

Question Number	Question	Answer
1	What is the average cost per enforcement action undertaken by NRAR?	I am advised: \$10,182
2	Is every cent of the additional budget for NRAR coming from water users? If so, why is the Government loading even more costs onto an already overburdened sector, instead of contributing taxpayer funding?	I am advised: No. Most of NRAR's funding is derived from government contributions. In FY 26 water users account for approximately 12% of NRAR's total funding. The Government specified a pathway to full cost recovery over the long term, with affordability being a key criterion. Increases in the user share is capped at 2.5% + inflation/year for small water users, rising to 5% + inflation/year for large users.
3	How does the Minister justify ballooning NRAR's budget while cutting 165 jobs at DPIRD and 300 jobs at WaterNSW? Isn't this simply a case of robbing one part of the water sector to feed another?	I am advised: Most of the increase in NRARs budget is temporary to FY26 and comprised of carry forwards from the previous year and the remnants of project specific funding. Water user charges for the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) (which includes NRAR) are proposed to increase in FY26 by 2.5% for small water users and 5% for large users.
4	Who was paid to run this 2023 Social Benchmarking Survey, at what cost, and why should water users foot the bill through WAMC's budget for what is essentially a PR exercise?	I am advised: Fourt2 Consulting. Approximately \$100K. One of NRAR's principle statutory objectives is to 'maintain public confidence in the enforcement of the natural resources management legislation' - that being the Water Management Act 2000. These benchmarking surveys were conducted to measure public confidence in NRAR's ability to deliver on this objective. Most of NRAR's funding is derived from government contributions - in FY 25 water user fees accounted for approximately 12% of NRAR's total funding. Survey data is used by NRAR to measure changes in community awareness, satisfaction and the professionalism and knowledge of staff. In addition to benchmarking confidence, these measures help NRAR to determine whether compliance programs are delivering intended outcomes and whether staff meet community expectations.
5	How often does NRAR intend to repeat these surveys, and how are participants targeted? Doesn't this amount to policy-making based on opinion polling rather than evidence?	I am advised: NRAR conducts these surveys every year however, on alternate years a smaller pulse survey is undertaken. Fourt2 Consulting was provided with a list of water

		licence holders to contact, phone numbers are selected randomly from this list to ensure data is representative, and quotas are set by region and licence holder type to make sure there are no biases in the data. Fourt2 Consulting is also provided with a list of stakeholder organisations to contact. Members of the public are recruited from the White Pages, categorised by postcode to ensure a good spread of metro, regional and rural participants. These phone calls are complemented by online surveys where consumer panel lists which include people who have signed up to undertake research can be accessed. The survey results are not used to make policy but to assess whether NRAR is meeting its statutory objectives.
6	If NRAR is genuinely interested in public confidence, why does it continually downplay the extremely high compliance rates across NSW, instead of being transparent about them?	I am advised: Progress has been made since NRAR's establishment in 2018, with many water users and landholders either being compliant with their legal obligations or responsive to NRAR's advice and guidance to become compliant. However, non-compliance remains unacceptably high and contrary to the public's expectations. Compliance figures published by NRAR and available on their website reinforce there is much more to do. For example: • Of the 1870 suspicious activity reports received in the year ending 30 June 2025 30% were assessed as non-compliant. • 40% of large works are not compliant with metering obligations despite the deadline passing almost 4 years ago. Non-compliance increases to almost 60% in inland locations. Overall, 63% of licensed water entitlement is not associated with an accurately metered work. • 66% of licensed floodplain harvest storages are not compliant despite more than 12 months since the requirement to install primary measurement devices. • In 2023/24, NRARs regulatory campaigns inspected 4,000 works and found 34% to be non-compliant.
7	Why is NRAR duplicating education and outreach activities already provided by WaterNSW? Isn't this just bureaucratic overlap and a waste of users' money?	I am advised: NRAR is not duplicating WaterNSW's role. WaterNSW provides customer service and operational information about accounts, licensing and works; NRAR, as the independent regulator, educates specifically on legal obligations and how to comply to prevent breaches, complementing—not repeating—WaterNSW's activities. NRAR's targeted education is evidence-based and efficient: community surveys (Pulse 2021) asked for clearer regulatory guidance; on-farm visits and local

		knowledge are preferred; 57% of users rate property inspections highly and 60% value education programs. Proactive education is around ten times cheaper than investigations, lifts voluntary compliance, builds trust and generates intelligence that deters non-compliance. This approach is endorsed by IPART, which supports strengthening NRAR's education and outreach to establish a robust compliance framework and reduce future enforcement costs, and has set WAMC targets that reflect NRAR's role. NRAR coordinates with WaterNSW to minimise overlap and focuses its outreach on regulatory compliance outcomes.
8	Why are water users expected to fund the majority of WaterNSW's budget when they consume less than one-third of the water? Isn't this a blatant cost-shift onto farmers and irrigators?	I am advised: The allocation of costs of WaterNSW's functions and services between water users and the broader community is determined by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) under its cost shares framework. The current arrangements for sharing the costs are established in IPART's 2019 Rural Water Cost Shares Report for both WaterNSW and the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC). This report sets out IPART's assessment of how the efficient costs of providing the services and functions of WaterNSW should be shared using the impactor pays principle.
9	How much did WaterNSW hand back to shareholders in dividends last year, while at the same time increasing charges to water users?	I am advised: WaterNSW's dividend is calculated in accordance with the requirements of TPG21-10 Capital Structure and Financial Distribution Policy for Government Businesses. A dividend of \$40 million was declared for 2024-25 which will be paid during 2025-26.
10	How much is WaterNSW still paying on legacy debt from infrastructure it inherited at corporatisation — debt that today's users had no say in incurring?	I am advised: Customer prices do not reflect the actual borrowing or debt transferred at corporatisation. This is due to several factors in how IPART has historically set prices: 1. Previous Use of a 30-Year Annuity Model: Prior to corporatisation, IPART used a 30-year annuity to fund capital maintenance and refurbishment for DLWC (State Water's predecessor). This annuity included a commercial return on new investments deemed prudent and efficient by IPART from 1997/1998, which can be interpreted as covering the cost of capital of a notional company (including debt interest) 2. Establishment of the Regulated Asset Base (RAB) at corporatisation: When State Water was corporatised on 1 July 2004, IPART transitioned from an annuity-based funding model to a RAB framework in its 2006 determination. The RAB was set at \$240.8 million, with \$83.5 million allocated to users, excluding assets in Fish River, and those assets whose budgets and

		expenditure are overseen by the Murray Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) and the Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission (DDBBRC). The RAB was set to recover an equivalent amount of capital funding under the IPART approved 30-year annuity, which included a commercial return on new investments from 1997/1998 (for investments prior to corporatisation).
11	What is WaterNSW's true financial position: total net debt, annual interest payments, and profit for 2024-25? Isn't it the case that users are propping up a debt-laden corporation that is being run more like a bank than a water utility?	I am advised: WaterNSW's audited financial statements are published in its Annual Report each year. The results for 2024-25 will not be published until they are approved by the WaterNSW Board. Amounts for 2023-24 were as follows: • Net debt (excluding lease liabilities): \$1,871.0 million • Interest and other costs of finance paid (as per the Statement of Cash Flows): \$57.9 million • Profit after income tax: \$44.9 million
12	During WaterNSW's current restructure, how is the Minister ensuring that service standards for customers aren't sacrificed in the pursuit of financial returns?	I am advised: WaterNSW is resetting its priorities, re-focusing on its core purpose, simplifying how it operates, and ensuring it can still deliver on its legal and statutory obligations. WaterNSW's reforms will allow it to continue to provide its critical front line services, infrastructure management and catchment protections functions as a leaner and more focused business.
13	How much money has been expended on the non-urban water metering reform roll-out to date, and what guarantee can the Minister give that costs won't continue to blow out and fall back on users?	I am advised: The non-urban metering spend so far (to 30 June 2025) is \$11.63M. The forecast cost is \$12.356M to end June 2026. We are doing everything that we can to keep implementation on track and are publicly reporting progress quarterly for transparency. A significant component of the reform rests with the free market which the Government can influence but not fully control.
14	Why are water users being forced to cover such a high percentage of WAMC's funding through licence fees, while other government agencies are taxpayer funded? Isn't this simply unfair cost recovery?	I am advised: IPART determines prices that licensed water users pay for part of the cost of managing the state's water resources. IPART decides the share that is paid by water users and the share that the NSW Government should pay on behalf of the broader community. If IPART adopts the decisions in its draft determination for WAMC, water users would pay around 39% of the cost that IPART determined as efficient. IPART will release its final price determination for WAMC on 25 September 2025.
15	(15) Given an Assertive Outreach Program for people experiencing homelessness has been rolled out in the Tweed LGA and the Byron LGA: (a) will the Government commit to an Assertive Outreach Program in the Lismore LGA? (b) will the Government commit to an	I am advised: (15a) The Assertive Outreach Program is currently under review in line with existing contracts ending June 2026. (15b) The Assertive Outreach Program in Byron LGA was expanded to include Ballina LGA.

	Assertive Outreach Program in the Ballina LGA?	
16	In response to your announcement of 133 new public and community housing properties in the Tweed LGA, (a) Theresa Mitchell, who operates the homelessness outreach service Agape in Tweed Heads, said 133 new social housing properties announced in the Tweed was “nothing” compared to the number of homeless people in the area and that “It’s not going to solve the problem, it’s not even going to halve the problem, or a third.” How do you respond to this? (b) Of the 355 public and community homes to be delivered across the Northern Rivers over the next two years, how many are anticipated to be public homes delivered by Homes NSW in: i. Tweed LGA? ii. Richmond Valley LGA? iii. Lismore LGA? iv. Kyogle LGA? v. Clarence Valley LGA? vi. Ballina LGA? vii. Byron LGA? (c) Of the 355 public and community homes to be delivered across the Northern Rivers over the next two years, how many are anticipated to be community homes delivered by non-government providers in: i. Tweed LGA? ii. Richmond Valley LGA? iii. Lismore LGA? iv. Kyogle LGA? v. Clarence Valley LGA? vi. Ballina LGA? vii. Byron LGA?	I am advised: (a) See media announcement - https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/homes-nsw/news/historic-housing-pipeline-for-northern-rivers (b) i. Tweed LGA - 108 dwellings ii. Richmond Valley LGA - 53 dwellings iii. Lismore LGA - 29 dwellings iv. Kyogle LGA - 2 v. Clarence Valley LGA - 8 dwellings vi. Ballina LGA - 51 dwellings vii. Byron LGA – Nil (c) Of the 355 public and community homes to be delivered across the Northern Rivers over the next two years, 88 properties are anticipated to be delivered by non-government providers from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2027 as follows: * Clarence Valley – 47 * Lismore – 21 * Richmond Valley – 15 * Tweed - 5 Of the 355 public and community homes to be delivered across the Northern Rivers over the next two years, 227 properties are anticipated to be delivered by Homes NSW from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2027 as follows: * Ballina– 29 * Lismore – 22 * Richmond Valley – 49 * Tweed - 127
17	Zoe Robinson, advocate for young people spoke at the September 2024 Budget Estimates Hearings about the team she had on the North Coast who were providing support to young people in pod villages – who were working with up to 300 young people under 24 years old at some point – who were connecting them to services	I am advised: Yes. The Report on the Evaluation of the ACYP Recovery Youth Support Service is available on the ACYP website. The evaluation report is a summative evaluation of the Recovery Youth Support Service that draws on 20 interviews with staff, service participants and service partners about their experiences of the program. The report outlines eight recommendations for further development of the pilot model in

	and supports, including education. The funding for that team finished up in June this year. The team, in winding up their direct support because of the lack of continued funding – were pulling together recommendations that they’ve had from young people. Has that information been collected in a report and has it been published yet?	supporting post-disaster recovery for children and young people.
18	Advocate Zoe Robinson spoke to the “help” provided to Ballina shire to come up with its own response in terms of specifically for youth, describing it as a “legacy piece” following the work Northern Rivers. Has there been further consideration to place-based, community-led initiatives in regional areas?	I am advised: The Office for Youth has committed to place-based projects across NSW including regional NSW. The team supported Ballina Council in consulting with young people to inform the 10 year strategic plan and initiate a youth council to support that work. Key initiatives include Pathways employment and training workshops delivered in Moree, Sector Uplift workshops delivered in Narrederga as well as Holiday Break which has 52 activities across regional NSW for the Spring 2025 period. In addition Youth Opportunities grants have transferred to the Office for Youth with many regional grantees. Youth Frontiers projects are also now under the Office's remit and have programs in the Central Coast and Shellharbour LGAs.
19	We heard from community and service providers likewise about young people expressing that the model of service delivery post 2022 flood in Lismore, where they were provided with housing, as well as a “place where they could land and have somewhere safe to sleep and access all the supports that they needed to move on from that place, but without all the set time frames from government models”, was a model that worked perfectly for them. Are there plans to develop a youth-led housing and support model and what would it take to develop this?	I am advised: There are no plans at this stage to change service specifications. Flexibility is built into existing contracts with youth homelessness providers.
20	Have you provided any funding for Human Nature, which has been dedicated to offering innovative, nature-based mental health support for young people, focusing on youth empowerment through outdoor therapy for young people in the Northern Rivers?	I am advised: Human Nature Adventure Therapy was a successful applicant to the Men’s Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Small Grants Program.

21	On 13 June 2024, you said you would hand down the final outcomes of the Discussion Paper on short and long-term rental accommodation “in the coming months”. It’s been over a year since consultation ended on the discussion paper. (a) When will the Government’s response be handed down? (b) Which policy proposals is the Government considering to regulate short-term holiday lets, including AirBnBs and Stayz? Do these proposals include: i. Giving Councils the power to impose 60-day caps on short-term holiday letting, similar to the Byron Shire cap? ii. A process of registering short-term holiday lets? iii. Outlawing new homes being used as AirBnBs in LGAs with vacancy rates below 3%? iv. Allowing Councils or the State to place bed taxes on empty beds in NSW, with the proceeds going toward public housing? v. Placing a levy on short-term holiday lets, similar to what occurs in Victoria? vi. Allowing Councils to vary rates on short-term holiday lets, similar to what occurs in Queensland? vii. A permit process for short-term holiday lets?	I am advised: The NSW government is considering the responses provided in the discussion paper and will provide a response in due course. All options will be given consideration.
22	Could you please outline the positive effects you have seen of the 60-Day cap on short-term holiday letting in Byron Shire?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Scully.
23	Given Wesley Mission have abandoned plans for affordable housing at the RJ Williams Site in Glebe, will Homes NSW commit to purchasing that site for public housing? (a) Has a cost analysis been done for the purchase of this site? i. If so, what was the anticipated cost?	I am advised: Homes NSW has no plans to commit to purchasing the site for public housing.

24	The Urban Development Institute of Australia has found that NSW is 25,300 approvals short of their projected targets under the National Housing Accord. Current economic conditions are making apartments hard to get off the ground. (a) Does this not prove the government must step in with more investment in public housing and inclusionary zoning? (b) Is the government confident their new mid-rise housing policy will deliver these targets?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Scully.
25	Is a 2% minimum affordable housing requirement for transport-oriented development really the best the NSW Government can do? (a) Given NSW Labor's 2023 platform stated "Labor believes social and affordable housing should exist in every community, and supports inclusionary zoning to deliver on this goal. We require that every new residential development on private land includes a substantial proportion of social and affordable housing, to be owned by social and community housing providers," does the Minister believe a 2% affordable housing target qualifies as "substantial"?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Scully.
26	Under NSW Labor the in-fill development policy only requires 10% affordable housing for in-fill development and 2% for transport-oriented development. Why not meet the demands of the sector and the Greens demands for 30% minimum of affordable housing in private development? (a) Labor had a 15% inclusionary zoning policy in 2017, so isn't the lack of affordable housing in these developments a reduction from that?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Scully.

27	A 2-bedroom unit in Woollahra costs \$900 per week according to realestate.com.au. 80% of that would be \$720 per week, which would still put a full-time graduate nurse or teacher into housing stress. (a) Can the Government commit to ensuring affordable housing delivered by transport-oriented development at Woollahra is proportionate to household income of tenants, rather than 80% of market prices? (b) Will the government ensure that at least 30% of the housing enabled by this rezoning will be affordable housing?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Scully.
28	How many new homes has the NSW government been able to build as a result of the \$2b Social Housing Accelerator established by the Commonwealth government in 2023? (a) How many of these homes have been completed? (b) How many of these homes are yet to be completed?	I am advised: Since the establishment of the Social Housing Accelerator, 110 dwellings have been completed as of 31 July 2025. (a) As above (110 dwellings). (b) 710 dwellings (as of July 2025)
29	The Minns Labor Government initially identified 7800 new dwellings to be built as a result of the Resilient Lands Program. In answers to questions on notice, the Premier said the RLP would deliver “over 4000” homes. What is the actual projected figure? (a) Is it more or less than 7,800?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Saffin.
30	Do you support evicting people into homelessness from empty properties?	No.
31	Specifically, what steps did you take as Minister to ensure that Homes NSW negotiated with the former occupants of 122 Stuart St, Mullumbimby? (a) By when does Homes NSW anticipate finalising a transitional housing contract at that site? (b) Can Homes NSW rule out any demolition at that site?	I am advised: Both prior to and after eviction, Homes NSW staff were in communication with the former occupants of this particular site, and offered TA support.

32	In cases where the Department of Lands and Property's Land Audit has offered public lands to Homes NSW for development, (a) How many lots have been offered to Homes NSW? (b) How many lots have Homes NSW accepted and approved for development of public housing? (c) How many lots have Landcom been offered for development? i. How many of these are for or will include affordable housing? (d) How many lots have been refused for development by both Homes NSW and Landcom? i. Were any of these lots sold to private developers? ii. In how many of these cases have the private developments had less than 30% affordable housing as part of the developments? iii. Can you please provide a breakdown of each of the developments Homes NSW have refused, and the reasons the locations were not suitable in each instance? iv. Does Homes NSW have an adequate budget to deliver public housing on all of the public lands identified by the audit?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Kamper.
33	Have you read the FIC report, released in 2019 and now over 5 years old?	I am aware of the Family is Culture Report, however, I am advised this question is best referred to Minister Washington.
34	What specific steps have you taken as Minister to meet recommendation 34: "The NSW Government should increase the availability of short-term refuges suitable to the needs of Aboriginal women escaping violence. Increases in the availability of short-term refuges (for temporary housing issues) should be accompanied by a longer term investment in social housing stock in NSW, with a view to increasing the availability of housing for vulnerable Aboriginal women"?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Washington.

35	What specific steps have you taken as Minister to meet recommendation 38: “The Department of Communities and Justice should work closely with relevant agencies and 8 service providers, including Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations, specialist housing, health, perinatal, alcohol and other drug use, mental health and domestic and family violence services, to develop a plan to co-ordinate integrated service provision in early intervention support efforts for Aboriginal families and children. This plan should focus on providing targeted support for families from an early stage of engagement in the system, focusing on initial contact.”	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Washington.
36	What specific steps have you taken as Minister to meet recommendation 111: The Department of Communities and Justice should develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Housing and Community Services that allows for the sharing of information held by Community Services when it is required by Housing before parents can access Housing services. This should include information needed to satisfy housing eligibility requirements, to be given ‘priority status’, or to access programs such as Staying Home, Leaving Violence.”	I am advised: A memorandum of understanding is not required to facilitate and exchange information between Homes NSW and Child Protection and Permanency (CPP), which are both divisions within the Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ). Homes NSW has mechanisms and processes for identifying and reporting child protection-related matters and for collaborating and sharing information with CPP. DCJ has entered into a Partnership Agreement with the Aboriginal Child, Family and Community Care State Secretariat (AbSec), and Aboriginal Legal Service (ALS) to review and reprioritise remaining Family Is Culture recommendations to achieve greater alignment with the current system reforms, including the National Agreement on Closing the Gap Priority Reforms.
37	In responding to Supplementary Questions earlier this year in relation to women and youth refuges, you said that “wait time or wait lists are not collected as part of the specialist homelessness services data collection”. How do you say you are able to address the unmet needs of women and young people experiencing homelessness and violence without having that data?	I am advised: There is no centralised waiting list for homelessness services. Individual SHS agencies can have quite different processes in managing waitlists. While the waitlist processes may differ, the requirements for the national SHS data collection are that: (i) any client receiving a formal assessment of need should be recorded as a client identifying their needs and any services provided by the agency, and (ii) any client who is unable to be assisted at the time a request for service is made is recorded as an unassisted person identifying the service(s) requested and the reason(s) the service could not be provided. The SHS collection manual can be accessed at: https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/43f4e03d-d229-46ae-938a-b508aff89e26/shs-collection-manual-2023.pdf.aspx

		Both the client and unassisted person data collections are used by Homes NSW to understand unmet need and demand for services in locations.
38	Given that the Homelessness Strategy was released in August 2025, what is the update in relation to the development of the Outcomes Measurement and reporting framework?	I am advised: Homes NSW will continue to work with key government and homelessness sector partners to develop a Monitoring and Reporting Framework for the NSW homelessness Strategy 2025-2035, following the release of the first Action Plan later in 2025.
39	How are you working in partnership with Aboriginal peak organisations and ACCOs in relation to the implementation of the strategy, development of that framework and in particular, on the intersecting NSW government strategies and reforms that intersect with the Homelessness Strategy?	I am advised: The NSW Homelessness Strategy was developed in consultation with a range of government and sector stakeholders, including Aboriginal providers, Aboriginal-led services and community groups. Homes NSW will continue to work with key stakeholders to develop the Monitoring and Reporting Framework later in 2025.
40	What work has been done to develop the targeted Action Plans, which were identified to include young people and Aboriginal people?	I am advised: Homes NSW is working with its cross-agency partners to finalise the first Action Plan 2025-2027. Over the coming months Homes NSW will work with peak bodies and key stakeholders to prioritise areas for action and work with them to design and deliver tailored responses for young people and Aboriginal people.
41	What is the plan for engaging peaks, ACCOs, community and representative organisations in developing those Actions Plans?	I am advised: Homes NSW has committed to working with peak bodies including community and representative bodies in the development of actions plans.
42	In the 14 March 2025 Budget Estimates, Rebecca Pinkstone talked about being involved in a response across DCJ, in relation to Homes NSW and DCJ's implementation of the domestic and family violence NSW common approach to risk assessment and safety. Can you provide an update in relation to this work?	I am advised: The NSW 2025/26 budget provided one year of funding to test and refine the common approach to risk assessment and safety (CARAS). Implementation planning is underway, including consideration around sectors that may be prioritised for the next phase of the project. Considerations around the implementation of the CARAS will also be guided by an Insights Report, currently in development by Ms Karen Webb, which is due 30 September 2025.
43	How have you worked with Aboriginal peak and community-controlled organisations in relation to the review of those major policies and procedures?	I am advised: The NSW Homelessness Strategy was developed in consultation with a range of government and sector stakeholders, including the Coalition of Aboriginal Peak Organisations, Aboriginal Affairs, Aboriginal providers, Aboriginal-led services and community groups.
44	What is your portfolio doing in relation to Closing the Gap and ensuring the safety of Aboriginal women and children?	I am advised: In 2023/24, 7,374 Aboriginal women and children experiencing domestic and family violence were assisted by Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS),

		compared to 7,182 in 2022/23. This represents a 2.7% increase from the previous year. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) Confidentialised Unit Record File 2023/24 and 2022/23, with DCJ analysis. In addition to support provided by SHS, the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) plays a fundamental leading role for Homes NSW in ensuring Aboriginal women and children are being supported. Work undertaken by the AHO include: • The Safe Housing program, where the AHO has 26 dedicated assets in the Western region. The assets are located in Bourke, Brewarrina, Lightning Ridge, Walgett and Wilcannia. • Transitional housing, where the AHO has 13 properties across Nowra. Tamworth, Armidale, Bidwell, Leighbridge Park, Ocean Shores and Kingscliff for women and children specifically leaving violence. • Finding Your Way, where there are 13 houses in total that service Aboriginal women and children. These are located at several locations including Nowra, Tamworth, Armidale, Bidwell, Leithbridge Park, Ocean Shores and Kingscliff. • Services Our Way, a program where Aboriginal clients with multiple and complex challenges, who require a range of support to meet their needs to sustain tenancies are provided flexible, tailored support to meet their goals in a culturally safe environment. In 2024/25 the AHO assisted 605 women where 42 disclosed domestic and family violence. • Working together with the Transforming Aboriginal Outcomes division within DCJ on the NSW Aboriginal Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Plan.
45	As Minister for Housing, Homelessness and Youth, how are you helping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people leaving the long-term care of the Minister avoid exiting care into homelessness, other than listing leaving care as a trigger event in the new Homelessness Strategy?	I am advised: The Department of Communities and Justice (DJC) funds the Youth Initiative (YI), which supports young people aged 16–21 exiting Out of Home Care (OOHC) who are at risk of homelessness. The program offers personal advice, education and employment mentoring, transitional support, and accommodation for eligible participants. In July 2024, Homes NSW expanded eligibility to include all Aboriginal young people exiting OOHC. Additional programs also support this cohort: • AbSec received the second Client Experience Initiative grant for 2024/25, partnering with four Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs) to research how best to support Aboriginal children leaving care. These ACCOs—Muloobinba, Sydney Regional, Mirrimpilyi Muurpa-nara, and Sydney Aboriginal Family Support Service—are

		developing a statewide framework adaptable to city, regional, and remote areas. • Services Our Way (SOW) supported 840 families in 2024/25 through case coordination and tailored support. The program has helped sustain tenancies, reduce homelessness and justice system involvement, and support young people leaving care to access their Leaving and After Care plans. SOW provides advocacy, referrals, and brokerage for essential items, helping families remain housed and navigate complex service systems.
46	What specifically are you doing to assist young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people leaving youth detention into homelessness? (a) During the September 2024 Budget Estimates Hearing, you responded to questions from Hon Natasha McLaren-Jones regarding your budget announcement of \$250 million to support people who are at risk of homelessness leaving corrections centres and mental health services. Can you say today how much of those funds have been expended on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people under the age of 18 years? i. How many young people have been assisted and where?	I am advised: (a) A funding breakdown for youth-specific Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people under the age of 18 years is not available at this time. More generally, in the 2024/25 budget, \$527.6 million was allocated in extra funding to homelessness services over four years. In the second year of this investment, the 2025/26 budget provides \$130 million for emergency housing and homelessness support services. This includes: • \$74 million for Temporary Accommodation. • \$20 million for the continuation of the Homelessness Innovation Fund (HIF). • Around \$10 million to support Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) to meet operational funding gaps, resulting from a lower escalation of Commonwealth funding relative to NSW escalation. • \$3 million to continue to grow ACCOs and to support culturally safe responses for Aboriginal people experiencing homelessness. • Approximately \$2.5 million for a range of homelessness support services. In addition to the funding allocated from previous years' budget, the 2025/26 budget also provides funding of: • \$20 million to expand existing crisis and transitional housing, delivering more beds and frontline support across NSW to help people in urgent need. • \$10.4 million over four years for the Bill Crews Foundation to support our homeless community. These investments are to support homelessness services with providing assistance to all cohorts of people, including young Aboriginal people leaving youth detention centres and mental health services. (i) SHS provided assistance to 8,279 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people (aged under 18). Of these, 69 were exiting custodial arrangements.

