

Pairs

Mr Pearce

Mr Donnelly

Question resolved in the affirmative.

Revd Mr Nile then moved: That private members' business item no. 755 outside the order of precedence be called on forthwith.

Question put and passed.

12 CRIMES AMENDMENT (ZOE'S LAW) BILL 2013

Order of the day read for resumption of the adjourned debate of the question on the motion of Revd Mr Nile: That this bill be now read a second time.

Debate resumed.

Motion made (Ms Ficarra speaking) and question: That this debate be now adjourned until the first sitting day in August 2013 on which private members' business takes precedence—put and passed.

13 SUSPENSION OF STANDING AND SESSIONAL ORDERS—SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE AGISTMENT OF HORSES AT YARALLA ESTATE

On the President calling on the Clerk to read the order of the day, Mr Foley moved, according to contingent notice: That standing and sessional orders be suspended to allow a motion to be moved forthwith that private members' business item no. 1333 outside the order of precedence relating to a select committee on the agistment of horses at Yaralla Estate be called on forthwith.

Question put and passed.

Mr Foley then moved: That private members' business item no. 1333 outside the order of precedence be called on forthwith.

Question put and passed.

14 SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE AGISTMENT OF HORSES AT YARALLA ESTATE

Mr Foley moved, according to notice:

1. That a select committee be appointed to inquire into and report on the current and future agistment of horses at the Yaralla Estate, also known as the Dame Eadith Walker and Thomas Walker Estate, and in particular:
 - (a) the actions of the Sydney Local Health District,
 - (b) the eviction of community members whose horses are agisted on the Estate lands,
 - (c) the "independent audit of the site" referred to in a 19 April 2013 media release issued by the Sydney Local Health District, and
 - (d) any other related matter.

2. That, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the standing orders, the committee consist of seven members comprising:
 - (a) three Government members,
 - (b) two Opposition members, and
 - (c) two crossbench members, one of which will be Mr Robert Borsak.
3. That the Chair of the committee be Mr Robert Borsak.
4. That, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the standing orders, at any meeting of the committee, any four members of the Committee will constitute a quorum.
5. That a committee member who is unable to attend a deliberative meeting in person may participate by electronic communication and may move any motion and be counted for the purpose of any quorum or division, provided that:
 - (a) the Chair is present in the meeting room,
 - (b) all members are able to speak and hear each other at all times, and
 - (c) a member may not participate by electronic communication in a meeting to consider a draft report.
6. That the Committee report no later than two months after the passing of this resolution.

Question put and passed.

15 AUSTRALIAN WEATHER

Ms Voltz moved, according to notice:

1. That this House notes that according to the Australian Bureau of Meteorology:
 - (a) January 2013 was Australia's hottest month on record,
 - (b) the summer of 2012/13 was the hottest summer on record and the average Australian maximum temperature for September to December 2012 was the highest on record with average temperatures across the country at 28.6°C, 1.1°C above normal, and exceeding the previous record set in the summer of 1997-98 by more than 0.1°C,
 - (c) a new record was set for the number of consecutive days the average maximum daily temperature for Australia exceeded 39°C, being seven days between 2 and 8 January 2013, almost doubling the previous record of four consecutive days in 1973,
 - (d) numerous sites across New South Wales broke long-term records for both daily and monthly maximum temperatures,
 - (e) Australia set a new record for the hottest day for Australia as a whole on 7 January, recording 40.30 °C, surpassing the previous record set on 21 December 1972,
 - (f) the area-averaged temperature for Australia as a whole exceeded 39°C on seven consecutive days from 2–8 January, the longest such period previously recorded was four days in December 1972, and