	Summit	The artificial barriers between Commonwealth and State-funded hospitals creates tremendous bureaucratic inefficiencies and perverse distortions in health economic decision making. As the tide of aged patients rapidly increases, these systemic inefficiencies must be corrected. A single, rational healthcare decision-making and funding structure is essential for the Australian health system.	Ynat	this in health
2885	Greg Behrendt	Summit	checked	N	
2886	Greg Behrendt	Summit	Abolish State Government. Proposition: Abolish State Government. Introduce federal laws and standards right across Australia. Revamp local government to make them more competent and accountable. Background: Over a hundred years ago when Australia was a group of colonies, each one had it's own government. Even after federation in 1901, the sheer size of Australia and the distances between the major population centres, necessitated a local governing body in each state. But times have changed, modern communications, television, broadband Internet, mobile phones have all come together to reduce or even dispel the impacts of distance on a population as geographically disperse as Australia. And then there's state government. They enact different laws, enforce different standards, have different priorities and not all of them good for the public. With a population of only 20 million (roughly the same as Los Angeles) how is it that we need 3 levels of government to make decisions for us. How can we support 3 levels of retired politicians? Why is it cheaper to live in Queensland than New South Wales? Why do health and education standards vary greatly from state to state? The Plan: What if we got rid of the State Governments, abolish them all together? Policy and laws would be set in Canberra by the Commonwealth Government (after due consultation with regional Australia) and would be consistent right across the country. Commonwealth Government departments could implement services and infrastructure directly or they could partner with local government to deliver major services such as health and education, police, justice, etc. With local government taking the lead in implementing Commonwealth policy, services could be tailored within the guidelines to provide the optimum result for the region. Conclusion: What benefit does State Government bring to the table? Are they still relevant? Can we do without it? I bet we can.	YA	
2893	Andreas Wagner	Summit	When will we get a "Bill of Rights" in this country, setting down the fundamental and unalienable basic rights of any person within its jurisdiction?	Ynat	
2937	Doug Nothdurft	Summit	My goal is for Queensland to have the best law system in the country and have the Queensland system to be adopted Federal. I feel the 2020 is a great opportunity to get my ideas and visions out there and for the new federal government to come forward and pull the states into line and have one system throughout the country by 2010.	YC	
2946	Eric Mack	Summit	checked	N	
2951	Barry Parsons	Summit	checked	N	
2959	John Cumbers	Summit	checked	N	
2968	Steve Campbell	Summit	checked	N	
2975	Deryck Syron	Summit	SIMPLIFY. Condense. Reduce. Minimise. Demystify. I personally rank Bureaucracy ahead of 'Binge Drinking' as a major inhibitor of social growth in Australia.	Yrev	
2978	John Cumbers	Summit	checked	N	
3016	Sancha Donald	Summit	With only 20 million people a huge saving can be achieved through doing away with state governments. Even if local governments grow they are able to build a sense of place and community that state government cannot.	YA	

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3028	Peter Frank	Summit	Lots of useful but fragmented work being done at state level, by industry groups and federal agencies but little real cooperation and development of complementary programs (state-based companies and agencies too often still think that the competition comes from the other states and not the rest of the world. This mindset also acts against finding systematic solutions to ongoing (common) transportation/storage and distribution issues and of running necessary Australian branded marketing programs in market. Even at a federal level there is a total lack to cooperative effort with a multitude of departments/agencies spending more time fighting turf wars than developing and rolling out complementary programs. Need therefore for a unified structure, under federal leadership, working in close collaboration and against agreed common goals, with expanded funding limited to producers who sign up to agreed long term programs and tied to long term performance standards.	Ynat	in rural industries and communities
3038	Jean Oxley Indigenous Cultural Resource Management Services	Summit	Local governments really are they necessary with the sacking of Port Macquarie and Wollongong many more could go. It would save tax payers more to keep them. The thing is we need a group of experts that have Compliance Authority so they can randomly check up on Local Government and Land Councils seeing that they are creatures of the State some of those should have closed down long ago with the corruption of the past. It doesn't stop over night.	Y	
3084	George Walpole	Summit	checked	N	
3087	Suzanne Gower	Summit	With modern technology and communications it seems that we should be able to go from a 3 tier form of government to a 2 tier one. I would like to see the States role in government phased out in favour of National Education, Health, Transport and Environmental Policies. Duplication of these systems from State to State is counterproductive, if not farcical. We don't need to "abolish" the States, as the friendly rivalry between cities and States in regard to sporting activities is to be encouraged, but the expense of the full government at each State is obsolete. An enlarged tier of Government at Local level with all major funding and administration of the major areas done from Federal level would be a step in the right direction.	YA	
3096	John Gasper - Architect	Summit	Remove registration to State run 'Boards of Architects' and replace it with a national 'Australian Board of Architects'. UK and USA have national rather than regional Boards of Architects. This principle could also apply to a range of other Professional bodies such as Educators, Engineers Etc. It will allow Professional people to work in other states as needed. It will require uniformity of Professional processes and terminology. The Building Code of Australia is a national document and works well throughout Australia. Concepts like 'Development Approval' mean different things in different states. We should act like one nation and eliminate State variances.	Ynat	
3177	Neville McPherson	Summit	checked	N	
3180	Marjory Langridge	Summit	THE COST OF DAYLIGHT SAVING COSTS 1. Health and productivity costs of disturbances to body clocks 2. Time and energy costs of changing timepieces and schedules 3. Costs of disruption to free-flow of information e.g. educational, medical, cultural 4. Costs to Trade and Communication when States and Territories are out of sync within Australia 5. Costs to Trade and Communications when Australia is out of sync with countries in her region, all of which, with the sole exception of New Zealand, do not practice Daylight Saving	Ynat	

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3191	roma guerin	Summit	b. When communities are asked for submissions on any topic, they put their best efforts into trying to express their thoughts. It is not uncommon to never hear anything again. This has been my local government experience. The State government will send out a beautifully printed doorstep report, and THEN you never hear from them again. If people are shown respect by their elected politicians and public servants, they will return that respect a hundredfold. d. Until party politics are removed from local government and this sector returns to being truly local, with less cost-shifting from up the line, I despair of anything changing. A change of Government made no difference in my rural Shire.	Y	
3242	Barbara Roberts	Summit	Have national defamation and libel laws rather than different laws for each state. ... Reorganise all Health and Education systems so they are run by the Federal Government.	YC	
3248	Hannah Graham	Summit	checked	N	
3256	Paul Austin Inns	Summit	checked	N	
3257	Australias Car	Summit	I would like to see local governments further empowered to bring community engagement and to reduce the impact of the states perhaps even remove state government. it is absolutely ridiculous that because of state government: 1. we spend \$\$\$\$ per capita on governance 2. we have lots of different education systems 3. we have fractured and different police and hospitals 4. bizarre laws, and why should some Australians pay more/less tax than others based on which state they live in?	YA	
3285	Rev Graham N L Guy (B.A.;Th.Dip)	Summit	checked	N	
3292	Geza Kovacs	Summit	Topic C If we are going to maintain a federal system, then the responsibilities of the various levels of government should be clearly spelt out and constantly reviewed. That which effects the nation as a whole, should be the responsibility of the federal government and so on. Topic D I am not a big fan of local government. I have worked for local government and saw a lot of ego and empire building going on. It's often a haven for the incompetent and those seeking easy money for not much work.	Yrev	
3314	Garry Woodard	Summit	checked	N	
3318	Jon Sims	Summit	checked	N	
3328	Gippsland Carers Association Inc	Summit	We have the answers to state/federal wrangling over who is responsible for disability services, ask us. Remove state/federal arguments over services provision by giving responsibility to one level of government only making sure that the load is shared between jurisdictions. Negotiate a population based benchmark and unit cost for all services Set the Commonwealth/State/Territory contributions in concrete Separate funding bodies from direct service delivery and ensure that quality, outcomes and accreditation standards are set and met.	Yrev	
3348	Phillip Connor	Summit	checked	N	
3349	Peter Turner	Summit	By any international standard Australia is over governed - we simply have too many layers of government and bureaucracy for a relatively small nation of 21 million people. We need to evolve the current structure into one national government for all Australians supported at the community level by independently elected and appropriately resourced local governments. The states and territories would remain in name only and would be represented by a cabinet minister in the national government.	YA	
3358	Difference Maker	Summit	checked	N	
3359	P Kerley	Summit	checked	N	
3366	Kathryn Cooper	Summit	We do not need three tiers of Government.	YC	
3367	Simon Fenton -Jones	Summit	checked	N	
3378	John Rainbow	Summit	checked	N	

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3423	Atheist Foundation of Australia Inc	Summit	checked	N	
3426	Soc Hedditch	Summit	B) Ask people more about what they think ASK ASK ASK (2020) Put options on the table and have more internet referendums on issues. Party politics and mandates are sooo outdated. C) Much more cooperation and simplicity between the states and federal government. Have non party representation in the government for regional areas. Make it law that their is half women and half men in all areas of politics (I'm a man) D) Councillors are generally untalented, self interested, uninformed people who in my experience are hopeless. it is a farcical way to run local government. I believe councillors should not be elected and be a non political group of managers employed to manage because of their skills and experience like any job. My personal experience in the shire of Campaspe is that it don't work at all - we are going nowhere fast One of the main reasons it doesn't work is that all the good potential councillors are already working and don't have time to be a councillor, its hopeless, hopeless, in Shepparton the councillors vote on religious grounds, hopeless, hopeless, hopelessly hopeless, Get rid of Councillors this could be done by having mini government representation in large areas like Bendigo, Shepparton and Albury who manage everything in their area.	Yrev	
3473	Terry Stedman	Summit	As a result of Constitutional referendums, divested powers and Judicial interpretations of Power struggles between the Commonwealth and States, the States are no longer financially independent. The allocation of funds by the Commonwealth to run State services often results in conflict. I believe the duplication of State and Federal functions has now become a cause for concern. This duplication of services is seen by many as proof of over-governance, particularly in areas such as health, education, industrial relations, corporations powers, housing, disability, transport, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy, to name a few. Further, the population growth of this country has resulted in non-capital cities with higher populations than the State of Tasmania and Commonwealth Territories. After considering the divested and wrestled away former State powers and obligations States have retained little more power than the sole responsible authority of local government. Of concern to me are that local government has no constitutional recognition; surely they should. Given the reduced and limited responsibility of States than I assert that there is a good argument to remove the middle man, the States, and directly fund community's needs.	YA	
3477	Elizabeth Lambert	Summit	Toward local governance and away from federal or state government. The state and federal governments are too far away from rural communities to be relevant. I expect with the continued withdrawal of services, hospitals, education etc., the city dwellers will just end up paying exorbitant prices for imported food and fibre products while the rural dwellers will have to revert to subsistence farming.	Yloc	
3478	Ben Cherry	Summit	checked	N	
3495	Juell Booth	Summit	checked	N	
3497	Valerie Yule	Summit	checked	N	
3508	Dr Rod Phillips and Josh Monester	Summit	checked	N	
3514	Peter Scally	Summit	Suggestion 4 Fix the government departments both state and federal that are dysfunctional. The community will engage when they know things can occur, when their input is valued.	Yrev	
3541	Graeme W Keam	Summit	checked	N	
3546	David Broughton	Summit	checked	N	
3551	Adam Johnston	Summit	checked	N	

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3553	Australian Learning Communities Network Inc	Summit	checked	N	no submission for Governance!
3568	Democratic Audit of Australia	Summit	checked	N	
3572	The Australia Institute	Summit	checked	N	
3578	Mike Moller	Summit	Fixed 4 year terms for local, state & federal govts. Bring Senate elections fully into line with House of Reps elections & term ie reduce Senator's terms to 4 yrs. Consider bigger regional govts, maybe with a long term view to abolishing States as a govt entity (but still good for sporting clashes!!).	YA	
3598	Safiq Khan	Summit	checked	N	
3613	Colin Leung	Summit	A (proposed) "Minister for All Australians" is an advocate of the people and will also be responsible for: 1 Harnessing and harvesting ideas 2 Providing the dedicated with a forum for dynamic debate 3 Communities and Families - strengthening communities, supporting families and social inclusion	N	
3616	Friends of the ABC mid north coast NSW	Summit	checked	N	
3618	Donald William Ambler	Summit	checked	N	
3619	Clive Jones PhD MAPS.	Summit	checked	N	
3620	Christian Bennett	Summit	checked	N	
3621	A.W. Townsend	Summit	Due to the overlapping nature of the various topics, I have made some proposals to achieve this vision which necessarily impact on various topic areas. Eg elimination of the waste caused by duplication of Government functions applies virtually across the board, while some proposals, eg action on climate change, attract a much higher priority than others. · Elimination of duplication and the 'blame game' between the levels of Government should be the guiding principle. If this cannot be achieved through cooperation (unlikely) then the elimination of State Governments should be considered. · Recognise that the platitude 'One size fits all' and reduction of all decisions to 'the bottom line' is not in the best interests of either supplier or customer. People are individual humans and solutions must recognise this fact. · Media invasion of personal privacy has gone too far; while the 'right to publish' is acceptable for open and accountable government, all citizens are entitled to privacy unless and until it is proved that they have forfeited that right. e.g. the recent expose of Prince Harry was totally unacceptable. · By 2020, Australia should be a Republic with the Head of State elected by Parliament acting as an Electoral College. State Governors should be similarly elected by State Parliaments, with the Federal Parliament assuming that responsibility should State Governments be abolished	YA	
3625	David Lindenmayer	Summit	checked	N	
3653	Paul Gough	Summit	checked	N	
3664	John Cosco	Summit	checked	N	

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3670	Graham Sinclair	Summit	1. REMOTENESS OF POWER - NEED FOR REGIONAL GOVERNMENT The plight of aboriginal people in the Kimberley highlights the need for decision makers to be closer to problem areas. Bureaucrats and ministers fly in and fly out, but nothing seems to change. The frustration of local people and others interested in improving life, health and housing for indigenous people is only too evident. To some extent, the concentration of power in the capital cities affects much of rural Australia. The benefits of decentralisation have been acknowledged for generations, but the trend has always been towards urban growth and rural decline. Australia needs regional administration, which could be achieved by increasing the role of local govt, and the formation of super councils. Such bodies could have powerful delegated authority conferred on them from state and federal governments as well as responsibility for major planning and other functions exercised by shires within the region. They should have discretionary power to deal with matters which do not fall within set guidelines. Some regions could have sufficient size and population to become states - witness the serious move some years ago to create a state of New England in NSW. Australia's sparse non-metropolitan population prevents meaningful comparison with other countries, but there is a great contrast between the size of states in the US (some of which do not have a huge population) and English counties, compared with Australian states.	Yloc	
3675	B.A. Brown	Summit	After a century of State delegates to the Senate, why not change the way Senators are voted for. Instead of 76 Senators elected from the States (12 each) and Territories (2 each), let the 150 Federal Electorates vote in regional clusters better representing concentrations of population. A reduced Senate could serve two main functions, each served by 30 delegates. One responsible for policy and the other for implementation. A "Presidential Council" would act as the same House of Review with it's own President and Vice-President, selected by the Senators, or "Presidential Councillors". A "Federal Council" could, if a need is endorsed, act as a liaison forum between Federal and Local or regional Governments and their agencies.	YC	
3678	Hootan Dehbonei	Summit	checked	N	
3690	Blake Stephens	Summit	Laws surrounding HIV are state based, and not consistent. This leads to difficulty in cultural behaviour and norms, with rumours regarding rights and responsibilities dominating rather than fact. Evidence based research has been done, and national consistency is needed.	Ynat	in communities etc
3704	Commonsense Lands Group	Summit	checked	N	
3746	S. Kalms	Summit	checked	N	
3756	Mr Raymond Leo Bricknell	Summit	checked	N	
3759	Alissa Nutting	Summit	checked	N	
3764	Werner Laue	Summit	1. Improve the standards of Journalistic education, ethics and morals; non-compliance very high fines or imprisonment. 2. Implement via referendum 4 year term of Federal Government, including all Senators. 3. Hold referendums on weighty national issues. 4. Give local Government a more appropriate Constitutional role as it is at that level of governance that has the most immediate impact, while increasing accountability. 5. More universal legislations between all States and Territories such as for transport, education, criminal laws etc. 6. Ideally get rid of States and Territories, as well as local Governments and divide the nations into districts (French Model) with a stronger then now central government in Canberra	YA	

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3765	B. H. George	Summit	A key issue relates to the formation of the Australia Federation and the role of the state and federal governments. We have an extremely rich history for a country of such a short (European) period of western development. We need to respect not only this history, and the role of the states, but also the original inhabitants of Australia - our aboriginal culture. The best way we can do this is to radically change the framework of government looking towards the issues and opportunities of the upcoming century. We are currently severely restricted by the endless duplication and overlap of key services across states such as: education; health; police; etc. The term "radical" though accurate unfortunately creates uncertainty, mistrust and even panic. But a fundamental reconsideration is required. This is something that is above party politics. It must be. We must not repeat the process that occurred in relation to the republican issue. To achieve such a basic and fundamental reconsideration I suggest: 1. A very long time-frame for implementation (e.g., 2020); 2. The establishment of a clear mandate (through a series of referenda); 3. The establishment of an independent body to work through the issues (including comprehensive economic and social modelling of the pros and cons); 4. A clear opportunity for the people of Australia to decide on the eventual model for change (if one is so required). It is imperative that a high-profile and sustained process for public input is established and clearly linked to an independent body that is prepared to lead the discussion on these challenging issues. Without considering and enacting this fundamental but crucial change then all other changes to the government of Australia are but dancing around the issue. We cannot sustain the current system of conflict, confusion and buck-passing between State and Federal Government.	Yrev	
3779	John Cosco	Summit	checked	N	
3799	Bill Adams	Summit	checked	N	
3812	Professor David Shearman	Summit	checked	N	
3833	Stephen Black	Summit	checked	N	
3890	William P. Main	Summit	checked	N	
3918	E A James	Summit	Integrate Tasmania into Victoria. There are numerous benefits flowing on from various aspects of economies of scale. In addition there would be advantages to Tasmania with larger more sophisticated government, significant cost savings in governance and administration. Advantages for Victoria would include a significantly enlarged resource base, and one that includes resources such as water and timber that are limiting growth options for Victoria. While the short term cost of integrating 2 States into one is high, I firmly believe that an analysis of the long term benefits would be strongly in favour of the proposition, and that the rewards would be reaped well before 2020	Yrev	
3932	Ms. Linda Petrie for the Transgender community	Summit	To facilitate and ensure its growth since State boundaries have come down networks of high speed rail links are being established autobahns an border barriers are falling. Meanwhile here in Australia Interstate competition thrives rather than interstate cooperation to collectively take Australian commerce to the leading wedge????	Yrev	
3938	Griffith Child Care Centre Inc	Summit	Our concern is about how families access quality early childhood services for education and care purposes. How we currently measure quality early childhood services - or in reality don't measure effectively. How we manage children's services as a state issue and under state regulations and about the difference in standards across the nation and how this impacts on the start we provide for children and the support we give families. Significantly each state currently regulates children's services - there is no national standard, this impacts on what families can access and how effective the early childhood system is . ... Is it time to rethink our federation? Does a three tier government system serve us well or is it beyond its use by date?	YC	

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3947	Newcastle Bike Ecology Centre	Summit	checked	N	
3950	mum-to-be	Summit	I believe it is long overdue for a federal government to be brave and remove the unnecessary level of state governments, as that extra level of government does nothing but add more red tape and expense. Instead - make the local councils bigger and give them more power to manage the local issues, and have a national system for transport, health, education, water, environment, all managed by the federal government. Once these things are national, they can be tackled as a whole across the entire infrastructure rather than depending on a state government to do the right thing (which they very rarely do).	YA	
3952	E. A. Romano	Summit	checked	N	
3961	Ian Hodkinson	Summit	Scrap the States and eliminate one complete layer of government. Australia is a homogeneous society of only some 21 million people. The size of the national population is not sufficient to warrant separate government at a state level. Eliminating State Governments would dramatically simplify all public service funding and provision arrangements.	YA	
3964	Gerard Noonan	Summit	Simplify and nationalise the electorate system. Electors vote within their shire/council for local elections. Depending on population balance, multiple or parts of shires are form state electorates. The national electorates are formed also from parts of / or multiples of shires. The elector is then always voting within the same area, and representatives can represent the same populace across each tier of government. Currently I vote in the north ward of the Macedon Ranges Shire in Victoria for local elections. In State elections I vote within the electorate of East Ballarat, with which I do not associate at all. In Federal elections I vote in the electorate of Bendigo with which I hardly associate. I am proposing this system be tidied up and electors remain within the same electorate. I recognise size may need to change depending on tier of govt, but this can be altered by combining shire wards or shires into larger electorates. thanks for considering this and good luck!	Ynat	
3976	Heike Lange and Children	Summit	checked	N	
3984	Phillip Halse	Summit	checked	N	no submission for Governance!
3997	Rev Prof Michael Tate AO	Summit	checked	N	
3998	Rev Prof Michael Tate AO	Summit	checked	N	
4020	Skutch	Summit	Let us see the governments showing ideas and setting about writing philosophy once again that lets us as a Nation plan for say a thousand years. The Age of Aquarius.....Wow couldn't you market that. Lets see a creative government and departments that are run under a higher process and simplified. Lets see a government who creates opportunities for our new technology to sell our wares. The leaders who start as $x + y$ have a great chance of finding truth as in solution + process = One Remember simply is better. We are overgoverned in this country...	Y	
4037	Clare Germana	Summit	The entire governmental system needs a complete overhaul, including the people who are in it. We need fresh, not necessarily young people, but people with an open mind for our future - none of these politicians that are dead-set stuck-in-their-ways. We need to start thinking out of the square that we have placed in for the sake of our future, and that of the global future. We need a complete overhaul of the Law also, as the majority of these laws are severely outdated.	Yrev	
4055	Julie Cook	Summit	checked	N	

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4058	JF & EL Pollard	Summit	checked	N	
4072	Phil Jefferies	Summit	checked	N	
4092	Paul F	Summit	checked	N	
4095	Ron Walker, Canberra	Summit	checked	N	
4108	Darrel Harvey FCPA (Retired)	Summit	checked	N	
4111	John White	Summit	checked	N	
4130	Richard Huegill	Summit	have a referendum to alter the constitution to do away with state powers on most things. make states implementors rather than policy makers. also make all laws standard across Australia.	YC	
4150	Carlene Tyler	Summit	Nursing registration - currently a nurse must register with the Nursing Board of the state they wish to work in. A national registration system would make it easier, particularly for workers near a state border.	Ynat	this WAS in Governance section
4191	Paola Panizza	Summit	checked	N	
4212	A Fair Go For All	Summit	checked	N	
4220	Aaron Carlson	Summit	Nationalise the following Education Vehicle licencing taxes	Ynat	
4239	Andrew Faulkner	Summit	c. Federation should be embraced by having the duplication and friction of individual state governments removed and enhancing the roles and importance of local governments which could then be placed under federal controls. d. By removing the state government layer the local government viability and infrastructure can be enhanced at a grass roots level and the federal government can then take an overarching role for all major infrastructure projects to ensure an equitable distribution of funds and services across the nation for the benefit of the nation rather than for the ego of individual states.	YA	
4245	David White	Summit	Real Constitutional change needed. There is a real need to move toward a more inclusive and openly democratic society. This will not happen unless constitutional reform reinforces our democratic heritage, makes politicians more accountable and gives people a direct say on major issues that affect them. Real change could be achieved with minimal Constitutional change by adding another clause to Section 128 of the Constitution. Section 128 sets out how the Constitution can only be changed by referendum, the timing and content of referendum questions being currently determined by the prime minister of the day. Adding a clause to Section 128 that guarantees a referendum will be held if ,say 3% of eligible voters petition for a referendum, would provide a mechanism to reinforce our democratic heritage, make politicians more accountable and give us the potential for future change at our own pace.	Yrev	
4269	Gerard Noonan	Summit	The biggest problems I see with the Australian economy are; 1. Complexities of different rules in different states, this must add to the cost of business in Australia. 2. complexities in Taxation. The GST has only made things worse. It gives money to the States without the requirement of States to simplify their income stream and has no accountability back to the state.	Ynat	this in Economy section
4280	Roger GRAF	Summit	checked	N	
4289	Deathridesahorse	Summit	checked	N	
4295	Australian Academy of the Humanities	Summit	checked	N	
4300	Global Chef Pty Ltd	Summit	checked	N	
4303	Patrick Morgan	Summit	checked	N	
4307	Emil-Pierre Steck	Summit	checked	N	
4315	Pamela Kenyon	Summit	checked	N	

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4332	Russell Turner	Summit	9b. There should be a government 'Strategic Plan' that outlines a ten year proposed programme of national achievements (eg. Yr1-Yr12 common schooling curriculum, a national library system to replace municipal libraries, national broadband internet coverage plan, rationalisation of mobile phone towers to reduce emissions, etc). The public ought have the opportunity to comment on that programme through scheduled public forums as well as internet and written submissions. Those submissions should be posted/published for other citizens to see in order to allow transparency of the submissions and feedback. It will ensure people feel they have a voice in sound governance of the nation.	Ynat	
4339	Earth Repair Foundation (ERF)	Summit	This submission is to seed the idea that when Australia eventually becomes a Republic, that it be called AUST - Australia's United States and Territories. With the help of enlightened political scientists, an improved system of Government for Australia can be developed, based on the strongest points of the world's most successful systems of democracy throughout history.	Y	
4365	Bruce Reyburn	Summit	RECOGNITION OF COMMUNITY LEVEL OF GOVERNANCE Changes to the Australian Constitution and/or Australian law and regulations in relation to the recognition of local government as the third level of government to include: 1. a ban on all State and Federal political parties from direct involvement in local government. 2. all forms of local government organisation to provide for properly resourced Precinct Committees as committees of Council and as local community conduits to all levels of government. CHANGES AT STATE AND TERRITORY LEVELS 1. Change the State/Territory Local Government Acts or equivalent to provide for, and protect, properly resourced Precinct Committees as formal committees of local councils. (Protection to include provision that a Precinct Committee cannot be abolished or dissolved by a simple majority of Council). ...	Yloc	
4367	Ian Gray	Summit	checked	N	
4422	David Broughton	Summit	checked	N	
4450	D Christian	Summit	checked	N	
4463	Trish McPhee	Summit	checked	N	
4475	Marjorie Ann Forsyth-Butler	Summit	Amalgamated councils are too large to represent people adequately, and old boundaries should be reinstated.	Y	
4478	HUMANIST SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND INC.	Summit	checked	N	
4496	Rom and Diana Simson	Summit	checked	N	
4503	Julie Matheson, CFP	Summit	Local government control over towns and suburbs is essential to provide the streetscape, amenity and services their residents require. Funding for local government should come from the States who are closer to the decision-making. Each State should be accountable for its economic success or failure and should be allowed to retain funds for its future development. State and Federal Governments need to work together on ESSENTIAL SERVICES to maintain a healthy and secure society for all Australians to enjoy.	Yloc	
4522	ALP/NSW/Shortland Day Branch	Summit	This Branch welcomes the planned Symposium to critically analyse a possible ten 'national visions'. Of particular concern to this Branch is the future of Governance, which needs to address the Legal Status of Local Government and it's increasing relevance, with diminishing responsibilities of States and their future. A casual observer of social affairs notes the Federal Government promoting a 'national agenda', with obvious reductions by States in such areas as Industrial Relations, Transport, Education and Domestic Security. This Branch offers it's collective talents to the various areas of discussion at the forthcoming National 20/20 Meeting.	Ynat, Yloc	