47	Is the Government committed to extending the Police Ambulance Clinical Early Response (PACER) program's funding beyond 2025? (a) If not, which other options for alternative deployment models is the Government considering?	I am advised: \$6 million recurrent funding is provided centrally to support the PACER program. As of June 2025, there are approximately 40 FTE in the PACER Program across 19 Police Area Command/Police Districts which operates between 8 to 15 hours a day, 2-7 days per week. The Ministry of Health does not hold information centrally about Police Area Commands clinicians. The provision of an interagency response to people with mental illness is through the NSW Health-NSW Police Memorandum of Understanding 2018. Community consultation regarding the preferred model to respond to people experiencing psychological distress in the community will commence during September 2025.
48	Will the Government ensure enough funding to enable a 24/7 service provision for the PACER program?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
49	Will the Government increase funding for the PACER program to enable it to expand to all 56 Police Area Commands?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
50	What are the Police Area Commands who have requested clinicians from the PACER Program, but not yet received them?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
51	Of clinicians embedded by the PACER Program, how many are: (a) registered nurses with a higher qualification in mental health? (b) registered nurses without a higher qualification in mental health? (c) social workers? (d) clinical psychologists?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
52	During what hours does the PACER Program operate in each of the 16 Police Area Commands?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
53	What steps are being taken to ensure that the Richmond Police Area Command has access to the PACER program?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.

54	What steps are being taken to ensure that the Tweed-Byron Police Area Command has access to the PACER program?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
55	You have previously told the Committee that "the framework is developed" for alternative responses to mental health emergencies than police. You said the next step would "involve more comprehensive community consultation". (a) Has that framework been presented to Cabinet? (b) What community consultation has occurred?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 47.
56	Given concerning statistics about the mental health of LGBTQ+ children in regional areas, what steps are being taken to identify a public space that could become a permanent home for Queer Family Northern Rivers, one of the only LGBTQ+ support services for at-risk queer kids in the Northern Rivers?	I am advised: Queer Family Northern Rivers operates independently and is neither funded nor affiliated with the Northern NSW Local Health District. The District supports LGBTQ+ children and young people through specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services.
57	During the February 2025 Budget Estimates you stated that a Geotechnical Report was being done on the stability and compaction of the Thornleigh Reservoir embankment, and that it was expected to be completed by the end of last financial year. Could you please make that Geotechnical Report public, or table it in parliament, so that the community can be satisfied that there are no safety risks posed by that Reservoir?	I am advised: A geotechnical site investigation, liner condition assessment and external survey of the reservoir was completed in mid-2025. The geotechnical interpretative report (including stability modelling) and risk assessment update is expected to be completed by the end of 2025. Sydney Water complies with its obligations under the Government Information Public Access (GIPA) Act. It will respond in accordance with statutory timeframes and obligations.
58	Sydney Water said at February's Budget Estimates that "There's no movement in the bank". Yet the GHD Assessment states there are "existing slope movements". Section 2.5 of the GHD Assessment details the instability issues. Sydney Water also said that "sensors have been put in place to check if that was the case or not (movement). It's not the case so the embankment is not moving". It is my understanding that those sensors were installed just over a year ago. I understand that the movement had been previously monitored over a 10-year period which showed significant vertical and horizontal movement and that movement was what was	I am advised: Survey data included in the GHD assessment indicates that there is no appreciable movement of the reservoir embankments over the last three years. Furthermore, Sydney Water has carried out two additional surveys of the settlement markers in 2025, with another planned later this year. These surveys indicated no further movement of the reservoir embankments. As per Section 11.2 – Recommendations in the GHD (2023) Risk Report, Sydney Water has installed additional geotechnical instrumentation to monitor the movement of the embankments. The inclinometers installed in early 2025 have not recorded lateral deformation of the embankment. The intent of the current investigation and

	referenced in the GHD Assessment. Do you believe the period of placement for the new sensors was sufficient to show appreciable movement? (a) Why is the movement over time not necessarily consistent year on year?	engineering assessments is to understand the asset performance and risk position. Historic movements of the fill embankments will be investigated in detail in the upcoming geotechnical interpretive report and risk assessment update.
59	Based on the latest Geotechnical Report, what would be the estimated cost of rectifying movement in the dam embankment and the split in the liner? (a) What works would be needed to rectify the movement and split?	I am advised: The geotechnical slope stability analysis and risk assessment update have not yet been finalised. The outcomes of these reports will dictate the future operational strategy for the reservoir and identify the need for any future rectification work and budget, if required.
60	Does this Geotechnical Report address the question of whether the proposed Hornsby Council road at the south east corner of the reservoir, where there is already movement in the wall, increase the risk to the reservoir? (a) If not, will your Department insist on such an evaluation being undertaken by Sydney Water, not just by Hornsby Council who have a vested interest in the outcome?	I am advised: The geotechnical slope stability assessment and risk assessment update will not include consideration of the council road design and its impact on stability of the reservoir. As the dam owner, under Dams Safety NSW legislation, Sydney Water has an obligation to independently review any proposed development that may affect the dam structure.
61	Is the Thornleigh Reservoir still operating above the risk threshold?	I am advised: The reservoir is currently declared above the Dams Safety NSW risk threshold. The risk assessment update is planned to be completed by the end of 2025, which will re-assess the risk position of the asset. The risk assessment update will consider all credible failure modes for the dam, using all geotechnical and liner condition information. The report will also be independently reviewed by a dams engineering consultant. Any changes to the risk position will be approved by the regulator, Dams Safety NSW.
62	Are you concerned that if taken up the hard-engineered options as part of the Northern Rivers Resilience Initiative by the CSIRO will have a negative impact on river health in the Richmond River Catchment?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
63	Why did the CSIRO not provide soft-engineered and nature-based options for the Richmond River catchment?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
64	What oversight did you have over this process?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.

65	Where did the proposal for modelling from the CSIRO for Tuckean Swamp drainage originate from?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
66	What steps are you taking to ensure the CSIRO's proposed Tuckean Swamp drainage and Bagotville Bypass upgrade does not increase blackwater runoff from low-lying flood prone land?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
67	Would you consider appointing an independent Statutory Commissioner to oversee recovery of the Richmond River?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
68	Do you support an end to native forest logging in the Richmond River catchment, to prevent further degradation of River health?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
69	Do you support a 30m riparian buffer for plantations and private native forestry in the Richmond River catchment to prevent further degradation of River health?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
70	What steps have you taken to support the acquisition of privately owned land surrounding the Tuckean Swamp under the NSW Coastal Lands Protection Scheme?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
71	What is the rationale behind the establishment of an Office for Youth and how will it differ from the Office of the Advocate for Children and Young People? (a) How will regional youth be impacted by the effective centralisation of advocacy, policy development and decision-making under this one office?	I am advised: The Office for Youth was established on 1 July 2025, to centralise key departments working with young people in order to create a clear avenue for young people to engage with government. The Office, led by the Advocate for Children and Young People, brings together the Office of the Advocate for Children and Young People, the Office for Regional Youth, and programs from the Strategy, Policy and Commissioning team from the Department of Communities and Justice. The creation of the Office as a centralised agency helps to build a fairer New South Wales, where young people are directly involved in the government decision-making process, while also maintaining the critical legislated statutory functions of the Advocate for Children and Young People. The Office ensures every young person in NSW, wherever they live, has a meaningful voice and clear pathways to influence the decisions that affect them. Consolidating agencies assists in cutting through red tape, reducing duplication and fosters a more cohesive collaborative approach across departments. (a) The Office for Youth will work and advocate for young people across all of NSW and has staff located in regions across NSW ensuring that regional young people continue to be involved in policy development and decision making.

72	The 2024 Youth Summit Report also included proposed solutions from the summit, being the implementation of all recommendations from the 2019 Family is Culture Review and the NSW Government Local Aboriginal Decision-making policy – what steps have you taken in relation to implementing the Family is Culture Report’s findings?	I am advised: The implementation of the 2019 Family is Culture report recommendations are a matter for the Hon. Kate Washington MP in her capacity as the Minister for Families and Communities.
73	The Aboriginal peaks have been calling for an Independent Commissioner for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Young People for some years – do you support the establishment of such a role and the appointment of a Commissioner?	I am advised: The establishment of an Independent Commissioner for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Young People is a matter for the Hon. Kate Washington MP in her capacity as the Minister for Families and Communities.
74	The Commissioner could advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth across a broad range of issues, including housing, health, education, OOHC, and justice (just to name a few) – do you see that role as critical for system accountability and oversight for the young people you represent as Minister for Youth?	I am advised: My role as the Minister for Youth is to advocate for young people across NSW and ensure young people's voice are at the heart of government decision making.
75	The NSW Advocate meets regularly with the commissioners around the country and no doubt you are aware of the call for an independent commissioner here in NSW with legislative powers – do you think a Commissioner role could work alongside and compliment the NSW Advocate’s statutory role?	I am advised: The Advocate is supportive of the establishment of an Independent Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People. The scope and functions of such a role should be co-designed in partnership with community. The establishment of an Independent Commissioner for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Young People is a matter for the Hon. Kate Washington MP in her capacity as the Minister for Families and Communities.
76	Is the NSW Advocate satisfied with the NSW Government's response to the Moving Cage to Cage report? (a) Was the issue you explored in your report unaccredited carers, or were you concerned about the style and location of the care being provided?	I am advised: The overwhelming evidence received by the Advocate's Special Inquiry was that Alternative Care Arrangements (ACAs) are not appropriate care placements or living arrangements for children and young people. The Advocate welcomed the ban on unaccredited ACAs announced in September 2024 along with the landmark \$1.2 billion investment into child protection as announced in the 2025-26 Budget, which in the Advocate's view demonstrate a positive step forward to provide better and more appropriate care for children and young people.
77	Has DCJ or Minister Washington spoken directly with you or engaged your office in relation to their establishment of residential care	I am advised: I communicate with all my ministerial colleagues, both State and Federal about a range of matters, an

	cottages and their proposals to move into the provision of residential care?	integral part of my responsibilities as a Minister and a representative of the NSW people.
78	How much water has been captured through floodplain harvesting and exempt rainfall runoff since 1 July 2025, reported separately by: (a) month, and (b) water sharing plan area.	I am advised: Exemptions are not metered. Estimates of the volume of water that can be taken under this specific exemption are available in the model reports that are published on the Department's website.
79	What is the percentage of floodplain harvesting works that are metered to the current legal requirements in the following water-sharing areas? (a) Barwon-Darling (primary metering equipment) (b) Macquarie Cudgegong Regulated Rivers (primary metering equipment) (c) Border Rivers Regulated Rivers (primary metering equipment) (d) Gwydir Regulated Rivers (primary metering equipment) (e) Gwydir Unregulated Rivers (primary metering equipment) (f) Namoi Unregulated Rivers (secondary metering equipment).	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 79 attachment.
80	How many regulatory actions are currently in place? Please provide a breakdown by: (a) water sharing plan area, (b) the type of regulatory action, and (c) the category of Water Access Licence.	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 80 attachment.
81	How many regulatory actions are currently in place in relation to Environmental Water?, Please provide a breakdown by: (a) water sharing plan area, and (b) the type of regulatory action.	I am advised: 6 current investigations involving 38 licences and approvals. (a) Murray Regulated River– 2 (1 approval, 1 licence) Lachlan Regulated River - 6 (1 approval, 5 licences) Macquarie Regulated River – 6 (1 approval, 5 licences) Murray Unregulated River – 2 license Gwydir Regulated River 8 (1 approval, 7 licences) Murrumbidgee Regulated River 14 (1 approval, 13 licences) (b) For non-urban metering there are three current regulatory actions. These are all s338A Notices for Information and Records – these actions relate to 35 licences and approvals in multiple Water Sharing Plan areas summarised in (a) above. There are two investigations into water take related to two licences, also incorporated in (a) above.

82	Please provide information on the level of compliance with the non-urban metering framework in the northern NSW Basin. Please provide a breakdown of: (a) the number of works and the associated volume of water access licences, by: i. regulated water-sharing plan areas, ii. unregulated Water Sharing Plan area, iii. works associated with floodplain harvesting Water Access Licences, iv. works associated with river Water Access Licences, v. works associated with groundwater Water Access Licences (b) the percentage of total works and total volume of water access licences, by: i. regulated water-sharing plan areas, ii. unregulated Water Sharing Plan area, iii. works associated with floodplain harvesting Water Access Licences, iv. works associated with river Water Access Licences, v. works associated with groundwater Water Access Licences	I am advised: Please see attachment to supplementary question 82.
83	Please list the Water Access Licences that NRAR is assessing or auditing for metering compliance.	I am advised: Non-urban water metering is a regulatory priority for NRAR. NRAR's campaign is focused on works associated with licenced entitlement greater than 100ML. In 2023/24, NRAR audited 8,581 works associated with 8,160GL of water entitlement. A further 3,605 works were assessed through site visits, representing over 5,540 GL of water entitlement. As a result, 495 advisory letters were issued, and 160 enforcement actions were taken against 345 works. These enforcement actions included 43 official cautions, 20 warning letters and 97 directions. Listing the Water Access Licences that are the subject of current NRAR investigations may prejudice these ongoing matters.
84	How many stop orders for water take have been put in place, by water sharing plan area, in the Northern NSW Basin, each year since 2018? (a) Please list the volume of the Water	I am advised: Please see attachment Supplementary Question 84.

	Access Licences associated with each stop order.	
85	How many s233 exemptions have been put in place, by water sharing plan area, each year since 2018? (a) Please list the volume of the Water Access Licences associated with each exemption.	I am advised: From 2018, six Ministerial exemptions were granted where it was not possible for water taken using the work to be measured by metering equipment. In all instances the exemptions were granted subject to conditions requiring alternative measurement methodology. The total share component of access licences nominating these works are as follows: - 1 exemption relating to 4,021 ML in the Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources, - 1 exemption relating to 24,805 ML in the Intersecting Stream Unregulated River Water Sources, - 1 exemption relating to 125 ML in the Lachlan Regulated River Water Source, - 1 exemption relating to 0 ML in the NSW Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources, - 2 exemptions relating to 21,249.39 ML in the Upper Namoi and Lower Namoi Regulated River Water Sources. Additionally, there have been Ministerial exemptions granted for works in telemetry blackspot areas; 17 have been granted in 12 WSP areas. These are granted subject to the works still needing to install compliant metering equipment but without the need to install telemetry.
86	Please list all the funding agreements with the Commonwealth Government since 2000 that include requirements for: (a) Metering, (b) modelling (c) Shepherding (d) Pre-requisite Policy Measures, (e) Unimplemented Policy Measures, (f) Anticipatory Policy Measures, (g) Event-based mechanisms	I am advised: It is impractical to comprehensively list all funding arrangements for the last 25 years on specific topics. Finance records are not kept in a format that allows a breakdown by arbitrary activity types. The Australian Government provides a summary online for a range of funding agreements at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/water/policy/programs/water-reform/mdb-funding/table Metering: Murray Metering Pilot – installed meters in the Upper Murray WaterSmart Hawkesbury-Nepean – included meter installation in the Hawkesbury Nepean Northern Basin Metering Program – broad scale pilot of metering in Floodplain Harvesting in the Northern Basin Telemetry Uplift Program – installing LIDs (telemetry) on large water users across the MDB

		Modelling: Modelling has received funding most recently for activities under the Federation Funding Agreement for Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin and its predecessor focussed on SDL accounting improvement strategy. A variety of funding activities have occurred under the Integrated River Model Uplift Program. Most of the other items listed in the question contained some level of modelling that was undertaken with Commonwealth funds. Shepherding Funding was received for Shepherding. This was wholly funded by the Commonwealth - Memorandum of understanding in relation to shepherding of water for the environment - 2010 Pre-requisite Policy Measures NSW DCCEEW Water group has received funding for PPMs under the Federation Funding Agreement for Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin. Unimplemented Policy Measures It is unclear what is referred to re “unimplemented policy measures”. No specific funding has been received for this. See response to pre-requisite policy measures above. Anticipatory Policy Measures It is unclear what is referred to re “anticipatory policy measures”. No specific funding has been received for this. See response to pre-requisite policy measures above. Event Based Mechanisms Event based mechanisms are actions such as temporary trade, purchase and release of water during specific flow events. They are not changes to rules. They are largely conducted by the CEWH (eg Narran Lakes in 2020 and 2023). Water Group does not receive funding for EBMs.
87	What model is used to estimate the water use at Toorale Station? (a) Please provide the model report/s. (b) What is the standard error in the model report?	I am advised: The method is a TUFLOW hydraulic model of the catchment draining through Boera Dam to calculate the flow through Boera Dam and the flow down the western floodplain. The method utilises data from several gauges and the regulator structure installed at Boera Dam. An overview of the alternate measurement method can be found in the Toorale water management infrastructure operating and maintenance plan, online at

		https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/toorale-water-management-infrastructure-operating-maintenance-plan-220659.pdf The level of accuracy required by AS4747 is +/- 5% in the field. Although no assessment of standard error, the alternate measurement method as assessed in the review of the alternate metering measurement method was stated to have an accuracy estimate of 3%, based on a 2020 flow event. The accuracy may vary between events and could exceed the 5% accuracy threshold.
88	Where Water Sharing Plans have lapsed, what legal or regulatory provisions allow for: (a) The making of Available Water Determinations, (b) Water Access Licence holders access to carryover, (c) Water Access Licence Holders use of works?	I am advised: Water sharing plans specify the mandatory conditions that apply to water access licences and works issued under the plan. Where a water sharing plan has lapsed, the conditions on both the water access licence and works approval continue to apply. a) The <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>, section 59, allows the Minister to make available water determinations. b) Carryover conditions are imposed on licences in the plan area, so still apply. c) Where a water sharing plan has lapsed, the conditions on both the water access licence and works approval continue to apply.
89	In estimates on 22 August 2025, Minister Jackson said that “Environmental water holders have a range of exemptions”. Please specify each exemption the Minister is referring to.	I am advised: Like all other water supply work approval holders, there are a range of exemptions under the Water Management (General) Regulation 2025 that environmental water holders are eligible for in certain circumstances. These include permanent and temporary exemptions from metering requirements as set out under Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 2 of the Regulation. There are conditions associated with the exemptions, including alternate measurement requirements.
90	In relation to the current stop or pause on environmental watering, what provisions in legislation, regulations, or Water Sharing Plans, is environmental watering considered non-compliant with?	I am advised: All licensed water extractions in NSW must be metered or measured in accordance with the rules in the Water Management (General) Regulation 2025, except where a metering exemption is applicable under Subdivision 2 of the Regulation. Some sites used for environmental watering are not yet fitted with compliant metering or measurement equipment. It is an offence under the Water Management Act 2000 for a person to take water from a water source

		without a licence or the benefit of a basic landholder right, or an exemption. Following the review of a particular complicated watering event proposal relating to using River Murray unregulated flows, NSW DEECW identified a risk that some environmental water deliveries may cause water to be taken from a water source not in accordance with the Act. In relation to planned environmental water, it was not intended that this water needed to be licensed, given it is provided for under water sharing plans.
91	Has the Natural Resource Access Regulator advised the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder that it would pursue regulatory action against the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder for any environmental watering from a regulated to an unregulated water source? (a) If so, what are the relevant water sharing plan areas?	I am advised: No.
92	Has the Natural Resource Access Regulator advised the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder that it would not pursue regulatory action against the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder for any environmental watering from a regulated to an unregulated water source?	I am advised: No.
93	Does the Natural Resource Access Regulator intend to prosecute the Commonwealth or NSW Environmental Water Holder in relation to undertaking environmental watering from a regulated to an unregulated water source?	I am advised: The investigations by NRAR in relation to non-urban metering compliance and the intersection with held environmental water are progressing with investigators reviewing information and records provided by government entities. A finding(s) of a breach of condition(s) of approval has not yet been made, and it would be premature to speculate on the outcome of the investigation.
94	Does the Natural Resource Access Regulator adhere to the Memorandum of Litigation Involving Government Authorities (M1997-26)?	I am advised: Yes.
95	Has the Natural Resource Access Regulator brought the Memorandum of Litigation Involving Government Authorities (M1997-26) to the attention of the: (a) Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder,	I am advised: There is currently no litigation between NRAR and any other government authority. Consideration of the <i>Premier's Memorandum M1997-26 Litigation Involving Government Authorities</i> would be given in circumstances where litigation was under consideration.

	(b) NSW Environmental Water Holder, or delegates?	
96	Does the Natural Resource Access Regulator believe the environmental watering from a regulated to an unregulated water source is of sufficient severity that the only course of action is to commence prosecutions against Government authorities?	I am advised: There is currently no litigation between NRAR and any other government authority. NRAR assesses each alleged breach on a case by case basis on the available evidence and applying a risk based approach that takes into account the level of harm, culpability of offending, attitude to compliance and public interest. Of the several thousand enforcement actions taken by NRAR since commencing operations in April 2018, 42 have resulted in prosecution.
97	Are there Constitutional considerations in relation to the use of environmental water, the stop of environmental water, environmental watering from a regulated to an unregulated water source? (a) If so, please explain these in broad terms.	I am advised: No.
98	Explain the rationale behind using Held Environmental Water at multiple sites in and between water sources.	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Sharpe.
99	If Held Environmental Water cannot be used at multiple sites in and between water sources, will additional Held Environmental Water be required to achieve the environmental outcomes: (a) under the Basin Plan? (b) under the Long-Term Environmental Watering Plans?	I am advised: No. There is nothing preventing held environmental water from being used for multi-site watering provided compliant metering and measurement arrangements are in place and the licence holder's account allocation for the water year is not exceeded. New provisions to specifically allow recrediting of environmental licences, if water is to be re-used at multiple sites under pre-requisite policy measures, are being added to the Regulation and are expected to be in effect in the second half of September.
100	Would the issues relating to environmental watering from a regulated to an unregulated water source be resolved if the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder was issued with a necessary volume of Floodplain Harvesting Water Access Licences (either regulated, or unregulated)?	I am advised: No.

101	In estimates on 22 August 2025, Minister Jackson said that the Conservation, Heritage Programs and Regulation (CHPR) division within DCCEEW had “obtained legal advice in relation to a watering event they wished to undertake that raised a question about whether or not that event was permitted under exemptions that they had regarding the take of water.” and that CHPR had consulted with the Water Group about this. Please provide details of the specific watering event that the Minister was referring to?	I am advised: Whilst reviewing its environmental watering program in general, including in the context of working towards compliance with the non-urban metering requirements, NSW DEECW identified a risk that some environmental water deliveries may cause water to be taken from a water source not in accordance with the Act.
102	Does WaterNSW have the powers under the Water NSW Act or its Operating Licence to deliver water from a regulated to an unregulated water source?	I am advised: Under the Water NSW Act 2014 and its Operating Licence (2024–2028), WaterNSW has broad powers to capture, store, release, and supply water. Deliveries of water between regulated and unregulated systems need to comply with the terms of the relevant Water Sharing Plans under the Water Management Act 2000. Some instances in which water is delivered from a regulated to an unregulated water source include for stock and domestic replenishment flow requirements, as per the regulated Water Sharing Plan (WSP), or when water is released from a storage to meet end of system flows in the regulated river, which then flow into an unregulated river (such as the Barwon-Darling). The work approvals relevant to these actions are directly related to the WSPs, which are enabled under the Water Management Act.
103	Can NSW direct the Murray-Darling Basin Authority to deliver NSW water from a regulated to an unregulated water source in the NSW River-Murray system?	I am advised: No.
104	Does the Murray-Darling Basin Authority have the powers under the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement or the Objectives and Outcomes for River Operations in the River system to deliver water from a regulated to an unregulated water source in the NSW River-Murray system?	I am advised: The Murray-Darling Basin Agreement and Objectives and Outcomes for River Operations in the River Murray system are frameworks and legal arrangements of the Commonwealth. Questions on the specific powers or application of arrangements under these frameworks should be directed to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority and/or the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.
105	Does the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council have the powers to direct the Murray-Darling Basin Authority to deliver water from a regulated to an unregulated water	I am advised: The powers of the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council are set out in Schedule 1 of the <i>Water Act 2007</i> (Cth). Questions relating to its provisions should

	source in the NSW River-Murray system?	be directed to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water.
106	Does the Basin Officials Committee have the powers to direct the Murray-Darling Basin Authority to deliver water from a regulated to an unregulated water source in the NSW River-Murray system?	I am advised: The powers of the Basin Officials Committee are set out in Schedule 1 of the <i>Water Act 2007</i> (Cth). Questions relating to its provisions should be directed to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water.
107	Describe the method, with supporting calculations, to estimate the Baseline Diversion Limits for: (a) NSW Border Rivers (SS23), (b) Gwydir (SS22), (c) Namoi (SS21), (d) Macquarie - Castlereagh (SS20), and (e) Lachlan (SS16).	I am advised: Baseline diversion limits in these valleys are mainly set by a hydrological planning model that has been configured to represent the controlling valley diversion limit as at the basin plan reference date in 2009. For the listed valleys this is the water sharing plan limit. BDL components that are not modelled are fixed long term average estimates from various reports commissioned and published by MDBA in schedule 2 and 3 of the Basin Plan. The supporting calculations are contained within baseline diversion limit scenario reports published as attachments to schedule F for each relevant valley. MDBA's main water resource plan page is at https://www.mdba.gov.au/water-management/basin-plan/water-resource-plans/list-state-water-resource-plans and each has a linked subpage for an SS area No Water Resource Plan has been accredited for Gwydir and Namoi so the baseline diversion limit remains as per Schedule 3 of the Basin Plan which is publicly available. The calculation of the BDL is shown in the schedule. MDBA publishes reports on baseline diversion limit assessments they undertook at https://www.mdba.gov.au/publications-and-data/publications/baseline-diversion-limit-reports
108	Is water take exempt from regulation if it is captured in a dam with the following works approval, work type and description: (a) Approval: Water Supply Works; (b) Work Type: Storages; (c) Description: Recirculation Dam?	I am advised: All take of water must be accounted for under an access licence unless a relevant exemption applies. Access licence exemptions are specified in Part 2 of Schedule 4 in the Water Management (General) Regulation 2025. There are no exemptions based on the type of work listed on the approval as being a recirculation dam. There are exemptions for water taken or used from an

		excluded work (see cl 8 of Part 2 in Schedule 4 of the General Reg 2025). However, the list of excluded works in Part 7 of Schedule 4 does not include works listed on an approval as a work type storage and description recirculation dam. Furthermore, as the question relates to a work authorised on a water supply work approval, the benefits conferred by cl 8 of Part 2 in Schedule 4 do not apply. An example of an excluded work involving recirculation includes a dam for drainage or effluent (cl 70 of Part 7 in Schedule 4). However, the exemption relates to the purpose and use of the dam and not how it is listed on an approval.
109	With respect to legal advice received by or shared with the Water Minister on environmental watering, that was referred to: (a) To whom was the advice addressed? (b) To whom has the advice been shared? (c) On what basis was the advice shared? (d) Given the substance of the advice has been given as a justification for the decision to halt/stop/pause environmental watering, on what basis, if any, is a claim for privilege made over the advice? (e) Given that the advice has already been shared, on what basis is the claim for privilege made?	I am advised: The Department maintains privilege over any legal advice received which may have informed any decision not to proceed with environmental watering.
110	With respect to legal advice received by, or on behalf of, the Water Minister on the Water Management Principles, that was referred to: (a) To whom was the advice addressed? (b) To whom has the advice been shared? (c) On what basis was the advice shared? (d) Is a claim for privilege made over the advice? (e) Given that the advice has already been shared, on what basis is the claim for privilege made?	I am advised: (a) In 2019 the Department of Industry requested legal advice relating to the water management principles. The Crown Solicitor provided this advice to the Department on 7 June 2019. In 2024 the DCCEEW and the Natural Resources Commission (NRC) jointly requested further legal advice from the Crown Solicitor. On 24 September 2024, the Crown Solicitor provided joint legal advice to DCCEEW and the NRC. Further joint (DCCEEW and NRC) advice was received on 31 March 2025. (b) DCCEEW shared the 2019 advice with the NRC on the basis of common interest privilege. DCCEEW is aware and provided permission for the 2019 advice to be shared by the NRC with the Cabinet Office legal team who provide legal advice to the

		Commission. The NRC shared the 2019 advice with a member of The Cabinet Office legal team following receipt of written permission from DCCEEW. (c) The 2019 advice was shared with the NRC on the basis of common interest privilege. As noted, the 2019 advice was shared with a member of the Cabinet office legal staff for legal advice, following written approval from DCCEEW to allow the Commission to obtain legal input into interpretation of the advice. (d) Yes. (e) The 2019 advice was shared with the NRC on the basis of common interest privilege. The NRC has a statutory role to provide oversight and evidence-based advice in relation to the Department's water sharing plan process. There has been no waiver of privilege over any advice through sharing with third parties. The NRC has not shared any of the advice outside the Commission, except for the purposes of seeking legal advice. The advice remains legally privileged.
111	With respect to legal advice received by the Natural Resource Commission on the Water Management Principles, that was referred to: (a) To whom was the advice addressed? (b) To whom has the advice been shared? (c) On what basis was the advice shared? (d) Is a claim for privilege made over the advice? (e) Given that the advice has already been shared, on what basis is the claim for privilege made?	I am advised: (a) In 2019 the Department of Industry requested legal advice relating to the water management principles. The Crown Solicitor provided this advice to the Department on 7 June 2019. In 2024 the DCCEEW and the Natural Resources Commission (NRC) jointly requested further legal advice from the Crown Solicitor. On 24 September 2024, the Crown Solicitor provided joint legal advice to DCCEEW and the NRC. Further joint (DCCEEW and NRC) advice was received on 31 March 2025. (b) DCCEEW shared the 2019 advice with the NRC on the basis of common interest privilege. DCCEEW is aware and provided permission for the 2019 advice to be shared by the NRC with the Cabinet Office legal team who provide legal advice to the Commission. The NRC shared the 2019 advice with a member of The Cabinet Office legal team following receipt of written permission from DCCEEW. (c) The 2019 advice was shared with the NRC on the basis of common interest privilege. As noted, the 2019 advice was shared with a member of the Cabinet

		office legal staff for legal advice, following written approval from DCCEEW to allow the Commission to obtain legal input into interpretation of the advice. (d) Yes. (e) The 2019 advice was shared with the NRC on the basis of common interest privilege. The NRC has a statutory role to provide oversight and evidence-based advice in relation to the Department's water sharing plan process. There has been no waiver of privilege over any advice through sharing with third parties. The NRC has not shared any of the advice outside the Commission, except for the purposes of seeking legal advice. My understanding is that it therefore remains legally privileged.
112	Is take under a Specific Purpose Water Access Licence (SPWAL) included in the annual actual take reported to the MDBA under the S71 of the Water Act reporting requirements?	I am advised: Yes.
113	What volume, if any, expressed as a long-term annual average, by water sharing plan area, are SPWALs included in the: (a) LTAAEL, (b) Murray-Darling Basin Cap, (c) Baseline Diversion Limit, and (d) Sustainable Diversion Limit?	I am advised: The volumes are included in the calculations for: • LTAAEL, • Murray-Darling Basin Cap, • Baseline Diversion Limit, and • Sustainable Diversion Limit? Please refer to the table in the attached PDF answer to this question that provides the number of shares in specific purpose access licences (SPALs) by region (not water sharing plan). Approximately 90% of the issued SPAL licences are Major Utility (urban water), Local Water Utility, Major Utility, Domestic and Stock and Major Utility (power generation). The proportion of SPALs in Sydney-South Coast and Hunter is very high due to the SPALs that support metropolitan water supplies.
114	Given WaterGroup will be reviewing prescribed wetlands, will the Minister commit for that review to include mapping and consultation: (a) with Aboriginal people in those areas, (b) relating to areas that used to be wetlands or natural water bodies, that are now deprived of natural flows because of upstream irrigation development?	I am advised: As part of the review of prescribed wetlands, the Department will be undertaking consultation with a range of stakeholders, including where feasible Aboriginal people. The criterion for identifying prescribed wetlands is included in the fact sheet which is available on the Department's website at https://water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0018/623025/wsp-wetland-selection-method.pdf. This criterion will be reviewed as part of the prescribed wetland review.

115	Please provide details of all human health and/or environmental risk assessments conducted by Environmental Risk Sciences (EnRisks) for any agency within the Water Portfolio in the 10 years between 2015 and 2025. 20 (a) For each risk assessment, please provide details of what the assessment covered, when it was commissioned, when it was finalised and whether it has been publicly released (including a link to the final assessment where available).	I am advised: Hunter Water engaged EnRisks in 2015 to support the preparation of a desktop human health and environmental risk assessment for PFAS in recycled water and biosolids reuse. This engagement commenced in May 2025 and is currently ongoing.
116	Please provide the final 2019 Human Health Risk Assessment PFAS report by Environmental Risk Sciences (EnRisks) prepared for Sydney Water Corporation	I am advised: The report prepared in 2019 was updated in 2023. The updated report was provided to Parliament in November 2024 as part of the private members' business item no. 1496 under Standing Order 52.
117	The Minister has noted it would be problematic for people to be removed from the working group if they have spoken publicly or been critical of the project. I have now been made aware that participation of individuals has been rejected on the basis that they "could be perceived as either critical of the project or calling the project's legitimacy into question?" (a) Does the Minister support this position as aligning with principles of best practice for lived experience engagement? i. If not, will the Minister intervene to amend the working group Terms of Reference?	I am advised: Please refer to Question on Notice 43 and 44.
118	Does the Minister support Albury Wodonga Health's assertion that individuals in the working group should "act as advocates on behalf of the project and promote awareness and understanding of the project's benefits and outcomes"? (a) If not, will the Minister intervene to amend the working group Terms of Reference to allow for participants to speak freely and publicly, including criticism of the project?	I am advised: Please refer to Question on Notice 43 and 44.

119	What role, if any, does the Minister's Office play in overseeing the Nurturing Connections program?	I am advised: The Nurturing Connections program is a NSW Health program. There are 21.2 FTE funded across the 3 hubs, comprising of allied and medical health staff which have commenced delivering services. To May 2025, Nurturing Connections has reached 202 consumers across the 3 sites. At the Mid North Coast hub, 50% of the consumers identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander; 8% at the Northern Sydney hub, and 9% at the South Eastern Sydney hub. The evaluation is being conducted by the University of NSW in partnership with NSW Health. As the evaluation is in progress, outcome data is not available.
121	Are the hubs staffed?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 119
122	Have the hubs commenced delivering services?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 119
123	How many families has this program reached to date? (a) How many of these families identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 119
124	How will the program's outcomes be evaluated? (a) What outcomes have been reported to date?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 119
125	In October 2023, the Minister for Mental Health advised the Legislative Council that she had asked NSW Health to review its processes and protocols around what can be done to ensure that we have the highest levels of safety in mental health facilities including sexual safety. What progress has been made on this review? (a) What evidence is there to show that the Government's work is tangibly improving the patients' experience of safety in mental health facilities?	I am advised: The Sexual Safety policy is under review by the Ministry of Health, due for publication in November 2025. Training will also be developed to support the new policy.
126	Will the Government increase funding to support the community-managed mental health sector in training and upskilling of the workforce to meet the gaps in psychosocial services reported in multiple reviews of the mental health system in NSW?	I am advised: The NSW Government consults the Mental Health Coordinating Council (MHCC) on which courses are required to meet the training needs of the community mental health sector, and funds the MHCC for training, professional development and scholarships for the community mental health sector, including scholarships to support the NSW Peer Workforce. The NSW Government funds MHCC as the peak body

		to support the voice of the community managed mental health sector.
127	What will the government do to support the voice of the community managed mental health sector represented by the peak body Mental Health Coordinating Council (MHCC)?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 126
128	What kind of clinical matters is the Virtual Hub being used for?	I am advised: The Virtual Psychiatry Hub provides senior psychiatrist support to clinicians caring for acutely unwell mental health presentations in participating NSW Health emergency departments. Virtual Psychiatry Hub activity is monitored regularly, with growth occurring month to month since its inception. Early evaluations indicate positive clinician experiences in using the service and a reduction in patient clinical severity due to the timely intervention the Hub can offer. The total cost of delivering the service in this year to date is approximately \$3.3 million, inclusive of staff and other operational expenses.
129	By what metrics is NSW Health measuring the success or otherwise of the Virtual Hubs?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 128
130	What is the cost to NSW Health per call made via the Virtual Hub?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 128
131	In relation to the Housing Australia Future Fund, in the last financial year: (a) What was the total amount of HAFF funding received by projects in NSW? (b) How many projects received funding through this fund? (c) What is the breakdown of projects that received funding by Local Government Area? (d) Of projects that received funding, how many used this to: i. Cover construction and development costs; ii. Increase the quantity of social housing delivered; iii. Increase the length of operation time of affordable housing beyond the	I am advised: Homes NSW did not directly receive HAFF round 1 funding. Each funding agreement is novated to a community housing provider, for the benefit of the whole project. Details about other recipients of HAFF funding are available on the Housing Australia website: www.housingaustralia.gov.au. Homes NSW is not aware of how much funding community housing providers receive or when. In those cases, the community housing providers are dealing directly with Housing Australia.

	15-year minimum; or iv. Any other purpose - please specify.	
132	In relation to the NSW government property audit for housing, how much money did Homes NSW spend on purchasing the three properties identified through the audit and to which agency(/ies) did the proceeds of sales go? (a) How many public, social, and affordable homes will be delivered on each of these three sites? (b) When is construction expected to commence on each of these three sites?	I am advised: \$30.390 million excl. GST was spent on purchasing the three sites from the Health Corporation: Planning Ministerial Corporation (Office of Strategic Lands), and Transport for NSW. (a) & (b) Camden - the proposed rezoning is expected to deliver around 82 dwellings. The housing mix will be resolved through the design and development approval process. Construction is expected to commence in 2027. Box Hill - The site is expected to yield around 100 dwellings. The housing mix will be resolved through the design and development approval process. Construction is expected to commence in 2027. Menai - The site is expected to yield around 17 social homes. Construction is expected to commence in 2026/27.
133	In assessing the feasibility of developing a site identified through the land audit into public or social housing: (a) What factors does Homes NSW take into account? (b) What is the minimum number of dwellings (or dwelling uplift) that Homes NSW considers sufficient to invest in redevelopment? (c) What is the minimum lot size that Homes NSW considers sufficient to invest in redevelopment? (d) Are these feasibility considerations set out in policy or guidelines? If so, when were they determined? (e) Who makes the final decision in relation to the feasibility or otherwise of a site? (f) Does the Minister approve the refusal, purchase or sell off of a site? Or is the Minister notified in advance or retrospectively about these?	I am advised: a) Factors considered in feasibility assessment include suitability for public housing based on the portfolio needs in the local government area, land acquisition cost, access to public transport and services, suitability of the site for construction of the typology needed in the local area, timing and value for money of social housing on the site, remediation, demolition, flooding, bushfire and ecological restrictions on use, utility infrastructure and road accessibility, zoning and potential changes required. (b) There is no minimum number, however we seek to increase yield wherever possible. (c) The minimum land size would need to accommodate residential dwellings. (d) Working guidelines and templates, based on Homes NSW objectives and standard practices, set out feasibility considerations. (e) Homes NSW (f) No, the Minister is only notified in advance of a site being purchased.

134	As of today's date, what is the total number of dwellings owned by Homes NSW? Of these: (a) How many are apartments; (b) How many are townhouses or semi-detached dwellings; (c) How many are detached dwellings? (d) Of the total number of dwellings owned by Homes NSW, how many are: i. 1-bedroom dwellings; ii. 2-bedroom dwellings; iii. 3-bedroom dwellings; iv. 4-bedroom dwellings; v. Other (please specify)	I am advised: As of 30 June 2024, the total number of dwellings owned by Homes NSW is 123,071. Of these: (a) 53,381 are apartments (b) 28,089 are townhouses or semi-detached dwellings (c) 41,601 are detached dwellings (d) Of the total number of dwellings owned by Homes NSW, of these: i. 34,623 are studio/1-bedroom dwellings ii. 38,500 are 2-bedroom dwellings iii. 41,600 are 3-bedroom dwellings iv. 7,725 are 4-bedroom dwellings; v. 623 are 5 or more bedroom dwellings. Social housing residential dwellings data as of 30 June 2025 is not yet finalised and expected to be available in October/November 2025. The published Social Housing Residential Dwellings Dashboard as of 30 June 2024 can be accessed here: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/dcj.statistics/viz/Social_Housing_Residential_Dwellings_17032188360200/Dashboard?publish=yes
135	As of today's date, how many Homes NSW projects for new dwellings are currently underway? How many of each of the following dwelling types will these projects deliver: (a) Apartments; (b) Townhouses or semi-detached dwellings; or (c) Detached dwellings?	I am advised: As at 31 August 2025, Homes NSW currently has 1,442 dwellings under construction with the following breakdown: (a) 1,086 apartments (b) 161 townhouses or semi-detached (c) 195 detached dwellings.
136	As of today's date, how many Homes NSW projects for renovations of existing dwellings are currently underway? How many of each of the following dwelling types will these projects deliver: (a) Apartments; (b) Townhouses or semi-detached dwellings; or (c) Detached dwellings?	I am advised: As at 31 August 2025, there were 2,638 properties undergoing upgrades or vacant restoration works. (a) 1,128 (b) 510 (c) 1,000
137	Given that expected wait times for properties with two or more bedrooms is longer than ten years, what is the NSW government doing to ensure: (a) That a mix of dwelling sizes is maintained in the current pool of Homes NSW stock; (b) That sufficient stock of properties with 2 or more bedrooms is available to house families on the social housing register; and (c) That the future mix of dwellings in	I am advised: (a)-(c) In 2024/25, 76% of the dwellings built and acquired by Homes NSW were two or more bedrooms. Homes NSW's prioritisation framework will continue to inform development decisions to ensure future supply meets demand, including providing dwellings suitable for families.

	Homes NSW projects in the pipeline is diverse and includes sufficient family-sized homes?	
138	In the last financial year, how much financial assistance in total was provided to registered Community Housing Providers in NSW? (a) Under which program(s) was this financial assistance provided; and (b) How much of this financial assistance was provided to Tier 1 providers?	I am advised: In 2024/25, community housing providers received funding under these programs. - Community Housing Innovation Fund - \$61.61 million - Community Housing Leasing Program - \$105.3 million - Social Housing Management Transfers - \$62.81 million - Refuge Maintenance Program - \$6.93 million. In 2024/2025, Tier 1 providers received: - ARHSEPP (\$475,000) (Total \$475,000) - NRAS funding - \$6.2 million (of a total of \$6.4 million) 18 Tier 1 registered community housing providers were recipients of some of these programs.
139	In relation to the Registrar of Community Housing: (a) What resourcing is provided to the Registrar's office to monitor compliance under the National Regulatory System for Community Housing and the NSW Local Scheme each financial year in terms of: i. Full-time equivalent staff; ii. Funding? (b) Of this resourcing, how much (in terms of full-time equivalent staff and funding) is dedicated toward: i. Monitoring compliance; ii. Investigating complaints from community housing tenants or other entities; and iii. Enforcement?	I am advised: (a) i. 30 full-time equivalent staff ii. The Registrar receives financial support to fund its operations from several sources, with the majority of these provided by the NSW Government. Total funding received for the 2024/25 was \$5,092,805. (b) Of this resourcing, how much (in terms of full-time equivalent staff and funding) is dedicated toward: i. 19 staff for monitoring compliance – Total Budget 2024/25 is \$2,964,119. ii. Three staff for investigating complaints from community housing tenants or other entities – Total Budget 2024/25 \$384,969. iii. The 19 staff above that monitor compliance are also responsible for enforcement. The remaining funds allocated to the Registrar's office is used for the Office Administration, Data Analysis and Reporting, New Business and Reform, Policy Review and Development, Financial and Budgeting Teams.

140	As of today's date, how many full-time equivalent staff are employed at Homes NSW? Of these: (a) How many were previously employed by the Department of Communities and Justice and transferred when Homes NSW was created; (b) How many were previously employed by the Land and Housing Corporation and transferred when Homes NSW was created; and (c) How many are employed as Client Services Officers; i. How does this figure compare with the number of Client Services Officers at the end of the last financial year? (d) What is the current executive / management organisational chart for Homes NSW? Including FTE roles under each executive manager	I am advised: At 30 June 2025, 2,892 full-time equivalent staff (FTE) were employed at Homes NSW. (a) When Homes NSW was established in February 2024, 1,603.12 FTE transferred from DCJ (*not included is the NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC), Teachers Housing Authority (THA), the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO), DCJ Strategy, Policy & Commissioning (SPC) noting this is approximately 850 staff). (b) When Homes NSW was established in February 2024, 532 FTE transferred from LAHC. (c) As at 30 June 2025, there were 1,093 full-time equivalent staff for Client Services Officers and Senior Client Service Officers in Homes NSW. i. At 30 June 2024, there were 1,079 full-time Client Services Officers and Senior Client Services Officers in Homes NSW. (d) See Tab SQ140d.
141	How many full-time equivalent staff are still employed at the Land and Housing Corporation? (a) What is the current executive / management level organisation chart for Land and Housing Corporation? Including FTE roles under each executive/manager	I am advised: As at 30 June 2025, there were 520.3 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed at the Land and Housing Corporation.
142	How much money has been spent on external consultants, including but not limited to change management, branding, relocation, in the creation of Homes NSW?	I am advised: Nil. No external consultants were used in the process of creating Homes NSW.
143	How much money was spent on public housing maintenance for the 2024-45 financial year?	I am advised: In 2024/25, \$729 million was spent on maintenance for public housing.
144	As of today's date, how many maintenance requests are currently unresolved: (a) Across NSW; (b) In the CS03 allocation zone; (c) In the CS01 allocation zone?	I am advised: a) As at 2 September 2025, there are currently 883 maintenance requests at the status of new, triaged, and unfulfilled, and include works that are currently within the timeframe for delivery. (b) & (c) maintenance data is not reported by allocation zone.

145	What is the average time taken for: (a) An operator to answer a call from tenants who call the Maintenance Line; (b) A contractor to attend and inspect a property after a work order has been raised; (c) Substantial works to be completed after an inspection is conducted; and (d) Works to be completed and closed after all the above steps have been completed? (e) Are the expected times for these things to be done set out in policy, procedures or contracts? i. If so, what are the details? ii. Which are being met?	I am advised: (a) Approximately 11 minutes. This includes both new and existing maintenance requests and increased load during peak periods such as storms and high rain events. (b) Work order priorities range from 4 hour to 18 days, depending on the nature of the maintenance request. If completion is impacted by, for example, weather, access issues, or site conditions, the contractor will apply for an extension of time to complete the work. (c) The timeframe for substantial works varies according to the scope of the works. (d) See answer (b). (e) Expected timeframes for works are set out in the Responsive and Programmed Maintenance Contract. i. & ii. This document is Commercial in Confidence.
146	How many public homes are currently empty in NSW due to being untenanted? (a) Of these, how many are: i. In the Inner West; or ii. In Inner Sydney? iii. Empty because: 1. They are currently uninhabitable; 2. Maintenance or upgrade works are currently underway; 3. Maintenance or upgrade works are required but not scheduled; 4. Redevelopment of the home is approved but not yet underway; or 5. Another reason (please specify).	I am advised: As at 31 July 2025, there were 1,995 vacant public housing properties. i. 43 ii. 322 iii. 1. 151 properties are uninhabitable due to major damage such as fire/termite damage. The restoration/future use of these properties is being assessed. 2. 797 properties 3. 312 properties 4. 613 properties 5. 122 properties vacant including those awaiting letting or being transferred to the community housing sector.
147	In relation to the Swanson Street Erskineville public housing estate: (a) How many units are currently vacant; (b) Why are these units currently vacant; 26 (c) What actions are being taken to return vacant unit to a habitable condition; and (d) What is the anticipated timeline for all units to be restored to a habitable condition and the estate fully occupied?	I am advised: (a) There are currently no vacant properties in the Swanson Street Erskineville public housing estate. (b) Please see response to (a) (c) Please see response to (a) (d) Please see response to (a)
148	In FY 2024-25, how many applications for social housing were rejected under the Inner City Local Allocation Strategy?	I am advised: There were 32 people (33 applications, however, 1 was a duplicate) rejected under the Inner City Local Area Strategy.