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4533	Silke Trevascus	Summit	checked	N	
4568	frosty	Summit	checked	N	
4574	Karl Meyer	Summit	checked	N	
4580	Vasey Corporation P/L	Summit	In March 2008, Queenslanders were sent to the polls by the Queensland Government to vote for new local government members as a result of forced amalgamations. The new Regional Councils provide the perfect platform for Federation reform and the viability of local governments, the removal of State Governments altogether. While waste and mismanagement and duplication are constantly aired, there is little to suggest much is being done about it. Given the national agendas covering education, transport, technology and infrastructure present throughout summit topics coupled with the closeness of regional councils to the people who supposedly matter, the constituents, eliminating the middle tier of government should be no more difficult than eliminating middle management from any organisation. Queensland provides the perfect blueprint given the track record of the Bligh Government to date and the lack of an Upper House. Whether such a bold suggestion is implemented will truly determine if this summit is for motion, or action.	YA	
4587	T. G. Ash, citizen	Summit	Though change is the defining feature of the C20 world, little has changed in the frameworks that have shaped the practice of Australian democracy since 1901. The result is a hotchpotch of anachronisms, irrelevancies, inadequacies and fictions that severely limit effective, efficient and appropriate practices of the Australian parliament and skews its relationship with its citizens. The evidence of this can be seen in the stream of feature articles, opinion pieces and letters in the serious press that chronicle both citizen disillusionment and citizen impotence, while popular surveys regularly report a resigned, somewhat cynical indifference among citizens towards their elected representatives.	Yrev	
4588	Robert C. Hinkley	Summit	checked	N	
4589	Greig Baas	Summit	checked	N	
4613	Helen	Summit	How to ensure the future viability of local government operations and infrastructure provision- - get rid of local councils and make them branches of what ever state government is in power at the time so that local concerns are taken into account and government policy can be properly implemented throughout the various state regions. give various ministers the ability to oversee their responsibilities and this would give them a better public profile at least each minister would be known to the community and not a faceless entity as many of them are now and it would also give them a better understanding of what actually effects the lives of their constituents on all levels.	Y	
4635	Greg Simmons	Summit	checked	N	
4639	Peter Ross	Summit	checked	N	

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4640	Career Industry Council of Australia (CICA)	Summit	Improve national structures for building career development policy to achieve better integration between education, employment and social inclusion objectives over the lifespan through the following initiatives: 1. Establish a single DEEWR group with responsibility for all career development policy and programs managed at the Group Manager level. (Locating responsibility for career development at this senior level is appropriate given that career development is one of the nine key agency outcomes adopted for the new Department.) A single DEEWR career development group would enable the development of more consistent policy across government, would facilitate the co-ordination of policy development with State and Territory governments and other career development service providers, and would ensure a cohesive and integrated approach to career development services. Such a single DEEWR career development group would underpin and consolidate a number of other proposed initiatives; 2. Make this newly established group responsible for developing an implementation strategy for a national all-ages career development system; 3. Include a national career development strategy within the 2008 COAG productivity agenda to facilitate a whole of government approach, and by MCEETYA adopting career development as a key priority; 4. Strengthen a nationally consistent approach to career development through international and regional links (particularly in the Asia-Pacific region), and a focus on forging new alliances with businesses, employers and unions; 5. Provide support for regular national stakeholder career development forums.	Ynat	in Strengthening Communities
4649	Jon Shapiro, a citizen	Summit	checked	N	
4669	Katjy Jones - newDemocracy Foundation - A Citizens' Parliament	Summit	checked	N	
4678	Lawry Herron	Summit	A withering away of States' responsibilities and authorities in favour of central government powers and decentralised regional administrations with elected super-councils and local councils	YA	
4681	Ashfield Discussion Group	Summit	checked	N	
4696	Prof. Mike Young and Jim McColl	Summit	Fixing the National Water Crisis ... 5. Provide sufficient incentive for all governments and all regions to put robust administrative arrangements in place by --- Placing State, Territory and Local governments under an administrative regime that rewards them for getting the fundamentals of water management right.	Y	
4721	Melbourne Ports 2020 Youth Summit	Summit	checked	N	
4722	JohnB	Summit	checked	N	no submission for Governance!
4731	Citizen Initiated Referendums	Summit	I believe that community initiated referendums should be introduced to balance the present system. CIRs have been used with great success in Switzerland and Italy and would give the people a direct voice in governance, and help to keep governments accountable. It would lead to more engagement from the community, foster social capital, generate new ideas and meaningful parliamentary discussion and reduce the notions of mandates, elitism, short-term popular policies, pork-barrelling, apathy, cynicism and ignorance. Lets give it a try, it has had excellent success wherever it has been tried, and North Sydney in the 80s under Ted Mack is a good Australian example.	Y	
4755	Greg Wilkins	Summit	Reduce duplication in Government - health to federal, etc	Ynat	
4760	Chris Andrews	Summit	checked	N	
4766	Heather MacGillivray	Summit	checked	N	

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4778	Polly Thompson	Summit	I believe government needs to be reformed through larger local governments and less power to state government. Duplication of services and political economics breeds competition over cooperation. Local government Councillors should be limited in number and paid a real wage for services to encourage participation and reduce corruption and personal interest and gain.	YC	
4803	Kerryn Ryan	Summit	There are too many levels of government. A new system should be brought in with one level of government. There are too many government departments. Needs to be streamlined. Remove the crossover of roles many departments have. One example is the stupidity of creating an Australian Technical College system when we already had TAFE's. A whole new management hierarchy has been set up for no reason. The funds should have gone to existing educational institutions. Politicians could hold regular meetings of the electorate where they could listen to citizens and stay in touch with reality. There should be one rule for all citizens. No special privileges for politicians when it comes to the like of superannuation when they leave government before the retirement age, no more free flights, admin support etc when they leave office. Politicians get elected, do the job and move on to a private career when they retire or lose an election, they should not be entitled to public money after that.	YA	
4821	Chris Baulman	Summit	checked	N	
4849	Bronte Morris	Summit	c. There should only be one party thereby reducing the cost of running a Government by half saving billions of dollars. The representatives should be chosen by voters in their electorates and voters can choose a leader as well. d. Amalgamate more of the local councils using the Queensland model.	Y	
4874	John T. Tan	Summit	checked	N	
884	Marion Sullivan	Summit	Abolish the States Do we need to support three levels of (elected) government in the Commonwealth of Australia? The existence of federal, state and local government/municipal entities is the product of historical circumstances - are state governments necessary, or even useful, today? Most of the kinds of services expected from publicly funded and/or administered programs (such as health, education, etc) would be more coherently and responsively provided if we could establish national policies and frameworks which are delivered at local government level where grand 'master plans' can be tailored to meet local conditions. The reform and amalgamation of local governments over the last decade means that most of them could, if adequately resourced, actually deliver most of the services currently delivered by state governments. Our current political structure means that the state governments which are responsible for the bulk of services and programs have to establish various regional or local structures to advise, review and sometimes even deliver them. Any one who has ever attempted to implement ANY kind of national policy or reform will be familiar with the exhausting and frustrating business of having to re-negotiate it with and within each state. I realise that such a proposal requires a mind-boggling rewriting of the federal and state constitutions but we are being asked to think big. I do hope the 2020 process produces a powerful impetus towards a republic; if we're going to reconsider our national constitution, then let us use the opportunity wisely: If nothing else, let us at least get municipal/local government recognised constitutionally (which further demonstrates the point - in which constitution? the federal or state ones?). Solution A single national government (perhaps with more seats, ideally with paired representation enforcing gender equality as proposed by the Australian Women's Party) and the empowerment of local governments to actually take over service delivery. Local governments, by their very nature, are much more closely tied to the community which elects them, and are therefore (potentially) much more democratic and accountable.	YA	
4914	Bremer State High School	Summit	Developing a national curriculum will ensure that students moving between states will find adjusting easier.	Ynat	

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4919	Elizabeth Walsh	Summit	checked	N	
4928	Michael Roberts	Summit	checked	N	
4954	Clyde J Roberts	Summit	Make us a Republic somehow or other. Abolish the States and have two levels of Govt. as in the UK.	YA	
4957	Windaroo Valley State High School	Summit	checked	N	
4977	steven perley	Summit	checked	N	
4981	Linda Zibell	Summit	checked	N	
4987	Brian Halstead	Summit	The funding of infrastructure is inefficient with the transfers of costs in the form of depreciation between the state and federal jurisdiction, multiple levels of fees being charged by those arranging the initial funding and then transfer to trusts, the fundamental cost of funds is higher and after a number of years the assets are transferred back to the state with more fees associated	Y	in Future of the Australian Economy
5004	Dr Fiona McCormick	Summit	Abolish the States! Some State tasks such as planning and environmental management are best handled on a region by region basis, and others, such as education, transport and health are best dealt with by the national government. The background to this is that I live >800km from my State capital and constantly come up against aspects of the bureaucracy which have no bearing on my region: for instance, building a house in the bush here requires conforming to legislation which may make perfect sense in eucalypt forest (the Blue Mountains for instance) but is not relevant to our subtropical ecosystem. I also have difficulty accessing cross border specialist health care for my patients, who are presumably expected to travel 800 - 900km to Newcastle or Sydney, rather than <100km to the Gold Coast hospital (they are always bumped down the list in QLD because they come from out of state). The structure I envisage is: a National government covering all departments of government. Regional offices of this National government (based on either the ecological or human catchment areas, depending on region) to coordinate Local government endeavours. Use most of the money saved by abolishing the States to reliably fund Local government to provide actual services and infrastructure to communities: public housing, health centres, schools, public transport etc. Local government has for too long been the poor relation. Using the UK as an example, we could do so much better if we properly funded Local government to provide essential services. They would be truly accountable, as they are so much more accessible than our State capitals, and being local the members of these councils would have a vested interest in getting it right.	YA	
5006	ICA Round Table, Adelaide	Summit	checked	N	
5013	Social Action Office	Summit	A Bill of Rights for all Australians enshrined in the Constitution by 2020 Australia is now the only common law country in the world without a bill of rights.	Ynat	
5014	Concerned Citizen	Summit	checked	N	
5018	Marc Minor	Summit	Constitutional change needs to be made to fundamentally change the way Australians are governed. We currently have a system of government in this country that has become inefficient and costly. If Governments of all status are serious about good service provision they must instigate change. Specifically we need to reduce our level of governance from 3 spheres of Government to 2. Federal Government and Large regional Governments. This would mean the abolition of State Governments.	YA	

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5022	Russell Austerberry	Summit	ECONOMY: Integrating our economy with global supply chains is not a stable or robust strategy given the implications of POGWEC. We need to modernise our economy not to compete with others on the world market, but to weather the coming storms. For this we need a strong and resilient local economy; not just on a national scale but also on a bio-regional scale. ... Have local government move gently from service provision to enabling communities provide their own services (waste management, power provision, village/neighbourhood zoning and planning, local food production).	Yrev	
5033	Michael Kerjman	Summit	In the third millennium, an age of computing and globalization, preserving the First Fleet-epoch basic structures is as much workable as using then steam engines if any, to power modern air jets. Federalism of the times mentioned is long overdue to be gradually transformed into governing the regions accomplishing geographically neighboring, area-size- similar localities rather than "states and territories", because interstates' boundaries and separatist Hutt-River-Principality-style attributes themselves are nonsense for a single political entity Australia herself represents and is known at the international organizations worldwide. Clear national definition and separation of central and local fundraising activities, of them thresholds and monetary ratio between locally yearned / in-fluxed from center's fiscal yields have to be established, a number of nationally-based bureaucrats to be corrected as foreign sovereign's offices/expenses to go for good. Understandably, this cardinal vital change grounds all socio-political aspects dealing with development / modernization activities' areas mentioned with 2020 Summit agenda.	YA	
5036	Bryan Lobascher	Summit	checked	N	
5055	J. E. Hart	Summit	More co-ordination with the three levels of government plus more funds for local councils	Yloc	
5058	Susan Ryan new matilda Australian human rights act campaign	Summit	The protection of the human rights of citizens and of all in Australia is now inadequate and requires urgent attention. The Australian parliament, after consulting the people, should enact a Human Rights Act/Charter which puts into domestic law all our existing obligations under international rights instruments already ratified by Australia, especially the UN Civil and Political Rights convention, the UN Economic, Social and Cultural Rights convention, the Rights of the Child, and the Refugee convention .	Y	
5071	Steven Wooldridge	Summit	checked	N	
5073	Matthew Emery	Summit	checked	N	
5098	Maureen Pearl	Summit	checked	N	
5100	Carol O'Donnell	Summit	checked	N	
5111	NSW Rural Women's Network	Summit	Federal and State funding cocktails and the location of services and salaries for many community facilitator positions makes attracting and retaining quality people difficult.	Yrev	
5125	Marita Bushell	Summit	checked	N	
5147	Dr Tini Gruner	Summit	checked	N	

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5155	Hal Walter	Summit	OBJECTIVES Reduce conflict and increase efficiency; Increase policy quality; Reduce private influence in government. POLICY Replace state and local governments with regional governments. Reinforce in recruitment, management, and media discussions that politicians and public servants are leaders and must be intelligent and imaginative. Increase remuneration for politicians and public servants to equal that in the private sector. Limit political advertising content to policy. Ban political donations. OUTCOME Electorates based on geographical regions will facilitate a co-ordinated approach to environmental and community issues such as river systems and water supply, and towns that currently straddle state borders. Eliminating the lowest level of government removes a level of decision makers who often have other full time employment. As such, they have minimal time to study and apply policy and a greater potential for conflict of interest. Having a narrow sphere of influence they are also more likely to focus purely on local issues or special interests rather than considering the impact of their decisions on the big picture.	YA	
5159	Ho Shaky	Summit	checked	N	
5160	Katherine Raymond	Summit	I would be interested in some of the participatory government models of South America being implemented in Australia, particularly on a local and state government level.	Y	
5164	Bronwyn Underwood	Summit	checked	N	
5175	john evans	Summit	checked	N	
5184	Nick Hobson	Summit	checked	N	
5188	Rodger Hills	Summit	This submission urges the Australia 2020 Summit to consider introducing a Bill into Federal Parliament to amend the Australian Constitution so that all future referendums are citizen initiated. This submission further recommends the CIR process be based on the model outlined in The Consensus Artefact, key features of which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allowing a minority of Australians (say 1%) who have an appropriately drafted proposal, to petition the government for a referendum and for proposed referendum issues to pass, if a super majority (say 75%) of the population votes "Yes".</li> <li>• Abolishing the existing requirement for a referendum issue to be submitted as a Bill and needing to be passed by both houses of Federal parliament prior to public voting.</li> <li>• Abolishing the existing requirement for a majority of states and a majority of people within those states to pass a referendum.</li> <li>• Allowing proposed referendums to encompass not only Bills, but changes to government policy, departmental rulemaking and treaties, the impeachment of public wrong-doers and all other matters of public governance.</li> </ul>	Y	
5221	Eva Aston	Summit	A national curriculum should be implemented to ensure consistency of education at primary and secondary level across the country. Variance could be allowed for certain subjects to cater for state-specific issues (eg: Australian history could vary between Tasmania and Victoria when discussing colonisation).	Ynat	in Productivity
5224	Hugh Ramsay	Summit	checked	N	
5244	Paul Falzon	Summit	combine local government and state government into regions of 4-5 LGA's. - planning is done ad-hoc and not regionally. - state planners are unresponsive - local government don't have the resources to address bigger issues - e.g. local unemployment, etc	YA	

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5252	Engineers Australia	Summit	<p>The federal nature of Australia's government has many benefits, but also has many disadvantages that impact negatively on productivity and social well being. Australians are a highly mobile population. Where States and Territories have constitutional power to regulate a particular area, vastly different regulatory regimes can, and often are, introduced, or alternatively, a regulatory regime may be put in place in one State, but not in another. This creates domestic barriers to trade, can impede national and international mobility and can create confusion and inequity for persons moving from State to State. For instance, there is an anomalous situation with regard to the regulation of the engineering profession in Australia. The engineering profession is only fully regulated in one State, namely Queensland. Other States and Territories partially regulate the profession, primarily focussing on practitioners in the building and construction industry. Australia should have a nationally consistent registration system for the engineering profession across all States and Territories. Such a system would provide greater consumer protection across the country and enhance the mobility of the profession, thereby increasing productivity. Without the States ceding constitutional power in this area to the Commonwealth, it is necessary for each State and Territory to enact its own legislation. The only mechanisms available for national regulation at the moment are where the Commonwealth Government has constitutional power, where the States and Territories enact their own identical legislation, or where the States and Territories cede power to the Commonwealth, with the latter two mechanisms requiring trust and cooperation between governments. While the Council of Australian Governments is a worthwhile mechanism for achieving this when there is a spirit of willingness on the part of governments, it cannot achieve success in times of political adversity. Australia needs a more efficient mechanism to introduce national regulatory regimes, which may require consideration of constitutional amendment.</p>	Ynat	
5280	Timothy D. Gassin	Summit	<p>The purpose of a Council of Australasian Governments would be to create greater co-operation between the Commonwealth, state and territories, and New Zealand, facilitating easier operation of business and movement of people across the various jurisdictions and creating savings in government by reducing unnecessary bureaucracy. The inclusion of New Zealand would facilitate the policies of governments on both sides of the Tasman supporting the establishment of a single market. ... The establishment of a Council of Australian Governments could potentially solve many of the inadequacies of government within Australia and difficulties of integrating and standardising regulations on both sides of the Tasman. As it would involve a co-operative approach, obviously there would remain points of disagreement in which progress would be difficult. However, it would be far more effective than pushing solutions such as unitary government in Australia or a political union of Australia and New Zealand, both of which could potentially solve some problem, but which are not politically viable options.</p>	Ynat	
5285	Australian National Secular Association	Summit	checked	N	
5294	Danny Freemantle	Summit	checked	N	

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5305	Philippa Robertson	Summit	The states and territories have too much power with little or no consultation. GM foods : NSW & Victoria seem to be able to say yes/no to this with no national consultation. Decisions that have national impacts must be made with open consultation and full cost benefits analysis. ... Public assets should be held nationally with federal accountability (although that would have worried me a lot under the previous government), ie not at state level and not privatised unless there is compelling evidence that that is a better option. This goes for - Rail infrastructure Road infrastructure Health services Energy Each state has its own traffic authority - why? I recently needed to find out road conditions near where NSW, SA, QLD meet and had to go to 3 different organisations to find out about road conditions. In such a vast country where road conditions can mean the difference between life and death, such information should be centralised.	YC	
5319	Santa Sabina College, Strathfield, NSW	Summit	checked	N	
5321	Australian International Academy / Punchbowl Boys High / Holy Spirit College	Summit	checked	N	
5341	Prof. Frank Fisher	Summit	checked	N	
5366	Jim South	Summit	checked	N	
5380	Roger Martin	Summit	I'd like to see a fundamental change in the way we collect tax, scrap PAYE, GST and all the other hidden taxation and introduce a single business turnover tax with no input/output credits, no deductions. Keep the whole thing very simple so that it is easy for business (large and small) to administer. 2. The productivity agenda - education, skills, training, science and innovation Re-introduce fee free higher education - however make sure that drop outs have to pay the full cost of their courses, completing the degree/diploma should exempt the student from the HECS charges. Introduce a national syllabus and exams at age 12, 16 and 18, scrap State education departments to reduce duplication of costs. ... Local government boundaries should reflect Federal and State electoral boundaries.	Ynat	
5383	Ayr State High School	Summit	checked	N	
5393	Dennis Argall	Summit	checked	N	
5394	Mr Raymond L. Bricknell	Summit	checked	N	
5398	John R Pyke	Summit	checked	N	
5401	Ron Walker	Summit	The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other Human Rights Conventions to which Australia has adhered should have force of law in Australia. Indeed, so basic is the Universal Declaration, it should have overriding force: it should be part of our Constitution. I think that if the average Australian read the Declaration, they would see it as axiomatic and part of what being Australian is all about.	Ynat	
5411	Kenneth Sinclair	Summit	We need a Federal Project Management Group to oversee critical projects to eliminate enormous budget blowouts and ensure projects are delivered on time. The States have proved time and again they are incapable of cost effective delivery. This waste shortcircuits the capacity to develop other projects. ... I am curious to know why the CEO of a LG is worth more in salary than the Premier of the State. It is my view they are grossly overpaid and waste a substantial amount of money on overseas trips that are of no value whatsoever to the ratepayers who are just taxed more to pay for these extravagant sojourns. We are just overgoverned to death in this country and it needs to be rectified.	Ynat	
5429	Jacques Chester	Summit	checked	N	

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5430	Chris Mitcheel	Summit	Australia should be come a republic, with two levels of government. A Central and Local Government Area. Abolish the State Level.	YA	
5474	Nick Westwood	Summit	checked	N	
5475	Jon Pearson	Summit	a. Stop making so much legislation - we are becoming a country of lawyers b. Make less decisions and have more POSITIONS for discussion c. State and federal is about right (except senate numbers) - local needs to be monitored	Y	
5487	Sydney Chapter of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	Summit	checked	N	
5513	Victoria AnneLouise Close	Summit	checked	N	
5520	Nye Evans	Summit	Local government needs to be given better guidelines and more local responsibility. At present they just pass the buck, and wait for handouts, rather than concentrate on what needs to be done.	Yloc	
5523	Dr. Iain Esslemont	Summit	checked	N	
5527	Paul Ruhle	Summit	Australia has three levels of government - Federal, State and local. This division means that we are governed by three sets of laws and deal with three sets of officials. And we elect representatives to three sets of governing bodies. Australia has seven Parliaments: Federal Parliament in Canberra and a Parliament in each of the six States. Australia has a federal structure of government in which power is shared between the Commonwealth and the States. The formal division is set out in the Commonwealth Constitution. In theory, the two areas of government should be autonomous and complementary. In practice, they are inter-dependent and overlapping. The system makes for 'weak' government. The Federal Government is limited in its powers and the States are limited in their financial resources. The system requires a fair degree of co-operation to work smoothly but because of differences in interests and political outlook this is often difficult to achieve. Australia has changed a great deal in 107 years since Federation in 1901. The system of governance is now overdue for a change and to be brought up to date to meet the needs of a vastly changed society and country. The six State Governments should be abolished and all their powers handed over to a new unitary system of government. A new strong central government would then delegate some of its powers to regional councils. Many services that the States are responsible for, e.g. schools, hospitals, roads, railways, electricity, water supply, and the maintenance of law and order, should be controlled by a National Body with uniform rules and regulations. Too much expenditure is lost to the States governmental duplication for running these services. ... Australia's head of state should come from within a new unitary system of government. Local Governments Local government districts need to have a national uniformity throughout the States and Territories. E.g. some of the district definitions differ in area (size), population and with terminologies such as; cities, towns, municipalities, boroughs, shires, and district council areas.	YA	
5550	Madeleine Love	Summit	checked	N	
5557	Rodger Hills	Summit	This submission urges the Australia 2020 Summit to consider introducing a Bill into Federal Parliament to amend the Australian Constitution to incorporate a comprehensive Bill of Responsibilities.	Ynat	
5568	Independent for Bennelong	Summit	Form a federal Government of National Unity, with bipartisan State and Local governments.	Ynat	
5572	Rev. Dr Ian Mavor, OAM	Summit	checked	N	

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5587	Lithgow Environment Group	Summit	Minimise the proportion of the Federal health budget spent on Administration, at both Federal and State level. ... Local Government Reform - There are 154 Local Council's in NSW, all duplicating administration and other services, many are struggling financially and will never be able to repair or replace the aging infrastructure or provide the services they are responsible for. There are some 23 Local Council's in the Sydney area, many of whom are in the same boat. By comparison the Brisbane metropolitan area has just one Council, and it is doing very well. Ratepayers are paying more and more for less services and crumbling infrastructure. NSW urgently needs to amalgamate some of these Councils to make them more financially sustainable. But the NSW Government does not have the remotest capability or will to do anything right. The Federal Government needs to enforce a local government reform agenda on the NSW Government, and soon.	Yrev	
5594	Tein McDonald	Summit	Federalism is a wonderful model for Australia as it provides decentralised governance closer to where people live - balanced through a central government made up of state and local representatives.	Y	
5599	Ben Giddins	Summit	Our three tiered government approach is one too many. It would be wonderful to think that in 50 years we have evolved into a two tiered government system - stronger Federal and stronger Local government. State governments are easily perceived as capital-city centric anyway. Take everything from state government you can. Local government would have to become more accountable however as their responsibilities increased, with increased accountability. d. How to ensure the future viability of local government operations and infrastructure provision. Consider redistributing some GST revenue from the states to local governments to allow for more major local works, evaluated on a case-by-case basis. States were suppose to give up stamp duties in exchange for GST revenue, and they didn't live up to this.	YA	
5607	Peak Oil Awareness Campaign	Summit	checked	N	
5609	M. Kay	Summit	checked	N	
5610	Jim tansley	Summit	We need to address inefficiencies and duplication of services across our three tiers of government. Where regulation of an activity is warranted, the rules should be simple, transparent, enforceable and enforced.	YC	