149	In FY 2024-25, how many tenants were evicted from social housing under the “3 strikes” tenancy management policy? (a) In the whole of NSW? (b) In the City of Sydney LGA? (c) In the Inner West Council LGA?	I am advised: None. In 2024/25, 16 public housing and Aboriginal housing tenants were issued with a strike three notice but this did not result to tenancy eviction under the ""3 strikes"" tenancy management policy. (a) In the whole of NSW, 16 tenants were issued with a strike three notice. (b) In the City of Sydney LGA, 6 tenants were issued with a strike three notice. (c) In the Inner West Council LGA, no tenants were issued with a strike three notice.
150	As of today’s date, how many approved applications are currently on the Homes NSW: (a) General transfer waiting list; (b) Priority transfer waiting list; or (c) At-risk transfer waiting list?	I am advised: As of 31 July 2025, the number of approved applications currently on the Homes NSW: (a) General transfer waiting list: 7,140 (b) Priority transfer waiting list: 6,217 (c) At-risk transfer waiting list: 861
151	In FY 2024-25, what was the average time people spent on each of these waiting lists before being offered a social housing property? (a) In this period, what was the longest time someone spent on the waiting list? (b) Regarding the current general waiting list, how many people on the list have been on it for: i. Over 15 years? ii. Over 10 years? iii. Over 5 years? (c) Regarding the current priority and at-risk waiting lists, how many people on the list have been on it for: i. Over 3 years? ii. Over 2 years? iii. Over 1 year? iv. Over 6 months?	I am advised: In 2024/25, the average time applicant households spent on each of these waiting lists before being offered a social housing property was 14.6 months. (a) 29.7 years is the longest time someone spent on the waiting list. (b) i. 16 households over 15 years. ii. 82 households over 10 years. iii. 366 households over 5 years. (c) i. 255 households over 3 years. ii. 526 households over 2 years. iii. 1,285 households over 1 year. iv. 2,371 households over 6 months.
152	How many children are currently on the: (a) General social housing waiting list? (b) Priority list? (c) At-risk list?	I am advised: As of 31 July 25, the number of children currently on the: (a) General social housing waiting list - 36,283 (b) Priority list - 7,183 (c) At-risk list - 1,082
153	How many older women, women over the age of 55, are currently on the: (a) General social housing waiting list? (b) Priority list? (c) At-risk list?	I am advised: As of 31 July 25, the number of older women, women over the age of 55, are currently on the: (a) General social housing waiting list - 8,323 (b) Priority list - 1,991 (c) At-risk list - 694
154	In FY 2024-25, how many people on the social housing register were offered, and subsequently moved into, affordable housing? (a) How does this compare with the	I am advised: Homes NSW does not have linked data for social housing and affordable housing clients.

	figure of social housing eligible people who moved into affordable housing in the prior three financial years?	
155	In FY 2024-25, how much money has Homes NSW/the Department of Communities and Justice spent on: (a) Private Rental Subsidy; (b) Rentstart Bond Loan; (c) Rent Choice Assist; (d) Rent Choice Start Safely; and (e) Headleasing private rental properties for use as social housing?	I am advised: (a) Private Rental Subsidy - \$27.3 million (b) Rentstart Bond Loan - \$0.7 million (c) Rent Choice Assist - \$1.7 million (d) Rent Choice Start Safely - \$38.4 million (e) Headleasing private rental properties for use as social housing - \$73 million
156	In relation to the Link2Home temporary accommodation program: (a) How much funding did this receive in FY 2024-25; (b) How did this compare with funding received in each of the previous three financial years; (c) How much of this funding is apportioned to each electorate, local government area, region, or other relevant catchment across the state?	I am advised: (a) The Link2home service does not receive a specific temporary accommodation (TA) budget, noting there is only one TA budget for all of Homes NSW, which includes community housing providers who manage Social Housing Management Transfer locations: - For 2024/25, the TA budget was \$179.1 million, with expenditure of \$197.1 million. (b) For 2023/24, the TA bud(get was \$44.1 million, with expenditure of \$161.2 million. For 2022/23, the TA budget was \$30.1 million, with expenditure of \$56.7 million. - For 2021/22, The TA budget was \$55.5 million, with expenditure of \$55.5 million. (c) TA funding is not apportioned or allocated to specific electorates or local government areas.
157	In each of the last five financial years, how much money did Homes NSW and the Land and Housing Corporation spend on costs associated with bringing actions against tenants in the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal? Of this, how much was spent on: 28 (a) Internal FTE staffing hours? (b) External barristers, lawyers and consultants? (c) Other related costs	I am advised: Homes NSW has paid the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal the following: 2020/21 - \$248,207 2021/22 - \$244,712 2022/23 - \$292,356 2023/24 - \$291,433 2024/25 - \$309,226. Homes NSW does not have readily available data to determine the amount spent on internal FTE staffing hours, external barristers, lawyers and consultants, or other related costs.

158	Regarding the operating hours at Safe Havens across NSW: (a) How many operate on a 24/7 basis? (b) How many are open past 5pm? (c) How many are open for fewer than 5 days a week? (d) How many are open 7 days a week?	I am advised: Each local health district determines Safe Haven operating hours based on local data and stakeholder consultation, including input from consumers, carers, partner agencies, and staff. The locations and opening hours for Safe Havens funded under the Towards Zero Suicides program are available on the NSW Health website at Safe Haven.
159	Regarding the location of Safe Havens: (a) What is the furthest distance between any two Safe Havens in NSW? (b) How many state electorates in NSW are there without a Safe Haven in operation? (c) How many Local Health Districts are there in NSW without a Safe Haven in operation?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 158.
160	Regarding the accessibility of properties managed by Homes NSW: (a) How many properties managed by Homes NSW currently meet the silver standard for accessibility? i. Of these, how many are currently untenanted? ii. How many are untenanted due to them being uninhabitable? iii. How many are untenanted because of upgrade works that are currently underway? iv. How many are untenanted because of scheduled upgrade works that are yet to commence? (b) How many modification requests did Homes NSW receive for properties across NSW in the 24-25 financial year? i. Of these, how many were approved? ii. How many requests are yet to be processed? iii. How many approved requests are outstanding? iv. What was the total dollar amount spent on modification requests? v. On average, how long did it take for a modification request to be actioned, from application to completion? (c) How many properties in NSW were upgraded for improved accessibility in the 24-25 financial year as part of	I am advised: (a) i.-iv. While specific data on the current proportion of social housing meeting the Liveable Housing Design standards is not available, Homes NSW remains dedicated to ongoing improvements in accessibility and adaptability across its portfolio. The Homes NSW design requirements (February 2023) ensures that all new social homes must be Silver Level accessible where levelled access (or access via lift) is available. (b) i.-iii. Modification requests received by Homes NSW are recorded manually by each housing district and are not processed centrally through the HOMES system. To capture this data it would require a large amount of resources from housing districts to undertake a manual count of the requests received for modifications. iv. For 2024/25, a total of \$16,287,253 was spent on modifications. v. Regarding requests for modifications, Homes NSW will assess and install approved modifications. Simple modifications are completed within five days of the request being received from the tenant, where the timeframe for more complex modifications varies on a case by case basis. The timeframe varies based on the complexities of the work required and allows for

	Homes NSW's general asset management plan? i. What was the total dollar amount spent on these upgrades? ii. How many properties are due to be upgraded for improved accessibility in the 25-25 financial year? iii. How many of these will be upgraded to meet the silver standard for accessibility? iv. How many will be upgraded to meet the gold standard for accessibility? (d) How many applications for a transfer on medical or disability grounds did Homes NSW receive in the 24-25 financial year? i. How many of these applications were approved? ii. How many applications are yet to be processed? iii. How many of these applications were for households that had previously submitted a modification request? iv. How many of these transfer applications were approved? v. How many of these modification requests were denied? (e) How many applications for a transfer on medical or disability grounds did Homes NSW receive prior to the 24-25 financial year? i. How many of these applications were approved? ii. How many approved applications are still awaiting a property offer? iii. How many of these applications were for households that had previously submitted a modification request? iv. How many of these transfer applications were approved? v. How many of these modification requests were denied? (f) Regarding wait times for transfers on medical or disability grounds, how many approved households have been on the wait list for: i. Up to six months? ii. Up to twelve months? iii. Up to two years?	coordination with services. (c) In 2024/25, disability modifications were completed at 2,857 properties. i. Refer to response to (b) iv. ii. – iv. Data is not available for this request as a disability modification is only assessed once a request has been submitted. Homes NSW will assess any requests received and install approved modifications. (d) As at 30 June 2025, there was a total of 5,673 transfer applications on medical and disability grounds on the transfer register. i. During 2024/25, 1,247 transfer applications were approved for the transfer register. 560 were approved for escalated transfer (35 Transfer Escalated Severe Disability (TEDS) and 525 Transfer Escalated Severe Medical Condition categories (TEMDS)) and 687 were approved for transfer (23 TDIS Transfer Disability and 664 TMED Transfer Medical categories). ii. Transfer applications are only categorised once approved; those still being processed are not visible. Therefore, Homes NSW does not capture this data. iii. During 2024/25, 232 households had active transfer applications approved on medical or disability requiring modification, and 84 households requiring wheelchair access. iv. Homes NSW does not capture this data. v. Homes NSW does not capture this data. (e) i. Prior to 2024/25, 4,426 transfer applications were approved. Of these applications, 1,298 were approved for escalated transfer (176 TEDS Transfer Escalated Severe Disability and 1,122 TEMD Transfer Escalated Severe Medical Condition categories) and 3,128 for transfer (152 TDIS Transfer Disability and 2,976 TMED Transfer Medical categories). ii. Transfer applications are only categorised once approved; those still being processed are not visible. Therefore, Homes NSW does not capture this data. iii. Prior to 2024/25, 847 households with active transfer applications approved on medical or disability grounds required modification, and 240 households required wheelchair access iv. Homes NSW does not capture this data v. Homes NSW does not capture this data (f) As at 30 June 2025, there were: i. 614 households waiting up to six months for transfer on medical or disability grounds; ii. 1,317 households waiting up to 12 months for transfer on medical or disability grounds; iii. 2,450 households waiting up to two years for transfer on medical or disability grounds; iv. 4,303 households waiting up to five years for
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	iv. Up to five years? v. Over five years?	transfer on medical or disability grounds; v. 1,370 households waiting over five years for transfer on medical or disability grounds.
161	Regarding the restructuring of local client services offices and maintenance contract management schemes, what systems and processes are in place to ensure tenancy histories and works-in-progress are properly handed over from one team to the next?	I am advised: Homes NSW manages tenancy and client information via digital means, such as the HOMES client management system and also through the digital record management system (TRIM). If a client is managed by another client service team, that new team has access to all information regarding the tenant and their previous history with Homes NSW.

162	Within the Newtown electorate, how many public housing properties: (a) Currently exist; (b) Are currently tenanted; (c) Are currently untenanted because: i. They are in between leases; ii. They are uninhabitable due to unresolved maintenance issues; iii. They are awaiting redevelopment as part of a project that has received development consent; iv. Other reason (please specify) (d) Are apartments; (e) Are detached dwellings; (f) Are semi-detached dwellings; (g) Have the following number of bedrooms: i. 1 bedroom; ii. 2 bedrooms; iii. 3 bedrooms; iv. 4 bedrooms v. Other (please specify) (h) Are currently being considered for sale; (i) Are currently on the market for sale?	I am advised: As of 30 June 2025, within the Newtown electorate, the number of public housing properties: (a) Currently exist: 2,488 (b) Are currently tenanted: 2,413 (c) Are currently untenanted because: i. 48 ii. Nil iii. 2 iv. N/A (d) Are apartments: 2,219 (e) Are detached dwellings: 5 (f) Are semi-detached dwellings: 264 (g) Have the following number of bedrooms: i. Studio/1 bedroom: 866 ii. 2 bedrooms: 1,400 iii. 3 bedrooms: 199 iv. 4 bedrooms: 18 v. Other (please specify): 5 bedrooms: 5 (h) There are no properties within the Newtown electorate currently under assessment for sale. (i) One property (two dwellings on one title).
163	What are the street addresses of all public housing dwellings within the Newtown electorate?	I am advised: Homes NSW does not publicly release the street addresses for public housing dwellings.
164	How many assisted boarding houses are owned by the NSW government?	I am advised: Nil.
165	How many unauthorised assisted boarding houses are there across NSW?	I am advised: The Department is not aware of any.
166	What is the timeline for the government's review of the Boarding Houses Act 2012?	I am advised: This data is not captured quantitatively for reporting. Homes NSW conducts annual inspections of temporary accommodation (TA) providers and considers accessibility as part of this inspection. Where a client has disability support or accessibility needs, this would generally be discussed with the provider when arranging TA assistance (and staff would make in notes in the system, where appropriate).
167	Other than wheelchair accessibility, Homes NSW does not capture data on the level of disability accessibility across temporary accommodation, or disability adjustments or modifications. Is there any work being done to start monitoring this?	I am advised: This data is not captured quantitatively for reporting. Homes NSW conducts annual inspections of temporary accommodation (TA) providers and considers accessibility as part of this inspection. Where a client has disability support or accessibility needs, this would generally be discussed with the

	(a) Will you consider conducting an audit or review to determine this?	provider when arranging TA assistance (and staff would make in notes in the system, where appropriate).
168	According to answers given in the March 2025 Budget Estimates, as at 28 March 2025, 134 of the 359 (37%) temporary accommodation providers have wheelchair access. Can you please give an updated figure for the number and percentage of temporary accommodation places that are wheelchair accessible?	I am advised: As of 2 September 2025, of the 346 temporary accommodation providers, a total of 138 (40%) providers have wheelchair access.
169	What support is available for people with disability seeking temporary accommodation that meets their needs?	I am advised: A range of supports for people seeking temporary accommodation with a disability can be made available, from wheelchair access rooms, psychosocial supports, support with meals and assistance with applying for housing or identification. The support available depends on the client needs, as well as the provider's availability/capacity.
170	Does Homes NSW have data on the number of transitional housing properties that are accessible for people with disability? (a) If not, is there any intention to capture this?	I am advised: Homes NSW does not currently hold specific data on the accessibility of transitional housing dwellings for people with disability. (a) Homes NSW will explore possible strategies to capture this data.
171	One of the recommendations of the Disability Royal Commission was to audit the demand for, and accessibility of, current crisis housing (including domestic family violence shelters and refuges, and natural disaster crisis accommodation) to determine the appropriate amount, location and cost of crisis housing required to meet the needs of people with disability, and set appropriate targets for new crisis housing construction and refurbishment that meet the voluntary ABCB Livable Housing Design Standard. Has any action been taken in relation to conducting such an audit?	I am advised: Out of the 180 government owned refuges, nine crisis refuges are fully modified for disability access and a further 104 have some level of accessibility modifications.
172	The 2025-26 NSW Budget allocated \$20 million to "expand existing crisis and transitional housing". Can you break down how this will be spent? (a) Over how many years is this allocated?	I am advised: Homes NSW is finalising the approach for the allocation of \$20 million from the 2025/26 Budget to support the expansion of crisis accommodation and transitional housing. (a) One year.

173	Women on temporary visas experiencing domestic and family violence face significant barriers to accessing support when fleeing violence, including being ineligible from social housing and crisis accommodation. This places immense pressure on frontline services to respond when they are already overstretched and underfunded. Will the NSW Government extend eligibility for women on temporary visas to the broader NSW housing and homelessness system, including access to social and affordable housing and temporary accommodation?	I am advised: Women on temporary visas are eligible for support through Specialist Homelessness Services, including crisis and transitional accommodation. However, this support would require the applicant to have capacity to pay the accommodation charges or rent, where relevant. Transitional accommodation is typically capped at 18 months, however exits into homelessness are not permitted. The eligibility for social housing residency policy states that, in exceptional circumstances, temporary residents may be considered for a few days of temporary accommodation if they are escaping family or domestic violence (including where a child has been assessed to be at risk of significant harm from this situation), and where no other accommodation options are available. There are no plans to amend this policy. Refer to the Social Housing Eligibility and Allocations Policy Supplement and eligibility for social housing - residency accessible via: https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/homes-nsw/social-housing-resources/social-housing-eligibility-and-allocations-policy-supplement/eligibility-for-social-housing-residency
174	DCJ currently does not include women on temporary visas in all targets and reporting. Does Homes NSW capture any data regarding victim-survivors on temporary visas? (a) Is there any work being done to improve data collection, to better understand the need, length of stay, outcomes, cost and turn away rates for women on temporary visas?	I am advised: Homes NSW does not currently capture data regarding victim survivors on temporary visas. Homes NSW continues to implement data improvement processes to gain better insights into people accessing temporary accommodation and victim survivors of domestic and family violence seeking assistance.
175	lack of exit pathways from refuges forces women on temporary visas to remain in crisis accommodation for extended periods, further straining an already overburdened system. Research conducted by DVNSW found that the average stay for a woman on a temporary visa in a refuge is over 12 months, with nearly 60% of women staying longer than six months, and some remaining for up to four years, or until they could secure permanent residency. What is the government doing to increase the availability of transitional housing properties for victim-survivors of domestic and family violence, particularly women on	I am advised: Visa allocation is a Commonwealth government responsibility. Women on temporary visas are eligible for transitional housing. (a) Where appropriate, Homes NSW leases vacant social properties that are planned for redevelopment to community housing providers to provide crisis accommodation and transitional housing. This includes housing for women and children experiencing domestic and family violence. Women on temporary visas are eligible for support, including crisis and transitional accommodation that is attached to specialist homelessness services. However, women would need to have the capacity to pay the accommodation charges or rent where

	temporary visas? (a) Noting that many social housing properties are vacant and under-utilised or under-occupied, will the NSW Government increase the availability of transitional housing properties for victim-survivors of domestic and family violence by allocating social housing properties to be used as transitional housing for women and children exiting domestic and family violence refuges?	relevant. Transitional accommodation is typically capped at 18 months; however, exits into homelessness are not permitted.
176	NSW is falling well short of the housing targets outlined in the National Housing Accord. In the past nine months of the accord, only 28,984 dwellings were approved across 43 targeted councils, significantly below the required 5,366 per month. What is the NSW Government doing to ensure housing targets are met?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Scully.
177	Why hasn't the NSW Government provided a funding increase to support women's refuges established prior to, and operating outside of, the Core and Cluster funding stream?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.
178	How will Homes NSW and the Department of Communities and Justice implement the domestic and family violence NSW Common Approach to Risk Assessment and Safety Framework (CARAS) into housing and homelessness services – both government and non-government - to ensure staff have the capability to identify domestic and family violence and assess or manage risk, and align existing processes with the CARAS? (a) How much funding will be invested to support the implementation of the CARAS into housing and homelessness services?	I am advised: Implementation planning is underway, including consideration around sectors that may be prioritised for the next phase of the project. Considerations around the implementation of the CARAS will also be guided by the work of the DFV Special Advisor which is due to be completed on 30 September 2025.
179	At the recent DV NSW Regional Forum in Armidale, concerns were raised about the lack of available and affordable housing as a key barrier to recruiting and retaining staff in regional and rural DFV services. What measures are currently in place, or	I am advised: The NSW Government is committed to increasing affordable and social housing and providing a range of private rental assistance products to help people with affordability. Round 2 of the Housing Australia Future Fund will see NSW deliver an additional 14 new housing developments across regional and

	being considered, to improve access to adequate and affordable housing for frontline DFV workers in these areas?	metropolitan areas with all projects operational by June 2029. These projects will deliver 1,535 new social homes and approximately 1,000 affordable and market homes.
180	Following the welcome announcement of an additional \$304 million in the pipeline for crisis and transitional housing in NSW under the National Housing Infrastructure Facility, how does the State Government plan to respond to this investment?	I am advised: Homes NSW is working closely with Housing Australia to maximise the impact of investment in NSW of the National Housing Infrastructure Facility Crisis and Transitional (NHIF CT) program. It is preparing Homes NSW expressions of Interests (EOIs) for submission; providing general advice, information, and assistance to NGO proponents about their EOI ideas and proposals; and giving assurance to Housing Australia about the alignment of NGO proposals to the NSW Statement of Priorities.
181	Given that crisis and transitional housing requires casework support from Specialist Homelessness Services, what measures will be implemented to ensure adequate funding for these services, particularly women's SHS's, which are currently operating at approximately 150% of capacity and have an average 2 month wait for case management?	I am advised: Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) commissioning will work within the existing funding envelope to increase flexibility and make it easier for organisations to do their work. SHS contracts will be commissioned to 2031 under new five-year contracts commencing 1 July 2026. The objective is to provide stability and increased flexibility to the sector, to enable service continuity and to support services to do the work they do well. Homes NSW will work with local service providers through a commissioning process that is the least disruptive to allow continued service delivery.
182	In relation to the Housing Australia Future Fund, in the last financial year: (a) What was the total amount of HAFF funding received by projects in NSW? (b) How many projects received funding through this fund? (c) What is the breakdown of projects that received funding by Local Government Area? (d) Of projects that received funding, how many used this to: i. Cover construction and development costs? ii. Increase the quantity of social housing delivered? iii. Increase the length of operation time of affordable housing beyond the 15-year minimum? iv. Or any other purpose? Please specify.	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 131.

183	In relation to the NSW government property audit for housing: (a) How much money did Homes NSW spend on purchasing the three properties identified through the audit and to which agency(/ies) did the proceeds of sales go? i. How many public, social, and affordable homes will be delivered on each of these three sites? ii. When is construction expected to commence on each of these three sites? (b) In assessing the feasibility of developing a site identified through the land audit into public or social housing: i. What factors does Homes NSW take into account? ii. What is the minimum number of dwellings (or dwelling uplift) that Homes NSW considers sufficient to invest in redevelopment? iii. What is the minimum lot size that Homes NSW considers sufficient to invest in redevelopment? iv. Are these feasibility considerations set out in policy or guidelines? If so, when were they determined? v. Who makes the final decision in relation to the feasibility or otherwise of a site? vi. Does the Minister approve the refusal, purchase or sell off of a site? Or is the Minister notified in advance or retrospectively about these?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 132 and 133.
184	As of today's date, what is the total number of dwellings owned by Homes NSW? Of these: (a) How many are apartments? (b) How many are townhouses or semi-detached dwellings? (c) How many are detached dwellings?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 134.
185	Of the total number of dwellings owned by Homes NSW, how many are: (a) 1-bedroom dwellings? (b) 2-bedroom dwellings? (c) 3-bedroom dwellings? (d) 4-bedroom dwellings? (e) Other (please specify)?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 134.

186	As of today's date, how many Homes NSW projects for new dwellings are currently underway? How many of each of the following dwelling types will these projects deliver: (a) Apartments; (b) Townhouses or semi-detached dwellings; or (c) Detached dwellings?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 135.
187	As of today's date, how many Homes NSW projects for renovations of existing dwellings are currently underway? How many of each of the following dwelling types will these projects deliver: (a) Apartments; (b) Townhouses or semi-detached dwellings; or (c) Detached dwellings?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 136.
188	Given that expected wait times for properties with two or more bedrooms is longer than ten years, what is the NSW government doing to ensure: (a) That a mix of dwelling sizes is maintained in the current pool of Homes NSW stock; (b) That sufficient stock of properties with 2 or more bedrooms is available to house families on the social housing register; and (c) That the future mix of dwellings in Homes NSW projects in the pipeline is diverse and includes sufficient family-sized homes?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 137.
189	In the last financial year, how much financial assistance in total was provided to registered Community Housing Providers in NSW? (a) Under which program(s) was this financial assistance provided; and (b) How much of this financial assistance was provided to Tier 1 providers?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 138.
190	In relation to the Registrar of Community Housing: (a) What resourcing is provided to the Registrar's office to monitor compliance under the National Regulatory System for Community Housing and the NSW Local Scheme each financial year in terms of: i. Full-time equivalent staff; ii. Funding?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 139.

	(b) Of this resourcing, how much (in terms of full-time equivalent staff and funding) is dedicated toward: i. Monitoring compliance; ii. Investigating complaints from community housing tenants or other entities; and iii. Enforcement?	
191	As of today's date, how many full-time equivalent staff are employed at Homes NSW? Of these: (a) How many were previously employed by the Department of Communities and Justice and transferred when Homes NSW was created? (b) How many were previously employed by the Land and Housing Corporation and transferred when Homes NSW was created? (c) How many are employed as Client Services Officers? i. How does this figure compare with the number of Client Services Officers at the end of the last financial year? (d) What is the current executive / management organisational chart for Homes NSW? Including FTE roles under each executive manager	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 140.
192	How many full-time equivalent staff are still employed at the Land and Housing Corporation? (a) What is the current executive / management level organisation chart for Land and Housing Corporation? Including FTE roles under each executive/manager	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 140 and 141.
193	How much money has been spent on external consultants, including but not limited to change management, branding, relocation, in the creation of Homes NSW?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 142.
194	How much money was spent on public housing maintenance for the 2024-45 financial year?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 143.
195	As of today's date, how many maintenance requests are currently unresolved: (a) Across NSW; (b) In the CS03 allocation zone; (c) In the CS01 allocation zone?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 144.