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5611	Arthur Baigel	Summit	1. To move Australia forward to 2020 and beyond, let us make a profound change to the structure of government. This is being proposed due to (a) the continual Federal/State division of responsibility for services, taxing, etc, (b) the differences between States in respect of laws, rates, etc and (c) the costs of maintaining multiple layers of government within Australia. 2. My proposal is to hold a referendum that moves ALL State powers to the Federal Government. The current regime (1 + 6 + 2) leads to total over-government of the Australian population, no matter which party is in government. 3. The current State Governments, as well as the parliaments and public service offices, staff, etc, would thus become regional executive offices of the Federal Government. 4. This would have the following benefits: · One legislative and one executive authority, independent of each other, for the whole of Australia · Elimination of the costly duplication of 8 State and Territory governments and their maintenance · One set of laws, tax rates, health system, education system, etc for all Australians · An end to the continual buck-passing that occurs between the Federal and State authorities via clearly set out and articulated responsibilities for the provision of services across the country 5. As a country of 21.3 million people with a GDP of about \$1 trillion, it is increasingly difficult for us to sustain the current multiple layers of government. Because of this, there is no point discussing WHETHER this centralisation should occur. For Australia to continue to thrive, it must be done. The approach is to examine HOW CAN IT BE DONE. The suggested action is to put the benefits of this approach to voters in a referendum. The detail of the procedures can be developed after the "Yes" vote is passed. 6. There is no doubt that there are many people with vested interests in retaining State governments. Therefore, each person making an argument, either for or against the action, should be required to declare their current situation in order to eliminate any bias where such vested interests exist.	YA	
5630	Australia 21	Summit	Two consistent concerns emerge when we talk with people around Australia about the future: 1. We are not prepared individually or as a nation for future challenges and shocks 2. Rigidity in our social, economic and political systems makes it hard to bring about desirable adaptive change.	Yrev	
5635	Australia 21	Summit	checked	N	
5636	Greg Loupos	Summit	checked	N	
5654	Australia 21	Summit	checked	N	
5657	United People System	Summit	checked	N	
5663	Michael Wood	Summit	checked	N	
5666	ElevenNine Inc.	Summit	Local government (city and town councils) to become departments of State Government therefore employees of State Govt with a unified set nationally recognised regulations. This would entail eliminating the duplication of offices with different regulations in each Council and bring in a measure of accountability to Council office holders. (We are ticked off that Councillors can continue to get away with corrupt real estate deals with developers apparently unchecked!)	Ynat	
5672	Honour Leigh	Summit	checked	N	
5676	Women for an Australian Republic	Summit	Women's Vision of Australian Government in 2020 worth being part of! ... The third regular Constitutional Convention will take place this year. It will concentrate on the changes necessary to create a system of regional governments replacing the States, the establishment of people's assemblies, citizen-initiated referendums and deliberative polls on national civic issues. Women and Indigenous people have been notably enthusiastic participants in and innovate thinkers and leaders at all the Conventions held so far.	YA	
5677	Grant Goodwin	Summit	checked	N	

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5678	Women for an Australian Republic	Summit	checked	N	
5679	Women for an Australian Republic	Summit	Hold preliminary referendum to change s128 of the Constitution to simple majority.	Yrev	
5709	Fred Hoeppermanns	Summit	Reform of Federal system to ensure that Federal Government has total control of Healthcare, Aged Care, Education, Transport, Energy and Water. State Governments to fulfil the role of local Government to get uniformity of by-laws and rate charges and avoid duplication and waste of money.	YC	
5773	Ian David Parker	Summit	We are one Nation, but we still have disparate Vehicle and Driver Licensing, road rules, Education and Hospital systems. It is time these were brought together under one consistent National Management regime. A mobile workforce is needed to address our skills crisis and they don't need the hassles currently involved in moving from one state of Australia to another and back again.	YC	
5775	Australia 2025	Summit	checked	N	
5779	Peta Newman	Summit	checked	N	
5784	Clifford Sawkins	Summit	The future of Australian governance - c. This proposal is for the Federal Government to extend its policy-making to further issues, with State and Local Governments co-ordinating and standardizing their activities in line with those policies. Currently Federal policy governs Taxation (income, GST), Customs., Quarantine, Defence Forces, Excise, to quote examples. Public Transport, State Police, Road Building Infrastructure, Energy Generation, Water Management, Railways, are examples of some issues that should be "policed" so that State and Local Governments follow consistent guidelines.	Ynat	
5787	City Of Whittlesea Council	Summit	Greater State/Federal government coordination/cooperation on service delivery	Yrev	under Strengthening Communities
5806	Dan Waters	Summit	checked	N	
5831	Australia 21	Summit	checked	N	
5847	Duncan Dey	Summit	I especially support removing one level of government, but not the amalgamation of Local Government. Please remove the State Governments. The current position with Labor governments in all States makes this the ideal time for you to do this. Local Government should be preserved as it is a huge opportunity for people to contact government and each other. Small communities like mine are healthy because communication is easy and distances to each other are small. I have been a local government Councillor and regard the processes that take place in Local Government as truly reflective of healthy communities. They bring people together, even in disagreement. They help create community.	YA	
5861	Kay Stuart	Summit	Cut out one of the tiers of government. Save salaries and election expenses, infrastructure cost etc.	YC	
5865	Donald Lang	Summit	checked	N	
5875	rowin	Summit	checked	N	
5881	Colin Smith	Summit	Local government needs to be based on regions with common interests, and recognised as a tier of government in the constitution. The power of state governments to kick it around needs to be removed. State governments should be able to remove local governments as a measure of last resort in certain extreme circumstances, but in no other circumstances.	Yloc	
5886	Dr Jack Jacoby	Summit	checked	N	
5895	Norman F Pollack	Summit	checked	N	

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5899	A Better Australia	Summit	Slash bureaucracy. Excessive bureaucracy is crippling budgets and creating unsupportable compliance costs which are passed on to consumers and eating into household budgets. Instead of huge compliance regimes, provide services that create the outcomes sought. Cost of compliance with GST is a major issue that could be resolved with the use of a Smart Card or similar, which would mean that the IT system did most of the 'paperwork'.	Yrev	
5945	Australian Public Service Commission	Summit	checked	N	
5958	Matthew Gee Kwun Chan	Summit	There should be some constitutional discussions on a better federation. Infrastructure that crosses multiple state/territory boundaries , as well as regulation of universities and all vocational educational institutions should be the Commonwealth responsibility	Ynat	
5963	Charles Mollison	Summit	The Australian system of government is in need of root and branch reform. State Governments are too large, too remote, too centralised and too inefficient. The allocation of responsibilities between the National and sub-national governments requires change to introduce a rational, clear and appropriate allocation of responsibilities. Local Government is underfunded and the allocation of responsibilities is becoming more and more inappropriate. Accountability at all levels of government is currently almost non-existent. One reason for this is the deficient Westminster system in which there is no separation of powers between the Legislature and the Executive. Another reason is reliance on "conventions" instead of clear and concise rules. Furthermore, it is totally inadequate to rely on three or four yearly elections to hold representatives accountable. Fiscal arrangements also need revision. Current buck-passing and pork-barrelling are totally unacceptable. Monetary policy is failing the Australian community. Trying to control inflation by using interest rates is inadequate. The fluctuating value of the Australian dollar distorts import and export prices, creates uncertainty, destroys confidence and exposes the Australian economy to the vagaries of other economies. The disadvantages of a floating Australian dollar far outweigh the advantages. The Australian Federation should be revamped to achieve a unicameral National Parliament responsible for policy and about 100 Regional Assemblies responsible for the delivery of public services including those currently delivered by State and Local Government. In other words, a two-tiered system. At the regional level, Assembly Members should be elected from tiny electorates of approximately 5000 voters. Regional Assemblies should elect one of their Members to represent the region in the National Parliament. Each MP should sit in his Regional Assembly for four days each month to brief and be briefed. This becomes the review process. The vote of each representative on every issue should be recorded and published daily. Representatives at each level should be subject to recall if constituents become disillusioned and a new election held. At both levels there should be a clear separation between the Legislature and the Executive. In round figures 80% of national revenue should be allocated to the Regions and 20% to the National Parliament. This allocation to the regions should be untied and should be enshrined in the Constitution so it can't be manipulated. The Regions should be allowed to decide the distribution of revenue constrained only by national policy. Australia should recreate a People's Bank. This central Bank should be the only institution authorised to create credit. The Central Bank should control the economy by injecting more or less money into the economy by way of loans and by grants to government for public services. The value of the Australian dollar should be fixed against a bundle of other currencies and contracts written in Australian dollars. These changes can only be adequately achieved by changing the Australian Constitution. It is therefore recommended that a whole new Constitution for Australia be drafted and submitted to the People for ratification at a national referendum.	YA	

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5964	Russell Totham	Summit	<p>It is possible that a the three tiered model of governance established in Australia in 1901, while functional, is no longer as appropriate as it may have been. Nor is the present model particularly effective in terms of responding quickly and efficiently to community needs in specific regions or making long term policy decisions that are not in some way compromised by the short term political cycle. Major changes are needed. To commence the change process it is desirable that a number of conversations are initiated Australia wide, not with a negative what's wrong with government approach, rather what changes should be made and how can these changes be implemented. Changing the structure of government in Australia will be a slow process and most likely will require over time some constitutional amendments. In terms of changes I put forward three fundamental concepts upon which changes to government structure should be based. First, a continued acquisition from the states of responsibilities such as Health, Education, Housing, Transport, the Environment and Energy by the Federal Government. Second, a transition of the present state and territory governments to regional based governments. Third, the removal of the present local government structures and their functions delivered by regionally based governments as in two above. These changes may take most of the first half of the 21st Century to first get some traction and then be legislated and implemented. To have eight state/territory governments and the Federal government trying to share responsibilities in areas such as health and education makes absolutely no sense. One authority delivering and managing national functions will provide the opportunity for greatly enhanced efficiencies and improved outcomes. The relationship between the Federal Government and new Regional Government structures will require considerable discussion and thought. Nor is this a proposal that could be implemented in one sweeping 'gesture'. In fact, the transfer of functions from existing state governments to the Federal government and to new regional bodies will most probably be a gradual process with some states and regions moving more quickly than others. The potential advantages of a new model as described are significant. National policy for national issues Efficiencies in the delivery of services Enhanced effectiveness in the use of national resources More effective policy development and implementation for specific regional needs Improved national economic performance because of the improved delivery of services and the opportunity for improved and uniform infrastructure developments</p>	YA	
5983	Jonathan Chance	Summit	<p>Australia in 1788 was established as just one colony, and this was only split up into what became the States only because the primitive communications of the time made central government over the distances involved impossible. This is no longer the case, and has left us with a three tiers of government, which is too many for a population of our size. Australia would better be served by a two tier system of government consisting of a central government responsible for national issues, and local or regional governments dealing with more local issues, with regions based on sensible geographic or social boundaries. Within this framework various possibilities exist. Two which come to mind as examples are: Areas in which Australians feel that the laws regulations and services should be the same for all, and those like foreign policy which effect the nation as a whole, could be the concern of the central government, and areas in which regional variations are considered acceptable or desirable that of regional government. Alternatively all laws and regulations could be the same, but administration could be decentralised into regions large enough to achieve some economies of scale but small enough that this level of government was accessible to the people.</p>	YA	
6018	'Southern Cross and Boomerang'	Summit	checked	N	

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6025	PolMin	Summit	2. Value subsidiarity as an organising principle for a new Federalism. Subsidiarity preferences decentralised, practical neighbourhood outcomes to centralised policy solutions. Subsidiarity sees public investment as enabling individuals, families and local communities to develop and manage their own solutions. Government and other large organisations play a subsidiary role, intervening where the capacity of individuals and communities is inhibited through disadvantage. By 2020, adherence to the subsidiarity principle at COAG resolves: a. The Water Crisis by investing in local, household water harvesting infrastructure rather than desalination plants. b. Childcare Places by providing business grants to establish innovative work-based childcare centres and local government to resource neighbourhood hubs to provide occasional care and remote office services for work-from-home parents c. Housing Affordability by allocating funds to local communities, non-profit organisations and public investors to develop flexible community housing unique to each neighbourhood.	Yloc	
6031	Sandra Betts	Summit	checked	N	
6039	Australian Republican Movement	Summit	checked	N	
6040	Trevor Alexander Rose	Summit	checked	N	
6055	Janet Tunjic and Justin Osborne	Summit	This is the most simple thing to fix. Remove state governments and establish a two tier system between Federal and Local governments. There is simply too much wastage and replication between Federal and State. There must be strict controls on staff quotas in Local government to prevent rorting of systems and over-fat bureaucracies.	YA	
6061	penny rivlin	Summit	The on-line fora such as Get-Up & A Just Australia have shown the power of the internet in voicing the wishes of ordinary Australians in important issues which may not be apparent to the party in power, Once they have got themselves established they often seem to think they know what the people want on every issue -NOT SO!(This is seen in UK, US & here ) Most people don't want to make a big fuss about an issue ,but have strong views that they would like taken into account & this is an ideal way to discover the range of views held & make the govt aware. Not sure how technophobes & those with no computer would go on-perhaps libraries could take a role in this by having one computer (& assistant )dedicated to finding out the local view on particular issues ?e.g. new dams or water diversion in qld, environmental issues like the pulp mill in the beautiful Tamar valley , amalgamation of councils to name a few relevant to my heart.	Y	
6063	Henry Weld and Simon Holmes	Summit	checked	N	
6064	Neil Arthur Young	Summit	We, in Australia, have a superfluous number of levels of government. We have Federal, State and local Council including various boards, commissions etc. It just would appear that there should be something that can be deleted. In the UK of GB there are but two levels and these are Federal who look after defense, police etc and local councils who look after primary/secondary education, health including hospitals and the lower level responsibilities. The exception to this, in recent times, was the devolution of Scotland who were threatening to leave the Union so the federal government created a similar body to our state governments for both Scotland and Wales. It is my firm belief that we can do without state governments in Australia.	YA	

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6066	michelle power	Summit	For such a small amount of people living in this country, we are far too overgoverned. I don't understand why we have state governments. Yes we live on a vast land, but with the correct structure it could work. If we had a Federal government who controlled with one law, transport, hospitals, environment, IR, etc, every area could be cared for equally, without people and their districts being used as political footballs. Local governments could be larger, incorporating a whole region. These councils could be more responsible and represent their area to the federal government. This would allow a short cut for the community to get to the federal government. So many great ideas and initiatives come from the community, but are killed off by red tape and bullies of big business. There would be so much money saved from dismantling state governments. Yes jobs would be lost, but by funnelling the money into needed areas like public service and other services, more jobs would be created. Red tape would dramatically decline. So much time could be saved in so many areas of development. Money would be shared more equally. Living in NSW, and not in Sydney, so much of the states money goes straight to Sydney. The politicians in state politics spend most of their time in the capital cities, so that's where the money goes, its restrictive. I know this view of getting rid of state politics is controversial, and goes against our whole construction of politics in Australia, but it makes sense. Putting all political persuasions aside, forgetting what we have always had, having only a federal and regional structure in place makes sense. This country does not have the people or the money to sustain three governments. We can't just keep raising or inventing new taxes or rates. We have to look at this country like a business. How do we save money? We cut the waste. We cut out the middle man. This idea should be put to the Australian people. Preferably without it being high jacked by state politicians.	YA	
6070	Andrew Gordon	Summit	Would love to see some State / Federal rationalisation so that the systems of government reflect more closely to higher quality management. States like Queensland have undergone a dramatic change to merge councils to make them more efficient. Can the same thing happen at state level so that we can live in a unified country?	YA	
6082	Dr. Peter Kieran	Summit	1. Overgovernance - a critical issue facing Australia The three tiered Federated Government structure, Federal, State (and Territory) and Local Councils, is no longer tenable in modern Australia. Our country can ill afford the inefficiency and heavy costs involved. The Australian Commonwealth evolved from a structure of independent States but many of the rights and responsibilities of the States have been retained and are entrenched in legislation creating a key obstacle to change. . There is also the issue of vested interest. The 2020 conference has the freedom to recommend a new structure that eliminates the need for State and Territory governments and related ancillary bureaucracy and legislature. One central responsible Australian government and a well formulated second level of local (regional) government would effectively and economically provide all the governance required while still protecting regional interests (particularly if the promise in 9a, 9b and 9c is captured and implemented).	YA	
6087	Cath Smith, Victorian Council of Social Service	Summit	checked	N	
6092	Valerie Yule	Summit	checked	N	

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6107	Christiaan Jonkers	Summit	4. Enshrine our human rights in the Constitution - Most of our constitution deals with the rights and responsibilities of governments and legal rights of Corporations. After what some of us have experienced locally at the hands of NSW Labor, we believe that ordinary people in coal mining towns have absolutely no human rights whatsoever. It is well beyond time that we had a constitution which explicitly outlined what human rights ordinary people have in this country. 5. Local Government Reform - There are 154 Local Council's in NSW, all duplicating administration and other services, many are struggling financially and will never be able to replace aging infrastructure or provide services they are responsible for. There are some 23 Local Council's in the Sydney area alone, many of whom are in the same boat. By comparison Brisbane has just one Council, and it is doing very well. Ratepayers are paying more for less services and crumbling infrastructure. NSW urgently needs to amalgamate some of these Councils to make them more financially sustainable. But the NSW Government does not have the capability or will to do anything. The Federal Government needs to enforce a local government reform agenda in NSW.	Ynat	
6109	Lee and Paula Elvy	Summit	Australian government structures have remained in a similar structure for a significant amount of time, and so questions arise as to whether we need to review our governmental structures and citizen participation in government. ... As a nation, and population-wise a small nation, we have a very large amount of elected officials representing us at different governmental levels. With issues and problems frequently rising in areas of housing, community services, health, and education, it seems appropriate that the nation conducts a review of which level of government controls what priorities, and whether there is a necessity for state difference in these areas. Surely with a lessening of fragmentation of policy, better and clearer direction can be achieved in these essential areas.	YC	
6110	Debra Harpley	Summit	checked	N	
6129	Owen Mace	Summit	We need a bill of rights that define our rights, freedoms and the unwavering principles of law. The constitution needs to be updated to reflect the reality that we operate as if we are a republic, without reference to the mother country. Governments are elected to make decisions on behalf of their electorate and not defer every time a hard decision has to be made. Populism does not make for good government.	Ynat	
6130	Jenny Rickards	Summit	checked	N	
6138	Leeming Squire	Summit	checked	N	

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6139	Gerry Jensen	Summit	Australian Federalism needs reform. Current citizens have as much right to determine their appropriate form of government and constitution as did the original voters on the subject, who lived in an era in which there were not yet telephones let alone TV, computers, the internet or the UN, WTO, or climate change. A new constitution should be determined partly through a constitution convention process, and then by referendum based on the proposals put forward from that process. Constitutional amendments should allow for preferential voting where alternative propositions are put forward. This provision should be put forward as a prelude to choosing a new constitution. Some features that should be put forward: Reserve to the states legislative powers in specific areas, and provide that the Commonwealth will make laws for the Peace, Order and Good government of the people of Australia according to traditional rights and freedoms of its citizens as a democracy under the rule of law. Create a Confederation Council of Australian States (CCAS) comprising Premiers and Leaders of the Opposition to place before the Senate proposals for common state legislation, which if approved by both at some agreed level of voting, will be binding on all states. Allow states to place a surcharge on any national government tax, and receive back that proportion raised from its citizens or legal entities to the extent that they receive income for the value add of goods or services produced in that state. Separate out what are now some constitutional provisions into Extraordinary laws such as those relating to interaction between the Commonwealth and States, and Local Government, and allow for those to be amended by substantial majority of the Commonwealth Parliament (two thirds in joint sitting) and also of the CCAS. Provide as Extraordinary laws for what are now Shadow Ministers to be briefed on the background recommendations of the public service at the time that the government makes any new legislative or regulatory proposals in the Parliament, or executive decisions. Grant the states administrative oversight of specified areas beyond their legislative purview and the right of public inquiry where agreed by CCAS on the implications of Federal policy in those areas. A Bill of Rights may be made an Extraordinary law, but should only go so far as to define relationships between government and citizens relevant to the maintenance of democracy and the rule of law, and not extend to rights between citizens or legal entities, or restrictions on government to raise taxes or make laws pursuant to the constitution itself. The manner in which votes are counted, electorates are defined, members or Parliament elected may be part of the Constitution proper, or of Extraordinary Laws or of ordinary legislation as determined by the constitutional process and voted upon.	Yrev	
6154	Helen Dow	Summit	Get rid of State Government and fund Local Government instead.	YA	
6158	john kotlash	Summit	checked	N	
6163	Ed Love	Summit	checked	N	
6167	Secular Party of Australia	Summit	checked	N	
6171	Kerry Lovering WEL Victoria	Summit	checked	N	
6179	Stuart Saunders	Summit	checked	N	
6203	Accountability Working Party	Summit	checked	N	
6209	Cooe Network	Summit	checked	N	
6214	Schon G Condon RFD	Summit	checked	N	
6225	Alexa McLaughlin	Summit	checked	N	
6227	Mick's Views	Summit	checked	N	
6228	Carol Smith	Summit	checked	N	

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6244	DR RONALD H WOLFF	Summit	<p>A. Hold a Constitutional Convention beginning in 2009, with mini-conventions initially held at regional centres. All people are allowed to attend, and attendees will select convenors to lead discussions. All people can submit ideas and participate in discussions. Mini-conventions can be divided into working groups on various topics selected by attendees. This process may take two years. When 75 of % mini-conventions have concluded, they will send delegates to a national Convention, to fine tune regional submissions and to draft an Australian Constitution for the new century that fully reflects and incorporates the changes in society since 1901 and the fact that we are now a nation of immigrants and have officially accepted that indigenous Australians are fully part of our society. Within the new Constitution will be a Bill of Rights to guide our High Court in better defining our rights and privileges and to remind governments that they exist only by leave of The People. With some luck the Constitution will also contain a limitation on political terms of office including that of Prime Minister, to ensure that our country never again gets mired in the unresponsive policies of one political leader or party. B. Look towards abolishing state governments and establishing regional governments elected by sufferance and composed of non-politicians and non-corporate persons. These regional governments can better attend to regional needs than a state government based in a far away state parliament, in cities with far different agendas than suburban or rural areas of our states. Require yearly state-wide conventions of regional governments in a city to be appointed each year, to discuss issues and concerns of greater than regional import, such as education, transport, land use planning, and health. C. The new federal Constitution needs to be changed accordingly to reflect that regional governments exist by leave of the Constitution and The People. The new federal Constitution needs to make clear that certain private and commercial arrangements, such as contracts and warranties between persons interstate, are subject not only to local but to federal laws as well, and as such are to be nationally enforceable and nationally observed. This will eliminate jurisdictional disputes between presently state consumer affairs agencies about where a person turns for relief in a breach of contract or warranty dispute, and where to turn in labour disputes. No longer will politicians be able to weasel by saying "It's a state issue" or "It's a federal issue" as issues will become under a new Constitution and regional governance system issues of concern to ALL levels of government and society!</p>	YA	
6252	Bryan Lobascher	Summit	checked	N	
6255	Australian Republican Movement, ACT Branch	Summit	checked	N	

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6269	Ruth Smith	Summit	<p>Most issues that directly effect the quality of our daily lives are subject to State Government control with Federal assistance in some areas. In areas of health, education, transport, water, and other major infrastructure there seems to be an ever expanding overlap with these two levels of government. It seems that our present Federal Government is intent on expanding their role in state affairs than they have previously done. This was highlighted during the last election campaign with respect to public health when Mr Rudd placed some deadlines on state requirements and stated that in the end the "buck stopped with him". Why should this apply only to health, why not apply it to the other essential services mentioned. We have Federal Ministers in portfolios that directly overlap with their State counterparts. Major infrastructure is a good example. Each portfolio has their own levels of bureaucrats who no doubt spend endless time and money travelling, meeting, consulting etc; to achieve the same purpose. State governments do not have a good record of providing these services to a required or satisfactory standard. Despite their failures in these areas, some of the states, Queensland most recently are determined to interfere with local government councils and dictate to them how they should be formed to run things at the local level. This is the height of hypocrisy from a state government who cannot adequately manage their own responsibilities. Major infrastructure failures by the States in particular Queensland, in coal export facilities are costing our country billions of dollars and could lose valuable future export markets if not quickly fixed. With the current situation of Labor Governments at all national levels, the political climate should be conducive to conduct a close examination of the role and effectiveness of State Governments and to remove the duplicity that occurs between all levels of government. This would bring about substantial financial savings that could be more beneficially allocated. More substantial federal funding should be made directly to Local Government when their applications are justified and substantiated. We have one too many levels of Government and the least effective and most costly of them all is at the state level.</p>	YA	
6276	M Wilkinson	Summit	<p>Isn't it time that Australians worked, lived and prospered together as 'Australians'? Its time to leave State borders on the sporting fields! Living on the 'border' of two vibrant and prosperous states of Victoria and New South Wales, people in communities like ours all over Australia are forced into the daily complexities of trying to align and work with the policies of two State governments which are often contradictory, overly bureaucratic and un-necessary. At the time of Federation it was highly relevant that State governments retained a degree of autonomy and power but in a country of only 20 million people I feel like we are the most over governed people on the planet! Why should police in Wodonga need an 'extradition order' to extract a detained criminal in a neighbouring town? There are so many examples of these ridiculous mis-alignments of State government policies and they don't just effect people living on state borders. Daily I read or see events and issues in our society which would be much easier to manage if the country worked from one policy direction. I don't think its equitable that people living on one side of a river should have different taxes, laws, policies and governance systems. Local Governments are very effective vehicles for engaging their own communities and could become even more effective at delivering priorities for their regions without the added level of political involvement. I think its time this issue was raised at a national level and Australians, in every walk of life participate in serious debate about the true value of State Government. Personally, I struggle to find any value at all in State and Territory governments and I think our century old system requires a radical 're-think' to enable an Australia that's prosperous and productive and best able to manage the challenges this century will present.</p>	YA	
6301	Graeme Cordiner	Summit	checked	N	