196	What is the average time taken for: (a) An operator to answer a call from tenants who call the Maintenance Line? (b) A contractor to attend and inspect a property after a work order has been raised? (c) Substantial works to be completed after an inspection is conducted? (d) Works to be completed and closed after all the above steps have been completed? (e) Are the expected times for these things to be done set out in policy, procedures or contracts? i. If so, what are the details? ii. Which are being met?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 145.
197	How many public homes are currently empty in NSW due to being untenanted? (a) Of these, how many are: i. In the Inner West; ii. In Inner Sydney; or iii. Empty because: 1. They are currently uninhabitable; 2. Maintenance or upgrade works are currently underway; 3. Maintenance or upgrade works are required but not scheduled; 4. Redevelopment of the home is approved but not yet underway; or 5. Another reason (please specify).	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 146.
198	In relation to the Swanson Street Erskineville public housing estate: (a) How many units are currently vacant? (b) Why are these units currently vacant? (c) What actions are being taken to return vacant units to a habitable condition? (d) What is the anticipated timeline for all units to be restored to a habitable condition and the estate fully occupied?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 147.
199	In FY 2024-25, how many applications for social housing were rejected under the Inner City Local Allocation Strategy?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary questionr 148.
200	In FY 2024-25, how many tenants were evicted from social housing under the “3 strikes” tenancy management policy?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question149.

201	As of today's date, how many approved applications are currently on the Homes NSW: (a) General transfer waiting list; (b) Priority transfer waiting list; or (c) At-risk transfer waiting list?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 150.
202	In FY 2024-25, what was the average time people spent on each of these waiting lists before being offered a social housing property? (a) In this period, what was the longest time someone spent on the waiting list? (b) Regarding the current general waiting list, how many people on the list have been on it for: i. Over 15 years? ii. Over 10 years? iii. Over 5 years? (c) Regarding the current priority and at-risk waiting lists, how many people on the list have been on it for: ii. Over 3 years? iii. Over 2 years? iv. Over 1 year? v. Over 6 months?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 151.
203	How many children are currently on the: (a) General social housing waiting list? (b) Priority list? 39 (c) At-risk list?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 152.
204	In FY 2024-25, how many people on the social housing register were offered, and subsequently moved into, affordable housing? (a) How does this compare with the figure of social housing eligible people who moved into affordable housing in the prior three financial years?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 154.
205	In FY 2024-25, how much money has Homes NSW/the Department of Communities and Justice spent on: (a) Private Rental Subsidy; (b) Rentstart Bond Loan; (c) Rent Choice Assist; (d) Rent Choice Start Safely; and (e) Headleasing private rental properties for use as social housing?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 155.

206	In relation to the Link2Home temporary accommodation program: (a) How much funding did this receive in FY 2024-25? (b) How did this compare with funding received in each of the previous three financial years? (c) How much of this funding is apportioned to each electorate, local government area, region, or other relevant catchment across the state?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary questionr 156.
207	In each of the last five financial years, how much money did Homes NSW and the Land and Housing Corporation spend on costs associated with bringing actions against tenants in the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal? Of this, how much was spent on: (a) Internal FTE staffing hours? (b) External barristers, lawyers and consultants? (c) Other related costs?	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 157.
208	Regarding the operating hours at Safe Havens across NSW: (a) How many operate on a 24/7 basis? (b) How many are open past 5pm? (c) How many are open for fewer than 5 days a week? (d) How many are open 7 days a week?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 158.
209	Regarding the location of Safe Havens: (a) What is the furthest distance between any two Safe Havens in NSW? (b) How many state electorates in NSW are there without a Safe Haven in operation? (c) How many Local Health Districts are there in NSW without a Safe Haven in operation?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 158.

210	Regarding the accessibility of properties managed by Homes NSW: (a) How many properties managed by Homes NSW currently meet the silver standard for accessibility? i. Of these, how many are currently untenanted? 1. How many are untenanted due to them being uninhabitable? 2. How many are untenanted because of upgrade works that are currently underway? 3. How many are untenanted because of scheduled upgrade works that are yet to commence? (b) How many modification requests did Homes NSW receive for properties across NSW in the 24-25 financial year? i. Of these, how many were approved? ii. How many requests are yet to be processed? iii. How many approved requests are outstanding? iv. What was the total dollar amount spent on modification requests? v. On average, how long did it take for a modification request to be actioned, from application to completion? (c) How many properties in NSW were upgraded for improved accessibility in the 24-25 financial year as part of Homes NSW's general asset management plan? i. What was the total dollar amount spent on these upgrades? ii. How many properties are due to be upgraded for improved accessibility in the 25-25 financial year? 1. How many of these will be upgraded to meet the silver standard for accessibility? 2. How many will be upgraded to meet the gold standard for accessibility? (d) How many applications for a transfer on medical or disability grounds did Homes NSW receive in the 24-25 financial year? i. How many of these applications were approved? ii. How many applications are yet to be processed? iii. How many of these applications were for households that had	I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 160.
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	previously submitted a modification request? 1. How many of these transfer applications were approved? 2. How many of these modification requests were denied? (e) How many applications for a transfer on medical or disability grounds did Homes NSW receive prior to the 24-25 financial year? i. How many of these applications were approved? ii. How many approved applications are still awaiting a property offer? iii. How many of these applications were for households that had previously submitted a modification request? 1. How many of these transfer applications were approved? 2. How many of these modification requests were denied? (f) Regarding wait times for transfers on medical or disability grounds, how many approved households have been on the wait list for: i. Up to six months? ii. Up to twelve months? iii. Up to two years? iv. Up to five years? v. Over five years?	
211	Regarding the restructuring of local client services offices and maintenance contract management schemes, what systems and processes are in place to ensure tenancy histories and works-in-progress are properly handed over from one team to the next?	I am advised: Please Refer to the answer to supplementary question 161.

212	Within the Newtown electorate, how many public housing properties: (a) Currently exist? (b) Are currently tenanted? (c) Are currently untenanted because: i. They are in between leases? ii. They are uninhabitable due to unresolved maintenance issues? iii. They are awaiting redevelopment as part of a project that has received development consent? iv. Other reason (please specify)? (d) Are apartments? (e) Are detached dwellings? (f) Are semi-detached dwellings? (g) Have the following number of bedrooms: i. 1 bedroom? ii. 2 bedrooms? iii. 3 bedroom? iv. 4 bedrooms? v. Other (please specify)? (h) Are currently being considered for sale? (i) Are currently on the market for sale?	I am advised: Please Refer to the answer to supplementary question 162.
213	What are the street addresses of all public housing dwellings within the Newtown electorate?	I am advised: Please Refer to the answer to supplementary question 163.
214	Does Sydney Water's current Long Term Capital and Operational Plan provide for water and wastewater to cater for 10,000 new homes at Woollahra and Edgecliff in either the 2035 or 2050 forecast horizon?	I am advised: Sydney Water's Long Term Capital and Operational Plan is based on the growth forecast that was current at the time of development, which was the Sydney Housing Supply Forecast 2023. Given the recency of the decision to locate 10,000 new homes at Woollahra and Edgecliff, this is not yet included in Sydney Water's long term plan but will be incorporated in the next update. However, analysis of the major trunk infrastructure in this area indicates there is sufficient capacity to service the new homes without major investment.
215	Has Sydney Water done any level of analysis on the investment required to cater for these new developments?	I am advised: Sydney Water has undertaken analysis of the major trunk infrastructure in this area and there is sufficient capacity to service it without major investment. Similar to all developments augmentations to local infrastructure are likely to be required, and Sydney Water will work with the NSW Government to undertake detailed infrastructure planning as masterplans for these areas are developed.
216	Can Sydney Water say what assets will likely require upgrade or replacement, or what new assets will need to be	I am advised: Major trunk infrastructure is not expected to require upgrade. Local upgrades can only be determined once

	developed to cater for this new development?	the specific location and density of homes is better understood.
217	Under current funding arrangements, would development of water and wastewater infrastructure to cater for 10,000 new homes at Edgecliff and Woollahra require deferment or cancellation of planned infrastructure investment elsewhere in the Sydney Water footprint?	I am advised: It is not expected that Sydney Water will need to defer or cancel other projects to cater to 10,000 new homes at Edgecliff and Woollahra.
218	Had the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder communicated any concerns regarding operations at Toorale with the Government prior to the NRAR stop work order on 7 August?	I am advised: Not as far as DCCEEW Water Group is aware. From NRAR's perspective, consultation with stakeholders (in-line with Memorandum of Litigation Involving Government Authorities (M1997-26)) was undertaken because the Toorale investigation involved government entities.
219	Does the Water sharing plan for the Intersecting Streams Unregulated River Water Sources 2024 which came into effect on 1 July 2024 provide for exemptions to water access rules for Toorale Station or its operators?	I am advised: No.
220	Do exemptions exist in any other instrument either under the Water Sharing Plan or the Water Management Act 2000?	I am advised: There are no other exemptions for water access at Toorale in other instruments.
221	Is it envisaged the regulatory amendment currently being drafted in response to legal advice obtained by DCCEEW in relation to another proposed watering event, referred to by the Minister and by Ms Jones in the Portfolio Committee 2 hearing on 22 August, would also result in exemptions for Toorale Station operators that would have prevented this stop work order?	I am advised: No.
222	Is the "Toorale water management infrastructure operating and maintenance plan June 2022 - June 2024" still the current operating and maintenance plan (OMP) for Toorale Station?	I am advised: Currency of the plan is a matter for the Minister for the Environment. Specific references to this plan were removed from approval conditions on 1 September 2025. Important components of this plan are now directly embedded as approval conditions.
223	Does DCCEEW Water Group or the Minister for Water have a role in relation to the review and update of this plan?	I am advised: The approval conditions that are referred to in this plan have recently been reviewed. Revised conditions are embedded in updated approval conditions.
224	In the case of the Intersecting Streams Unregulated River Water Sharing Plan, is it unique that rules governing the operations of NSW Government	I am advised: No, many dams and weirs in unregulated systems

	regulating infrastructure are not contained in the water sharing plan or an instrument under it?	have operating rules associated with their works licence.
225	When the Toorale OMP was released in 2022, it contained this note: "Remaining uncertainty around management of flows to the Western Floodplain in the current planning framework will require review and consideration in the remake of the Intersecting Streams water sharing plan." Was this reviewed and considered during the remake of the water sharing plan? (a) Was this OMP taken into consideration during the remake of the water sharing plan?	I am advised: No changes were made to the Intersecting Streams water sharing plan as flows are able to be adequately managed through the work approval conditions and the OMP.
226	Why is there no mention of the Warrego Western Floodplain or Toorale Station in the Intersecting Streams water sharing plan 2024?	I am advised: Neither the Warrego Western Floodplain or Toorale Station are mentioned in the Intersecting Streams Water Sharing Plan 2024, as there are no specific rules in relation to the sharing of water for these areas, and they are subject to the rules for the Warrego River Unregulated River Water Source.
227	Orders were made to National Parks and Wildlife Service in 2020 and later amended from a requirement to meter water to a requirement to model water take. What has changed that the stop work order was issued now?	I am advised: Temporary Stop Work Orders were issued under s330 of the Water Management Act 2000 in relation to both the 2020 and current NRAR investigations at Toorale NP. In both cases, once the specified measures contained in the orders were satisfied the orders lapsed.
228	NRAR's media release of 7 August stated that water infrastructure was operated according to the National Parks and Wildlife Service operating and maintenance plans. How can we be sure if the measurements and records are inadequate?	I am advised: NRAR reviewed the total water diverted to the WFP against the water apportioned to the Water Access Licences (WALs), this identified volumes of water that had not been recorded against the WALs over a period of 2.5 water years.
229	Was NRAR made aware of complaints about a low flow or no flow event downstream of Toorale Station in April 2024?	I am advised: Yes.
230	Did NRAR investigate?	I am advised: Yes.
231	If so, what were the outcomes of that investigation?	I advised: NRAR found the operators of the Boera Dam regulator were compliant with the relevant work approvals, but the method of operating the infrastructure did not properly account for all the water being taken, meaning some was not debited against a water allocation under licence. A stop work order was then issued covering operation of the Boera Dam regulator in Toorale National Park. The order required the

		approval holder take immediate steps to ensure water is accounted for as per requirements of the Water Management Act 2000. The investigation is ongoing.
232	According to the Toorale operating and maintenance plan, 330 megalitres per day (ML/d) is the minimum passing flow requirement at the Louth gauge, and according to the Water NSW Water Insights web site it dipped below that on 17 April last year, bottomed out at 297.9 ML/d on 18 April, and didn't get above 330 ML/d until 5:30 PM on the 19th. Did NRAR look at this and identify the cause?	I advised: NRARs investigation is ongoing, any comment on the substance of this question may prejudice the matter.
233	In the CEWH's media release of 18 August, Simon Banks explains their temporary pause on environmental watering actions is due to a recent shift in how held environmental water is interpreted under various NSW water-sharing and policy frameworks, including the NSW Non-Urban Water Metering Policy. Can you outline these recent shifts? (a) Had the CEWH communicated any concerns with the Government prior to its announcement of 18 August and if so can these be tabled?	I advised: Some environmental water deliveries in NSW have been temporarily paused while environmental water licence holders, river operators and approval holders ensure they fully comply with the Water Management Act 2000. Two main issues are being addressed: • All licensed water taken by a water supply work needs to be properly metered or measured, unless exempt; and • There is a risk that some delivery of environmental water may cause water to be taken from a water source otherwise than in accordance with the Act. In terms of the Non-Urban Metering Policy, there have been no recent changes that have resulted in potential non-compliance for delivery of environmental water – these arrangements have remained consistent for all large water users (most environmental water falls into this category) since 2018, with compliance dates that extended beyond this. The environmental water holders have just paused some deliveries where they are yet to have installed compliant metering and measurement arrangements. (a) On 25 July 2025 the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder wrote to the NSW Minister for Water expressing concern about issues relating to the regulatory framework as it relates to delivery of environmental water. The Minister wrote back advising that solutions were being developed for the unintended regulatory issues. The Minister also acknowledged that the Commonwealth and NSW were continuing to work to come into compliance with the metering rules and to identify environmental watering events that could be delivered within the rules in the meantime.

234	From what date is the CEWH pause effective and has the CEWH advised under what conditions the pause will be lifted?	I advised: The Commonwealth and NSW environmental water holders are identifying watering events that can be delivered in ways that are compliant. NSW DEECW is also working with the approval holders to install metering or measurement equipment at sites used for environmental watering as quickly as possible to ensure compliance. Work is commencing in early September to install meters in the Millewa and Werai forests to enable important watering events. Work to install meters on the remaining 45 sites will occur over the coming year. There is also a Regulation progressing to resolve environmental water holder concerns in relation to licensing. This Regulation will commence shortly, and by end of September at the latest.
235	What are the implications for NSW meeting its obligations under the Murray Darling Basin Plan and the Restoring our Rivers Act?	I advised: Not all environmental water delivery has stopped; some events can still be delivered this year as planned. The impacts of missed environmental water deliveries will vary according to the valley and specific environmental requirements. In many valleys, we expect the environment will be resilient to a missed environmental water event. We are committed to protecting NSW's freshwater ecosystems and to meeting our obligations under the Murray-Darling Basin Plan and the Restoring our Rivers Act. We are working as quickly as possible to enable the paused environmental water deliveries to be reinstated.
236	Simon Banks says his team are actively engaging with NSW DCCEEW to gain a shared understanding. What are the areas of difference or misunderstanding?	I advised: The Department has been talking to the environmental water holders to make sure the drafting of the regulation considers some of the more complex, multi-site environmental watering events.
237	Banks says his team is working diligently to find a resolution and won't resume environmental water actions until he can be confident CEWH obligations are met under the current interpretation of NSW rules. What obligations is it currently unclear are being met?	I advised: Some environmental water deliveries in NSW have been temporarily paused while environmental water licence holders, river operators and approval holders ensure they fully comply with the Water Management Act 2000. Two main issues are being addressed: • All licensed water taken by a water supply work needs to be properly metered or measured, unless exempt; and • There is a risk that some delivery of environmental water may cause water to be taken from a water source otherwise than in accordance with the Act.

238	According to an article in the Weekly Times of 19 August, the CEWH water is being delivered through about 10 regulators and other works across the Basin that do not comply with the metering regulations. Apart from at Toorale Station, is NRAR investigating compliance issues relating to any other State or Commonwealth water license?	I advised: Investigations by NRAR in relation to non-urban metering compliance and the intersection with held environmental water are progressing with investigators reviewing information and records provided by government entities. A finding(s) of a breach of condition(s) of approval has not yet been made, and it would be premature to speculate on an enforcement outcome.
239	Have the socio-economic impacts of lowering Tilpa and Louth weir pool capacities been assessed? (a) Can the assessment of the impacts to communities be tabled?	I advised: Lowering the Louth and Tilpa weirs by 100mm in a small section of the weir walls to enable fish passage will have net positive benefits to the Louth and Tilpa communities. An economic evaluation completed by TSA Advisory in Feb 2024 estimated benefits of \$44.5M for Tilpa and \$30.5M for Louth. These benefits are driven by the remediation of the significant leakage and losses currently experienced by the weirs, as well as key passive recreation (fishing, birdwatching, etc.) and tourism opportunities that the project will generate. With regards to the overall impacts to communities, the Reviews of Environmental Factors will detail all environmental impacts as a result of the project. These are currently being finalised.
240	Is the Government offering alternative solutions to ensure water security for affected communities?	I advised: Yes. The impact to total weir pool duration has been assessed at 3 days for Louth and 5 days for Tilpa. This was assessed using a water balance model specifically developed for the project, which has since been independently verified as being fit for purpose and utilising best available information. This equates to a loss in non-potable use of 0.18ML at Louth and 0.3ML at Tilpa. The project has proposed off-river storages totalling 0.5ML at both sites – providing a net improvement in water security for these communities.
241	Can the Government categorically say that fish passages at these two weirs cannot be engineered without lowering the weir pool capacities?	I am advised: There are alternative engineering options available which would not lower weir pool capacities. The Government remains committed to delivering the fishways at Barnaway, Calmundi, Louth and Tilpa (South) Weirs, and are taking advice from experts at NSW Fisheries and designers. We are exploring option(s) that can be delivered within the timeframe of end December 2026 (to meet Federal funding obligation), and that does not cause upstream environmental effects.

242	How is Water NSW responding to Commonwealth water market reforms, including the Water Markets Intermediaries Code implemented 1 July 2025 and 1 October 2025, and other reforms scheduled for 1 July 2026?	I am advised: The Commonwealth water market reforms relating to the Water Markets Intermediaries Code implemented on 1 July 2025 and 1 October 2025 do not impact WaterNSW. WaterNSW provided information on these reforms to assist customers via its website and newsletters, as requested by the Commonwealth. WaterNSW is participating in the public consultation process and engaging with other NSW agencies and the Commonwealth on further water market reforms scheduled to commence from 1 July 2026.
243	What business unit within Water NSW is responsible for implementing changes in response to Commonwealth water market reforms?	I am advised: This depends on the content of the reform. Various business areas within WaterNSW are allocated responsibilities for implementing the reforms that align with their organisational functions. Input to the development and implementation of Commonwealth water reforms to date has been coordinated by the Strategy & Performance portfolio; ongoing coordination under WaterNSW's new organisational structure is under consideration.
244	How many staff does this unit have and how many are assigned to addressing water market reforms?	I am advised: There is no one unit responsible for addressing water market reforms.
245	Is Water NSW working with private enterprise to address water market reforms? If so, who?	I am advised: Yes. WaterNSW has engaged a consultancy (Ricardo) to assist with the delivery of reforms relating to intervalley trades. WaterNSW also intends to work with an approved vendor panel to make system changes to implement reforms relating to water market data standards, however, this appointment has not yet occurred.
246	In the Policy Committee 2 hearing on 22 August, Mr Andrew George said 40 per cent of Water NSW operating cost increases were due to new or changed regulatory obligations. What measures is the Minns Government taking specifically in relation to water infrastructure to reverse this?	I am advised: The Government understands the significant challenges facing WaterNSW and is committed to undertaking a review in collaboration with WaterNSW, IPART and other key agencies. Until this work is complete, WaterNSW will continue to provide services to customers and meet their existing statutory and legislative obligations, while finding savings via its business transformation program.
247	When will the Government deliver a new funding model for local water utilities?	I am advised: On 28 August 2025, the NSW Government released its response to the recommendations of the Productivity and Equality Commission's (PEC's) Review of Funding Models for Local Water Utilities. The NSW Government supports in principle adopting the PEC's recommended funding principles and supporting improvement to LWU regulation and

		strategic planning. This includes: • Considering further a shift from project-based capital grant funding to a Community Service Obligation model subject to financial decision making, further analysis and parallel reforms. • Developing a package of parallel reforms to improve sector performance, efficiency, strategic planning effectiveness, and own source revenue raising. • Reviewing customer affordability support schemes, including pensioner rebates and hardship schemes, across regional and metropolitan NSW. DCCEE Water will continue leading the implementation of the NSW Government's response, including a 2-year policy design phase during 2025/26 and 2026/27 to advance the funding and complementary regulatory, structural, and governance reforms.
248	Pending the new model, has the Government considered the possibility of additional funding for the Safe and Secure Water Program?	I am advised: The NSW Productivity and Equality Commission (PEC) Review examines alternative funding models for Local Water Utilities. It recommends reforms across funding, regulation, and strategic planning, with a focus on enhancing service delivery and ensuring long-term financial sustainability. DCCEE Water will continue leading the implementation of the NSW Government's response, including a 2-year policy design phase during 2025/26 and 2026/27 to advance the funding and complementary regulatory, structural, and governance reforms.
249	What new capital works funding has the Minns Government specifically put into enabling water infrastructure for housing outside of the previous Government's commitments to the Safe and Secure Water Program, the Commonwealth's National Water Grid Fund, or investment by the SOC's?	I am advised: I refer you to the Infrastructure Statement outlined in the NSW Budget Papers.
250	The Commonwealth's annual SDL compliance report was released in August and shows zero NSW surface water assessed and half of NSW groundwater by area not assessed. Why do all Water Resource Plans remain unaccredited? (a) Have there been any consequences from the Commonwealth? (b) Can you please outline those consequences?	I am advised: 16 of 20 NSW Water Resource Plans are accredited. The recent report is for water year 2023/24 and the majority of NSW surface water WRPs were accredited in 2023/24. The next SDL compliance report for water year 2024/25 will include the accredited WRPs. Prior to accreditation NSW assesses SDL compliance in accordance with a bilateral agreement with the Murray-Darling Basin Authority.

251	Has the Federal Minister for Environment and Water ever written to you expressing concern about NSW's failure to accredit WRPs? (a) If yes – Can you table that correspondence?	I am advised: I communicate with all my ministerial colleagues, both State and Federal about a range of matters, an integral part of my responsibilities as a Minister and a representative of the NSW people.
252	Does the Minister believe it is acceptable that Victoria, South Australia, Queensland and the ACT are subject to SDL enforcement, while NSW water take remains unregulated under the Basin Plan?	I am advised: While only one WRP across the Murray-Darling Basin was accredited prior to the deadline, we agree finalising accreditation of WRPs is critical. However, NSW has a robust approach to SDL compliance, and has demonstrated that it will take action where required, even in absence of an accredited WRP. Also prior to accreditation NSW assesses SDL compliance in accordance with a bilateral agreement with the Murray-Darling Basin Authority.
253	Has the Minister received any briefing from NSW DCCEEW warning of any legal risk or reputational damage due to lack of compliance with the Basin Plan?	I am advised: The Minister receives a range of briefings from NSW DCCEEW relating to the Basin Plan.
254	What funding, if any, has NSW received from the Commonwealth to assist with WRP preparation, SDL compliance systems or floodplain harvesting metering? (a) Has any of it been returned or unspent?	I am advised: Under the National Partnership Agreement in Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin (NPA), NSW for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2020 was eligible to receive \$82.986m of Commonwealth funding. This funding was to facilitate implementing the Basin Plan, including preparation of Water Resource Plans. NSW did not receive its \$9.4m allocation in 2017/18. NSW also received \$586,404 under the Federation Funding Agreement (FFA) for Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin (2021/22 - 2023/24) for work to ensure state water planning frameworks that are included in Water Resources Plans remain consistent with the Basin Plan. In relation to SDL compliance systems, NSW has received \$1.151m to date to contribute to the development and delivery of the MDBA-led SDL Accounting Framework Improvement Strategy under the FFA for Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin (2021/22 - 2023/24) and the FFA for Implementing Water Reform in the Murray-Darling Basin (2024/25 - 2027/28). In relation to floodplain harvesting metering, NSW received \$2.5m to under the Federal Funding Agreement (FFA) for the Northern Basin Metering Program to run a broad scale pilot of metering in floodplain harvesting in the Northern Basin.

		(a) No under the Implementing Water Reform NPA and FFAs, nor under the Northern Basin Metering Program FFA.
255	When will WRPs for the Namoi and Gwydir catchments be finalised and resubmitted for accreditation? (a) What is the cause of delay?	I am advised: NSW is working with Gomeroi Nation representatives and NTSCorp, who is working with the claimant group to finalise the consultation report that is required in order to support these four WRPs.
256	Has the NSW Government conducted any environmental or hydrological modelling to support the recent revisions to the Barwon–Darling SDL and BDL? (a) Can that modelling be tabled?	I am advised: Yes. The NSW government has conducted modelling to support recent revisions to Barwon-Darling SDL and BDL. A report for each is published by MDBA at https://www.mdba.gov.au/publications-and-data/publications/barwon-darling-watercourse-water-resource-plan The BDL report is https://www.mdba.gov.au/sites/default/files/publications/attachment-a-to-schedule-f.-barwon-darling-sw-wrp-modelling-bdl-scenario-report-updates-october-2019.pdf The SDL report is: https://www.mdba.gov.au/sites/default/files/publications/attachment-b-to-schedule-f.-barwon-darling-sw-wrp-modelling-apt-scenario-report.pdf Modelled flows from the APT method are published annually on SEED at: https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/water-modelling-modelled-data-annual-permitted-take-apt-barwon-darling The MDBA commissioned independent review of the Barwon-Darling models is published at: https://www.mdba.gov.au/sites/default/files/publications/fifteen50-independent-review-of-nsw-floodplain-harvesting-barwon-darling-watercourse-25-august-2023.pdf The primary changes to the BDL and SDL model originate with model upgrades undertaken for Floodplain Harvesting licencing. The report for these changes is published at: https://publications.water.nsw.gov.au/watergroupjspui/bitstream/100/2785/1/Building_the_river_system_model_for_the_Barwon-Darling_Valley_unregulated_river_system_-_Conceptualisation_construction_and_calibration.pdf
257	Can the Minister guarantee that no surface water or groundwater SDL	I am advised: All NSW WRP areas whether accredited or not are in

	resource unit in NSW is currently non-compliant or in exceedance, despite the lack of accreditation?	SDL compliance. Where WRPs are not accredited, MDBA publishes the interim SDL compliance status in the register of take. These results show all SDL units are compliant.
258	What proportion of NSW's floodplain harvesting is currently measured with metered devices? (a) When will full metering coverage be achieved?	I am advised: NSW Legislation requires metering to be in place for take of Floodplain Harvesting to occur. Licence holders have 12 months after licences are issued to install primary metering. Metering is not due to be completed until all licensing has occurred.
259	Ms Brenda Daniel's bore application was approved by Water NSW on 17 July 2018 under Water Supply Works and Use Approval 20CA219831. On 8 July 2025, correspondence from Water NSW advises Ms Daniel the 2018 approval does not have legal effect and therefore should be treated as having not been made. It also states "Water NSW requests that you refrain from taking any steps in reliance on the 2018 approval, until such time as your original application dated 28 May 2018 is determined. (a) Why has a determination not been made, the matter of Ms Daniel's works approval being revoked was raised in 2022 and then sat dormant until July 2025 - almost three years? (b) Where did the correspondence go advising that Ms Daniel had the opportunity to lodge an objection during the 2022 Water NSW review of the works approval?	I am advised: a) WaterNSW has sought and is currently awaiting further hydrological assessment in order to make a final determination on the application. (b) Correspondence in relation to the application has been addressed to the address nominated by Ms Daniel in the application and also by email. Although WaterNSW is unable to confirm delivery of the specific letter described in this question, WaterNSW did receive and is continuing to consider a submission in relation to the application from Ms Daniel, dated 28 July 2022, which was entitled 'Objection to refusal of 20CA219831 & 20AL220759'.
260	Why were temporary water trades processed for the 2023-24 financial years – Ms Daniel advises that she took this to mean that the bore was approved and she was able to use the bore?	I am advised: Temporary trades approved in 2023 and 2024 relied on advice which did not consider the hydrological assessment relating to the application.
261	Can you confirm the current status of the Sydney Water pump installation for the Oxford Gardens Estate in Ingleburn?	I am advised: The design of the pump station has been completed, and is now going through the required environmental assessment and approvals.
262	What is the expected completion date for the permanent pump installation?	I am advised: Late 2026.
263	Will the pump be operational before homes in the estate — including those scheduled for completion in October 2025 — are ready for occupation?	I am advised: The permanent pump station will be in place by late 2026. New homes will initially be serviced by the temporary pump station being built by the developer.

264	Has a temporary pump solution been installed, and if not, when will it be?	I am advised: The temporary pump station is being built by the developer, who is accelerating works and construction to be completed by December 2025. If the temporary pump station is not ready for the first dwelling to connect, mitigation measures will be in place to manage the safe disposal of wastewater until the works are complete.
265	If a temporary pump is installed, what is the timeframe for transitioning to a permanent connection?	I am advised: The permanent pumping station is being built by Sydney Water. This is due to be completed by late 2026.
266	How many homes in the Oxford Gardens Estate are currently affected by the absence of a permanent pump connection?	I am advised: No houses are complete and awaiting connection. The developer advises 17 houses are under construction and the Estate has been approved for 94 dwellings.
267	Have any new homeowners or builders received formal communication from Sydney Water confirming the delivery timeframe for this infrastructure?	I am advised: Sydney Water issued the Section 73 Certificate for the development in September 2024. This allowed the developer to complete the registration and sales of the new properties, and purchasers to progress construction of their homes. Sydney Water does not have details of property owners in the Estate unless they have been in contact. Since issuing the Section 73 Certificate, Sydney Water has received two enquiries from the new property owners seeking an update on the status of the works. Both enquiries were responded to within three business days. Sydney Water will notify property owners within the vicinity of the permanent pumping station prior to commencing construction works, as it does with all construction projects.
268	What engagement has Sydney Water had with developers and residents to provide updates on the pump's status and timelines?	I am advised: Refer to the supplementary question 267.
269	What is the reason for the delay in installation, and what steps are being taken to expedite the process given the imminent completion of multiple homes in the estate?	I am advised: The temporary pumping station and associated mains are being built by the developer. Following approval of the works by Sydney Water, the developer proposed a change in the design of the temporary pumping station. Sydney Water has reviewed and approved the changes. The developer has also advised that extended wet weather conditions has made it difficult to access the site. Sydney Water is supporting the developer through the

		required processes to ensure the works are delivered as soon as possible.
270	Can you guarantee that the lack of a pump connection will not prevent residents from moving into their new homes on schedule?	I am advised: Should the temporary pump station and associated mains not be ready in time for the first dwelling to connect, there will be mitigation measures in place to manage the safe disposal of wastewater until the works are complete.
271	With Water NSW's decision to sack 300 staff, or one quarter of its workforce, are you confident in their ability to maintain critical services to supply water to communities, water utilities, industry, agriculture and the environment safely?	I am advised: Yes. WaterNSW's reforms will allow it to continue to provide its critical front line services, infrastructure management and catchment protection functions on a smaller scale, while ensuring its financial sustainability. It will continue to have hundreds of expert employees based across regional NSW and Greater Sydney. WaterNSW effectively managed its assets, and provided essential front line bulk water services to customers and communities, with a staff size of approximately 700-800 in the previous regulatory period (prior to 2020).
272	What safeguards is the Government putting in place to ensure continuity of these services?	I am advised: WaterNSW is a State-Owned Corporation established under the Water NSW Act 2014 and operates under an Operating Licence. Its activities are closely regulated by a series of Acts, Regulations and regulatory bodies, more details of which can be found here: https://www.waternsw.com.au/about-us/water-in-nsw/legislation-and-guides . WaterNSW is currently focused on reshaping its priorities and transitioning to a leaner, smaller, more focused organisation, while working with Government to address funding challenges into the future. WaterNSW's reforms will allow it to continue to provide its critical front line services, infrastructure management and catchment protections functions as a leaner and more focused business.
273	These cuts are the result of an \$80 million dollar funding shortfall. Are there Government priorities which could be adjusted to help close that shortfall?	I am advised: WaterNSW is working with Government to consider what adjustments are possible to WaterNSW's compliance costs arising from recent changes to legislation, policy and regulatory obligations.
274	Water NSW's two biggest infrastructure projects are \$300 million dollars for environmental flows on the Hawkesbury and somewhere north of that for Warragamba Dam climate resilience. How do these priorities assist cost of living pressures and the housing crisis?	I am advised: The prices WaterNSW charges for delivering infrastructure projects and services are set by IPART, through a process that takes into account cost of living pressures.

275	In making the decision to sack 300 staff, did Water NSW look at alternative savings measures in addition to the \$860 million in deferred capital works and \$133 million in operational costs already contained in last year's pricing proposal?	I am advised: Yes. The revenue shortfall is being addressed through a combination of both non-labour and labour savings. WaterNSW has already cut 10% of its base year operating costs as part of a sweeping cost transformation program over the past 2-3 years. Following IPART's recent pricing determinations, WaterNSW is now identifying additional cost savings of around \$80 million each year over the next three years, with labour savings contributing to only around 50% of this cost saving target.
276	Which programs and business functions will be affected by the cuts?	I am advised: WaterNSW is examining all areas of its business to identify cost savings. Once it completes the current business transformation process and confirms its new operating model, WaterNSW will be in a position to provide details about the impacts on specific programs and business functions.
277	How is WaterNSW ensuring its customers are not deprioritised in the business restructure currently underway, and ensuring they are getting the levels of service they signed up to?	I am advised: WaterNSW will be doing everything it can to minimise impacts on its customers. WaterNSW is currently reviewing and reprioritising its initiatives, and discontinuing some discretionary activities, so it can focus on its core functions. However, WaterNSW is no longer funded to provide the same level of service it has previously. Customers can expect some changes to service delivery, and will be kept informed of how these changes will affect them.
278	Will the cuts be spread evenly around the State or mainly in rural and regional areas?	I am advised: To run a more cost efficient and leaner business, WaterNSW is identifying areas of duplication or significant capability alignment in functions across the business, and looking to consolidate those areas and bring similarly skilled teams together. These changes are being made on the basis of operational need, not geographical location.
279	Is it fair to say the cost of doing business has increased substantially in recent years?	I am advised: Yes. Like many of its customers, WaterNSW business costs are significantly driven by the current macro-economic and regulatory environment, which are outside of WaterNSW's control.
280	What are the main areas in which the cost of doing business has increased the most?	I am advised: Business costs that have increased the most are construction costs, interest rates, insurance costs, and land tax.
281	Was there any discussion about reprioritising capital projects such as the \$301 million for environmental flows on the Hawkesbury?	I am advised: WaterNSW has paused the Warragamba Dam Environmental Flows Project following IPART's pricing determination. The project will not be proceeding at this time. WaterNSW remains committed to meeting its customer obligations and supporting the communities it serves, and will review future priorities.

282	How much is WaterNSW paying in interest each year?	I am advised: Please refer to page 69 of the transcript.
283	Why has NRAR received an additional \$19.9m in the 2025-26 state budget, on top of receiving its full requested budget from IPART of \$36.3m?	I am advised: NRAR's IPART contribution in 2025-26 is \$38.4M compared to an annual average of \$36.3M over the current determination period. The residual balance \$17.7M relates to non-IPART funded activities including both recurrent and temporary programs funded by the state and commonwealth. NRAR's funding for temporary programs expire in 2025-26 and includes non-urban water metering roll-out and floodplain compliance programs.
284	Is this additional budget also being 100 per cent paid for by water users, or is a proportion coming from other sources?	I am advised: No. Most of NRAR's funding is derived from government contributions. In FY 25 water users account for approximately 12% of NRAR's total funding. Water Access License holders contribute through the IPART determined minimum annual charge, which was levied at \$4.5M for FY25, or approximately \$115 per licence.
285	How does the Minns Government reconcile expanding the budget for NRAR, with simultaneous plans to cut 4% of staff (165 jobs) at DPIRD and cut a quarter of staff (300 jobs) at WaterNSW?	I am advised: WaterNSW is subject to independent price regulation by IPART and decisions to reduce staffing levels in response to the price determination from IPART were a decision for the independent board of WaterNSW.
286	How is the NRAR Community Benchmarking Survey used by NRAR to justify increased funding or enhanced powers?	I am advised: NRAR's submission to the current IPART WAMC Price Determination drew on a range of datapoints and evidence including some results from the 2023 Community Benchmarking Survey and the 2024 Pulse Survey. The overwhelming case for strengthened enforcement powers and closing of loopholes comes from NRARs seven years of operations and after thousands of investigations.
287	According to a 2022 report for the Inspector General of Water compliance, in the first quarter of 2021, just 0.28% of water accounts in NSW were overdrawn. Would it be more appropriate to base spending requirements on actual compliance figures, rather than on a survey of a small number of members of the general public?	I am advised: Results from NRAR's 2023-24 campaign found that 6% of NSW water accounts were overdrawn in the 2021-22 water year, totalling over 40,000 ML. The amount of water overdrawn in 2022/23 went down to 25,478 ML, a 36.3% reduction from the previous year. The total percentage of overdrawn accounts fell from 6% to 3%. This shows that NRARs' efforts are working and that account holders were following advice and maintain a positive account balance.
288	NRAR seeks to maintain public confidence in the enforcement of natural resources regulation, yet NRAR doesn't often communicate the very high compliance rates in NSW. Why is this the case?	I am advised: In the interests of transparency, NRAR reports compliance rates either at the end of a campaign or at regular intervals for longstanding regulatory priorities such as metering and floodplain harvesting. A consolidation of reporting is published annually in

		NRAR Progress Reports and is reinforced by extensive information on NRARs website, promoted widely on social media and through direct engagement with water users and landholders at field days and industry events.
289	How does NRAR ensure it doesn't duplicate its education role with WaterNSW?	I am advised: NRAR is not duplicating WaterNSW's role. WaterNSW provides customer service and operational information about accounts, licensing and works; NRAR, as the independent regulator, educates specifically on legal obligations and how to comply to prevent breaches, complementing—not repeating—WaterNSW's activities. NRAR's targeted education is evidence-based and efficient: community surveys (Pulse 2021) asked for clearer regulatory guidance; on-farm visits and local knowledge are preferred; 57% of users rate property inspections highly and 60% value education programs. Proactive education is around ten times cheaper than investigations, lifts voluntary compliance, builds trust and generates intelligence that deters non-compliance. This approach is endorsed by IPART, which supports strengthening NRAR's education and outreach to establish a robust compliance framework and reduce future enforcement costs, and has set WAMC targets that reflect NRAR's role. NRAR coordinates with WaterNSW to minimise overlap and focuses its outreach on regulatory compliance outcomes.
290	Regarding the NRAR Social Benchmarking Survey 2023, how is information in this survey used by NRAR, NSW Government and IPART?	I am advised: Survey data is used by NRAR to measure changes in community awareness, satisfaction and the professionalism and knowledge of staff. In addition to benchmarking confidence, these measures help NRAR to determine whether compliance programs are delivering intended outcomes and whether staff meet community expectations. NRAR's submission to the current IPART WAMC Price Determination drew on a range of datapoints and evidence including some results from the 2023 Community Benchmarking Survey and the 2024 Pulse Survey.
291	What third party was contracted to do the survey and at what cost?	I am advised: Fourt2 Consulting. Approximately \$100K.
292	Was the cost part of WAMC's funding (and therefore cost-recovered from water users) or from government?	I am advised: Most of NRAR's funding is received from state government contributions. Water users accounted for approximately 12% of NRAR's total funding in FY 25.

293	How frequently does this survey occur?	I am advised: NRAR has measured its performance as well as community attitudes toward water compliance through its Community Benchmarking Survey since 2020. On alternate years, we complete a 'pulse survey' in a paired back fashion with a smaller sample size, and budget.
294	How are participants made aware of these surveys, for example are they cold-called?	I am advised: On alternate years when the full survey is conducted it includes: - 1,118 quantitative online surveys with water licence holders - 40 qualitative phone discussions with water licence holders - Qualitative phone discussions with 48 'stakeholder organisations' - 450 quantitative phone and online surveys with members of the public After signing relevant privacy materials, Fourt2 Consulting was provided with a list of water licence holders to contact, phone numbers are selected randomly from this list to ensure data is representative, and quotas are set by region and licence holder type to make sure there are no biases in the data. Fourt2 Consulting is also provided with a list of stakeholder organisations to contact. Members of the public are recruited from the White Pages, categorised by postcode to ensure a good spread of metro, regional and rural participants. These phone calls are complemented by online surveys where consumer panel lists which include people who have signed up to undertake research can be accessed.
295	How do the researchers get the private contact details of water users to call them?	I am advised: After signing relevant privacy materials, Fourt2 Consulting was provided with a list of water licence holders to contact. Phone numbers are selected randomly from this list to ensure data is representative, and quotas are set by region and licence holder type to make sure there are no biases in the data.
296	Minister, has the Government received correspondence from the Commonwealth in relation to the operation of works at Toorale Farm and if so can it be tabled?	I am advised: Not that DCCEE Water Group is aware.
297	Do you have a role in ensuring the Toorale Station operating and maintenance plan is compliant?	I am advised: Yes, prior to 1 September 2025 but not post this date. On 1 September 2025 the reference to operating and maintenance plan was removed from the approval conditions following an extensive review. Approval conditions now ensure alignment between how water is accounted for at Toorale and the requirements of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> .

298	Toorale Station is covered by the Water sharing plan for the Intersecting Streams Unregulated River Water Sources 2024 which came into effect on 1 July last year. Is there any reason why this wasn't developed as a water sharing plan for a regulated water source?	I am advised: The Intersecting Streams is not a declared regulated river and doesn't have the characteristics of a regulated river.
299	When you sought concurrence from the Minister for the Environment, were any changes sought which affected the operations of Toorale Station?	I am advised: No.
300	Is the "Toorale water management infrastructure operating and maintenance plan June 2022 - June 2024" still the current operating and maintenance plan (OMP) for Toorale Station?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 222.
301	Does DCCEW Water Group have a role in relation to the review and update of this plan?	I am advised: Yes, historically. This was because the plan was referenced in approval conditions for Toorale's water infrastructure. Note that these references have recently been removed from these conditions and relevant matters are now included directly as conditions.
302	Does the Water sharing plan for the Intersecting Streams Unregulated River Water Sources 2024 which came into effect on 1 July last year provide for exemptions to access rules for Toorale Station or its operators – your Department?	I am advised: No.
303	If any exemptions for Toorale existed, would they be listed at Schedule 2?	I am advised: If exemptions existed, the type of exemption would determine if the licences were included in Schedule 2.
304	What are the fundamental differences between a water sharing plan for a regulated water source and an unregulated water source?	I am advised: A regulated water sharing plan applies to regulated water sources defined in the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> as 'a river that is declared by the Minister, by order published in the Gazette, to be a regulated river'. In general, a regulated river is one that contains water storages in the form of large Government owned dams and weirs, which store water for downstream licence holder who can order water to be delivered from the dam. An unregulated river may still include dams (particularly for town water supply e.g. Ben Chifley Dam for Bathurst's water supply, and Sydney water supply dams) and weirs.
305	In the case of the Intersecting Streams Unregulated River Water Sharing Plan, is it unique that rules governing the	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 224.

	operations of regulating infrastructure are not contained in the water sharing plan or an instrument under it?	
306	When the Toorale OMP was released in 2022, it contained this note: "Remaining uncertainty around management of flows to the Western Floodplain in the current planning framework will require review and consideration in the remake of the Intersecting Streams water sharing plan." Was this reviewed and considered during the remake of the water sharing plan?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 225. No changes were made to the Intersecting Streams water sharing plan as flows are able to be adequately managed through the work approval conditions and the OMP.
307	Why is there no mention of the Warrego Western Floodplain or Toorale Station in the Intersecting Streams water sharing plan 2024?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 226.
308	When did NRAR begin its investigation into DCCEE's operations at Toorale Station?	I am advised: The current investigation commenced in May 2024.
309	When did NRAR become aware that DCCEE were not meeting their measuring, record keeping and reporting requirements?	I am advised: As a result of an investigation that commenced in May 2024.
310	What has changed or happened to prompt NRAR to issue a stop work notice on 6 August?	I am advised: NRAR found the method of operating the infrastructure at the Boera Dam did not properly account for all the water being taken, meaning some was not being debited against a water allocation under licence.
311	Are you aware of any Commonwealth Government complaints about DCCEE's operations at Toorale?	I am advised: No.
312	What does the stop work order mean?	I am advised: The stop work order required the approval holder take immediate steps to ensure water is accounted for as per requirements of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>.
313	Does it mean that the gates at Boera Dam will remain on whatever setting they were on at the time of the stop work, or on a bias toward the Western Floodplain or toward the Warrego River, or on some specified neutral bias?	I am advised: No, the gates at the Boera Dam can be continued to be operated in accordance with the conditions of the approval and licence. The Stop Work order implemented additional measures so that water is accounted to a Water Access Licence under the specified measures.
314	Does the stop work order cover any other regulating infrastructure at Toorale Station?	I am advised: The stop work order effected the operation of the Boera Regulator (the bywash dam known as the Boera Dam, the regulator and fish way) and the diversion channel to the "Western Floodplain".
315	Has NRAR ever issued DCCEE or National Parks with an order or advice	I am advised: Yes, an interim stop work order was issued to the

	in the past to improve its measuring, record keeping and reporting at Toorale?	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service in August 2022.
316	Has NRAR ever issued any NSW Government agency with a stop work order before?	I am advised: NRAR has issued two stop work orders, both in relation to Toorale National Park (1st in 2022 and 2nd in 2025).
317	In NRAR's media release of 7 August, you said that water infrastructure was operated according to the National Parks and Wildlife Service operating and maintenance plans. How can you be sure if the measurements and records are inadequate?	I am advised: NRAR reviewed measurements records supplied by the Approval holder. The measurement methodology was approved by DCCEEW which records all water diverted to the western flood plain (WFP) and forms part of their works approvals. NRAR reviewed the total water diverted to the WFP against the water apportioned to the Water Access Licences (WALs), this identified volumes of water that had not been recorded against the WALs over a period of 2.5 water years.
318	Were you aware of complaints about a low flow or no flow event downstream of Toorale Station in April 2024?	I am advised: Yes.
319	Did NRAR investigate?	I am advised: Yes.
320	If so, what were the outcomes of that investigation?	I am advised: NRAR found the operators of the Boera Dam regulator were compliant with the relevant work approvals, but the method of operating the infrastructure doesn't properly account for all the water being taken, meaning some is not being debited against a water allocation under licence. A stop work order was then issued covering operation of the Boera Dam regulator in Toorale National Park. The order required the approval holder take immediate steps to ensure water is accounted for as per requirements of the Water Management Act 2000. The investigation is ongoing.
321	According to the operating and maintenance plan, 330 megalitres per day (ML/d) is the minimum passing flow requirement at the Louth gauge, and according to the Water NSW Water Insights web site it dipped below that on 17 April last year, bottomed out at 297.9 ML/d on 18 April, and didn't get above 330 ML/d until 5:30 PM on the 19th. Did NRAR look at this and identify the cause?	I am advised: Yes, this matter is still under investigation.
322	Minister, it's now well over a year since the Productivity and Equality Commission released its report on funding models for local water utilities. When are we going to see the Government's new model?	I am advised: On 28 August 2025, the NSW Government released its response to the recommendations of the Productivity and Equality Commission's (PEC's) Review of Funding Models for Local Water Utilities. The NSW Government supports in principle adopting

		the PEC's recommended funding principles and supporting improvement to LWU regulation and strategic planning. This includes: • Considering further a shift from project-based capital grant funding to a Community Service Obligation model subject to financial decision making, further analysis and parallel reforms. • Developing a package of parallel reforms to improve sector performance, efficiency, strategic planning effectiveness, and own source revenue raising. • Reviewing customer affordability support schemes, including pensioner rebates and hardship schemes, across regional and metropolitan NSW. DCCEE Water will continue leading the implementation of the NSW Government's response, including a 2-year policy design phase during 2025/26 and 2026/27 to advance the funding and complementary regulatory, structural, and governance reforms.
323	Pending the implementation of a new model, has the Government considered additional funding for the Safe and Secure Water Program beyond the \$1.1 billion commitment by the previous government out to 2028?	I am advised: The NSW Government notes that funding under the Safe and Secure Water Program until 2027/28 is fully committed and allocated. The funding principles recommended by the PEC and supported in principle by the NSW Government will guide any development and evaluation of future NSW Government funding programs for the LWU sector, including the LWU Investment Framework proposed by the PEC. Additional grant funding for the Safe and Secure Water Program has not been pursued, pending the outcomes of the review. Should a grant program be required, establishing a new program may be preferable. This would allow for the design of a scheme that addresses the limitations of previous programs and ensures alignment with intended outcomes.
324	In the 2024 and 2025 rounds of National Water Grid funding, what are the most substantial new town water and sewerage projects which have gained funding with the Minns Government's support?	I am advised: The Australian Government's National Water Grid (NWGF) funds water infrastructure projects that address water security issues in regional or remote communities. Wastewater projects are not eligible under the program. In the last year, with NSW or applicant co-investment, the National Water Grid Program funded 9 new projects valued at over \$100 million. These include: - Stochastic Modelling - Far North Coast Preliminary Business Case - Bermagui Water Security Preliminary Business Case - Tabulam Water Supply Detailed Business Case

		- Orange Purified Recycled Water Treatment Demonstration Plant Preliminary Business Case - Yass Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construction) - Kempsey Water Treatment Plant (Construction) - Lighting Ridge Bore Pipeline (Construction) - Bathurst Stormwater Harvesting Detailed Business Case In June 2025, NSW put forward 14 applications for Australian Government funding consideration.
325	Have any new town water and sewerage projects progressed to shovel ready in the 2025 round of National Water Grid funding?	I am advised: NSW submitted 14 funding applications to the NWGF June 2025 round of which 8 are construction projects. The applications are still under assessment by the Australian Government.
326	Can you provide a list of town water and sewerage projects which the Government is considering supporting for the 2026 round of National Water Grid funding?	I am advised: NSW uses an open Expression of Interest (EOI) process to identify projects to put forward as National Water Grid funding applications. EOIs can be submitted by a range of organisations including councils, local water utilities, first nations organisations, private entities and science organisations. Applications are assessed against the National Water Grid Investment Framework and NSW considerations. A decision on the next round of EOIs for National Water Grid Fund applications is yet to be made.
327	Will you be advocating for new funding for town water and sewerage projects in the 2026-2027 NSW state budget?	I am advised: I advocate for funding across all my portfolios.
328	In his speech to the McKell Institute around budget time, the Treasurer acknowledged that water infrastructure underpins all of the Government's housing targets. Where is the government's funding for it?	I am advised: I refer you to the budget papers and annual reports of relevant state owned corporations.
329	Minister, has it always been your understanding that the Northern Basin toolkit would involve the lowering of several weirs?	I am advised: The purpose of the Commonwealth funding for this program has always been for fish passage, and not for town water security. Briefings from the Department to the Minister have been explicit that a lowering of was required to enable fish passage functionality. A head differential is required between the weir crest and the lowest point of the rock ramp fishway to enable the necessary flows that allow fish to migrate through the fishway.
330	What weirs has the Government decided to lower?	I am advised: It is proposed that Banarway, Calmundi, Louth and Tilpa Weirs will be lowered by 100mm in one small section in order to achieve fish passage, as part of the Northern Basin Toolkit: Fish Passage project.