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6304	JE & CD Imrie	Summit	Remove the state system and widen the role of councils/ ie a regional model Nationalise state services while allowing some regional directorship and management . (e.g. hospitals, catchment management & schools)	YA	
6315	Tim Mahar	Summit	checked	N	
6319	Mathai Mathen	Summit	checked	N	
6326	Mark Lyons	Summit	Any attempt to strengthen communities and renew democracy will require building the capacity of communities (of place and interest) for self organisation - both to provide services and to determine and voice opinions. To achieve this goal will require encouraging the growth of nonprofit organisations which in turn requires a dramatic simplification and rationalisation of the regulation of these organisations. The present position Groups who wish to form a nonprofit organisation and existing organisations alike face a jumble of acts, regulations and regulatory authorities. As a consequence, members and directors are unclear of their responsibilities, there is little or no public accountability and those that seek support from governments face considerable additional reporting that is unnecessarily burdensome. As a further consequence, Australia's democracy is weakened, its capacity for social innovation and social investment is constrained and government expenditure monitoring the organisations it funds is far higher than it need be. This is in complete contrast with the for-profit sector where there is a single act and regulator covering formation (incorporation), reporting and fundraising. The idea The idea is to replace the existing confusing array of laws and regulators with a single act and regulator, purpose built for the 21st century. The act can be drafted with a clear understanding of the characteristics of nonprofit organisations, including charities. It can determine responsibilities and levels of public reporting appropriate to the size and purpose of the organisation. For most organisations these will be fewer than currently exist. It can ensure that when required, the filing and publication of reports is done electronically and according to a common format, ensuring that publicly available information is relevant and comparable. Effective examples of parts of what is required can be found in other jurisdictions, especially the United States and the United Kingdom; the opportunity for Australia is to weave these into a single simple coherent package. To flesh out the idea and gain input from the nonprofit sector will require a public inquiry. Legislation will require the referral of state powers over non-trading corporations to the Commonwealth. When the new authority has been operating for two years and government has acquired a better understanding of the array of nonprofit organisations in Australia, it will be possible to tackle an associated problem: the confusing and often contradictory array of tax concessions provided many nonprofit organisations. Consequences The creation of a single act and regulator will raise the profile and public understanding of the contributions of Australia's nonprofit organisations. It will make it easier for Australians to form new organisations and to support existing ones. It will lead to a flourishing of new social enterprises. It will reduce government regulatory costs while at the same time improving regulatory standards immeasurably.	Ynat	
6347	Marty O'Neill	Summit	checked	N	
6356	Cale Dalton	Summit	checked	N	
6367	Penrith City Council	Summit	checked	N	
6372	Jill Garsden	Summit	Personally, I think the state governments have outlived their usefulness and merely duplicate resources and expenses, and add to confusion and difficulty; I would like to see them phased out. I see no good reason why we can't be adequately governed by a two-tier ( federal plus local) system.	YA	
6374	Institute of Public Administration	Summit	checked	N	full submission not shown

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
6390	Samantha Brown	Summit	checked	N	
6397	BARRY	Summit	checked	N	
6406	Women Into Politics Inc.	Summit	checked	N	
6408	Peter F Kennedy EBR	Summit	checked	N	
6413	Rachel Hall	Summit	checked	N	
6414	Penrith City Council	Summit	Local government in many parts of Australia has the capacity to develop responsive local relationships with Aboriginal organisations and residents and work together for a better future for Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents.	Yloc	
6425	Dr William Mark Castleden	Summit	Combating climate change will require National and global co-operation and integration. The Rudd government hopes to produce a blueprint for other countries to follow. This has to start at home by full coordination of Federal and State endeavours integrated by the Prime Minister's Department and the Premiers.	Ynat	
6440	Lee Wilshier	Summit	checked	N	
6444	Kingston 2020 Summit	Summit	Murray River <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Over allocation to irrigators</li> <li>o Need to change legislation as SA is being disadvantaged</li> <li>o Buy back licences and reduce allocations</li> <li>o wrong businesses/industries licences are being approved</li> <li>o States powers needs to be removed - Federal issue</li> <li>o Harvesting storm water projects need to be expanded and improved</li> <li>o Encourage the development of underground tanks</li> <li>o Put a dollar value on water</li> <li>o Individuals should be allocated an amount of water (set amount across the board)</li> <li>o Land Capability - need a national method to monitor water to ensure everyone is taking the appropriate level</li> <li>o farmers should be rewarded for planting efficient/appropriate crops. Reward - cheaper leasers/licences. ...o Accountability for service provision</li> <li>o Greater level of definition regarding which level of government is responsible for the provision of which services. ? Benefits of this would be a reduction of the cost of service delivery through removing duplication and would improve the level of political accountability of government to the Australian people.</li> <li>o Commonwealth to set Policy - States to deliver services</li> <li>o Provision of services should be divided into the Commonwealth setting the broad agenda for the provision of services, whereas the states should decide the details about how those services should be delivered. ? This was key in the provision of health services</li> <li>o More focus on social studies in schools</li> <li>o greater focus in primary and secondary schools on social studies to improve not just the frequency but the quality of participation in the political system by citizens ? Emphasised the role that federal and state MPs had in this area of getting out to schools and encouraging young people</li> </ul>	YC	
6453	The Australian Collaboration	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
6454	Max Fitton	Summit	Reform of the Federation should encompass the abolition of the States and Territories and increase the number of Federal Members of Parliament. There are too many areas of overlap under the present system. The economic savings resulting would eventually be considerable. There is little doubt that initially there would be legal confusion. If it should pass that States were abolished a small group of eminent jurists could be tasked to consolidate existing State/Territory and Federal law with final arbitration by the High Court. Perhaps this is an area in which the Senate could play an important role. Presently, Members of Parliament are spread too thin over Committees preventing sufficient in depth study of many subjects. An increase would be desirable: a. to the correct the present position, and b. to allow for membership of new Committees that would be necessary to cover regional matters and new areas of responsibility currently the sole domain of the States/Territories. Advantages would come from uniformity of quality in matters such as Health and Education thus allowing a mobile working population to know exactly which laws apply. For example, complimentary legislation that has been introduced in Australia such as in the Corporate field, has been a resounding success. A further example is that the Australian Capital Territory would be better off if it were governed by a City Council: a similar comment modified to suit the land area is relevant to Tasmania and the Northern Territory.	YA	
6455	PFA Kennedy EBR	Summit	checked	N	
6464	David Kilsby	Summit	With regard to the future of Australian governance: renewed democracy, a more open government (including the role of the media), the structure of the Federation and the rights and responsibilities of citizens, the way in which peak oil (and gas) has the potential to damage the standard of living for everyone gives the Federal Government good reason to step in and begin planning now to reduce the national risk this poses. Concern for "States rights" has led to some states taking peak oil seriously (eg Queensland, Western Australia) and others not (including our most populous state, New South Wales). Given the connection between climate change and peak oil the Department of Climate Change and Water within the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet seems the obvious Department to strengthen and increase the remit of to include Energy Transformation.	Ynat	
6468	Peter Kennedy	Summit	checked	N	
6474	Peter F Kennedy EBR	Summit	checked	N	
6481	Padraic Regan	Summit	I see a complete change to the very structure of Australian Government while the State Governments also need total overhaul.	YC	
6487	Friends of the ABC (SA) Inc	Summit	checked	N	
6495	Jason Lodge	Summit	checked	N	
6507	Australia 2022	Summit	checked	N	
6524	Dr. Steb Fisher	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
6541	Ararat ALP Branch	Summit	IMPROVING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITIES Communities face a maze of programs, projects and personnel when they try to access government services from local, state and federal governments. This affects their ability to be engaged in government decision making. A number of simple measures could facilitate the community's ability to access government. The use of common boundaries by state and federal agencies /authorities etc would assist people accessing services, undertaking research and delivering state and federal programs Many communities are consultation weary. A web based register of state and federal consultations should be established. This would provide a way of checking whether consultations on the specific topic have already been undertaken. This would avoid duplication of effort and find valuable information that has already been collected. Regional Development Australia could oversee the development and operation of the web based register. Consultation with staff in the field is essential to dispel the perception (particularly in regional areas) that policy is being developed in silos in city-centric offices. Staff in the field have insight into the needs of individuals and communities. A regional policy network could be established across government departments. Directories of federal, state and local government services should be developed based on municipalities (hard copy and web based) to enable people to easily access the services they are seeking. Departments should report on how well they are interacting with communities. Annual reports should include a section that demonstrates the steps that departments have taken to become more responsive and accessible to communities. Do some simple things. eg Make it easier to find services - if it's a bus, call it a bus; avoid using jargon - run documents, application forms, guidelines, brochures past the groups that will be using them to ensure that they can be readily understood. Government needs to ensure that policy developers spend time in the regions and are listening carefully to those working in the field.	Yrev	
6552	Edmund	Summit	Local and Regional structures enable the making and cultivating of relationships between LOCAL people. Considering prosperity as a profusion of wealths, not money, means sustaining local and regional economies which value many different skills and which multiply cultural opportunities and respect the habitats of all. To achieve that, local governance is more important than State Government. Therefore Local Governments must be empowered and respected by State Government.	Yloc	
6556	Stuart Hall	Summit	checked	N	
6559	Bob Meeuwissen	Summit	checked	N	
6589	Ward Greene	Summit	checked	N	
6592	Gary Johanson	Summit	checked	N	
6598	Leonie Morris	Summit	checked	N	
6614	AustCham Thailand (Australian Thai Chamber of Commerce)	Summit	checked	N	
6617	A.W. Hartwig	Summit	Least Government is best Government. For most problems there is neither a political nor a financial solution. For personal problems each must find his/her answer; otherwise it is someone else's answer, & thus irrelevant Government should be concerned with National & personal safety, transport, communication, health, Law & Justice, & minimum more. 'Justice' is more than 'just us'; & needs be both retributive & restorative with emphases on the latter, Currently we are over 'governed'.	YC	

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6632	Klaas Woldring	Summit	The Federal Government has a responsibility here, NOW, to produce issues for discussion beyond the Head of State issue e.g.: the entire Constitution (archaic, inflexible and undemocratic - rewrite it!); replacing the federation with a much better decentralised, two-tier unitary system of governance; replacing the electoral regime with proportional representation - party list system; doing away with dysfunctional aspects of the Westminster system (in particular that Ministers should be in and off the Parliament, resulting in functional amateurism of government throughout Australia); introducing a Bill of rights; creating reserved seats for Indigenous representatives in Parliament; limiting the powers of the executive government in dragging Australia into silly wars without popular or even parliamentary approval, changing the procedure to amend the Constitution (section 128) to include popular initiative and recall like in Switzerland; safeguarding the environment by entrenching protective guarantees in the Constitution, recognising the right of women and minorities in the Constitution; committing any Government to protect the sovereignty of the nation, both in terms of political and economic sovereignty.	YA	
6647	Philippa Morris	Summit	checked	N	
6649	Graham Proctor	Summit	checked	N	
6664	Dean Lombard	Summit	checked	N	
6681	Peter Egan	Summit	C) FEDERATION We need 3 tiers of government and we need them checking up on each other as oppositions in our parliament are too poorly resourced and lack power to investigate government adequately. The Commonwealth should be setting goals and performance standards in education, health, housing, etc, that the States have to meet. As the States are and should remain the chief government employers of teachers, health professionals, engineers, police, etc, all professional and trade registrations and Boards should be commonwealth. D) LOCAL GOV AND INFRASTRUCTURE Increasing population density requires greater use of public infrastructure and services to maintain and increase living standards. Yet communities are assumed to need the same services whether rural or high rise residential/commercial, so Councils are not permitted to increase revenue to fund increased service needs. Councils rates, in dollar sums, go up with the CPI and so have declined relative to real increases in property values. Residential, commercial and industrial property values reflect services (public and private) provided to land occupants, but State Treasuries push the line that there is no link.	Ynat	
6696	Margaret Healey	Summit	Despite there being a push for the elimination of states as a level of government, I believe they provide a buffer between a monolithic nation state, and the risk of regionalism becoming insularity and social regression.	Y	
6705	Nadine's	Summit	We need Deep Democratic processes, with increasing partnership with wider community. Ultimately government should act more as facilitators of community decision-making processes which happen at different levels in different places. There's also an important role for Federal government in coordinating different initiatives in different regions (as is necessitated by Murray-Darling at moment).	Y	
6717	Darebin City Council	Summit	checked	N	
6723	Gordon Young	Summit	checked	N	
6725	David Martins	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
6757	Drew McDonald	Summit	Reorganise state boundaries into new states so the boundaries are defined by water catchment areas. The 'states' might be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>oo Northern Rivers - maybe Cape York to Exmouth</li> <li>oo Western Rivers - Exmouth to Esperance</li> <li>oo Southern Rivers - Ceduna to Cape Howe and would include the Murray/Darling</li> <li>oo Eastern Rivers - Cape Howe to Cape York</li> <li>oo The Centre Islands would be administered by the appropriate new 'state'</li> </ul> Local Government would 'look after' particular catchments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants Commission to allocate funding as required</li> <li>Justification</li> <li>oo The Managers of water catchments are in the best place to know the effects of population growth, energy use, climate change, resource use and sustainability of their catchments</li> <li>oo Local Government would have control over their catchment/s or catchment component</li> <li>oo State Governments would have control over Local Councils achieving similar outcomes</li> </ul>	Yrev	
6784	Timothy Tyrrell	Summit	checked	N	
6791	Edward Percival	Summit	checked	N	
6795	Broughton	Summit	checked	N	
6797	Rudi Dunaiski	Summit	checked	N	
6803	Duncan Marshall	Summit	Renewal of local government is vital, towards more regional collaboration in many services and specialist technical areas.	Yrev	
6838	Noel Morris	Summit	checked	N	
6839	S Goldberg	Summit	checked	N	
6852	Bernie Doran	Summit	checked	N	
6865	Friends of the ABC (ACT & Region)	Summit	checked	N	
6886	Presbyterian Church of Australia in NSW, Balmain	Summit	Private electoral funding must be outlawed. They do it in Sweden. We can do it here. It is not just "developers" dipping into local government, It is the bad look it gives to any appearance of democracy that some people vote with their wallet as well as their ballot and tend to vote against the ordinary punter into the bargain. Fully funding election campaigns will cut out the negative advertising which damages confidence in government and the electoral process. Not only will such a move relieve trade unions of a financial burden, but it will benefit shareholders in business who can make their own choice as to which party to support. If corporations law can regulate political donations, it should be able (through the regulator) to deal with the habit commercial businesses have of making all sorts of donations on behalf of their shareholders regardless of whether the shareholders might not share the board's perspective. If a company has surplus funds, it should pass them out as dividends to the risk-bearing shareholders and then let them make their own charitable and tax-deductible decisions. Having state governments is a hindrance to this kind of reform.	YA	
6894	Celeste Corin	Summit	Establish a Bill of Rights similar to the US law which will protect free speech, human rights, women's rights, indigenous rights, and workers/employees rights. Establish integrated policy-making practices so that Government departments, and various levels of Government (local, state, federal) liaise and communicate with all other portfolios regularly and are able to make informed and integrated decisions about land use and other issues because soil, water, energy, climate, biodiversity, and food production are interconnected. Maximise communication and cooperation between local, state and federal Governments based on the equitable distribution of resources.	Ynat	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
6900	AGNES ADORJAN	Summit	<p>Australia is OVERGOVERNED! We are all suffering under the control of THREE LEVELS of government. This scenario must change to free ourselves and to achieve the best outcomes for the economy and the community. The Australian Constitution served the country relatively well since Federation. However, things changed a great deal in 107 years. It is time for some serious reforms, beyond the monarchy vs. republic debate. Just a few paradoxes: 1. The Constitution gives most of the powers to the States and very little power to the Commonwealth, - but the balance had tilted the other way! The Commonwealth Government collects the taxes and the States have to beg for their entitlements to carry out their Constitutional duties. A lot of money is wasted for keeping up many overlapping services, eg. health, education, etc.... 2. The Constitution does not mention the existence of Local Government... So in today's reality, Local Government Councils are charging rates on domicile to provide essential services.... UNCONSTITUTIONALLY! 3. The creation of Mega-Councils: the State can be easily by-passed. 4. What sort of democracy are we living in when the Premier of Queensland openly declares that her rulings are against the wishes of the majority. Pseudo democracy! Water fluoridation and recycled water - people's demand for a referendum falls on deaf ears.... South-East Queensland was denied daylight savings.... Traveston will have a dam in spite of the land owners' wishes.... The remaining open space on the Spit at the Gold Coast Seaway will be taken for the creation of a cruise terminal..... against the wishes of the majority. Amalgamation of Councils, who asked the people??? Taking away our water infrastructure.... Hopeless arrangements for the Gold Coast rapid transport.... In fact, the existence of the State of Queensland is hardly justified .... except by the Constitution! Suggestions: 1. A Referendum should be given to the people to alter the Constitution a. to abolish the States b. to legalize the existence of Local Government c. to divide the rights of the States between the Federal and the Local Governments, dispense the taxes in a fair arrangement. Local Government should oversee the administration of roads, education and health as well. 2. Using modern technology and encouraging grass-roots decision making in residents' associations could be a way to open up and foster democracy. 3. Salaries right across the board need to be tied to the Federal politicians' wages. When politicians overnight raise their salary by 10%, all workers in this country should also immediately enjoy a 10% raise in their wages. It would be a fair arrangement and people would not need to go on strike and fight to have even a fraction of the politicians raise granted and phased in through many years. 4. The existence of Local Government is justified, it is the provider of vital services. Its infrastructure should never be taken away by the States, the people paid for it through their rates!</p>	YA	
6901	Jane Monk	Summit	<p>Strengthen local government while at the same time have them be more accountable for the development of sustainable local communities. Create forums where key people with varying opinions on issues are asked to dialogue until consensus is reached on what recommendations should be given to Government (this model is used successfully in Scandinavia). Provide access via internet to rationale for Government decision making.</p>	Yloc	

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6903	Peter Crayson	Summit	FORM OF FEDERATION (#) Replace states with smaller provinces. Achieve without referendums thus: ....(1) Under s111 of Constitution: states cede all territory to Commonwealth. ....(2) Commonwealth establishes territories, provinces/provincial governments: .....(a) Territories function as Senate electorates - no territory government. ....(b) Commonwealth may establish one or more provinces in each territory, e.g., based on capital/major cities, regional centres. Commonwealth directly administers areas not within a province. ....(c) Provincial Assemblies (?14 members), 7-members electorates. Commonwealth law takes precedence over provincial law. ....(d) Provincial Governor directly elected. ....(3) Local/municipal governments may remain; but in some cases provincial government might suffice.	YA	
6905	Network of Concerned Farmers Victoria	Summit	checked	N	
6907	Michael Moore	Summit	How can the current system of federal and state responsibilities be improved to achieve (a) better delivery of services and industry; (b) better outcomes for the economy; (c) more cost effective use of public funds?	Yrev	
6918	Dr Martin Williams, family doctor and parent.	Summit	checked	N	
6922	Wattle Day Association	Summit	checked	N	
6926	Alan Heathcote	Summit	I write this after living for 20 years on the far north coast of NSW and seeing a constant merry go round of inept decisions, nepotism and buck passing between local and state governments. It has got to the point here in my local shire that I feel I am living in a third world country. There is a dire need to reform the relationships between state and local government to achieve a better outcome for the community and taxpayers. I feel a good start would be to amalgamate some local councils so as they at least have the resources to deliver some of the basic services that we are paying for. Another necessary change that I would suggest is that we pay local councillors more than \$10K per year as currently the only ones who take on the job for that money are people who have little or no qualifications to do the job. The consequences of this are indecision and bad decisions which are not an efficient use of the collected rates and don't deliver value for the state or federal taxes either. If we offered say \$60 - \$70K per annum we would attract more qualified and capable candidates to undertake the job of running a local council. This would make living in a regional area more acceptable as I feel that with better council decisions we could do so much better.	Yrev	
6932	Palani Thevar	Summit	Transfer state parliaments and big offices to rural areas.	Yrev	
6943	Patrick Thompson	Summit	checked	N	
6950	Tony Robertson	Summit	Freedom of Information Legislation should be reviewed at every level. Alternative community media should be supported and funded. Technology and politicians actually getting out and about in their electorates might be a good start to engage the community in government decision making The abolition of one of the current three tiers of government will maximise outcomes for the economy and the community	YC	

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6957	Cr Alan Rich BA BAppSc(Hons) JP	Summit	NSW Local government is being savaged by the NSW state government. Funding sources MUST be guaranteed along with meaningful, not token, constitutional representation. Control of community amenity must reside WITHIN the community, not with Sartor. Infrastructure is hopelessly unaffordable. Depreciation is frightening. Pipelines, bridges and roads are beyond the ability of well-off local governments to replace. The rest of the LG's are never going to cope without major federal help. Australia faces a crises of infrastructure collapse in the next 50 years because LG doesn't have the financial ability to replace the worn out infrastructure. If we continue to increase the demands and usage of that infrastructure by encouraging greater populations we are exacerbating the problems.	Yloc	
6960	M&H Chambers	Summit	checked	N	
6961	United Nations Association of Australia (NSW) Inc	Summit	checked	N	
6979	Dieter Fischer	Summit	checked	N	
6987	Noel Morris	Summit	checked	N	
6990	Equity	Summit	checked	N	
7007	Yusuf Mohammad	Summit	checked	N	
7008	Jerry Tyrrell	Summit	Local government, state and federal government leaders are well intentioned but rarely deliver effective, long term solutions.	Y	
7010	Gregory Brien	Summit	c. Because water availability is crucial to any community, and to development, our administration should be based on water management. We have a distinct advantage in Australia of being one continent with one nation, made up of six states and two territories. The state boundaries are based on technology of the eighteenth century, parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. Now we have a water management and supply crisis I suggest our state boundaries should be based on water systems. For example: 1. Tasmania stands as is. 2. Victoria could be that area from around the current border with NSW on the coast and south of the Great Dividing Range to the Murray Darling basin in the west. 3. The Murray-Darling basin 4. NSW from its southern border with Victoria on the coast, east of the top of the Great Dividing range, and south of around Coffs Harbour. 5. Queensland north of Coffs Harbour, east of the Great Dividing Range, and south of the bottom of the Great Barrier Reef. 6. Northern Queensland east of the Great Dividing Range and north from the bottom of the Great Barrier Reef. 7. The river systems that flow into the Gulf of Carpentaria. 8. Northern Australia west of #7 to the southern boundary of the river systems that flow into the Timor Sea. 9. Western Australia south of #8 including the river systems that run into the Indian Ocean. 10. Central Australia. d. Local government boundaries should be based on local river systems. Recognise local government in the Federal Constitution. Directly fund local government from the Federal treasury.	Yloc	
7012	Alison Sneddon	Summit	checked	N	
7025	Unfolding Futures	Summit	checked	N	
7026	Dr Peter Saul, Futurist	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
7029	water2wine	Summit	We are weary of being over-governed: the federal government looks after schools and the state government does so also (eg the federal government provides a government school with tens of computers, yet there are no state funded resources to manage this generous but poorly considered offer, ie technical support, effective procedures or guidelines). What is the problem? Over-governing (very high proportion of politicians to population); Complexity and unwieldy nature of differing responsibilities of state and federal governments (eg, education, health, care for the ageing); Local government too small and inefficient (eg duplication of resources) Why is it an issue? Expensive; Unnecessary; Confusing and unclear; Difficult to negotiate; Inefficient, difficult to work with; Unclear demarcation: who is responsible for what exactly?; Allows shifting of blame rather than useful action. What are possible solutions? Remove state government level; Replace local and state governments with Regional Councils (eg Greater Sydney, Western districts, Greater Wollongong, Greater Newcastle) to complement the federal government	YA	
7030	Lana M K	Summit	checked	N	
7034	Elizabeth Greef	Summit	Contributed to water2wine submission	Y	water2wine supported State abolition
7038	Tom Spencer	Summit	checked	N	
7040	Susie Lou	Summit	Open Consultative Transparent Decision Making based on evidence Local solutions with national leadership	Ynat	
7041	Marie Dow	Summit	checked	N	
7042	Living Well	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
7045	Autonomous Regions Coalition	Summit	The Autonomous Regions Coalition (ARC) members share a vision of building true democratic government from the 'bottom up' through Community Governance. It starts with empowering communities to create umbrella groups which both link and represent the various separate interest groups of a locality - the farmers' group or agricultural show society, the public hall management committee, a Reserve Trust, local paper or a sporting body etc. These Progress Associations or Community Incs are established across the local government areas, linking the community and all the land. They liaise closely with the Council, lobbying local governments to address their needs and concerns expressed through their own 'community voice'. Local councils would be supported in realising regional strategies by increasingly sharing resources, expertise and projects with each other, and collectively taking on the roles previously the domain of the states – planning, affordable housing, health, public transport and energy generation to name just a few areas. The States would become increasingly redundant and the GST redistributed to the regions directly. This regional government would not be an additional tier but merely an extension of local government, which would need to be legitimised in a revised Australian Constitution. The regional representatives would be elected to office from local government positions at local elections through a proportional representation rather than a preferential system. This means that the top three placegetters, from various parties, could share the job of representing the region in Canberra. The Federal system would then evolve beyond the current Westminster adversarial system of government and opposition, where almost half the people are not represented in government, into a Commonwealth of Regions with all the land of Australia and all of its communities fairly and fully represented. The preoccupation, conflict and divisions born of Party politics would dissolve away as it is made more possible for independents to gain popular support in local regional elections. The election process would be simplified and voters would not need to vote at separate federal, state and local elections, just once every four years. Furthermore, voting would not be compulsory but there would be increasing opportunities for all Australians to vote regularly on specific issues through on line referenda and through the regional review councils (replacing the function of a centrally located Senate). The basic principle here is to achieve the highest degree of autonomy at every level from the individual up - socially, economically and politically. This translates as great savings in carbon emissions through eg reduction of food miles and the provision of decentralised services. It would allow for a more viable rural and regional Australia with the injection of adequate (GST) funding to both maintain and improve critical infrastructure. Lastly, it will create a new geo-political culture where the pollies are more local and approachable, accountable directly to their constituents and communities. Community governance will allow real democracy to flourish.	YA	
7075	Ian Spring	Summit	Australia's problems with infrastructure began in 1942 when, as a wartime measure, the Curtin federal government temporarily took over all income taxing powers. After the war, despite protests from the states, that became permanent. Then came the big mistake: primary responsibility for providing infrastructure was left with the states. Stuck with this responsibility but without the necessary concomitant taxing powers, the states have floundered ever since; and 60 years of under-investment has left us in our present mess.	Yrev	
7076	Gerald (Gerry) Freed	Summit	checked	N	
7102	Blind Citizens Australia	Summit	checked	N	
7103	Brent Richards	Summit	Hold a referendum on: o Removing all state governments o Amalgamating smaller local governments to create regional governments o Four year terms for federal government o Republic	YA	
7106	Richard Sanders	Summit	checked	N	