331	Have the socio-economic impacts of lowering these weirs been assessed?	I am advised: A socio-economic impact study has not been done.
332	Water NSW's third largest capital works program is just over \$100 million for fishways? Does this include projects within the Northern Basin Toolkit, or is that a completely separate body of work?	I am advised: WaterNSW has paused its fishways program following IPART's pricing determination. The WaterNSW fishways program is a separate body of work to the Northern Basin Toolkit.
333	Is the Commonwealth's \$56.8 million dollar commitment to fish passages within the Northern Basin Toolkit in addition to the \$100 million dollar Water NSW commitment for fishways?	I am advised: Yes.
334	For any fish passages outside of the Northern Basin Toolkit, do any weirs need to be lowered in order to secure fish passages?	I am advised: Each site requires individual assessment to type determine the most appropriate type of fish passage, whether it might be a vertical slot, a rock ramp, or some other mechanical assisted mechanism.
335	The Northern Basin Toolkit fish passage program includes fishways at Tilpa Weir, Louth Downstream Weir, Calmudy Weir and Banarway Weir. Which of these weirs is the Department proposing to lower?	I am advised: Refer to answer above to 330 – it is proposed to lower all 4 weirs by 100mm in one small section of the weir.
336	What are the impacts on water security for townships, industry and agriculture?	I am advised: The solutions proposed for both Louth and Tilpa include a 10cm lowering of the weirs in a section to install partial width rock-ramp fishways, less than the original 40cm proposed lowering. At Louth we anticipate that this would result in a reduction in daily storage of 0.18 ML, or 3 days storage; and at Tilpa of 0.3 ML, or 5 days storage. We were also proposing to build 0.5 ML off-river storages at both Louth and Tilpa. The communities of Louth and Tilpa strongly oppose any design that includes any lowering of the weir due to water security concerns and also opposed the proposed off-river storage(s). We are exploring option(s) that can be delivered within the timeframe of end December 2026 (to meet Federal funding obligation), and that does not cause upstream environmental effects.
337	Are there alternatives to lowering weirs? Could fish passage be secured without lowering any of these weirs?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 241.
338	How is Water NSW responding to Commonwealth water market reforms, including the Water Markets Intermediaries Code implemented 1 July 2025 and 1 October 2025, and other reforms scheduled for 1 July 2026?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 242.

339	What business unit within Water NSW is responsible for implementing changes in response to Commonwealth water market reforms?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 243.
340	How many staff does this unit have and how many are assigned to addressing water market reforms?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 244.
341	Is Water NSW working with private enterprise to address water market reforms? If so, who?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 245.
342	How much has the NSW Government spent on the non-urban metering reform roll out to date?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 13. The non-urban metering spend so far (to 30 June 2025) is \$11.63M.
343	What percentage of WAMC's funding is paid for by water users via licencing fees?	I am advised: IPART determines charges for licence applications and approvals on a fee-for-service basis. The revenue from these fees will depend on how many applications are processed.
344	How will the Department ensure employment in regional communities will remain prioritised under the IPART WAMC final determination if WAMC and the Department suffer substantial funding cuts?	I am advised: Any decisions required as a result of IPART's price determination will be made following release of the final determination in late September 2025. The WAMC pricing proposal took into account the impact of water management prices on regional economies and water using businesses.
345	When can we expect to see the Government's response to the Independent review of the Wilcannia Weir Replacement project?	I am advised: The Independent Review Panel has provided its final report and the Minister for Water is considering its findings before providing a response. In the meantime, work is progressing on the Additional Emergency Groundwater Bore for Wilcannia, with the progression of this work being one of the Panel's recommendations.
346	Minister, of the NSW target of new 377,000 homes to 2029, how many are in the Sydney Water footprint?	I am advised: Of the NSW housing target, approximately 195,000 new homes are allocated to Sydney Water's area of operations.
347	Of these new homes in metropolitan Sydney, how many are in greenfields sites?	I am advised: The NSW targets are currently provided at an LGA level only and are a mixture of infill and greenfield.
348	Minister, are you concerned about Sydney Water's ability to deliver enabling infrastructure required to meet housing targets by 2029?	No.
349	At the launch of the new fire station at Badgery's Creek in June, did you tell the media that it's water that's holding up housing development?	No.

350	What measures is the Government taking to ensure water infrastructure specifically is not holding up development?	I am advised: The NSW Government has made it clear that Sydney Water will need to prioritise delivering infrastructure needing to support housing within the funding envelope provided by the IPART price determination when finalised.
351	The 2025-26 Budget allocates “\$10.1 million to deal with water issues that affect housing and development”. What are these issues and how is this money being spent?	I am advised: The NSW Government has prioritised housing, aiming to meet the National Housing Accord target of 377,000 new homes by 2029. DCCEEW Water and other agencies have committed to this priority. Up until the last budget, development focused referrals and approvals made by DCCEEW Water were largely unfunded. This \$10.1 million in funding over 3 year allows DCCEEW Water to adequately resource the NSW Government’s housing priority without impacting non-housing-related development approvals.
352	Is the Government providing or considering additional water funding to service growth over and above Sydney Water’s own funding measures?	I am advised: Not at this stage.
353	With IPART’s draft pricing determination, what’s the overall net reduction in Sydney Water’s revenue to 2030 compared to Sydney Water’s proposal?	I am advised: The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal’s draft pricing determination for Sydney Water is a draft only and does not represent its final decision. Its final determination is due to be released in late September. The difference between Sydney Water’s proposal and IPART’s draft determination is publicly available on IPART’s website.
354	What programs or capital works projects is Sydney Water looking at dropping, deferring or scaling back as a result of this reduced funding?	I am advised: Following the release of IPART’s final price determination, Sydney Water will assess any need to re-prioritise its capital program. Sydney Water will continue to engage with Government and stakeholders to maintain policy and regulatory obligations, while balancing customer and community expectations. Sydney Water is progressing with capital projects already committed and will continually assess the timing and scope of future programs across the next five years.
355	Are you able to quarantine growth and asset renewal programs from these cuts?	I am advised: Sydney Water will review all elements of its capital program once the final IPART determination is known. Its priority is to maintain essential services and meet regulatory obligations, and it is working with Government and stakeholders to determine the most appropriate capital investment approach.

		While projects already committed are progressing, decisions regarding the treatment of growth and asset renewal programs will form part of this broader review.
356	Your Long Term Capital and Operations plan lists 20 key capital works investments to 2030. Has Sydney Water prioritised this list and	I am advised: The 20 projects listed in Sydney Water's plan remain key priorities from 2026 to 2035. These programs will be regularly reviewed for their necessity and timing and will be scoped and sequenced to align with servicing obligations.
357	Do you anticipate that like Water NSW, Sydney Water will need to cut staffing numbers as a result of the reduced funding?	I am advised: Given the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal's price determination for Sydney Water is not yet finalised, it is inappropriate to speculate.
358	Is the accelerated Upper Nepean Advanced Water Recycling Centre project meeting its milestones to meet the phase 1 2027 delivery date?	I am advised: Sydney Water's Upper Nepean Advanced Water Recycling Centre is part of a longer-term strategy to support growth in the Greater Macarthur Area. Stage 1 planning and site identification are progressing, with infrastructure expected to be operational after 2032, subject to further investigations and approvals. To meet interim servicing needs, Stage 1 of the Wilton Integrated Servicing Program includes the upgrade of the Bingara Gorge Water Resource Recovery Facility. This upgrade is scheduled for completion by the end of 2027. Sydney Water continues to monitor progress closely to ensure delivery remains on track.
359	What are the top risks to phase 1 of this project meeting its 2027 delivery date and how does Sydney Water currently rate those risks?	I am advised: Sydney Water has identified and is actively managing key risks to Phase 1 delivery, including weather, ground conditions, property access, servicing complexity, and broader construction industry constraints. All risks are assessed and managed through an established and robust framework.
360	Minister, what correspondence has the government received from the Commonwealth in relation to it ceasing environmental water flows in NSW and can it be tabled?	I am advised: The NSW Government has made it clear that Sydney Water will need to prioritise delivering infrastructure needing to support housing within the funding envelope provided by the IPART price determination when finalised.
361	The Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder's (CEWH) announcement on 18 August comes less than two weeks after NRAR issued a stop work order on DCCEEW NSW at Toorale Station affecting Commonwealth water access licenses. Had the CEWH discussed the issue with the Government prior to that stop work order?	I am advised: No.

362	At what point did the Government become aware that the CEWH had paused environmental watering in NSW?	I am advised: The environmental water holder wrote to Minister Jackson on 25 July, stating that he was going to pause E-watering events.
363	From what date is the CEWH pause effective and has the CEWH advised under what conditions the pause will be lifted?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 234.
364	What are the implications for NSW meeting its obligations under the Murray Darling Basin Plan and the Restoring our Rivers Act?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 235.
365	In the CEWH's media release of 18 August, Simon Banks explains their temporary pause on environmental watering actions is due to a recent shift in how held environmental water is interpreted under various NSW water-sharing and policy frameworks, including the NSW Non-Urban Water Metering Policy. Can you outline these recent shifts?	I am advised: Some environmental water deliveries in NSW have been temporarily paused while environmental water licence holders, river operators and approval holders ensure they fully comply with the Water Management Act 2000. Two main issues are being addressed: • All licensed water taken by a water supply work needs to be properly metered or measured, unless exempt; and • There is a risk that some delivery of environmental water may cause water to be taken from a water source otherwise than in accordance with the Act. In terms of the Non-Urban Metering Policy, there have been no recent changes that have resulted in potential non-compliance for delivery of environmental water – these arrangements have remained consistent for all large water users (most environmental water falls into this category) since 2018, with compliance dates that extended beyond this. The environmental water holders have just paused some deliveries where they are yet to have installed compliant metering and measurement arrangements.
366	Simon Banks says his team are actively engaging with NSW DCCEEW to gain a shared understanding. What are the areas of difference or misunderstanding?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 236.
367	Banks says he team is working diligently to find a resolution and won't resume environmental water actions until he can be confident CEWH obligations are met under the current interpretation of NSW rules. What obligations is it currently unclear are being met?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 237.

368	According to an article in the Weekly Times of 19 August, the CEWH water is being delivered through about 10 regulators and other works across the Basin that do not comply with the metering regulations. Apart from at Toorale Station, is NRAR investigating compliance issues relating to any other State or Commonwealth water license?	I am advised: Yes, investigations by NRAR in relation to non-urban metering compliance and the intersection with held environmental water are progressing with investigators reviewing information and records provided by government entities. A finding(s) of a breach of condition(s) of approval has not yet been made, and it would be premature to speculate on an enforcement outcome.
369	Homes NSW tenants receive a newsletter called "Your Home": (a) How often do housing tenants receive this newsletter? (b) How many copies are printed each issue of "Your Home"? (c) How much did it cost Homes NSW to print the last issue (June 2025) of "Your Home"? (d) How many homes was "Your Home" sent to, for the June 2025 edition? (e) How much did it cost to post hard copy versions of "Your Home" to households for the June 2025 edition? (f) I understand Homes NSW tenants receive "Your Home" in their quarterly statements - can Homes NSW tenants opt into receiving their statements via email? (g) If yes, how might tenants do this?	I am advised: (a) 4 times a year, March, June, September and December (b) Typically, around 100,000. (c) The last edition before in June cost \$10,560 exc. GST to print. (d) Both June and September were sent to 100,000 households. (e) The Your Home tenant newsletter is sent out with Homes NSW tenant quarterly statements. There is an insert cost to include the newsletter with the statements, with an insert rate of \$0.093 for every insert. The insert cost for 100,000 units is \$9,300. Australia Post charges \$1.40257 per letter sent. This covers the postage of the newsletter and statement. The total cost of postage for the newsletter and statement, for 100,000 units is \$140,257. (f) No, there is currently no digital version of the quarterly statements, and all statements are printed and issued through the post. (g) N/A
370	How many new social housing dwellings are currently being delivered by Homes NSW using modular or prefabricated construction methods?	I am advised: In 2025/26, 188 homes are being delivered by Homes NSW.
371	Of the homes currently under construction across the state, what percentage are modular builds?	I am advised: Homes NSW is delivering homes using a range of Modern Construction techniques, including modular and prefabricated components. The percentage of modular builds for 2025/26 is 18%.
372	Can you provide a breakdown of the modular housing projects announced since 28 February 2025, including: (a) Location (b) Number of dwellings (c) Expected completion date? (d) How many modular housing	I am advised: Answer available in attachment: Supplementary Question 372 and 373

	projects are projected to be completed over the forward estimates?	
373	What is the breakdown of currently completed, under-construction, and planned modular homes: (a) Completed and tenanted (b) Under installation or mid-construction (c) Approved but not yet commenced	I am advised: Answer available in attachment: Supplementary Question 372 and 373
374	Minister, how many new social housing properties were completed in the 2023–24 financial year?	I am advised: 849 dwellings (This includes public housing and AHO).
375	Of those completions, how many were: (a) 1-bedroom properties (b) 2-bedroom properties (c) 3-bedroom properties (d) 4 or more-bedroom properties	I am advised: (a) 339 dwellings (including 0-bedroom) (b) 376 dwellings (c) 64 dwellings (d) 70 dwellings.
376	How many of each bedroom type were delivered in: (a) Greater Sydney (b) Regional NSW	I am advised: (a) 1-bedroom properties - 316 dwellings (including 0-bedroom) 2-bedroom properties 284 dwellings 3-bedroom properties 30 dwellings 4 or more-bedroom properties 14 dwellings (b) 1-bedroom properties - 23 dwellings (including 0-bedroom) 2-bedroom properties - 92 dwellings 3-bedroom properties - 34 dwellings 4 or more-bedroom properties - 56 dwellings.
377	Of those completions, how many were: (a) New builds (b) Replacement builds (c) Acquisitions	I am advised: (a) 738 dwellings (b) 74 dwellings (c) 37 dwellings.
378	For each of the next four financial years, how many new social housing properties are forecast to be completed?	I am advised: Homes NSW forecasts to complete: 2025-26 : 1,377 dwellings 2026-27 : 1,546 dwellings 2027-28 : 1,527 dwellings 2028-29 : 962 dwellings

379	For each year, please break that down by bedroom type: (a) 1-bedroom properties (b) 2-bedroom properties (c) 3-bedroom properties (d) 4 or more-bedroom properties	I am advised: a) 1-bedroom properties (including studios) 2025-26 : 393 dwellings (b) 2-bedroom properties 2025-26 : 801 dwellings (c) 3-bedroom properties 2025-26 : 143 dwellings (d) 4 or more-bedroom properties 2025-26 : 40 dwellings Bedroom configuration for future years are subject to design finalisation and planning approval.
380	For each year, how many of each bedroom type will be: (a) New builds (b) Replacement builds (c) Acquisitions	I am advised: (a) New Builds 2024/25: 500 dwellings 2025/26: 879 dwellings 2026/27: 929 dwellings 2027/28: 1755 dwellings 2028/29: 1601 dwellings (b) Replacement Builds 2024/25 : 96 dwellings 2025/26 : 159 dwellings 2026/27 : 224 dwellings 2027/28 : 321 dwellings 2028/29 : 377 dwellings (c) Acquisitions 2024/25: 230 dwellings 2025/26: 339 dwellings 2026/27: 10 dwellings 2027/28: 10 dwellings 2028/29: 10 dwellings.

381	For each year, how many of each bedroom type will be delivered in: (a) Greater Sydney (b) Regional NSW	I am advised: (a) Greater Sydney 1-bedroom properties (includes studios) 2025/26 : 218 dwellings 2-bedroom properties 2025/26 : 589 dwellings 3-bedroom properties 2025/26 : 32 dwellings 4 or more-bedroom properties 2025/26 : 11 dwellings (b) Regional NSW 1-bedroom properties (includes studios) 2025/26 : 172 dwellings 2-bedroom properties 2025/26 : 169 dwellings 3-bedroom properties 2025/26 : 72 dwellings 4 or more-bedroom properties 2025/26 : 9 dwellings Future pipeline details are being finalised, subject to design finalisation and planning approval.
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382	For each year, how many of the projected completions in each bedroom type are already under construction, and how many are yet to commence?	I am advised: In Construction: 1-bedroom properties 2024/25 : Nil 2025/26 : 282 dwellings 2-bedroom properties 2024/25 : Nil 2025/26 : 354 dwellings 3-bedroom properties 2024/25 : Nil 2025/26 : 98 dwellings 4 or more-bedroom properties 2024/25 : Nil 2025/26 : 15 dwellings Yet to commence: 1bed - 0 2bed - 2 3bed - 4 4+bed - 11 The remainder for 2025/26 are either completed, acquisitions, or Modern Methods of Construction delivery. Future pipeline details are being finalised, subject to design finalisation and planning approval.
383	Can you confirm that under current policy, people seeking Temporary Accommodation are entitled to two offers?	I am advised: There is no two offer policy for temporary accommodation (TA). The priority is finding appropriate accommodation when a person is homeless. If a client does not want to access a TA provider, Homes NSW staff will consider the reasons for the rejection to decide on next steps. This can include attempting to source an alternative TA provider.
384	How many people in the past 12 months have refused a first TA offer for reasons such as proximity to a known perpetrator, the presence of drug dealers, or other unsafe conditions, and then received no second offer?	I am advised: This data is not captured quantitatively for reporting. If a client does not want to access a temporary accommodation (TA) provider, Homes NSW staff will consider the reasons for the rejection to decide on next steps. This can include attempting to source an alternative TA provider. Staff will also make notes in the system to explain the reasons for the decision.
385	Currently, how many unoccupied LAHC properties are in NSW?	I am advised: Please refer to answer for Supplementary question 146.
386	Could a number please be provided per LGA (to date)?	I am advised: Answer available in attachment: Supplementary Question 386.

387	What was the average time these properties remain unoccupied in?	I am advised: The average time to complete a standard vacant restoration property is 72 days. Homes NSW has an active project underway to improve the time to restore and relet vacant properties.
388	How many were unoccupied in: (a) February 2025 (b) March 2025 (c) April 2025 (d) May 2025 (e) June 2025 (f) July 2025	I am advised: (a) February 2025 - 2486 (b) March 2025 - 2,449 (c) April 2025 - 2,112 (d) May 2025 - 1,978 (e) June 2025 - 1,958 (f) July 2025 - 1,995
389	At most recent reporting of data, how many social housing tenants were there in NSW?	I am advised: Data can only be provided on Homes NSW managed tenancies. As of 30 June 2025, there were 95,749 tenancies managed by Homes NSW (89,424 public housing and 6,325 Aboriginal housing tenancies). Quarterly data is available at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/dcj.statistics/viz/DCJquarterlystatisticalreportonhousingdelivery_16853262027950/Socialhousingdeliveryreport?publish=yes
390	How many social housing tenants have, in the months of February 2025, March 2025, April 2025, May 2025, June 2025, July 2025: (a) Requested transfers? (b) Left social housing to private tenancy? (c) Left social housing to homelessness or unknown tenancy/location? (d) Been evicted from social housing?	I am advised: (a) As of 31 July 2025, there were 13,357 households waiting on the transfer register. (b) During the period from February 2025 to June 2025, 521 tenants exited Homes NSW managed and Community Housing tenancies for private tenancies. (c) These tenancy termination reasons are not recorded by Homes NSW. (d) During the period from February 2025 to June 2025, 131 tenants were evicted from housing managed by Homes NSW and Community Housing providers. Note: Data is not yet available for community housing for July 2025 and is therefore excluded in the responses for (b) to (d).

391	As of 22 August 2025, how many social housing homes are there in New South Wales with: (a) 1 bedroom (b) 2 bedrooms (c) 3 bedrooms (d) 4 bedrooms (e) 5 bedrooms (f) 6 bedrooms (g) 7 bedrooms (h) 8 bedrooms (i) 9 bedrooms or more	I am advised: At 30 June 2024, the number of social housing homes in New South Wales, by number of bedrooms was as follows: (a) Studio/1 bedroom: 42,879 (b) 2 bedrooms: 49,015 (c) 3 bedrooms: 50,902 (d) 4 bedrooms: 11,964 (e) 5 bedrooms: 961 (f) 6 bedrooms: 139 (g) 7 bedrooms: 26 (h) 8 bedrooms: 8 (i) 9 bedrooms or more: 11. Social housing residential dwellings figure as of 30 June 2025 is not yet finalised but is expected to be available in October/November 2025. Refer to social housing residential dwellings published dashboard as of 30 June 2024 at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/dcj.statistics/viz/Social_Housing_Residential_Dwellings_17032188360200/Dashboard?publish=yes
392	As of 22 August 2025, for new social housing homes which have come online since 28 February 2025, how many have: (a) 1 bedroom (b) 2 bedrooms (c) 3 bedrooms (d) 4 bedrooms (e) 5 bedrooms (f) 6 bedrooms (g) 7 bedrooms (h) 8 bedrooms (i) 9 bedrooms or more	I am advised: (a) 101 dwellings (b) 256 dwellings (c) 74 dwellings (d) 56 dwellings (e) 2 (f) nil (g) nil (h) nil (i) nil.
393	As of 22 August 2025, for new social housing homes which have been taken offline since 28 February 2025, how many have: (a) 1 bedroom (b) 2 bedrooms (c) 3 bedrooms (d) 4 bedrooms (e) 5 bedrooms (f) 6 bedrooms (g) 7 bedrooms (h) 8 bedrooms (i) 9 bedrooms or more	I am advised: All new social housing properties delivered by Homes NSW since 28 February 2025 were subsequently occupied. Vacancies do occur over time due to tenant turnover.
394	How many applications on the waiting list (general) have been fulfilled during 2025 (to date)?	I am advised: A total of 1,846 applications on the general waiting list have been fulfilled in 2025 (to date).
395	How many applications on the waiting list (priority) have been fulfilled during 2025 (to date)?	I am advised: A total of 5,973 applications on the priority waiting list have been fulfilled in 2025 (to date).