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7108	Stephen Coates	Summit	<p>Make Criminal Law Federal Australia is one of the few federal countries in which many areas of law are within the jurisdiction of the states. One such area is criminal law with separate statutes being maintained by each state as well as by the Commonwealth government, each slightly different and requiring that suspects apprehended in one state for a crime in another to be extradited. The cost of doing so is surely significant but remains anyone's guess as the Attorneys General of NSW, Queensland and Victoria keep no records of the number interstate extraditions or their cost. Having a single criminal code under Commonwealth jurisdiction would eliminate the wasteful legal process of interstate extraditions and not burden the legal profession and courts with having to deal with the current duplicated sets of such laws. And as family law and corporations law have been transferred to Commonwealth jurisdiction in recent decades, such a transfer is achievable. Australia would do well to examine the situation in Germany in which the federal government maintains its various areas of law and policy principle and the länder (states) administer them. Amalgamate Local Governments Metropolitan Sydney with its 2001 population of 3,986,700 is governed at the local level by a fragmented collection of 43 local governments, each with an average of only 92,700 residents. Although significantly fragmented, this average population is higher than in Perth, whose population of 1,341,900 is governed by 30 local governments, each with an average of 44,700 residents or Adelaide whose population of 1,088,400 is covered by 20 local governments, each with an average of 54,400 residents. Melbourne, whose population of 3,371,300 is governed by 32 local governments with an average of 105,400 residents, does slightly better as does Brisbane with a mere nine local governments for its population of 1,574,600, an average of 175,000. Australia's major cities are not the only ones with fragmented local governments, but there are also examples of large singular local governments including those of Berlin, Bremen, Chelyabinsk, Dallas, Hamburg, Leeds, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and Vienna. Nonetheless, fragmented local governments mean fragmented services. In the case of Sydney, 43 local governments means 43 town halls, 43 mayors and 43 local councils with an aggregate of hundreds of councillors. It also means 43 planning departments, 43 garbage collection systems and 43 parks departments and so on. At least there is some co-operation on libraries so there may be only 35, maybe 40 library systems. Furthermore, these many little local governments are too small to be sufficiently scrutinised for corruption and inefficiencies. The idea is simple, for a single urban area, i.e. the whole of each of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth, have a single local government.</p>	Ynat	
7110	David John Black	Summit	<p>Abolition of the State and Territory governments ...Abolition of the Senate ... Reduce the number of Local Government Authorities (LGA's) from the current 730 to the same number as federal electorates, currently 150, preserving as much as practicable the distinct historical and cultural identity of each area.</p>	YA	
7115	Whole Health Australia	Summit	<p>Delegation of a form of authority to a local and respected leader to ensure a local agreed co-census. This is especially relevant to planning and development. The development of an openness and accountability within local government.</p>	Y	
7130	Chris McLennan	Summit	<p>Federation reform: Physical Boundaries: • It makes more sense that Australia be structured on the basis of city states. Northern NSW (Tweed Heads etc) is more closely linked to Brisbane than Sydney, parts of Western Australia have closer bonds to Darwin than Perth. It would be far more efficient &amp; appropriate for states to administer areas that it naturally forms strong connections with. The planning &amp; funding of infrastructure (transport, water, energy) would be more logical &amp; easier to implement.</p>	Yrev	
7132	Communication Project Group	Summit	<p>There is also a need to consider the long term future of state governments and whether Australia remains a federation or there is a move to a two tiered system of local/regional government under a central authority.</p>	YC	

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7136	Stephen W Coates	Summit	Abolish State Government Upper Houses Historically, there have been three main arguments in support of bicameral assemblies. During the 19th century, the primary role of the upper house, often appointed or elected from a limited franchise, was to act as a limit to democracy. The second argument was to provide, in a federal system, equal representation for the states or provinces. The third argument for a bicameral assembly is for the upper house to function as a house of review. As Australia is only one of 25 countries with federal governments, international comparisons on this matter are quite revealing. Of the other 24 countries, only five, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, India, Russia and the USA, each have some bicameral state governments. Those who contend that Australia is over-governed and support smaller government will find support for their argument from a comparison of the number of legislators per capita with other countries. A total of 53 countries have populations between half and double Australia's, seven of which are federal. Of these countries, Australia has the fourth most legislators per capita trailing only Serbia and Montenegro, Cuba and Belgium. However, if state government upper houses were abolished, Australia would be eighth. Returning to this historic arguments, the first is redundant and the second does not apply to states, at least not in Australia. The third argument may have validity but as state governments don't manage foreign affairs, enter into international treaties, manage defence forces, regulate immigration, sign trade agreements or declare war, the value of their role of review must be balanced against their potential to obstruct and their cost. The 2004-5 budgets of the Legislative Councils of NSW, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia were \$21,228,000, \$3,976,000, \$3,973,000, \$14,375,500 24 and \$14,421,000, respectively. Abolition of the Legislative Councils would save in the order of \$58 million per annum and that money could be spent on any of a number of more worthy causes.	Yrev	
7137	Andrew Hutchinson	Summit	For a population of 60 million there are too many layers of parliament. The House of Senate must become a genuine house of review. It should not be able to block legislation. (The House of Lords has only ever blocked 2 pieces of legislation - Thatcher's "Poll Tax"; and Fox Hunting - they didn't even block reform legislation to the House of Lords that would reduce hereditary peers).As part of this - maybe Senators should not be Ministers of State. Eliminate the 2 house structure in each of the States. Ideally integrate the whole country. Whilst the UK is "separating" Australia should consider integrating.	YC	
7151	John Power	Summit	checked	N	
7159	M Aken	Summit	With the current funding of primary and secondary education split between the Commonwealth and the states and territories, the whole issue is riven with tensions and controversy. It would be much better for the Commonwealth to take over responsibility and fund students equally in the first place. Additional funding would then need to be set aside for topping up allocations for schools which are educating high needs children, such as those with handicaps and children from very poor families.	Ynat	
7162	Dean Toovey	Summit	checked	N	
7165	roger mccarthy	Summit	checked	N	
7173	Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law (a joint initiative of the United Nations University, Griffith, QUT and ANU)	Summit	checked	N	
7184	Dr. Ka Sing Chua	Summit	strengthening the functions of COAG with clear responsibilities for State and Federal Governments. d. Local governments should be an extension of a good State and Federal Governments.	Yrev	
7199	Ian Tan	Summit	checked	N	
7222	Sydney Facilitators Network	Summit	checked	N	

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7249	Anthony Nicholas	Summit	I have developed a set of "Draft Specifications for a Citizens' Constitution" and the first specification on Governance is: "Government will reside in two sorts of elected assemblies, a national parliament to attend to issues of national significance and local governments to attend to all others." "This would provide for national policy making with local implementation. The well-developed administrative machinery of government, already structured into appropriate regions for services such as health, water supply, police etc, could easily and economically be made responsible to local governments, which would jointly supervise each regional administration, subject to national policies. This arrangement would allow the national government to act on national issues and local governments on local and regional matters. The highly centralized state government administrations, supervised by local governments, would be able to concentrate on the management of the metropolitan areas in which they are based. The unincorporated areas of the country would need their own scheme. In line with the expectations we derive from our democratic tradition, such a re-arrangement of governments would only be acceptable if the federal parliament were to be reincarnated as a body representative of the Australian people, rather than representing the major political parties. Only then could the state parliaments be retired from their role of balancing the power of the federal government. A major reform of the national parliament is proposed below." I believe that government should operate as close to the people as possible. In all government functions there is need for national coordination and a complimentary one for local or regional participation. We already have most agencies of government, state and federal, distributed over the country into locally accessible regional offices. Most regional offices, suburban and country, are directed by centralized governments from remote headquarters in the capital cities. The major barrier to creating regional administrations supervised by collaborative local governments is that this level of government is a creation of the states, not recognized in our constitution. Although inclusion of local government in the constitution has been rejected at two referendums, I believe that it is the most important reform of our system of governance. It would foster greater effectiveness and efficiency and allow the state governments to continue their gradual transformation into regional administrations for their metropolitan areas.	YA	
7265	H. K. Farmer	Summit	checked	N	
7267	bruce dover	Summit	checked	N	
7272	TM Sholson	Summit	Local Government is not adequately funded and especially in small population shires and councils there needs to be a more effective model developed. Local government is potentially the most effective level of delivery of benefit to people's daily lives but it can also be the least democratic or transparent level of government. I believe the solution to ensure the viability of local government is for economies of scale to be found and where the rating/income base is low there be compulsory involvement in Regional local government for many services and infrastructure development. It is critical that local level decision making and review is enhanced for accountability and appropriate service delivery.	Yloc	
7276	Australian Construction Industry Forum	Summit	checked	N	
7283	Dr. Kate Sinclair	Summit	checked	N	
7284	Institute for Cultural Diversity	Summit	checked	N	
7291	Bryan Lobascher	Summit	checked	N	
7298	Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) Australia	Summit	checked	N	

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7311	Professor Jan McMillen	Summit	To achieve national consistency and regulatory effectiveness I submit that the Australian Government should facilitate a comparative regulatory review to consider the nature, extent and outcomes of gambling regulation.	Y	
7317	Campbell Simpson CA, B.Ec (Syd), Tax Agent, Accredited Superannuation Specialist, Dip Super, Adv Dip Super	Summit	There is often talk about inefficiencies with different laws in different states and territories (hereinafter referred to just as states). These range from business inefficiencies such as Payroll Tax, Stamp Duty and Workers Compensation to different road rules effecting daily lives. The list is as long as the list of state government acts. The volume of seemingly irrelevant differences is extraordinary and a real handbrake on the smooth operation of our country for people in both their ordinary lives and their work life. A common suggestion is the abolition of the states. An alternative idea is having a national legislation with state appendices. We could have a national Payroll Tax Act, Road Rules, etc with Appendix A for the ACT, B for NSW, through to H for WA. These appendices over-ride the main legislation, retaining control for the states. They would include any different rules for that state, such as rates for Payroll tax, or road rules such as hook turns in Melbourne. They would also allow each state to quickly amend their rules. Periodically a review committee would look at the appendices to see what could be harmonised across all states and put into the main legislation. This would assist to keep to a minimum the differences from state to state. It would be much simpler for businesses and advisers to business, people in their everyday lives and people in a vast range of professions. The differences would be highlighted in the appendices, making it much easier for everyone to be informed. Common definitions, etc would reduce costs to business. It would be much simpler for advisers as they would not have to understand multiple definitions of the same concept. Standardised legislation would allow workers to move from state to state without having to relearn a myriad of rules, such as work safety, triage systems in hospitals, regulations for volunteer rural fire fighters, education systems, road rules (especially for young drivers), etc. It also seems to make much sense to nationalise drivers' licences, vehicle registrations, births deaths and marriages records, etc.	YC	
7324	Michael Van Boeckel	Summit	Local Government is not necessary in Australia. The same job that Councils currently do could just as easily be served by an Office of Local Affairs within each State Government. States should retain as much power as possible to prevent an accumulation of power in Canberra. The Federal Tax System should be overhauled and simplified, abolish all existing taxes and levies (with the exception of Carbon Tax), and replace them with a flat Consumption Tax (GST) set at a revenue-neutral level.	Y	
7336	Peter Lukunic	Summit	checked	N	
7344	JR Walton	Summit	checked	N	
7348	Wei Feng	Summit	checked	N	
7350	2020 Health Craig	Summit	checked	N	
7355	Australian Christian Lobby	Summit	checked	N	

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7359	Association of Consulting Engineers Australia	Summit	<p>Commonwealth-State relations are vital to removing barriers to regulation that are burdensome to business such as differing tax law administration, OH&amp;S, and workers compensation. State taxes which are levied in an inconsistent manner result in complexities and inefficiencies for all businesses. Payroll tax in particular is amongst the most onerous of the tax issues facing the consulting engineering industry. Each State payroll tax system has different exemptions depending on the jurisdiction. Changes to reduce both its complexity and consistency are necessary. Workers Compensation and OH&amp;S legislation are also too complex and burdensome for business that operate across multiple jurisdictions. As a result, compliance and administration costs are raised without evidence that the impact is positive on workers or the business. ACEA recommends the following reforms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Reforming the institutional framework that coordinates Commonwealth and State policy positions, to improve efficiency and produce more timely outcomes. This can be done by eliminating overlapping, inconsistent and duplication between each level of Government.</li> <li>o Developing nationally consistent OH&amp;S and Workers Compensation regulation throughout Australia. Regulation should be based on a review and use of the best aspects of current regulation and incorporate reasonableness, practicality, balance, mutuality, and independence. It should also include national standards, model regulation, a code of practice and guidance/training materials.</li> <li>o Incentives should be provided to the State and Territory Governments for achieving harmonisation of regulation. The incentive should focus the States on reducing legislation (as outline above) that is fragmented and inconsistent, to reduce inefficient outcomes and end cost and blame shifting between governments.</li> <li>o The introduction of evidence based policy work key performance indicators, together with compulsory regulatory impact assessments and an open and transparent public consultation period of not less than 3 months (the UK model). A failure by State and Territory governments to create economically efficient and nationally consistent arrangements should result in the powers and ceding to the Commonwealth Government. This reinforces the utmost importance of the issues and the need for greater cooperation between governments. ACEA believes the current Commonwealth-State responsibilities also need to be addressed. Current arrangements mean that the States are financially dependent on the Commonwealth to deliver services such as health, education and infrastructure projects. Such is the extent of dependence that it also limits the opportunity for the States to deliver meaningful taxation reform and abolish their most inefficient State taxes such as payroll tax and stamp duties.</li> </ul>	Ynat	

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7365	Australian Institute of Building	Summit	<p>As the professional institute for building professionals, the Australian Institute of Building (AIB) submits that the structure of the Australian federation is creating an unnecessary burden for Australian business. The problems arise in the different licensing requirements of each State / Territory government for companies, professionals and trades people. Although we have referenced the building profession, the problem will be common across many other sectors of the Australian economy. Presently, there is no consistency between licensing requirements of State / Territory governments. Insofar as the building profession is concerned, each jurisdiction approaches the issue of licensing for the building and construction industry in a different fashion. Some jurisdictions license the individual, others license the company and still other states have a hybrid arrangement where the company is licensed with a criteria being that company's management (or principal) meet certain requirements. Where there are similarities, for instance for the licensing of the individual, there is no commonality of licensing conditions. This is a common issue amongst not only professionals and trades people in the building and construction industry, but across many sectors of the Australian economy. The problem is best highlighted by a state-wide construction company based in New South Wales. In essence it needs to meet the licensing requirements of three jurisdictions so that it can operate in New South Wales, and also Queensland (Coolangatta / Tweed Heads) and Victoria (Albury / Wodonga). Smaller contractors working the in the two regional centres we have referenced face a similar dilemma. AIB respectfully submits that any review of the Australian federation needs to review the role of State / Territory governments in the licensing of professions and trades, perhaps with a view of referring these powers to the Commonwealth. In effect, we have a regulatory barrier to interstate trade that is not serving the interests of the Australian economy at all well. In the twenty-first century, Australian companies are expected to be internationally competitive. In this context it would be appropriate to review the impediments on international competitiveness brought about by the nature of the Australian federation.</p>	Ynat	
7381	Australasian Association of Philosophy	Summit	checked	N	
7390	Michal Kinasz	Summit	checked	N	

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7393	Lake 2020 Summit	Summit	The Lake 2020 Summit resolved that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The levels of government and the powers they have should be reviewed, the Summit came to the conclusion that there should be a move made to dissolve the states and strengthen regional governments.</li> <li>o The Federal Government has been gradually overtaking the powers of the State Governments and the Summit believed that people were generally happy for this to happen and continue.</li> <li>o Need for co-operation between the states and federal government regarding the merging of the levels of government, this is important due to the difficulty in changing the constitution.</li> <li>o The Summit believes there is a need for more community consultation; the community want to be consulted and listened to by their representatives in a respectful way. People believed that their voices are often minimised in government decision making.</li> <li>o Public scrutiny is important as powers of the government/executive/judiciary are seen as too close. Media interests do not adequately inform the public - sensationalism and self interest overwhelm their activities.</li> <li>o Question Time in Parliament would serve the public better by being more informative with less confrontation and self promotion.</li> <li>o The Summit believed that it is time that Australia revisits the Republic Issue. Recommendation of Lake 2020 Summit There was a strong view held at the Summit that the 3 levels of government should be merged into 2. We believe that changes needed to be made to the constitution should be canvassed, so that there can be stronger regional government at the expense of the State Governments and also the Commonwealth Government should take some of the State Responsibilities away in terms of areas such as Health and Education. The other issue that received a large amount of discussion was the need for Australia to re-visit the republic issue and move towards having an Australian Head of State.</li> </ul>	YA	
7427	Professor Charles Sampford, Director, Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law	Summit	checked	N	
7430	The Constitution Education Fund Australia (CEFA)	Summit	checked	N	
7442	Samantha Leonard	Summit	Australia's increasing proliferation of Genetically Modified Organisms is alarming, with little independent research assuring us of the safety of releasing these organisms into our biosphere. Affected seed and pollen does not respect state borders therefore this would be more appropriately treated as a matter for the Federal Government, including allocating full funding of independent and scientifically rigorous testing of the broad ranging impacts of GMOs at every level of the ecosystem, from soil bacteria right up through the food chain and testing for the processes of mutation. The Federal Government should respect the often stated wishes of the broader community by legislating for the clear and compulsory labelling of any product that may contain GMOs.	Ynat	in rural industries and communities
7443	Timber Communities Australia	Summit	checked	N	
7446	Dave Gunasinghe	Summit	checked	N	
7452	John Schindler	Summit	checked	N	
7457	Ben Henley	Summit	We require urgent federal housing energy efficiency standards for all new developments. State and local legislation is hotchpotch and in fact promotes inefficient energy use and unsustainable building practices. Federal regulation is desperately required for the carbon offsetting industry – stories of farmers being paid carbon credits for clearing virgin bushland to make way for “carbon sequestering” plantations is sickening. Of course, the best carbon sequestration is to not remove the carbon sink in the first place (e.g. coal, oil, forests). We need federal support from all parties in the parliament for the “Climate Protection Bill”	Ynat	
7463	Timber Communities Australia	Summit	checked	N	

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7474	Oz Ideas Website ( <a href="http://ozideas.wetpaint.com">http://ozideas.wetpaint.com</a> )	Summit	checked	N	
7483	Friends of the ABC - Qld, Tas, Vic & WA	Summit	checked	N	
7485	Mr D Bryson-Taylor	Summit	Urgent review of administrative districts. Consider how Australia's governance could be improved by a rationalisation of Australia's administrative districts, as opposed to its political districts. The writer's local district of Petersham NSW is administered by a myriad of districts: a census district, a police local area command, a water supply district, a post code district, a public health service district, a public education district, a Centrelink district, to name those that come immediately to mind. All of these districts' geographical boundaries are different. Even a modest rationalisation of this confusing administrative plethora would bring benefit.	Yrev	
7488	Tony Moore	Summit	checked	N	
7495	Oceanic	Summit	checked	N	
7498	Scott O'Hara	Summit	State and Local Governments need to be replaced by sensibly sized and resourced Regional Governments, creating two tiers in place of three. Australia should become a Republic, but the change should not be limited to changing the head of state. it is time to move from a Federalist model to a genuine national model. the constitution should be reworked on that basis.	YA	
7500	Bryan Hooley	Summit	checked	N	
7523	Strider	Summit	It is customary for us to divide political responsibility between the three levels of government; Federal, State or Territory, and Local. This results in a degree of fragmentation or non-cohesion. The universal settlement agenda underlies that structure as a set of common political concerns, that exist at every level of organisation. That agenda can be a basis for communication between the different levels of organisation.	Ynat	in productivity section
7538	The Kitchen Table League	Summit	checked	N	
7545	Reform Undemocratic Government Campaign	Summit	MOTION: That the Rudd Government immediately seek to require all State Governments to implement nationally common traffic regulations that would require motor vehicles to come to a halt in the vicinity of a school bus whenever it comes to a halt with flashing lights for purposes of picking up or setting down school students safely. ... MOTION: That the Rudd Government immediately seek to require all State Governments to immediately apply regimes of monetary deposits and refunds on all drink containers similar to the successful system which has operated effectively for decades in South Australia to encourage increased recycling. ... MOTION: That the Rudd Government immediately prepare the legislative means or other mechanisms to oblige all State Governments, Territories to require and to fund all Local Government instruments and Councils to modify existing local storm water drainage systems such that storm water collection in nationwide arrays of mini-dams, may be maximised.	Ynat	
7549	Bryan Lobascher	Summit	checked	N	much same as earlier submission
7568	David Hurley	Summit	checked	N	
7573	Business Reporting Bureau	Summit	checked	N	

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7575	John Bushell	Summit	FEDERAL STATE RELATIONSHIPS The 27 areas already identified in COAG for deregulation between states regulation are a good start to improve productivity and to release resources for more productive uses. An addition there must be many other areas in which federal organisation would be preferable to each state retaining its own bureaucracy and records, particularly in respect of greater internet usage for access to records and payments. Police records, vehicle registration and driving licenses would be areas for combination into federally managed system.	Ynat	in productivity section
7588	Martin Vanha	Summit	a) Reduce the size of government (including public servants) and government spending (one feeds into the other). b) Reduce taxation, at all levels, be it personal, business, or trade tariffs.	Yrev	
7604	Menkit Prince	Summit	checked	N	
7610	Self Help Queensland Inc	Summit	checked	N	
7612	CPA Australia Ltd	Summit	Major changes to our federal system should not be necessary, provided COAG can be made to work effectively. Rationalisation of state taxes/charges State tax reform should be achieved via a new Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• removal of duties on business property transfers and insurance premiums</li> <li>• harmonisation of existing state/territory land taxes and removal of the complex multi-rate structures in most jurisdictions</li> <li>• action to progressively reduce state/territory reliance on gambling taxes</li> <li>• replacement of existing motor vehicle duties with taxes which are more closely linked to motor vehicle usage such as road charges and/or congestion type taxes, and</li> <li>• removal of existing state environmental taxes and no introduction of new ones given the Commonwealth's move to introduce a full-scale emissions trading scheme (ETS) by 2010. Most of the abovementioned reforms should be either broadly self-funding via a more efficient economy, while others may be funded from increased GST revenues via the current IGA. Any funding shortfall could be addressed via one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increased financial assistance from the Commonwealth including from additional revenues available from the auctioning of permits under the proposed AETS</li> <li>• re-introduction of a modified form of Commonwealth income tax sharing arrangements with the states, and/or</li> <li>• simplification of the GST and/or remaining state taxes by winding back some existing exemptions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Harmonisation Ongoing harmonisation of state/territory pay-roll taxes to minimise business compliance costs is also required. Elimination of duplication Some ways this could be achieved are via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• transferring the responsibility for the administration/collection of state/territory taxes to a single agency while the various jurisdictions still retain responsibility for tax rates and thresholds as well as administration policy</li> <li>• replacing existing state/territory Workcare authorities by a central Workcare body for administration purposes but retaining policy responsibilities in the various jurisdictions.</li> </ul> Elimination of duplication of functions across states and the Commonwealth would potentially free up labour to help address the general skills shortage that most businesses are experiencing. Business regulation Regulatory reform should remain a central component of the reform agenda, and thus we encourage the government to not only consider the 'one in, one out' principle in respect to new regulation, but also to ensure that proposed regulation passes through a transparent process to determine whether it is required and, if so, that it be as efficient as possible. Referral of powers by the States and Territories – incorporated associations and companies limited by guarantee The private not-for-profit sector is an integral part of the Australian economy. Increasingly, this sector is being used by governments to deliver services they formerly delivered directly. Accordingly, we expect issues of accountability, transparency and governance to remain paramount. The government needs to explore whether or not the community interest would be best served by a single Federal statutory regime for all incorporated associations and companies limited by guarantee.	Ynat	

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7618	Human Rights Law Resource Centre	Summit	Enactment of a federal legislative Charter of Human Rights – there is substantial evidence from other jurisdictions, such as the UK, that the institutionalization of a human rights dialogue through law can contribute to improved public policy and public services, particularly for marginalized and vulnerable groups.	Ynat	
7621	Nathan Clark and Kevin Hill	Summit	Remove state governments.	YA	
7623	Susan Williams	Summit	checked	N	
7629	Adaptitude	Summit	AUSTRALIAN STUDIES Engaging the (future) community in government decision making BACKGROUND As Australia changes with more Australians born overseas, more Australians living in cities and suburbs, more overseas television, less local content, more Australians holidaying overseas or in resorts than in rural Australia, there is an increasing possibility that the people forming opinions and making decisions for Australia do not fully understand the issues as they affect Australia. It is essential that every Australian has a good working knowledge of the facts, history, issues and implications and remembers that Australia is unique and that solutions for other parts of the world are not necessarily right for Australia. PROPOSAL The proposal is for the development of a curriculum for Australian Studies for all school children from kindergarten to school leaving. Some aspects of "Aussie Studies" are currently being taught in some grades in some states but not as part of an integrated and progressive understanding of all aspects of Australian life. There is no national commitment to ensuring that all school leavers are fully prepared for the role of Australian citizen engaging in the process of government decision making. SET UP While school education is not a Federal Government responsibility, this could be the first step towards the development of a national curriculum. The "Aussie Studies" syllabus would be developed as a joint venture by selected teachers from each of the states and then incorporated into each state's curriculum over a period of time.	Ynat	
7640	St Mary's Community South Brisbane	Summit	Re-evaluate Current Levels of Government	YC	
7641	Scope - One of the largest providers of disability services in Victoria	Summit	checked	N	
7644	Mary Lou Carter	Summit	The people of Australia at the next election should be asked in a referendum if they think Australia should get rid of the last vestige of Australian colonialism --- state governments. The governance of Australia under a federation of states is superfluous, costly and detrimental to the good government of the nation. Duplication, the blurring of responsibilities under the constitution makes the retention of state governments anachronistic and a throwback to at time that Australia has long since outgrown.	YA	

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7645	Rene Thalmann	Summit	With future challenges likely to increase significantly, it is absolutely essential that we do have a governmental structure that is robust. The primary objective will be for governance to be efficient. To achieve that it has to be accessible, inclusive, balanced & well structured. To get there we need a thorough debate followed by a meaningful reform process without taboos. I believe that the only way to eventually succeed in that mission is to allow objectivity (balance) and rationale (common sense) to be the guiding forces. That can be achieved if we allow a debate and process where all special interests are openly declared and as such assessable. The task of reforming 'Governance' is way too important to allow any 'loose risks' to unduly influence the outcome. The reforms needed will be very challenging but rewarding! As a simplistic model I do believe in a 2 level governmental system (federal / regional), where everything of national /international importance is under the federal umbrella and everything else under the regional. That regional level would extend itself all the way to the very basis and include processes that would allow special status (icon) arrangements for special regional areas within a region. Practical political awareness and participation would become a grass root factor implemented as a learning scheme on all levels from child hood. It would form the tool of how individuals learn to make balanced decisions in the interests of a community and how to positively participate in that community. Focus would be lateral, communal and long-term. It would lead to a general rising of consciousness & awareness leading to much better decision-making and therefore results, provided that the overall path stays balanced and pragmatic. Based on that we would see a much stronger role for NGO's, allowing for governmental roles to be reduced and/or redefined as time progresses. The whole process would make best use of all available tools, technical or otherwise. Welcome to a new world of contemporary democracy. With currently only 20 million people Australia is ideal of being in the forefront of governmental reform, that, if successful, could easily become another new export market assisting in the sustainable task of making ours a better world. Beyond that, the cost of government would sink DRAMATICALLY. Another success towards reaching sustainable outcomes.	YA	
7650	Steve Gates	Summit	checked	N	
7651	Justin-Paul Sammons	Summit	checked	N	
7661	James Fraser	Summit	checked	N	
7678	Darwin/Palmerston Local 2020 Summit	Summit	General statements: o Duplication (or triplication) of Governance i.e.: responsibility and accountability o "One stop shop" - no co-ordination between agencies / at a State & Federal level o Inefficient use of resources across different layers of Governance Areas of concern: o Clear lines of delineation (accountability and responsibility) o Duplication of record collecting / shaving of information. o Unified "stuff" i.e.: legislation / regulation o National consistency: o education o Health o Transport o Roads o Plant health / bio-security o Business o Industrial Relations o Stamp duties Ideas and solutions: o Innovation engagement - other then the usual "experts" who tend to "tinker" with old plans. o New ideas to old problems o Use of appropriate technology (Communication and active participation) o Public service needs to be independent from political manipulation - transparency to decision making o Responsibility of Citizens - Compulsory voting across all levels - Constructive participation in developing solutions. o Not just political party control of decision making - decentralise decision making o Robust community participation in debate / decision making. o Regular communication to keep people informed with accurate and timely information. o Local Government is service provider to community libraries garbage and other community services o We need a unified and consolidated information sharing system in place.	YC	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
7696	Anthony Nagy	Summit	A National Victims of Crime Commissioner and a National Charter of Victims Rights Australia is an acknowledged world leader in the area of support for victims of crime, however each state has its own regime and I am afraid to say through experience there are inconsistencies in the way victims are treated as well as differing levels of support. Thus I propose the appointment of a Commissioner for Victims of Crime to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC). Some states, eg SA, have such a commissioner. But a national Commissioner would be able to drive national reform and national consistency in this area and be a champion for improving services. Whilst there may already be a proposal for a Federal victims of crime charter (relating only to federal offences) this is an opportunity to create a nationally consistent template for the treatment of victims of crime and should draw on best practice both in Australia and internationally. Such a Commissioner with a national focus could, amongst other things, develop a nationally consistent Charter of Victims Rights (which could inturb be a subset of any national charter of rights and responsibilities or equally exist on its own merits). They could also implement key reforms such as the creation of a national victims of crime register so that there is appropriate communication with victims of crime, even if the victims lives interstate (there is currently a gap here).	Ynat	
7703	Denis Brown	Summit	checked	N	
7718	Jonti	Summit	What forms of Federation reform are appropriate for the future to maximise outcomes for the economy and the community For the Murray-Darling region, the concept of state is hard to justify, particularly where there are significant population centres near borders. Even though WA and Tasmania are physically separate it is hard to see anything which should be organised at state level. School curricula, professional recognition, vehicle licensing would more sensibly be organised at a national level. Schools for example should have a national curriculum, be funded nationally, and administered locally, ie direct funding to individual schools which would be directly responsible for their own staffing and infrastructure. There is too much government, retain national and local, separate states no longer make sense.	YA	
7721	Kim Wagstaff	Summit	checked	N	
7723	Jane Gorrie	Summit	A single health system the manages hospitals, general practitioners, clinics, allied health etc would be much more efficient - one would think.	Ynat	
7737	Duncan Jinks	Summit	Local Government has been given increased responsibilities, decreased power and decision-making authority, and decreased funding options with limited means of raising such funds. Government reform is needed to give local communities, and their local representatives (councils), greater decision-making power, particularly on planning and infrastructure decisions. Similarly, Councils need to be able to make decisions, and be held accountable at the ballot box as are all other levels of government in Australia. However, too often their decision-making processes are undermined by threats of legal action in the Land and Environment Court in particular by developers with a greater ability to fund legal teams. Avenues for such court challenges need to be limited for a number of reasons. Firstly, to be able to hold councils responsible for their decisions. Secondly, to reduce cost to ratepayers for legal costs. And thirdly, that we do not create (as is arguably already the case) a two tiered system of developers, whereby wealthy companies and individuals can threaten councils to concede on many issues, whilst an average person or family with an application must accept a council decision, or go through the hardship of a legal challenge. Most importantly the many recent changes to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 by the NSW State Government, must be reversed so that local people decide on local projects, not a Minister in Sydney.	Yloc	in health section

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7747	The Law Council of Australia	Summit	An innovative regulatory framework which supports national business development is crucial to the future of the Australian economy. Economic growth is impeded by outdated and excessive regulation at the national level and inconsistent regulation between states and territories. The 2020 Summit Background paper identifies regulation as an important area to enhance labour mobility, more efficient infrastructure and the digital economy. It particularly focuses on the need for a consistent and minimised set of business regulations. Australia's legal profession itself presents a model of enhanced labour mobility with its national profession project delivering the ability for a lawyer admitted in one state or territory to practice in other states and territories. The Law Council of Australia as the peak body for over 50,000 Australian lawyers has been at the forefront of this project. The Law Council wants to see other parts of Australia's regulatory framework overhauled to boost economic growth. The Law Council has a strong commitment to national reform and harmonisation of federal, state and territory laws where inconsistency obstructs economic and community development. The Law Council commends the Council of Australian Governments for accelerating business regulation reform across 27 areas, including reforms relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o A National Electronic Conveyancing System</li> <li>o Consumer law and policy</li> <li>o Occupational Health and Safety</li> <li>o Personal Property Securities</li> </ul> Similarly, the Law Council commends the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General for recent initiatives towards national regulatory reform relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Anti-discrimination laws</li> <li>o Proportionate liability</li> <li>o Trustee companies</li> </ul> The Law Council has offered and will continue to offer solutions to the regulatory problems posed in the above areas through the work of its standing expert committees. The Law Council through its recently established Harmonisation of Laws Coordinating Committee has also taken the initiative in proposing the following areas for regulatory reform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o A uniform system of Torrens title laws for land in Australia</li> <li>o Harmonisation of workers compensation laws</li> <li>o Harmonisation of stamp duty laws relating to trusts</li> </ul> The Law Council has commenced working on solutions in these areas to offer to business and government in pursuit of greater economic growth and community benefit. The legal profession is only too familiar with the obstacles posed by laws that have not kept pace with economic growth and technological development. The legal profession knows that to be competitive globally, Australia must make changes to its regulatory framework. The legal profession stands ready and willing to work with business, government, employees and industry to create an innovative regulatory framework to enable future economic growth. The Law Council urges the summit to make a strong statement of support for reform of national business regulation.	Ynat	in Future of Australian Economy
7752	Maurice Foley	Summit	checked	N	
7753	Nicholas Hossack	Summit	checked	N	
7754	Carly	Summit	checked	N	
7770	Environmental Research and Information Consortium Pty Ltd	Summit	checked	N	
7788	Societal Business: Creating Social Capital- An Answer To Consumer Debt & Business Inefficiencies.	Summit	checked	N	
7793	Ian Watson	Summit	checked	N	
7800	Adaptitude	Summit	checked	N	
7803	Bart	Summit	checked	N	

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7804	Emma Dawson	Summit	checked	N	
7815	A C Lawless	Summit	checked	N	
7816	Colin Smith	Summit	checked	N	
7827	David Peduto	Summit	A national curriculum for all schools from primary through to secondary is required. Teachers travelling from one state to another should not have to relearn procedures and standards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Teaching methods change from year to year depending on the latest fad. There is no consistency in teaching methods and student reporting structures. Students are not learning the fundamentals with grammar and spelling in English for example eliminated as key learning outcomes.</li> <li>o The grading system is also confusing for parents. Reports should be written using the traditional ABC grading system and anything below 50% is a fail. Currently a student in some state schools can pass and progress to the next level with a 15% pass mark!</li> <li>o School curriculums are not effective as they have been formulated by people in the education department that have not taught for some time. High achieving school teachers should have input into an overall national school curriculum reviewed periodically (say every 5 years).</li> <li>o A national set of core subjects should be formulated that promote the needs of our country in a global economy. For example, it should be compulsory for everyone attending primary and secondary school to learn at least two foreign languages (eg 1 Asian and 1 European).</li> </ul>	Ynat	in the Productivity Agenda
7833	Lodi Francesconi	Summit	checked	N	
7835	PETER MACNEIL	Summit	checked	N	
7837	Anne Barber	Summit	Curtail the current grey area between State and Federal jurisdictions that allow both areas to escape accountability	Yrev	
7849	Shealagh Savage	Summit	Three levels of government are one too many.	YC	
7857	Australian Baha'i Community	Summit	The Australian Bahá'í Community supports Australia's federal, democratic system of government. This model has lasted for well over a century and has proved to be workable and adaptable. It offers a valuable model for the wider union of the nations of the world into a global federation. While we support the principles of democratic government, Bahá'ís are gravely concerned by the ideology of partisanship that has everywhere assumed democracy's name and which, despite impressive contributions to human progress in the past, finds itself mired in cynicism, apathy and corruption. We believe that in selecting those who are to take collective decisions on its behalf, the Australian community does not need and is not well served by the political theatre of nominations, candidature, electioneering, and solicitation. In the interests of renewed democracy, therefore, we advocate the adoption of electoral procedures that will gradually set aside partisanship in favour of an emphasis on the personal capacity and integrity of individual candidates. ... The Bahá'í Community itself is organised around freely elected governing councils which operate at the local, state, national, and international levels and adopt a consultative approach in their decision-making. This hierarchy devolves decision-making to the lowest practicable level - thereby instituting a unique vehicle for grassroots participation in governance - while at the same time providing a level of coordination and authority that makes possible collaboration on a global scale. If this example is found to be a useful one, we are happy to offer it as a model for study.	Y	
7865	Moreton Local 2020 Summit	Summit	Structure of the Federation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Different structure of government to more fully involve regions rather than states.</li> <li>o Federal responsibilities should be clearly outlined; state issues should not be interfered with.</li> <li>o Constitutional recognition of local government.</li> <li>o Increased funding for local government from federal government.</li> </ul>	YC	
7873	SEE-Change ACT	Summit	checked	N	

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7881	Catholic Social Services and Justice Agencies, Victoria	Summit	checked	N	
7883	Sheila Davis	Summit	checked	N	
7887	Liv Nigro	Summit	checked	N	
7891	Marco Ostini	Summit	checked	N	
7913	Arthur Lucas	Summit	Abolition of all the state government upper houses It was done eons ago in Queensland ago when it used to be a fundamental plank of Labour policy, but we are now at a unique time in history with all labour governments both federal and in every state. Accordingly the abolition of all the state government upper houses could be achieved through federal state co-operative consultation without political bias. In the new federal state consultative environment, labour governments could work co-operatively towards the implementation of the Whitlam vision of only two levels of government; federal government and regional government. This reform would prospectively remove a plethora of local councils. It is envisaged that the regional governments would attract a better quality of representative candidate than is currently the case with most state governments and councils.	YA	
7917	Gilbert + Tobin Centre of Public Law	Summit	THE NEED FOR REFORM 1. Australia's system of government is in urgent need of reform. Our democratic and Constitutional processes are antiquated and ineffective, having remained largely unchanged since 1901. The current system too often impedes rather than facilitates prosperity and progress. FIVE ISSUES FOR REFORM FEDERALISM 2. Australian federalism is dysfunctional. It is based on rules that no longer match up with reality. It has become a barrier to delivering services efficiently and at the highest level of quality. 3. A convention should be held as soon as possible to develop a program for federal reform. 4. Short term federal reform should facilitate cooperation between the state and federal governments and re-examine finance arrangements. In the long term, the reform agenda should include updating the Australian Constitution to accommodate the changes of the past century and prepare for the next.	Yrev	
7918	Australian Council of Built Environment Design Professions (BEDP) Limited	Summit	Government regulation is essential for creating a business environment which promotes growth while achieving the best economic, social and environmental outcomes. There is concern that within our Commonwealth system of government, eight jurisdictions exist which often means legislation and regulation may either be duplicated or inconsistent. An example of this is regarding Australia's Occupational, Health and Safety legislation. At present, each State and Territory administers its own independent OHS legislation and policy, in addition to Federal legislation and regulation. A large number of organisations are working throughout Australia as well as overseas. This often means that they are working in different jurisdictions which have completely different regulations to comply with. This ultimately leads to excessive regulatory burden and misunderstanding, and an environment where organisations may inadvertently not follow proper procedure, despite the best of intentions. In this instance, a regulated National OHS system will remove any uncertainty and ensure that all organisations are aware of what is required to maintain a safe working environment and future maintenance of the projects they design. Organisations, particularly smaller ones, also need to be supported in designing and implementing an OHS management system. In addition, BEDP advocates a national registration system for the design professions. A nationally consistent registration system would provide greater consumer protection and enhance the mobility of the professions.	Ynat	

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7922	Herman DOORN	Summit	Parliamentary reform and remove state governments. Abolish the upper houses specially the State upper houses should be abolished within months not years. Nobody will miss them except the inhabitants of these cave dwellers and their buddies. Give the people a bill of rights with equality for all citizens and all tax payers. All Australians should receive a pension when 65 if they contributed . All politicians should receive a pension when 65 not before. Give us a new constitution where all citizens have equal obligations and rights . If citizens do not contribute to their obligations their rights are equally taken away. Be fair and restrict the instigation of a police State by allowing police to extra terrorist powers when George Bush is in town.	YA	
7945	Peter Jensen	Summit	checked	N	
7952	Law Institute of Victoria	Summit	A shift in powers set out in the Constitution between the States and the Commonwealth since 1901 include: Control of taxation by the Commonwealth; centralisation by use of the corporations power (Workchoices case); and the blame-game in various areas of shared responsibility, e.g. health and water.	Yrev	
7982	Mathew Bock (on behalf of Talkback Classroom Alumni)	Summit	checked	N	
7983	JOHN JOSEPH	Summit	There should be a 'New Federalism' that is not restricted to redistribution of resources and funding. We need to acknowledge that The Constitution was not given to us as Holy writ on stone tablets. Similarly the sword of justice that hangs over much of our archaic courtroom practice was not given to us by the Lady of the Lake, the Harlot of the Harbour, or by God herself. They are man-made concepts with all the most sexist and self-serving connotations that description entails. Constitutions as 'frozen social snapshots in time' and traditions as the solid anchors of society; serve a valuable purpose when the rate of change is slow and the population characteristics remain relatively unchanged. They become anachronistic at a time when the rate of change is rapid and decisions have to be made to effectively respond to those changes. The glacial rate of change ensued by a subservience to conservatism, convention and tradition can be a very good thing under some circumstances. But not when the glaciers are melting. The rate of change that threatens to overwhelm our environment with all the consequences that will flow from it are so great that we as a nation must be prepared to adopt the engineers' maxim: "That a problem clearly identified is a problem half solved". Then we have to go beyond platitudes and step out from our comfort zones to seek solutions. In this journey we will still need our moral compasses of fairness and equity, right and wrong; as well as our economic criteria of efficiency and cost-benefit ratios. However 'open government' must begin with governments being open and honest with themselves. To recognize and admit when policies have adverse effects, and be prepared to change them. Otherwise with all the different levels of government and their multiple agencies; governance itself becomes like one of those charities to which out of every dollar given to them, only about twenty cents gets to the clients at the 'pointy end'.	Yrev	
7991	Richard Denniss	Summit	checked	N	

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7996	The Novae-Star Group	Summit	<p>We are a group of researchers concerned with "Sensible Organisation". We see a world that is continually changing at an ever increasing rate and all types of organisation are having to adapt, both incrementally evolving and radically transforming. To have sensible organisation at a national level we may need to re-evaluate our three-tier governance structure while retaining our roots in the Federation that is part of our culture. Radical transformation does not make sense but some incremental evolution may be possible and desirable. We would like a discussion on the merits of a two-tier system of governments at the national and regional levels while retaining the identity of the states and empowering more localised community councils. First we recognise the following views and trends</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are a lot of benefits of standardisation across states (school curricula, road rules etc) which will tend to give more power and responsibility to the federal government and diminish that of the states.</li> <li>2. Within states there are recognised regions with very different circumstances and challenges (examples are rural areas such as Nth Qld, Gold Coast, Illawarra, Hunter among many others and the big cities). In NSW the reduced set of Area Health Services demonstrates this.</li> <li>3. Many local councils are struggling, merging (often under protest), being replaced by administrators etc</li> <li>4. People tend to know who are their Federal and State government members but not those on the local council</li> <li>5. There is a large investment of our history and culture in the States.</li> </ol> <p>Some suggestions for incremental change are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish entities around the regions, referred to in 2 above, comprised basically of the Federal and State government representations, heads of local councils to explore ways of identifying and dealing with the particular regional issues.</li> <li>2. Through consultation, investigate ways that these entities made evolve into democratic bodies, while at the same time recognising the changes that this may mean to those at State and Local level. State identities will almost certainly not want to disappear, or be able to within the constitution, but their position and role may change. Resulting changes to power structures will need to be carefully thought through and so change may occur slowly and with extensive public involvement</li> <li>3. The local level of politics is often seen as a great place for training for public office but inexperience or vested interests often have disastrous results. There needs to be a balance between the proprieties and efficiencies of larger scale local administration and the necessity to involve people in local community issues on a smaller scale. The regional entities that may emerge from item 2 may take over the routine work of local councils and more relevant community groups take on a more active role in local social and environmental challenges.</li> </ol>	YC	
8001	AUSTRALIAN INDEPENDENTS COALITION FOR POLITICAL INTEGRITY	Summit	checked	N	
8010	Volunteering SA & NT Inc	Summit	checked	N	
8011	Action Learning Action Research Association	Summit	checked	N	

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8015	paul murphy	Summit	1. School funding at all levels be based on educational need with resources allocated on the basis of learning benchmarks and their attainment for all children whether they attend state or private schools. This would require the states and commonwealth abandoning the formulae currently applying and pool/share all the financial resources and data prior to their allocation. Such allocation would be based on educational need with particular emphasis in areas/communities of high unemployment or educational impoverishment. 2. Existing funding arrangements would be guaranteed for 5 years if any school would be worse off under this new formula. There would be huge savings in the efficiencies gained by streamlining the bureaucracies etc ... Local government should be rationalised with a reduction in the number of councils across the country.	Yrev	
8019	Teresa Sutton	Summit	Change the Federal system. No more states. No more arguments re who's responsible for everything De-politicise More cooperation Less duplication Modern communications mean no excuse that Aust is a BIG country e.g. same dog food ads in Burke as in Sydney NZ has not states UK with 3 times pop as Aust has not states California - same pop as Aust - no states No small local Govts - make all larger like Brisbane	YA	
8027	Brenda Ryan	Summit	It is my submission that management of Australia's coast, especially as it relates to development, should become the responsibility of the Federal Government, which can take a whole-of-Australia view, and act with the well-being of all stakeholders, both present and future, in mind. The challenges of global warming and sea level rise are beyond the boundaries of both Local Government and State Government authorities by virtue of the constraints imposed by issues of jurisdictional authority. In addition, these constraints can be compounded by parochial self-interest, and a lack of vision and/or care about potential future impacts.	Ynat	
8031	Patrick J Spedding	Summit	b. Recent examples of poor local government strategy/decision making, such as Gosford Council losing an estimated \$23M on poor investments, demonstrate the need for better accountability, measurement ("If you don't measure it, you can't manage it") and a better way to leverage business knowledge that exists in the community. At the local government level, my view is that typical council members simply lack the business acumen to make informed decisions - a way to facilitate better decision making would be to form local community 'oversight groups', drawn from global business leaders in each community, to advise on economic/investment policy. It could be as simple as quarterly conference calls or meetings to discuss current council investment strategy areas, or seek advise from business leaders as to their view of current global economic trends. I believe that many global business leaders such as myself are just looking for an avenue to give back to the community, within a defined structure. c. The current structure of local, state and federal government is overkill for a population of only 20 million people. Population growth projections, based on organic growth + immigration policy, will not see this number significantly increase by 2020. In a country like the US, of similar geographic size but with 300 million people, state government makes sense, considering that the population of California, for example, is more than the population of Australia. With a small population but large geographic coverage, infrastructure investment decisions need to be made at the strategic level, and 3 levels of government creates the 'blame culture' we have today, where each government blames the others where issues arise eg some roads are federally funded, others are state funded, who's to blame over the water infrastructure issue, lack of public transport, NSW health service issues, etc. The simplest solution would be to disband state government altogether. While this needs constitutional/Federation reform, it would help to clarify the lines of accountability/ownership, plus save considerable money which could be re-invested to the community.	YA	

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8035	Dr Rebecca Lester	Summit	checked	N	
8042	Michelle Wingett	Summit	checked	N	
8050	Stilgherrian	Summit	checked	N	
8058	Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (WSROC) Ltd	Summit	WSROC and its member Councils are keen to develop an effective partnership between Local Government in Western Sydney and the State and Federal Governments. This partnership should be based on an integrated approach to urban issues with a strategic and regional focus involving all three spheres of Government. As part of this process, the long-standing practice of cost-shifting by both State and Commonwealth Governments to Local Government needs to end. WSROC supports in principle the recommendations of the Hawker inquiry into cost-shifting: Rates and Taxes: A Fair Share for Local Government and the subsequent development of the Intergovernmental Agreement on cost shifting. WSROC also supports the campaign for constitutional recognition of Local Government and the Strengthening Local Government program initiated by the Local Government and Shires Associations to respond to the findings and recommendations of the independent Inquiry into the Financial Sustainability of NSW Local Government. In particular the financial pressures placed on local government in NSW, through two decades of rate pegging needs to end. In seeking to develop a partnership, it is important that all spheres of government recognise the long standing regional structures developed by local government and the strong sense of regional identity established in areas such as Western Sydney. These regions and regional structures in both urban and rural areas provide a framework for the Federal and State Governments to engage strategically with councils and communities across Australia. Proposed responses: 1. Support ongoing implementation of the Inter-governmental Agreement Establishing Principles to Guide Inter-Governmental Relations on Local Government Matters (IGA), especially in relation to cost allocation and effective consultation between Federal and Local Government on the delivery of services and functions. 2. Develop partnership models with the Local Government and Shires Associations (LGSA), Regional Organisations of Councils (ROCs) and Councils which recognise councils as critical partners in planning and providing Federal services and funding for infrastructure to local communities. These models should reflect the IGA and ensure that Federal and Local Government strategies complement each other and are integrated to ensure effective and efficient service delivery. 3. Implement other recommendations of the Hawker Inquiry Rates and Taxes: A Fair Share for Local Government in conjunction with State and Local Governments and ensure that the Federal Government does not contribute to the practice of cost shifting to Local Government. 4. Engage strategically with Local Government at a regional level throughout Australia through ROCs and other structures as well as through State and National representative organisations. 5. Progress the constitutional recognition of Local Government.	Yloc	
8061	Sydney 2020 Summit	Summit	This is a record of discussions held at the Sydney electorate 2020 summit on Saturday 5th April and reflects the diversity of views held by the participants. Issues raised in this area were: a) Structure of governance: Participants debated whether or not state governments should be abolished. Some believe there was no inherent reason to continue with state governments and that the country should be governed by a federal government and bigger, more powerful local governments. Others believed the states should stay.	YC	
8074	Jeremiah O'Toole	Summit	Water resources managed by Federal Government so national water policies are adopted. With a national strategy, water could flow from interconnected dams between state boundaries with each state helping the other in times of drought.	Ynat	from Population Sustainability etc

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8085	Lalor 2020 Summit	Summit	o Create a national long term vision for the direction of Australian federation and governance and have a review of Australia's tiered systems of government. o That a charter of human rights be developed.	YC	
8088	ACON	Summit	For Australia to thrive as a nation over the coming years, the future of Australian governance must prioritise the participation of all Australians in the processes of decision-making. Effective participation can only be achieved through a shift in public perception, towards governance structures being accessible and working for the benefit of all Australians. In order to achieve this end, the Commonwealth should employ two mechanisms: a comprehensive bill of rights that outlines the rights and responsibilities of all Australian citizens, and the use of federal advisory committees that facilitate community input into the creation of government policy and service delivery priorities.	Ynat	
8091	Curtin University of Technology 2020 Summit Blog	Summit	Work has commenced on the harmonisation of industrial and OHS laws. Workers compensation laws also need to be considered. I propose that Australia have a single workers compensation system, instead of the current 10 systems. This system would provide weekly payments of compensation, medical and rehabilitation expenses for workers - these amounts would be prescribed and would over a period of 5-10 year cease. There would then be a transition to a broader based social security system - in other words the key challenge is to provide a seamless transition from one system to another and to prevent the cost shifting that currently takes place. A key principal of the system would be the protection of employment for injured workers with mutual obligations to seek suitable employment. Funding for suitable employment programs would be co-sponsored by employers and government. Employers who achieved best practice would get premium discounts. The models for these sort of arrangements exist particularly in Europe. The role of the Commonwealth Government is to boldly move into the national arena with workers compensation and negotiate a referral of power and/or legislation to take over State and Territory systems.	Ynat	in Health section
8098	NSW Young Labor	Summit	Future growth should be centred in regional cities and smaller states. This will reduce the magnitude of demand on infrastructure in capital cities and allow greater use of existing infrastructure in regional cities.	Y	in Future of Australian Economy
8100	Paul Italiano	Summit	Make more things (like health, workcover, etc) federal Seriously look at getting rid of state govt, and empowering local govts further.	YA	
8101	Merinda	Summit	checked	N	

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8103	Michael SALVARIS	Summit	<p>A NEW NATIONAL PROGRESS MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK This submission proposes a new tool for Australian governance and democracy: a national progress measurement framework aimed to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o define and guide Australia's development and our 'national vision'</li> <li>o promote informed public debate</li> <li>o improve political accountability and reporting</li> <li>o integrate national planning between federal, state and local governments</li> <li>o be an authoritative source for evidence based policy making</li> <li>o enable regular input from Australian citizens about the priorities of their communities and nation.</li> </ul> <p>THE PROBLEM The Australia 2020 Summit is about our vision for Australia, but we don't have an agreed and clearly defined vision. We do not even have a consistent way of describing or measuring our progress and wellbeing as a nation or in our local communities. For a vision to become reality needs more than generalisations or 'feel good' slogans. It must be defined and articulated, discussed and agreed in the community, translated into concrete policies and benchmarks, and measured regularly by key indicators. And if citizens are to be active participants in the democratic process, they need reliable, comprehensive and accessible information about the condition of their society and communities. PM Kevin Rudd has stressed the importance of benchmarks and annual reporting for indigenous wellbeing: why not for the overall state of Australia and its people?</p> <p>THE PROPOSAL What is proposed is not simply a better national statistical framework (the ABS has already developed this with its internationally recognised 'Measures of Australia's Progress'); but rather a dynamic and multi-purpose national development tool built over 5-10 years, with these features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Reporting on key dimensions of progress, wellbeing and sustainability across Australia: society, culture, economy, environment and democracy;</li> <li>o Key progress measures tied to agreed benchmarks (i.e., the national goals we want to achieve) based on community priorities, international best practice and other agreed standards;</li> <li>o A nationally integrated system, linking local, state and national governments, to promote comparability, policy alignment and inter-government collaboration: i.e., common measures for common concerns. (COAG might coordinate this);</li> <li>o An annual report to Parliament, and quarterly public reports on national progress and wellbeing, perhaps through a 'Gross National Wellbeing Index';</li> <li>o To ensure the integrity of the reporting process, an independent national commission, representing experts, the community, and relevant government agencies like the Auditor General and especially the ABS;</li> <li>o A community-friendly national website, with state and local government branches, based on best international models (like Newfoundland's Community Accounts');</li> <li>o Drawing from a community consultation process on national priorities, operated through local communities (as in Canada).</li> </ul> <p>Overall, the project would be developed as a model of international best practice in progressive governance. It would draw on existing work such as: the OECD's global project 'Measuring the Progress of Societies' and the 'Canadian Index of Wellbeing'. It would also bring together the developing expertise in Australia at local and state level, and in applied research, linking integrated planning, better wellbeing measures and stronger community engagement.</p>	Ynat	
8104	Del Mutton	Summit	checked	N	
8108	Russell Trebilcock	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
8120	Susan Young	Summit	<p>The question I believe is not ‘how to best engage the community in government decision making’; rather it should be ‘how best government can enhance community decision making’. Confidence in the political process and trust of politicians in much of the western world is at an all time low, with low voter turnouts and citizen disbelief that their vote is valuable. Australia may well evidence this type of response were it not for our unique system of compulsory voting at State and Federal level but not at local municipal level where voter turnout reflects overseas experiences of a relatively disengaged electorate. This does not mean that our citizenry is politically naïve or uninterested; indeed some studies show that political engagement is through a variety of action groups where people believe they can make a more effective difference through their involvement. Australia’s federal system, the size of the country, historically imposed boundaries and the size of its population relative to the layers of governing bodies place it in the danger of its citizenry being over-governed from above and citizens believing they are divorced from the decision making arena. These prevent otherwise natural constituencies forming when local interests may have encouraged alliances conforming more to geographical similarities across colonial boundaries. This could be reversed, through the principle of subsidiarity, to an innovative approach of governing from below. An opportunity exists to enhance the connection citizens have to decision making at the local level, where presently much political activity is through participation in non-governing groups: environmental, parents and citizens, neighbourhood and other groups. A modern nation could well recognise the energy and dedication these people have to contributing to their country through their local efforts by providing the means and the authority for those decisions which need to be made locally being given to the local people. The subsidiarity principle recognises the value and necessity of control of decision-making involving local collectivities over those issues most closely experienced at the local level. The role of state and national governments then is to act on those issues which the local levels deem to be appropriate. Federal government could take this bold step towards fully adopting subsidiarity by formally acknowledging this interest, ability and willingness to contribute meaningfully; and secondly by directly providing the means for supporting local participation and decision making. Provisions such as grants to enhance group decision making structures, enabling legislation with States for local municipalities to engage formally using participatory mechanisms towards participatory rather than representative democracy with local community groups in ongoing decision making forums, and encouraging training in local civics, group management, decision making, conflict resolution, consensus building, networking, as aspects of successful groups, could enable fledging local community groups to participate in the political process. Above all the acceptance by and support from federal government for the true enactment of representative democracy represents a confidence in the ability of the people to make decisions and contribute to Australian political life.</p>	Yloc	
8123	Public Interest Advocacy Centre Ltd	Summit	<p>Australia is the only modern democracy without a national charter of human rights. As a result some states have taken up the challenge of addressing the lack of comprehensive human rights protection. PIAC submits that all the commonwealth states and territories should have human rights charters.</p>	Y	
8124	Svargo Freitag	Summit	checked	N	
8138	Richard Ferrers	Summit	checked	N	
8139	Women's Electoral Lobby, NSW	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
8140	Peter Timmins	Summit	Clear up uncertainty about roles and responsibilities of the different tiers of government with constitutional reform where necessary.	Yrev	
8156	Ross Garrad	Summit	HOW CAN WE MAKE OUR CITIES MORE SUSTAINABLE? First and foremost, by slowing or halting the rampant expansion of our large cities. By recognizing the destructive role of Australia's dysfunctional federal system, comprising a small number of overly centralized states. When political and economic power resides in the state capitals, their continued expansion is inevitable. A great national project involving the fostering of sustainable medium-sized cities would take the term "nation-building" out of the sphere of political sloganeering and commence the process of building a truly liveable country. It is to be hoped that such a project is possible under our three-tier system of government, but experience suggests otherwise. A rational assessment suggests that the task ahead of us would be much less daunting if the advocates of unification and regionalism in the early twentieth century had prevailed over the vested interests with their self-serving rhetoric of "states' rights". As an example, South-East Queensland is the fastest-growing part of Australia, provoking inevitable comparisons with southern California. A belated emphasis on regional planning by the Queensland Government, and promises of infrastructure assistance by the Federal Government, appear unlikely to satisfy the demands of new and existing residents for an adequate quality of life. Diverting a significant portion of this population growth to well-resourced regional centres would take some of the pressure off Brisbane and South-East Queensland. Recent local government amalgamations have produced semi-regional governments such as Toowoomba, Fraser Coast and Bundaberg, with growing institutional capacity and the ability to take on many of the powers hitherto exercised by the state government. These governments, with serious financial and expert assistance from the state and federal levels, could offer a more congenial physical and social environment than is possible in the state capitals. But the most suitable areas to take some of the pressure off the emerging SEQ mega-city are not in the above list. Why? Because they are on the wrong side of a state border. Australia's state governments find it difficult enough to engage in serious regional planning within one state. Planning across state borders is sometimes reminiscent of attempts at coordination across Europe's old Iron Curtain. Northern New South Wales has abundant land and water, and a wonderful climate. The Tweed and Byron areas are growing rapidly, perhaps largely due to overflow from Queensland. Further south, potential growth corridors such as Lismore-Ballina and Grafton-Yaamba could profit from some heavy-duty, environmentally-directed planning and development, using the development of Canberra as a starting point. Is such a project possible within the existing constitutional limitations of our three-tier system? Time will tell.	YC	on Population Sustainability etc
8168	Suzanne Lau Gooley	Summit	checked	N	
8193	David Peetz	Summit	The institutions of government are not all that shape the degree of effective democratisation in a country. So do the extent to which power is concentrated in few hands or many, and the extent to which individuals are able to act collectively to put pressure on governments and other centres of power.	Y	
8195	Alexander Mills	Summit	checked	N	
8211	Saide Gray	Summit	Another option to engage community in government would be to do so via existing local and state governance structures, although this is likely to omit a lot of people who are not engaged at either of these levels. the Brazil model was used as a successful public participation process for deciding the federal Brazil budget in recent years. The process ensured that many more voices than usual were heard and there was far greater consensus about the budgetary decisions than in previous processes. Strengthen local government with good transparent governance practices and mentoring through ongoing training programs by previous councillors with newer councillors.	Yloc	

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8217	Erst Carmichael	Summit	b. Engaging the community in decision making can only be achieved when they are actually listened to - token consultation only frustrates and alienates people. d. This (as in b.) is most important in local government situations. Precinct committees or something similar are essential.	Y	
8227	Barbara Crljen BA (Community Development)	Summit	checked	N	
8235	HB Coles	Summit	checked	N	
8237	Sue McCreery	Summit	Combine some of the closely settled Local Govt areas (30 klms )	Y	
8241	Permaculture Melbourne	Summit	We can't all be involved in everything So I like to see local decisions being made locally as much as possible and larger problems done by just a few elected politicians and experts.	Yrev	
8242	Martin Dunn	Summit	checked	N	
8257	Physical Disability Council of Australia (PDCA) Ltd	Summit	checked	N	
8266	Tom Worthington	Summit	checked	N	
8269	Intellectual Property: Knowledge, Culture and Economy (QUT)	Summit	checked	N	
8271	Dr. Gavin R. Putland	Summit	HEALTH: PUBLIC FUNDING VS. PUBLIC PROVISION "The Australian health system", says the background paper, "is a sophisticated public-private and federal-state blend." That's a bureaucratic way of saying it's a dog's breakfast. When responsibility is divided between federal and state governments, there will be cost-shifting and blame-shifting at the boundaries. When state spending responsibilities are partly funded by grants from federal revenue, the blame-shifting will be more widespread. To restore accountability, all public funding of health services must come from one level of government, which must be fully responsible for raising the necessary revenue. The Commonwealth can unilaterally take over responsibility for health services under s.51(xxiiiA) of the Constitution, supplemented if necessary by s.96. The States have no comparable power.	Ynat	in Health section
8281	Sue Hoffmann	Summit	Engage the community better through the introduction of multi-seat electorates, thereby achieving broader representation. Utilise non-adversarial processes where possible. Simplify the layers of government, reducing/eliminating unhelpful overlaps. Develop web-based mechanisms for soliciting community input to government decision making.	YC	
8286	Samantha Dunn	Summit	Start funding local government to an appropriate level, for years cost shifting has occurred and the burden of providing a whole raft of services has fallen on local government who do not have the depth of resources to cover the needs of their community. Major funding of an infrastructure renewal program must occur.	Yloc	
8290	Travellers Aid Society of Victoria	Summit	Agree on service responsibilities and funding across state and municipal boundaries.	Ynat	in Future of Australian Economy
8294	Macgregor DUNCAN	Summit	checked	N	
8311	Isoparity Pty Ltd	Summit	checked	N	
8328	Collections Council of Australia Ltd	Summit	checked	N	
8329	Athol Ham	Summit	checked	N	

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8331	David Vakalis	Summit	In addition, I propose constitutional reform. My proposal is to reconfigure, modernise and update the state, commonwealth, parliamentary and shared powers/responsibilities highlighted in the Constitution. Furthermore, I argue for reform of the controversial s96 of the Constitution that grants funds to states on conditions that the parliament sees fit. It is proposed that this section remains, only in the area of specific-purpose grants that intends on constructing or funding something of national or state importance and to ensure the wellbeing on the citizens within that given jurisdiction. This is to prevent political conditions being attached to the building of a hospital, for example. The final issue to be examined is how to ensure the future viability of local government operations and infrastructure provisions. Possibly the best way to tackle this issues is to increase the percentage of the GST. A mathematical balance should be reached based on the extent of a State's a council's power, the and the quantity of local councils to Lower House seats in States and Territories, as it is based on population through the AEC.	Y	
8336	Moreland Seniors Action Group	Summit	The Australian population is 21 million. We are all divided between 7 states. Often the head of each state, the premier, wishes to make us believe that the people of their state have a better standard of living than that of other states. We seniors believe that they are playing politics and we know that they are trying to score points. Since Mr. Rudd announced the 20-20 summit in February we, as a small organization of elderly citizens have decided to make a contribution to the summit, hoping that the committee will take note of our concerns. We have attempted to gather information about all of the privileges that politicians enjoy within their parliamentary years and beyond. We have only been able to find out how much they earn per year but the rest of it is a mystery. Members of parliament seem to be very protective of their privileges. No politician wants to share that information with the public. We wanted to give the committee a rundown of how expensive it is to run five state upper houses in Australia. However we could not get all of the information we wanted. We therefore decided to leave it to the committee to find out if they wish to make an assessment. We seniors believe that the 5 states that have an Upper House in Australia are a political wasteland. We only have 21 million people and we believe one Upper House in Australia should do the job. We wish to suggest to the committee that Australia should make a fundamental review of the various state laws and turn all of those into one law. This would ensure that all Australians would be served in the same way. All state law could then be abolished together with the Upper House of the states that have one. Australians could choose the best 25% of the 153 Upper House members that we have at present. Let's have one Upper House and one law in Australia.	YC	
8338	People with Disability Australia Inc	Summit	Develop agreements that allow access to services across state boundaries, from disability services to transport concessions.	Ynat	
8339	David Maslow Outhred	Summit	checked	N	
8345	Lalor 2020 Summit	Summit	These are the resolutions from the Lalor 2020 Summit for this topic: 1. Review the efficiency of our Government structures, inaction, responsibilities. Federal recognition of the third tear of govt (local govt) 2. Referendum for or against a republic with no framed question 3. Consultative audit of the legislative process - enhancing accountability and participation (connected democracy) 4. A Commission on Civic Engagement and TOR education and process - Resources for immigrants 5. Apply FOI to public corporations (or any organisation receiving public money including media orgs) - Ensure adequate safeguards against Commercial Confidentiality etc 6. Greater support for public broadcasters 7. Bill of Rights, Republic and 4 year terms	Ynat, Yloc	

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8375	R Rutnam	Summit	GetUp! and the ACTU's Right to Work campaign, over the past few years, have shown how modern communications technology can be used successfully to improve citizens' access to information, awareness and engagement. Such campaigns could be developed through public-private-philanthropic-community partnerships to canvass the need for constitutional reform. As I said in my GetUp! wishlist for the 2008 budget, I want substantial funding for "Improving civic understanding from primary school upwards so that we get an energetic and informed electorate which always wants to and can keep political and corporate power in check. This should include a full community debate by the end of the first term of this first Rudd government of the desirability of constitutional change from a three tier federation to a republic with two tiers (national and regional [based on ecologically-rational catchments/boundaries] of government)." I do not think Australia has the educational/civic capacity to service three tiers of government adequately.	YC	
8386	Team Olda	Summit	checked	N	
8397	Geelong 2020 Summit	Summit	Implement a national education system with States having the ability to tailor curriculum to suit local needs. ... Develop a blueprint for a national health system that incorporates best practice from all states and overseas, and that takes a holistic approach to wellbeing, including recreation. o Work with regional communities to create a seamless, multi-disciplinary health service that is available for all and free at the point of need. ... There is a strong emphasis on the role of the Federal Government in enabling local communities to generate and deliver their own solutions. By working in partnership with the different levels of government, and using integrated work teams employing holistic thinking to consider issues and generate solutions, sustainable regions are possible. We encourage the Federal Government to embark on a new era of Nation-building where the sustainable growth of the regions is paramount. We believe the following ideas will help us achieve that: o Use community based planning as the mechanism for delivering participatory decision-making at all levels of government. o Rationalise the division of powers and responsibilities between the Commonwealth, the States and Local Government to assist in the development of the nation. o Review the three tiers of government. o Ensure that as a first principle all Australians have free access to information relating to their lives and that Governments provide this in a reputable and timely manner. o Formally recognize local government in the Australian constitution. o Give Regions a percentage share of GST revenue. o Take a national approach to deciding on priority outcomes across all areas of government and then communities decide how to deliver the outcomes. o Seek national unity on significant issues.	YC	
8408	Consumers Federation of Australia	Summit	checked	N	
8416	Michael SALVARIS	Summit	checked	N	
8419	Susan Blackburn-Mitchell	Summit	checked	N	
8424	Alan Weinstein	Summit	checked	N	
8438	Peter Campbell	Summit	The roles and responsibilities of both State and Territory Governments and the Federal Government (as documented in the Australian Constitution) need to be reviewed in light challenges facing us in the 21st Century. Areas that could be considered for Federal responsibility could include: * Public transport funding * Road laws * Climate change and energy policy * Housing standards * Energy efficiency standards * Intercity railways infrastructure and rolling stock	Ynat	

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8439	National Indigenous Higher Education Network (NIHEN)	Summit	The National Indigenous Higher Education Network (NIHEN) submits that consolidated effort by all states and territories in partnership with the Commonwealth government is needed to achieve Federation reform. This may be achieved through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Constitutional Reform to include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the first people of Australia</li> <li>o Promoting the participation of Indigenous Australians in local government</li> <li>o Review of the Indigenous Coordinating Centres with a view of reviving the Indigenous Australian representative voice to governments at all levels</li> <li>o Promoting the participation of Indigenous Australians in state and federal governments</li> </ul>	Y	
8444	Jim Morris	Summit	checked	N	
8463	Dave Taylor	Summit	checked	N	
8470	Phoebe Knowles, Phil Lynch and Ben Schokman / Human Rights Law Resource Centre	Summit	checked	N	
8473	Australian Lawyers for Human Rights	Summit	Develop an integrated national scheme of 'carbon capture and storage' rather than ad hoc systems at State levels, leaving socio-legal confusion in areas such as tenure security.	Ynat	in Population section
8474	PILCH Homeless Persons' Legal Clinic	Summit	checked	N	

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8480	Mark Drummond	Summit	<p>WE NEED A NATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS AND STRENGTHENED NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS Numerous politicians and other Australians have acknowledged in recent years that Australia's current system of government hosts grave dysfunctionalities and urgently needs to be reformed. Many support Unification (or the abolition of State governments), and it was much the same in the lead up to Federation in the late 1890s, as proven by the following quotes from the Federation Conventions of 1897 and 1898: Mr William Lyne (NSW), Adelaide, 1897: 653: Some hon. member has suggested unification. I say: far better go for unification than for a Federation which is going to tie our hands behind our backs for all time ... Mr William Lyne (NSW), Sydney, 1897: 599: ... as the debates proceeded in Adelaide, as I had time to think what the result of federation on the lines of equal state representation would be, my ideas have converged very much in the direction of some sort of unification. Mr Bernhard Wise (NSW), Sydney, 1897: 755-6: For my part, I do not hesitate to declare myself an advocate of and a believer in unification. I have always believed in unification. ... I would be glad if Victoria had never separated from New South Wales. I would like to see Tasmania annexed to this colony, and I would like South Australia to form part of our western boundary; and I would not be averse to extending the jurisdiction of New South Wales to the farthest west of this continent; but I recognise, and have always recognised, that we cannot frame any scheme of federation except by recognising the equal existence - the broad, independent, national existence of all these colonies. Mr George Reid (NSW), Melbourne, 1898: 675: I, personally, would not mind unification at all. Sir John Downer (SA), Melbourne, 1898: 2034: I hate the word "unification," and will not use it. I have said before that there is much to be said for amalgamation. I can understand that there might be an immense amount of money saved by amalgamation in the way of carrying on the government of the country, and there might be an immense amount of force from the head of the Commonwealth which you cannot get from the partial disintegration which is involved even in federation. But it is not our mission to establish an amalgamation of these colonies. We are here under Bills passed by our various colonies, and there is a claim for federation, and not a claim for merging the colonies in one common concern. Sir Richard Baker (SA), Melbourne, 1898: 2482: I invite the honorable and learned member (Mr. Higgins) to consider this point: If the people of the smaller states are willing to adopt the type of government suggested by our Victorian friends, we can save the expense of ten Houses of Legislature and five Governors, and we can become a truly united people. But we have been sent here to frame a scheme of federation, not of amalgamation.</p>	YA	

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8485	Northern Rivers Social Development Council	Summit	<p>Commitment is required from government to better engage with community in policy development and decision making. The experiences, needs and aspirations of people in rural and regional Australia cannot be understood from one or two locations. Government should look at developing better regional presence and devolving decision to regional staff. It based options should be explored to enable policy and other 'central agency' staff to live and work in regional Australia. This will help to address the shortage of competent policy staff in centres of government such as Canberra and help ensure that a broader perspective is applied to policy development. There should be much stronger recognition of local government and more secure funding. Local government is the most participatory of all levels of government and has a significant role in delivery of physical and social infrastructure within communities. Many different proposals have been put forward to address the confusing overlap between the three layers of government in Australia, and the increasingly convoluted interpretations of the Australian Constitution that are required to produce a workable system of government. We recommend that the government commence a new constitutional convention process with the aim of producing a new constitution to put to the people by at a referendum 2020. Education about the Australian political system, government and the constitutional framework should be strengthened in primary and secondary school curricula.</p>	Yrev	

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8488	Australian Local Government Association	Summit	<p>Local government is the third sphere of government in Australia, but appears the least understood. Yet, local government represents almost all Australians and delivers an increasingly broad range of services that make a real difference to the everyday lives of Australians across our nation. ALGA endorses the principle of subsidiarity but notes subsidiarity requires adequate resources, including a more certain and equitable distribution of national taxation, and consultation. ALGA notes the positive contribution that the Inter-governmental Agreement on Principles for Inter-governmental Relations with Local Government has made to encouraging an open and productive relationship between the three spheres of government, including greater transparency in the financial arrangements between them in relation to local government services and functions. Local government fulfils a significant and increasingly important role within the Federation, as reflected in its inclusion on the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), and key Commonwealth-State Ministerial Councils. However, Australia is yet to follow the lead of many other nations and recognise local government in our nation's Constitution. ALGA notes the bipartisan support already expressed towards the longer-term goal of full Constitutional recognition contained in the motion passed through both houses of Federal Parliament in October 2006. This motion recognised the role of local government in Australia's federation. ALGA seeks support for the continued recognition of local government's role in the Australian Federation, including working towards full constitutional recognition. In addition, ALGA seeks a commitment to address chronic under-funding of local government. Whilst local government has maintained its revenue-raising effort and has worked hard to expand own-source revenue over the past 30 years in order to avoid under-funding, other spheres of government have reduced their general funding to local government, at a time when Councils are being asked to do more with less resources. The Government has the capacity to address the imbalance faced by local government income compared to expenses. Similarly, the Government has an obligation to achieve horizontal fiscal equalisation across states and across local government to ensure that all Australian taxpayers receive equitable levels of government services. Currently, Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) paid to local government by the Commonwealth do not fully address either of these issues. The FAGs system is both outdated and insufficient to meet real cost growth and increasing demand for local government infrastructure and services. While local government welcomes the bipartisan support for Roads to Recovery payments, additional and more permanent general funding is required if local communities are to reach their full potential. ALGA seeks an increase in Commonwealth untied funding to at least 1 per cent of total Commonwealth taxation revenue (excluding GST) per annum. This would ensure that Councils gain access to a fair revenue stream that can keep pace with demand for service delivery and infrastructure provision, and so deliver better outcomes for all local communities.</p>	Yloc	
1000008	Stephen Holland	Summit	checked	N	
1000009	J Thorburn	Summit	checked	N	
1000013	Margit Alm	Summit	<p>Move from a three-tiered to a two-tiered Federation system: national government, combine state/local into one tier called 'regional', whereby a region is smaller than a state but bigger than a shire. Collect all revenue at federal level and let the regions be the administrators. Have national awards and working conditions for all federal, state and regional public servants. The current three-tiered system has as many holes as a Swiss cheese. It leads to finger-pointing, buckpassing, bickering, waste, inefficiencies - not a good way to save the planet.</p>	YA	
1000014	D. R. Pillay	Summit	checked	N	

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1000016	Melbourne Unitarian Peace memorial Church	Summit	checked	N	
1000022	Jaruj Kazok	Summit	checked	N	
1000200	Human Rights and Equal Opportunity (HREOC)	Summit	HREOC supports the government's intention to provide universal early childhood education and to develop a rigorous national school curriculum.	Ynat	in Future of Australian Economy
1000203	David Glynne Jones	Summit	There is currently no consistent approach to the planning, investment and collection of data across all sectors of the national economy, society and environment. A National Data Initiative would lay the foundations for a consistent and coherent national approach to the governance, planning and investment in national data to meet the full spectrum of policy advice and development needs for the future.	Ynat	
1000205	Anonymous	Summit	Education needs to be uniform Australia wide ... Cut State Govts back to administration and advisory for special needs have 1 law making for all Aust.	YC	
1000206	Republic for Australia	Summit	checked	N	
1000207	Mrs V.D. Burnett (Aged 80 years)	Summit	Ensure the future of Local Government operations and infrastructure provision by re-surveying Local Government boundaries according to CATCHMENTS and SUB-CATCHMENTS using modern laser surveying techniques. "Flowing water respects neither the laws of man nor the rights of individuals". It is the irrefutable biological base on which to build a civilised society.	Yrev	
1000210	Council of Capital City Lord Mayors	Summit	The need for cooperative federalism has never been so acute and CCCLM has responded. The CCCLM's policy 'Partners in Prosperity' makes two recommendations: 1. That the federal government and the CCCLM establish a mechanism, in the form of a formal partnership to work together on the capital city priorities: * Sustainable cities * Transport and infrastructure * Social infrastructure * Global engagement and tourism * City safety and amenity. 2. That the federal government: * develops a national capital cities' policy, and * establishes a Capital Cities Unit within the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. ... CCCLM supports strongly the establishment of the Council for Australian Local Governments and looks forward to active participation where the diverse needs of local government will be heard. When addressing the matter of fiscal relations between the Commonwealth and local governments, the issue of responsibility for, and financing of, the range service delivery/programs must be addressed. Cost shifting onto local government is a long standing financial strategy of other levels of government and was explored by the Hawker Inquiry, 'Rates and Taxes: A Fair Share for Responsible Local Government'.	Ynat, Yloc	
1000211	L. Mammarella	Summit	checked	N	
1000215	Jamieson Foley & Associates Pty Ltd, Traffic & Transport Engineers	Summit	checked	N	
1000218	Maureen Robertson	Summit	checked	N	
1000227	Volunteer Link	Summit	review roles of 3 tiers of govt.	YC	
1000235	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000244	E. T. Brear	Summit	checked	N	
1000257	Unley High School Student Voice	Summit	checked	N	
1000259	Terence Manning	Summit	checked	N	
1000268	Eddie Ham	Summit	checked	N	

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1000274	"DH-3185"	Summit	checked	N	
1000276	Carmel Piaud	Summit	Australia does not need 2 govts - Federal is sufficient with a governor and another representative to have State input. We are a Nation - not a divided one. If significant issues arise in any specific area purely Local Govt could handle them. It seems that the Senate has the last say now - getting rid of them would save heaps even allowing for the cost of the State Reps.	YA	
1000280	Jim Quinn	Summit	checked	N	
1000281	K. Joyce	Summit	checked	N	
1000282	Adjunct Associate Prof. Peter Jull, Australian Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies	Summit	The 1901 Constitution was created in the 1890s. It is unlikely that Founding Fathers would be impressed that so little has been done to adapt their work to hugely changing times, conditions, social and cultural attitudes between their day and ours. They might even find our excessive reverence and timidity in the face of their work slow-witted. ... Some loud voices in Australia have accused indigenous peoples of 'separatism'. The truth is that most want to join Australia, and have their societies and cultures accepted as equals, and receive normal national benefits in public services, facilities, living standards, and rights to govern their locales. These are the basic identifying characteristics of post-war 'first world' countries among whom Australia has been a leader in many fields.	Yrev	
1000283	D. Lascaris	Summit	checked	N	
1000285	Anonymous	Summit	I believe there should be a much greater de-centralisation when planning our cities with the accompanying facilities.	Y	in Productivity
1000287	Coleen Greene, Maroubra Australia	Summit	Identify Government administrative duplications. ... Federal Government intervention when State and Local Government major development plans fail to observe logical procedures, criteria for sustainability, infrastructure requirements and community engagement. ... "Fragmentation" (refer "Value of Water" 6.53-6.93*) of jurisdiction provides dead-end corridors in which to hide a duty of care. e.g. NSW Dept Planning Building Professional Board v Local Government, NSW Dept Planning SEPP 71 v Local Government. ... Local Government boundaries relate to catchment boundaries.	Ynat	
1000289	Bob Watson	Summit	checked	N	
1000290	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000293	Australian Academy of Technological Sciences & Engineering	Summit	A national approach to the trading of water rights is essential. A national water strategy requires a systems approach, with particular attention to catchment management and planning, and the recycling of water. ... The respective roles of different levels of government in areas such as health, water, infrastructure, education and innovation, need to be reviewed from time to time to ensure that decisions are being taken and services delivered efficiently at the most appropriate level.	Ynat	
1000294	Nina Fitzgerald	Summit	Create local leadership groups & offer financial support to local projects. Create a nation wide indigenous group of leaders elected by their community.	Ynat, Yloc	In Indigenous Australia section
1000295	Anonymous	Summit	National Curriculum but flexibility to implement. ... State and federal allocation of finance & purpose need to be sorted.	Ynat	
1000296	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000297	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000303	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000306	Harold Wright Johnson	Summit	checked	N	

Submission ID	Publication Name	Summit or Ongoing?	Extracts of Relevance to Beyond Federation	Relevant?	Further Comments?
1000310	Mark Stoddard	Summit	The world is shrinking due to better communications and transport. I think its time to start reducing the levels of government. State government is the place to work on. State borders meant a lot 50 and 100 years ago but I think their time has come. Wars are fought over lines on maps. WHAT IF WE DELETED THE STATE BORDERS OFF OUR MAPS? In fact you could also ask the question a different way , what do these lines on the map do for us in modern Australia ? I think if you asked any Australian should they get treated differently in a hospital in SA or NSW the answer would be no. A short list of questions: Should the police wear different uniforms in different states ? Should the road rules be different in different states ? Should a child receive a better education in a different state ? Should building regulations be different in different states ? Should laws be different in different states ? The amount of economies of scale by deleting states is enormous. There should still be federal and local governments but their taxation and responsibilities would of course have to change with state responsibilities redistributed to each.	YA	
1000322	Marianne Baslar	Summit	Abolish the States and have greater regional councils. Federal Government to look after Ed., Health, Public Transport etc.	YA	
1000329	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000332	Geoffrey Wines	Summit	checked	N	
1000334	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000335	Commonsense Lands Group	Summit	checked	N	
1000343	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000345	Brighton Primary School, South Australia	Summit	checked	N	
1000348	Joy Holz	Summit	Aim quickly, rather than slowly, for the elimination of State govts. Mobility within Australia has meant that the States of the Federation are an expensive stumbling block to the unity of Australia. Education and health are two major areas that would gain by being nationalized. ... Local govts should become larger with the abolition of State govts, but there will still be the need for some type of smaller council within those larger provincial/county style governances otherwise the rural areas are in trouble re health, education, roads, rail, etc. Summary: States should be abolished in favour of provinces which would be made up of local govts/councils. Provinces and local councils need only one elected body which must not be overruled by non-elected bureaucrats. However, the Federal Govt. must have two houses to cater for our uneven spread of population. ... Security is a Federal issue if we are to present ourselves as a united nation.	YA	
1000350	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000351	Australian Sign Language Interpreters' Association (ASLIA National)	Summit	National mentoring program for interpreters. ... Funding to establish a National Auslan Interpreter Registration Board, which would monitor service provision and address complaints about interpreter service provision in the health sector.	Ynat	

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1000357	Anonymous	Summit	Clearly, our health system is under strain and requires large amounts of money to support it going into the future. This money should come from the abolition of all of the State and Territory Governments ... The present system of three tiered system of government may have been necessary at the time of Federation (and it has served us well), but with today's communication abilities and rapid transport capability it is now obviously totally outmoded. It is time to remove the middle tier - that of State Governments and territory administrations, which are a total waste of time and money! The vast amounts of money that can be saved can be spent on health (in particular our hospitals) and education (in particular quality staffing, infrastructure) and an Australian consistent curriculum. ... Clearly the whole of Australia should be governed by one Federal Government, with small state administration offices, and the present municipal councils to handle day-to-day grass roots level of administration. Makes a lot of sense and is more economically viable. The very large amounts of money saved by this policy will enable our hospitals to be staffed correctly with best practice facilities, and appropriate research to be carried out into the future. In addition our schools and universities will also be correctly provided for; allowing better paid staff and more appropriate curriculum to be taught consistently throughout the country.	YA	
1000360	Anonymous	Summit	Federal government could take over all workers compensation cases. ... We may need to try total federalisation: just as it is being considered to bring doctors etc under a federal system. Do this for workers compensation etc.	Ynat	

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1000363	Parramatta City Council	Summit	<p>While Parramatta City Council is undertaking numerous innovative public transport initiatives (such as a free shuttle bus), it is requested that the Federal government review their contribution and involvement in urban public transport infrastructure rather than principally leaving it as a State government responsibility. ... Establishment of a national walking and cycle infrastructure program to provide alternatives and less reliance on private car for short trips. This may in turn reduce the need and or reliance for Federal road program expenditure. ... The partnerships which require development are between the Indigenous community and most importantly the three levels of government which will provide funding and resources for the service delivery. Local government is in a good position to broker these partnerships through its grass roots consultation with the local Indigenous community. ... It is important that the federal government take a lead role and carriage through partnering with local government to strategically invest in cities such as Parramatta where continued growth will remain high and actively support the creative vision of these cities ...In November 2003, the report "Rates &amp; Taxes: A Fair Share for Responsible Local Government" was tabled in Federal Parliament. The report highlighted the significant roles and growing responsibilities of local government in Australia, at a time of reducing financial base. Local governments collectively receive around 3% of national tax revenues through the collection of rates. With a steady decline in funding from the State and Federal Government, this is resulting in significant challenges for Local Government to meet growing responsibilities and community expectations. The findings of the state based sustainability studies by Access Economics and the ALGA's National Sustainability Study all confirm that a significant part (between 25% and 40% of councils) of local government could be unsustainable. In order to address the funding gap between current and required revenue, greater formal and funding recognition of Local Government is required. Local government has no national constitutional recognition in Australia although it provides a significant and increasing proportion of the essential infrastructure and services to all local and regional communities at an annual expenditure of over \$20 billion. The absence of any constitutional recognition means that local government does not have as secure a legal position as the other two tiers of government. It is recommended that the delegates review the Australian Constitution to recognise the roles and responsibilities of local government and appropriate funding arrangements for local government in Australia. Parramatta City Council engages its communities through a number of methods. Council manages a Resident Panel (with 2000 active members), convenes Community Advisory Committees and deliberately engages residents and business through a place based model. Council has a significant profile in the community resulting from community consultation efforts and is endeavouring to further engage and build the democratic capacity of its community through civic engagement projects. It is the responsibility of all tiers of government to connect with the community to ensure a representative voice is heard and that real community is influencing decision making. There are unique opportunities for the Federal government to work collaboratively with Local government who are best positioned to engage with their communities. This will require new thought and innovation. Through using new technologies government will be able to reach groups which are traditionally underrepresented in the civics and governance arena. To improve the understanding of our communities a grass roots Local Government information system incorporating population and service performance measures needs to be implemented. Through a consistent community consultation process information can be collected at the local level and distributed upwards to State and Federal levels providing for effective comparison of information whilst allowing for predictive analysis to be completed. Hence a better planning model can be sustained through the three tiers by collecting information locally. Federal and State Government need to adopt formal partnerships with Local Government to develop these consultative models further, building on the vast amount of work already undertaken by local governments nationally.</p>	Yloc	

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1000367	Northern 2020 Summit - Makin Electorate & Port Adelaide Electorates	Summit	Education standards should become nationalised. ... Joined up solutions through joined up government seamless services	Ynat	
1000368	Local Progress Assoc. Concerns	Summit	State governments and some councils overrule legitimate rules and regulations. Land development and environmental issues are two main issues not for public discussion. Federal government must become involved to allow justice in these matters.	Ynat	
1000376	The Law Council of Australia	Summit	An innovative regulatory framework which supports national business development is crucial to the future of the Australian economy. Economic growth is impeded by outdated and excessive regulation at the national level and inconsistent regulation between states and territories. The 2020 Summit Background paper identifies regulation as an important area to enhance labour mobility, more efficient infrastructure and the digital economy. It particularly focuses on the need for a consistent and minimised set of business regulations. Australia's legal profession itself presents a model of enhanced labour mobility with its national profession project delivering the ability for a lawyer admitted in one state or territory to practice in other states and territories. The Law Council of Australia as the peak body for over 50,000 Australian lawyers has been at the forefront of this project. The Law Council wants to see other parts of Australia's regulatory framework overhauled to boost economic growth. The Law Council has a strong commitment to national reform and harmonisation of federal, state and territory laws where inconsistency obstructs economic and community development. The Law Council commends the Council of Australian Governments for accelerating business regulation reform across 27 areas, including reforms relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o A National Electronic Conveyancing System</li> <li>o Consumer law and policy</li> <li>o Occupational Health and Safety</li> <li>o Personal Property Securities</li> </ul> Similarly, the Law Council commends the Standing Committee of Attorneys-General for recent initiatives towards national regulatory reform relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Anti-discrimination laws</li> <li>o Proportionate liability</li> <li>o Trustee companies</li> </ul> The Law Council has offered and will continue to offer solutions to the regulatory problems posed in the above areas through the work of its standing expert committees. The Law Council through its recently established Harmonisation of Laws Coordinating Committee has also taken the initiative in proposing the following areas for regulatory reform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o A uniform system of Torrens title laws for land in Australia</li> <li>o Harmonisation of workers compensation laws</li> <li>o Harmonisation of stamp duty laws relating to trusts</li> </ul> The Law Council has commenced working on solutions in these areas to offer to business and government in pursuit of greater economic growth and community benefit. The legal profession is only too familiar with the obstacles posed by laws that have not kept pace with economic growth and technological development. The legal profession knows that to be competitive globally, Australia must make changes to its regulatory framework. The legal profession stands ready and willing to work with business, government, employees and industry to create an innovative regulatory framework to enable future economic growth. The Law Council urges the summit to make a strong statement of support for reform of national business regulation.	Ynat	in Future of Australian Economy (repeat of Submission 7747)
1000377	Australian Lawyers for Human Rights (ALHR)	Summit	Develop an integrated national scheme of 'carbon capture and storage' rather than ad hoc systems at State levels, leaving socio-legal confusion in areas such as tenure security.	Ynat	(in Population, Sustainability etc., repeat of 8473)
1000382	Rosemary Blemings	Summit	checked	N	
1000384	Incentive Program to Review Government Regulations	Summit	... subject any and all State and Federal regulations to "the consent of the governed".	Y	

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1000386	Macquarie 2020 Local Summit	Summit	Weak role of local government in terms of planning; lack of focus on the importance of local govt ... Federalism of transport ... Reduce duplication of services across Governments ... Think globally and act locally ... Funding for regional self-sufficiency ... Agencies need to follow local indigenous protocols ... More active local engagement ... Lack of consistency for funding through the states. Fragmented ... Funding needs to be nationally consistent. ... The Macquarie Summit identified the following key challenges and solutions (the top 4 are numbered and are in bold) ... [Challenge] 2) Problems (such as funding) arising between tiers of power, i.e. federal, state, and local. [Solutions] Review of government structure. Uniform national standards in health, environment, education, policing and industrial relations (centralised power) - Centralisation has to reflect local communities, maintain local voice. More recognition of the constitutional rights of local government (referendum). Review of public administration.	Ynat, Yloc	
1000388	Mr. Andrew J. Kocsis	Summit	Consideration should be given to the establishment of a koori tribal parliament that operates as an arm of government assisting indigenous communities to be self-determinant and semi autonomous. Tribes will select their elders and once elected an oath to the commonwealth and a charter of ethics should be sworn. Judicial insight of members could given if the commonwealth senate passes a motion request it for improper practice of elected koori officials.	Yloc	(in Indigenous Australia)
1000396	Anonymous	Summit	As Local Government is the offspring of State Government and totally controlled by it, we should eliminate it and replace it with Regional Governments. This tier of government is closest to the people, and two tiers of government is sufficient. We have to be one of the most overgoverned countries in the world. We always seem to be voting, yet, nothing much changes, except for certain people.	YA	
1000414	Anonymous	Summit	For equitable, socially inclusive, and just and fair governance ... in this Island Continent ... the entity known as Australia, I advocate: ... That the ancient and known boundaries of the 900 Sovereign Ancient Nations of this Island Continent be the Boundaries for Continental representation in such a Continental Community Parliament. ... That in a Continental Community Parliament of this size ... there be two tiers of government, Regional and National ... ensuring that all of these 900 electorates would have national representation on a regional basis. That state governments of The Crown be abolished so that taxpayers would not have to expend seven or eight times the huge amount currently expended on Australian federal and state politicians.	YA	
1000419	Friends of the ABC - Qld, Tas, Vic & WA	Summit	checked	N	
1000427	Accountability Working Party	Summit	Parliament is the central institution in our system of government. Parliament is central to Australian government. It is the ultimate upholder of the principle of responsible government and the leading influence in creating a national culture of ethical conduct.	Y	
1000433	Paul Loring	Summit	It is senseless every State, with our tiny population, replicating all hospital and university specialisms. Create different centres of excellence across the Nation. ... 2. Federal Australia should be welcoming and appreciating the difference between States not homogenising everything? WA isn't shoving their choice of retail hours down the throats of the seagulls over east. 3. Time zones are surely something of National interest. ... Surely now we should be thinking about commerce at a national level, where if anything Australian National Standard time was about a meridian close to the geographical centre, eg, Alice Springs. Hence, commerce, communication and government of national significance ought to be based on that meridian, with the E and W being either backward or forward of that. ... This is an easy example of pulling us together as a nation rather than competing for emphasis of each State and its capital. The state capitals are not in balance, size is the obvious place to begin bringing some equality.	Ynat	

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1000434	Eleni Papailiadis	Summit	Classify each level of government to a certain part of the education system.	Yrev	
1000435	Guido Cifali	Summit	checked	N	
1000441	Kevin R. Harris	Summit	States have too much say on decisions of the interests of Every Australian. Consider less authority exercised by the individual states for the good of all. More accountability of politicians and bureaucrats. Less lurks and perks.	YC	
1000443	Kim Rosenberg	Summit	checked	N	
1000448	Jerry Cook	Summit	checked	N	
1000454	Joan Bielski	Summit	A legislated Australian Charter of Rights is needed to restore confidence in governments. ... The development of a national curriculum in maths and science is a prerequisite for the development of quality maths and science programs and quality teaching aids, especially visual aids to assist both less qualified teachers and to inspire students. ... Local government is subject to state legislation. Its future viability and ability to provide services and infrastructure is dependant on the goodwill of such governments. The Federal Government as the most powerful member of the Federation and COAG should initiate reforms through COAG to guarantee local government defined powers and a defined share of Federal and State taxes on a per capita basis, some allowance given for remoteness and the demographics of regions but also requiring strengthened transparency and integrity in local government.	Ynat, Yloc	
1000459	Robert Lunnon	Summit	Australian citizens are not constitutionally protected from their government. Australians should have a "Bill of Rights" that protect them from overzealous governments, and enshrines key rights into the constitution.	Ynat	
1000463	Mr. Ben Blackburn	Summit	Implement a national emissions trading scheme and carbon tax. ... Australia needs a national homelessness strategy ... Hand over power to local community leaders who know what works - local solutions for local Aboriginal communities. ... Constitutional recognition of local government is urgently needed. A national referendum is needed to achieve this.	Ynat, Yloc	
1000472	2020 Bass Community Summit	Summit	The development of national strategic water planning ... Single point of control for health to remove "blame game" in health (Federal) This should be run by a talented, accountable and health specific bureaucracy whose role is to encourage equitable apportioning of health infrastructure, manpower and funding from cradle to grave. ... local government is necessary	Ynat	
1000476	Catholic Social Services Australia	Summit	checked	N	
1000477	Welcome Australia - Humanitarian Organisation	Summit	checked	N	
1000480	Anonymous	Summit	Remove one tier of government ... National health commission ... take the state/commonwealth politics out of health	YC	same as Submission 1000542
1000490	Adjunct Associate Prof. (Dr) Frances Parker	Summit	checked	N	
1000491	Banks Blaxland Watson Local 2020 Summit	Summit	(c) Portfolios allocated where electorate has no interest; more referenda; avenues already exist but the public isn't aware; too many levels of Government; Australia needs a Bill Of Rights; freedom of speech should include the proviso 'not to harm others'; need for a major review of the Constitution as society has changed over time; such a Review must include community consultation and encourage an egalitarian vision; must acknowledge the stability of the current Constitution; should have 4 year terms and fixed election date (d) Local Governments are not recognised;	YC	

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1000493	Copernican Republican Group	Summit	checked	N	
1000494	Planning Institute of Australia	Summit	The Planning Institute of Australia is calling for a new form of governance which requires greater co-operation between the three tiers of government. PIA believes that the States and Territories and local government cannot go it alone in the urban and regional policy area. In particular Local Governments and their communities cannot carry the financial burden of new and ongoing maintenance of local services and infrastructure.	Yrev	
1000496	Anonymous	Summit	Get rid of all state governments and only have a better funded less bureaucratic local system covered by a federal umbrella.	YA	
1000499	City of Greater Bendigo	Summit	Achieving constitutional recognition is likely to be a long haul advocacy challenge for local government, unless support of both major parties is gained. However it is considered of great importance by the local government sector. Funding should be provided with recognition.	Yloc	
1000501	Anonymous	Summit	I see the future in terms of a communitarian model, as described in this submission series. Within this model governance would be extended to local communities, and via community meetings, to neighbourhoods and families, and to individuals. Local community issues would be discussed and voted upon, and actions determined in areas such as health (pertaining to the community health centre), education (the local school), security (neighbourhood watch, the local police), and so on. Issues which affect wider jurisdictions, such as the city, or the state or federation, would be submitted to coordinating centres at the appropriate level of governance, with the local community's resolutions and recommendations, etc. For details on communitarianism, see Erich Fromm "The Sane Society", Manfred Max Neef's "Human Scale Development", "Economics as if People Matter", and other publications. In this scenario, citizens would take the role of self-governing entities, which group to larger governing entities to higher levels of recursion, up to the level of the Federation, and beyond to the world. In this role the dictum "Think globally, act locally" can become operable. In this way governance become like a hologram, each part recapitulating the whole, and vice versa - a bit like the universe itself. In this way working families can become working neighbourhoods, communities, city states, catchments, states, nations - the planet.	Yloc	
1000503	Gold Coast Summit	Summit	The current structure of governance in Australia – with three separate levels (local, state, federal) – is broadly working, and should be retained. However, there is still scope for a broad revision on the current form of federalism.	Yrev	
1000507	Anonymous	Summit	checked	N	
1000510	Newcastle 2020 Summit	Summit	2. The national 2020 Summit should consider a charter of rights & freedoms: We are participating in the global human rights framework yet we have not implemented these benchmarks in our own domestic law. • Such a charter should be national, rather than have many state-based charters. 3. We need to consider reform and the roles of different levels of government: Three levels of government is not appropriate for the 21st Century - a two-tiered system of national and regional governments should be considered. • The appropriateness of the current model of fiscal federalism should be reviewed. • The division of legislative powers between levels of government should be formally reconsidered.	YC	
1000516	Toowoomba 2020 Summit	Summit	State Government powers should not be weakened by the Federal Government, due to the potential for weakening of civil rights and growth of corruption.	Y	
1000518	Tropical North QLD 2020 Summit	Summit	The need for 3 levels of Government (Local, State and Federal) needs to be reviewed. Abolition of the State Government level could lead to more effective spending of public money and less wastage. The inclusion of Local Government in the Australian Constitution needs to be considered.	YA	

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1000537	Anonymous	Summit	1. change the constitution to manage Australia as a single country by taking away or certainly reducing the power of the states which has created separate and costly systems and where today SINGLE COMMON AUSTRALIAN systems should be developed. It should also make sense to dissolve our 2 territories – make ACT part of NSW and add NT to SA.	YC	
1000540	Robertson Local Summit	Summit	Abolish State Government. Have only Local and Federal Governments. Combine Wyong and Gosford councils and consolidate the area as a region. Local, State and Federal members should publish a 3 monthly gazette telling local people whets happening in Parliament and how it effects them. Education and health boundaries should line up with political electorate boundaries.	YA	
1000541	Hunter 2020 Summit	Summit	Is there a need for constitutional reform? Yes, if we are going to make radical changes to the structure of government, like abolishing the States or perhaps creating new regional states that are a hybrid between our present states and local government areas. Yes, if we are going to redefine the powers of the federal and state governments to better accord with modern conditions, including modern communications and the present nature of economic relationships.	YA	
1000542	Lingiari 2020 Summit (Alice Springs)	Summit	Remove one tier of government ... National health commission ... take the state/commonwealth politics out of health	YA	repeat of Submission 1000480
2000013	Richard Ferrers	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000026	Martin Wurzinger	Ongoing	For a system hierarchical layers in terms of their scope of responsibility are important for the administration of processes at any scale. Duplication not only wastes resources, it also has the potential for introducing mutually incongruent processes. In the end Australia's governance should be designed with that in mind. Efficient governance should resemble a functional pyramid, from the federal, general core down to the local council level. The present system of states and territories is a remnant from history.	YA	
2000042	Ricardo Johansson	Ongoing	I believe it's time for the People to exercise their responsibility and obligation to protect their political voice and the political voice of their elected Council. This Eureka moment is well timed since over the past two decades about 50% of all local councils across Australia have been eliminated. If this process is allowed to continue, the People's elected local governments will be eliminated altogether.	Yloc	
2000045	Ross Fothergill	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000051	Generational Australian	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000052	Kameruka	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000053	MR JOHN CANDIDO	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000054	Marty Cavalier	Ongoing	In my opinion this was contrived to come to a pre-determined conclusion to support a republic, attempt to abolish the states (and thus the Senate) and come up with a bill of rights. This is an activist agenda which was at the fringes of university politics in the 1970s and now it is mainstream government policy. To me it has no appeal at all ...	Y	

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2000072	Malcolm Picton	Ongoing	Australia is currently massively overgoverned, the number of politicians for 21 million people is scandalous. We need to keep the Federal Government, but can eliminate the middle level of govt, the State govt. The duplication and waste of having two systems of govt may have been necessary back in the days of sailing ships, horsedrawn transport, and correspondence by letter. This duplication and waste is not necessary in the modern digital era, with fast air travel, and instant communication via mobile phones, faxes, internet, conference calls, etc. Beef up local govt to take over local affairs, with massive standardisation coordinated by the Federal govt. There is currently way too much variation in things like education, transport, rail gauges, emissions compliance, vehicle inspections, etc, etc, all fostered by states "doing their own thing", "and states rights".	YA	
2000076	Jess	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000105	Catholic Social Services Australia	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000108	Copernican Republican Group	Ongoing	checked	N	
2000113	Ricardo Johansson	Ongoing	That when a sufficient level of independence is established amongst the various shires throughout Australia via their own formal Declarations of Republican local government, the People, collectively, via a combined process which includes both the 2020 Summit process and the United People System, may co-create their first "Perfected National Supreme Republican" government, Republican in Form and Style, as the Law of the Natural Republican States of Australia; and that all of this is possible before 2012 and absolutely necessary if the People of Australia truly wish to be prepared to implement any of the new plans they've created for the projected 2020 deadline;	Y	