396	How many children were on the social housing waitlist on 28 February 2025?	I am advised: As of 28 February 2025, there were 43,244 children on the social housing waiting list.
397	How many children were on the social housing waitlist today?	I am advised: As of 31 July 2025, there were 43,461 children on the social housing waiting list.
398	How many males aged 60 and over were on the social housing waitlist on 28 February 2025?	I am advised: The number of males aged 60 and over who were on the social housing waitlist on 28 February 2025 was 7,622
399	How many females aged 60 and over are on the social housing waitlist today?	I am advised: The number of females aged 60 and over on the social housing waitlist on 31 July 2025 was 8,087.
400	As of 22 August 2025 (or nearest date available), please provide the social housing waitlist (both priority and general) broken down by NSW State Electorate.	I am advised: Please see attachment: Supplementary Question 400, which is the Social housing waitlist data (both priority and general) broken down by Allocation zone, as DCJ does not report waitlist by state electorate. The number of applicant households on the NSW Housing Register is published monthly on the Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) website: https://dcj.nsw.gov.au/about-us/families-and-communities-statistics/social-housing-waiting-list-data.html

401	How many complaints have Homes NSW received from tenants in social housing in the following months, broken down by agency? (a) February 2025 (b) March 2025 (c) April 2025 61 (d) May 2025 (e) June 2025 (f) July 2025	I am advised: (a) February 2025: Housing Portfolio (HP): 622 Housing Services (HS): 98 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB): 72 TOTAL: 792 (b) March 2025: HP: 713 HS: 92 ASB: 117 TOTAL: 922 (c) April 2025: HP: 600 HS: 78 ASB: 84 TOTAL: 762 (d) May 2025: HP: 582 HS: 91 ASB: 81 TOTAL: 754 (e) June 2025: HP: 533 HS: 98 ASB: 72 TOTAL: 703 (f) July 2025: HP: 540 HS: 106 ASB: 64 TOTAL: 710 For the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO): (a) February 2025 - 77 (b) March 2025 - 84
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402	How many complaints remain unresolved to Homes NSW, from tenants in social housing in the following months, broken down by agency? (a) February 2025 (b) March 2025 (c) April 2025 (d) May 2025 (e) June 2025 (f) July 2025	I am advised: (a) February 2025: HP: 19 HS: 0 ASB: 0 TOTAL: 19 (b) March 2025: HP: 16 HS: 2 ASB: 0 TOTAL: 18 (c) April 2025: HP: 40 HS: 2 ASB: 0 TOTAL: 42 (d) May 2025: HP: 81 HS: 3 ASB: 0 TOTAL: 84 (e) June 2025: HP: 68 HS: 13 ASB: 3 TOTAL: 84 (f) July 2025: HP: 58 HS: 19 ASB: 12 TOTAL: 89 For the AHO: (a) February 2025 - 4 (b) March 2025 - 2 (c) April 2025 - 5 (d) May 2025 - 6 (e) June 2025 - 3 (f) July 2025 - 3
403	How many public housing tenants in the past 12 months have lodged formal complaints or safety concerns related to violent or destabilizing behaviour by fellow residents?	I am advised: In the past 12 months ending 30 June 2025, there were 687 complaints received related to violent or destabilizing behaviour by fellow residents.
404	Minister, in your February media release you said work had commenced on refurbishing 148 vacant units at the Wade Street Towers in Telopea, and that “work is	I am advised: All works are on track to be completed by December 2025. Towers 1 & 3 are on track to be completed by

	expected to be completed by the end of the year". Can you confirm whether the project remains on track for completion in 2025?	November 2025, with Tower 2 and the landscaping works to be completed by December 2025.
405	As of today, how many of the 148 units have been refurbished and are now habitable?	I am advised: No residents have moved in during the refurbishment. Also, please see answer for supplementary question 404.
406	How many tenants have already moved into the refurbished units?	I am advised: No residents have moved in during the refurbishment. Also, please see answer for supplementary question 404.
407	What is the current budget for the Wade Street Towers refurbishment, and has it changed since the February announcement?	I am advised: The current budget for the Wade Street Towers remains set at up to \$20 million.
408	Have there been any delays in the construction program, and if so, what are the causes?	I am advised: External painting works have been delayed by rain.
409	Will all 148 units be delivered by the promised timeframe, or is there now a risk that completion will slip into 2026?	I am advised: Please see answer for supplementary question 404.
410	You said the refurbished towers would provide homes for "around 240 residents". Has that occupancy estimate changed since the start of works?	I am advised: No.
411	What is the expected useful life of the refurbished Wade Street Towers — still 5–10 years as you originally stated, or longer?	I am advised: Yes.
412	What is the longer-term renewal plan for Telopea, and has any timeline been set for progressing from this temporary refurbishment to a permanent redevelopment?	I am advised: Homes NSW remains committed to the renewal of Telopea as an integrated community. This renewal will be delivered in a staged manner. Homes NSW is currently finalising designs and development approvals for the first stage of development, close to the light rail station. Demolition and construction is expected to start in 2026.
413	The NSW Veterans Strategy and Action Plan 2025-2030 says that research shows the strongest risk factors for veteran homelessness is psychological distress during service, relationship breakdown, and unemployment following transition: (a) Are you proposing any measures to stop it before it even happens? (b) What have you done to make sure that Veterans know that these options are available to them?	I am advised: Rent Choice Veterans is available state-wide to assist current or former members of the permanent Australian Defence Force to access and sustain housing in the private rental market. Rent Choice Veterans provides a medium-term subsidy in the private rental market. RSL Life Care is contracted by Homes NSW to deliver Rent Choice Veterans. RSL Life Care also links Veterans with other tailored services including training and employment opportunities to improve client capabilities for independent living at the end of the subsidy period.

414	Action item 4.6 from the Action Plan, to be lead by Homes NSW is to improve data on veterans who are sleeping rough so they can be connected with support services. (a) Have you been pursuing this? i. Where is it up to? ii. Do you have any current data that can tell us anything?	I am advised: 72 people were supported through the Rent Choice Veterans Program in 2024/25. In 2023/24, specialist homelessness services (SHS) in NSW assisted 296 people who identified as current or former members of the Australian Defence Force (ADF), 0.4% of all SHS clients in the year. Of these, 50 people indicated they were sleeping rough at their first presentation. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Confidentialised Unit Record File 2023-24, with the Department of Communities and Justice analysis. Sensitive: SHS client information on ADF members sleeping rough is not publicly available.
415	How many senior social homes are to be delivered under the Social Housing Accelerator Fund (SHAF) in NSW in the next 12 months?	I am advised: 105 dwellings.
416	Given all of these homes coming online in the next 12 months are located in Sydney, does the NSW Government have plans to build more senior social homes outside of Sydney where cost-of-living, rental prices and availability, and homelessness are a significant issue for older people?	I am advised: Yes, Homes NSW is delivering 121 dwellings for seniors outside of Greater Sydney.
417	What 3D printing construction businesses are currently involved in any NSW government projects? (a) What projects are they involved with?	I am advised: The AHO led one 3D pilot project that delivered 2 new homes in Dubbo. The head contractor was Aboriginal Sustainable Homes (ASH) who used Contour3D for the 3D printing technology.
418	What other Modern Methods of Construction businesses are similarly involved in any NSW Government projects? (a) What projects are they involved with?	I am advised: MMC is not a single approach to construction. It is a collection of 'methods' to plan, design, and build that differ from traditional onsite builds. It considers the evolving workforce, supply chain and advanced technological landscape.
419	The Performance and Wellbeing Statement (page 5 – 4), under the demand for social housing, states that the average wait time for households in urgent need, who are on the Register, 26.7 months in 2023-24. What was the average wait time for 2024-25? (a) The same statement says that as of 30 June 2024, NSW manages 94,470 public housing dwellings. Has that number changed in financial year 2024-25?	I am advised: The average wait time for 2024/25 was 28.1 months. (a) The number of public housing dwellings decreased to 92,709 in financial year 2024/25. (b) The reason for this 1.9% decrease was mainly due to the title transfer of public housing properties to the Aboriginal housing portfolio.

	(b) What was the reason for this change?	
420	The papers outline the largest post-war investment in social housing in NSW occurred during 2024-25, totalling \$6.1B. Of that, \$4B was allocated for the New Social Housing project to fund the land purchase and construction 5,400 new social homes. How is the construction of these homes going? (a) How many have been built? (b) How many are under construction? (c) Has anyone on a wait list moved in to a newly constructed social home?	I am advised: Homes NSW is committed to delivering new social housing for those most vulnerable. (a) 377 dwellings delivered (211 acquired, 166 constructed) (b) 277 dwellings (c) Yes.
421	This years budgets allocates \$1B per annum between 2028-29 and 2033-34 to deliver additional housing, have you or the department done any projections on how many social homes this project will build?	I am advised: Homes NSW continues to develop a comprehensive pipeline of new social housing, incorporating the full ten-year funding allocation and beyond. This pipeline focuses on building the right homes in the right places to meet the demand across NSW. At appropriate intervals, details of the forward pipeline will be made publicly available.
422	Recently the CFMEU announced a move that it would be extending its reach into housing in NSW as it seeks to rebuild its power across the nation. Given the investigations that occurred from media outlets and the uncovering of corruption with the union, particularly the construction division, will you and the government be doing anything to ensure that CFMEU isn't involved going forward with any of these major housing projects, particularly while they are in administration?	I am advised: There is zero tolerance for criminal or corrupt behaviour in the building industry – or any industry. The CFMEU is now in a scheme of administration. Further questions about the administration should be referred to the Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Health and Safety. The NSW Government has strong procurement policies, processes and codes of conduct to address the risk of unethical and unlawful behaviour in the building industry. The Procurement Policy Framework applies to the procurement of goods and services of any kind, including construction. Agencies must test compliance with the Procurement Policy Framework on a regular basis. The NSW Government has a dedicated Construction Compliance Unit. Further questions should be referred to the Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Health and Safety.

423	How much was allocated in the 2024-35 Budget for the NSW Homelessness Strategy? (a) Can the Minister provide a breakdown of how the funding has been allocated?	I am advised: The NSW Government's 2024/25 Budget provided \$527.6 million over four years in additional funding for homelessness services. The first year of funding, 2024/25, provided \$190 million for emergency housing and homelessness support services including: - o Around \$156.2 million for Temporary Accommodation to provide immediate emergency housing for people who are homeless. - o \$30 million to establish the Homelessness Innovation Fund, to support the delivery of innovative housing and support models. - o Around \$5 million to support Specialist Homelessness Services to meet operational funding gaps, resulting from a lower escalation of Commonwealth funding, relative to NSW escalation. This is to ensure the continued delivery of critical services to people at risk of, or experiencing homelessness. - o A further \$30 million was allocated to homelessness in 2025/26 This included: - \$20 million towards new crisis accommodation. - \$10 million towards the Reverend Bill Crews Foundation.
424	How much has been allocated in the 2025-26 Budget for the NSW Homelessness Strategy? (a) Can the Minister provide a breakdown of how the funding has been allocated?	I am advised: In 2025/26, the second year of funding from the NSW State Budget, provides \$130 million for emergency housing and homelessness support services. This includes: - o \$74 million for Temporary Accommodation. - o \$20 million for the continuation of the Homelessness Innovation Fund. - o Around \$10 million to support Specialist Homelessness Services. - o \$3 million to continue to grow Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations and to support culturally safe responses for Aboriginal people experiencing homelessness. - o Approximately \$2.5 million for a range of homelessness support services.
425	How many applications for the Homelessness Innovation Fund were received for each round? (a) Provide by breakdown between Service Reform and Innovation (SRI) program, and the Reforming Temporary Accommodation (RTA) program? (b) Provide by suburb?	I am advised: For the Service Reform and Innovation Stream, information is publicly available via: https://www.nsw.gov.au/grants-and-funding/service-reform-and-innovation-grant-hif and for the Reforming Temporary Accommodation Stream, information available via https://www.nsw.gov.au/grants-and-funding/reforming-temporary-accommodation-grant-hif/recipients

426	How many applications for the Homelessness Innovation Fund were received from: (a) Providers with an existing SHS program contract? (b) Providers without an existing SHS program contract? (c) For the above, list by suburb?	I am advised: (a) 17 providers. (b) 25 providers. (c) Please see answer/attachement for supplementary Question 427.
427	Provide a list of all successful Homelessness Innovations Fund applicants including: (a) Provider? (b) Project? (c) Location? (d) Grant amount? (e) Date grant was approved? (f) If they have an existing SHS program contract?	I am advised: Answer is available in attachment: Supplementary Question 427.
428	Have all funds from Round 1 of the Homelessness Innovation Fund been spent by providers?	I am advised: No
429	How will each Homelessness Innovation Fund project be measured for success?	I am advised: The success of Homelessness Innovation Fund projects will be measured against the objectives outlined in each of the project proposals. Projects are monitored during the project duration through grantee reporting obligations.
430	Will there be an evaluation of the Homelessness Innovation Fund? (a) If so, when? (b) Will this be made public?	I am advised: At the end of the four-year Homelessness Innovation Fund (HIF) program funding, Homes NSW will assess the benefits of the full program. The success of individual projects funded through the HIF will be measured throughout project delivery.
431	What areas will the Homelessness Innovation Fund focus on during 2025-26, and how much in total grants will be made available?	The Homelessness Innovation Fund will focus on creating additional housing and homelessness bed outcomes during 2025/26. A total of \$20 million will be available for funding during 2025/26.
432	What was the annual funding being provided to Specialist Homelessness Services, Homeless Youth Assistance Program and Domestic Violence Response Enhancement services? (a) How many services were funded? 65 (b) Provide as a breakdown?	I am advised: In FY2024/25, a total of \$251.7 million was allocated to Specialist Homelessness Services and \$13.0 million was allocated to Homeless Youth Assistance Program. Funding information for individual contracts valued over \$150,000 is available on the NSW e-tendering website. *Note: figures do not include one-off payments. Annual funding for Domestic Violence Response Enhancement Services (DVRE) in 2024/25 was \$11.9 million. 1. 42 services are receiving DVRE funding. 2. Funding breakdown by service is not publicly available.

433	What is the forward budget (as part of commissioning) for Specialist Homelessness Services, Homeless Youth Assistance Program and Domestic Violence Response Enhancement services?	I am advised: The estimated cost of five-year contracts (1 July 2026 to 30 June 2031) for commissioning Specialist Homelessness Services, including the Homeless Youth Assistance Program and Domestic Violence Response Enhancement (DVRE) programs, is approximately \$1.5 billion.
434	How many Specialist Homelessness Services, Homeless Youth Assistance Program providers and Domestic Violence Response Enhancement services are accredited?	I am advised: All currently funded Specialist Homelessness Services providers (133), including all Domestic Violence Response Enhancement and Homeless Youth Assistance Program services, are accredited. A small number of providers (14) made up of Core & Cluster, Supported Temporary Accommodation, and Aboriginal Homelessness Sector Growth Program providers, are working towards first-time accreditation due to contracts commencing more recently than other providers.
435	What other homelessness services, such as pilot programs, were funded in 2023-24 and 2024-25? (a) For the above, provide name of programs?	I am advised: The following homelessness pilot programs were funded through to June 2026: - Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing - Assertive Outreach - Mental Health Housing In-Reach Services - Universal Screening and Support Program - Reintegration Housing Support Program. Additional programs funded for this period include: - Rent Choice subsidies - Youth Initiative - Short-Term Emergency Placements (Step) A - HOST and Step B - Mobile Outreach in Western NSW - Private Rental Brokerage Service - Bond Loans and Tenancy Facilitation.
436	What homelessness program reviews are underway?	I am advised: The following homelessness programs are under review: - Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing - Assertive Outreach - Mental Health Housing In-Reach Services - Universal Screening and Support Program - Reintegration Housing Support Program - Youth Initiative - Short-Term Emergency Placements (Step) A - Step B.

437	What homelessness program reviews are planned for 2025-26?	I am advised: The following homelessness programs are planned to be reviewed in 2025/26, with reviews underway: - Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing - Assertive Outreach - Mental Health Housing In-Reach Services - Universal Screening and Support Program - Reintegration Housing Support Program - Youth Initiative - Short-Term Emergency Placements (Step) A -Step B.
438	What is the budget for the Specialist Workers for Children and Young People program for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.
439	What is the Domestic Violence Response Enhancement budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.
440	What is the Staying Home Leaving Violence Budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.
441	What is the Integrated Domestic & Family Violence Services budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.
442	What is the Domestic Violence Pro-Active Services budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.
443	What is the Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing Services budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: (a) 2023/24 - \$8,216,780 (b) 2024/25 - \$9,408,053 (c) 2025/26 - \$8,553,013.
444	What is the Reintegration Housing Support Program Services budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: The budget for Reintegration Housing Support Program: a) 2023-24- (was pre-paid \$2,250,000) b) 2024-25 - \$2,584,376 c) 2025-26 - \$2,334,376
445	What is the Universal Screening and Supports (USS) Services budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: (a) 2023/24 \$1,294,315 (b) 2024/25 \$1,294,061 (c) 2025/26 \$1,152,833.

446	Who is funded to provide the USS Services?	I am advised: Upstream Australia are funded to provide USS Services.
447	How much funding is allocated to Assertive Outreach in NSW for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: How much funding is allocated to Assertive Outreach in NSW for: (a) 2023-24? \$5,178,685 (b) 2024-25? \$5,379,477 (c) 2025-26? \$5,507,179
448	How many Assertive Outreach Patrols were conducted during 2024-25 and provide by: (a) District (b) Local Government Areas (c) LGA Count (d) Number of patrols (e) Who conducted the outreach, DCJ or NGO?	I am advised: A total of 2,616 patrols were undertaken in 2024/25. Patrols are undertaken by either Homes NSW or a Community Housing Provider in collaboration with non-government organisation partners. Data is not available by District or local government area.
449	For 2025-26 has the Government identified more Assertive Outreach areas? (a) If so, in which LGA's will more assertive outreach operate? (b) When will they commence?	I am advised: The Assertive Outreach program is currently being reviewed.
450	How many 'Journey on Home Mobile app' engagements occurred during 2023-24 and provide by: (a) Month? (b) District?	I am advised: Answer is available in attachment: Supplementary Question 450
451	What opportunities are there for new entrants who currently don't receive SHS funding to access government funding?	I am advised: This will be determined following the review of the homelessness program.
452	What categories of data is collected by Client Information Management System (CIMS)?	I am advised: The CIMS system primarily supports the national data collection for specialist homelessness services (SHS) and is used by the majority of SHS providers. Mission Australia, St Vincent de Paul, Social Futures and Richmond PRA use their own in-house case management systems. A few other pilot homelessness programs, Youth Initiative and domestic and family violence programs also use CIMS for case management and reporting purposes. Information about data collected for the SHS data collection can be accessed at: https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/43f4e03d-d229-46ae-938a-b508aff89e26/shs-collection-manual-2023.pdf.aspx In addition to data for the national collection, there is provision for recording the SHS Initial Assessment, Gender Diversity information, Domestic Violence Safety Assessment Tool, Personal Wellbeing Index and Client Outcomes Survey. SHS Providers also update

		their service information on CIMS that feeds into the Vacancy Management System and supports referrals between services. The CIMS system is configured differently, based on the program requirements, for the pilot homelessness programs, Youth Initiative and domestic and family violence programs.
453	Have any SHS submitted proposed service changes during 2023-24? (a) If yes, how many? (b) Which local government area/s are the SHS based? (c) How many of the proposed service changes sought an increase in funding? (d) How many of the proposed service changes related to gaps in the local services? (e) Have all the proposed service changes been addressed? (f) If yes, what was the outcome of all the proposed service changes?	I am advised: Nil.

454	Have any SHS submitted proposed service changes during 2024-25? (a) If yes, how many? (b) Which local government area/s are the SHS based? (c) How many of the proposed service changes sought an increase in funding? (d) How many of the proposed service changes related to gaps in the local services? (e) Have all the proposed service changes been addressed? (f) If yes, what was the outcome of all the proposed service changes? (g) Was the Homelessness Innovation Fund used to fund the proposed service change?	I am advised: (a) Three (b) Liverpool Local Government Area and across Sydney, South Eastern Sydney and Northern Sydney Local Government Areas. (c) Nil (d) 1 = Women Housing Company South West Sydney (SWS), moved two (1x3 and 1x2 bedroom) properties to their Homelessness Response Service for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Arrangements were originally made for women and children who are experiencing domestic and family violence to utilise these properties, however due to this gap we have enabled more access to transitional accommodation to women and children escaping domestic and family violence in SWS. (e) No x2, Yes x1 - In November 2024, the DCJ SWS Domestic and Family Violence Commissioning & Planning team agreed for Women Housing Company SWS to use these two properties in their Multicultural SHS contract. The arrangement was a local decision as a trial and no LOV was signed. We are hoping to embed this change through 2026 SHS recommissioning. (f) N/A for 2 of the SHS, for x1 SHS - The once underutilised properties are now fully utilised by women and children escaping domestic and family violence. (g) No
455	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many women have been turned away or not had their accommodation needs met by specialist homelessness services in NSW during 2023-24? (a) How many were over 55 years of age? (b) How many were under 24 years of age?	I am advised: All responses about people assisted by specialist homelessness services include data from CIMS and other case management systems in use in NSW. For unassisted requests or turnaways: In 2023/24, there were 6,942 unassisted requests from women aged 18 years and over. Of these: (a) 509 requests were from women over 55 years. (b) 4,325 requests were from women aged 18-24 years. Note: The counts provided are the number of unassisted requests (not women) and include requests from the same person (at any agency) on different days. For unmet need for accommodation: In 2023/24, of the 18,525 women (aged 18 and above) who identified a need for accommodation, 9,178 or 49.5% had an unmet need. (a) Women over 55 years - Of the 1,792 women aged over 55 years with a need for accommodation, 1,005

		or 56% did not receive the service. (b) Women 18-24 years - Of the 5,289 women aged 18-24 with a need for accommodation, 2,417 or 46% did not receive the service.
456	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many people with disability have been turned away or not had their accommodation needs met by specialist homelessness services during 2023-24?	I am advised: Unassisted requests or Turnaways: Only limited information is collected on persons who are unassisted. It does not include information on disabilities. Unmet need for accommodation: In 2023/24, there were 1,318 people with disability who identified a need for accommodation. Of these, 579 or 44% had an unmet need for accommodation.
457	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many people who identify as Aboriginal have been turned away or not had their accommodation needs met by specialist homelessness services during 2023-24?	I am advised: Unassisted requests or Turnaways: Only limited information is collected on persons who are unassisted. It does not include information on Indigenous Status. Unmet need for accommodation: In 2023/24, of the 14,684 Aboriginal clients who identified a need for accommodation, 6,722 or 46% did not have accommodation provided.
458	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many women have been turned away or not had their accommodation needs met by specialist homelessness services in NSW during 2024-25? (a) How many were over 55 years of age? (b) How many were under 24 years of age?	I am advised: Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) data for 2024/25 will not be available until after the publication of the SHS annual report in December 2025.

459	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many people with disability have been turned away or not had their accommodation needs met by specialist homelessness services during 2024-25?	I am advised: Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) data for 2024/25 will not be available until after the publication of the SHS annual report in December 2025.
460	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many people who identify as Aboriginal have been turned away or not had their accommodation needs met by specialist homelessness services during 2024-25?	I am advised: Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) data for 2024/25 will not be available until after the publication of the SHS annual report in December 2025.
461	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many children under 12 years of age presenting alone to SHS during 2023-24? (a) Provide by district? (b) Gender? (c) Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 463.
462	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many children under 12 years of age presenting alone to SHS during 2024-25? (a) Provide by district? 69 (b) Gender? (c) Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 463.
463	Has DCJ followed up with SHS agencies that recorded children under 12 years of age presenting alone to SHS during 2023-24 and 2024-25? (a) If yes, what date/s did DCJ follow up? (b) What was the outcome? (c) If no, why not?	I am advised: Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) in New South Wales are not contracted to support children under the age of 12 who are unaccompanied. We remain committed to ensuring that the needs of vulnerable families are met with the utmost care and attention. Yes, Homes NSW followed up with SHS agencies that recorded children aged under 12 years. (i) The 2023/24 data was followed up in July 2024, and the 2024/25 data (6 months to December 2024) follow-up occurred in May 2025. (ii) All providers confirmed that the recording of a child under 12 years as unaccompanied was incorrect, apart from a couple of instances of a very young person. Based on the outcomes from these follow-ups, Homes NSW considers that any recording of children under 12 as presenting alone to SHS is an administrative error.

464	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many women over 55s were assisted during 2023-24? (a) What is the breakdown by age? (b) How many were Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal? (c) What is the breakdown by region or Local Government Area? (d) What is the breakdown of the duration of the stay? (e.g. less than 5 nights, between 5 and 90 nights, more than 90 nights)	I am advised: Please see Attachment: Supplementary Question 464 Of the 3,246 women aged over 55+ assisted by SHS, 1,792 identified a need for accommodation, and 414 received accommodation.
465	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many women over 55s were assisted during 2024-25? (a) What is the breakdown by age? (b) How many were Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal? (c) What is the breakdown by region or Local Government Area? (d) What is the breakdown of the duration of the stay? (e.g. less than 5 nights, between 5 and 90 nights, more than 90 nights)	I am advised: Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) data for 2024/25 will not be available until after the publication of the SHS annual report in December 2025.
466	Using the existing data capture through the CIMS system, how many individuals accessed Temporary Accommodation during 2023-24? (a) How many were unaccompanied children? (b) What was the youngest age? (c) How many were turned away? (d) What is the breakdown by region or local government area?	I am advised: Using the existing data captured through the HOMES system, the number of individuals who accessed Temporary Accommodation during 2023/24 are as follows: (a) 315 (b) 16 years old (c) 10,023 (d) Please see Attachment: Supplementary Question 466
467	What is the number and percentage of temporary accommodation currently accessible for people with disability? (a) What date is this figure based on?	I am advised: As of 2 September 2025, of the 346 temporary accommodation providers, 138 (40%) have disability-accessible rooms.
468	How much was spent in 2024-25 on temporary accommodation in commercial providers such as hotels/motels?	I am advised: This financial data is not readily available, however around 77% of temporary accommodation (TA) placements was in a commercial provider for the financial year 2024/25.
469	When did the Bourke Staying in Community Leaving Violence program commence? (a) How many clients have been assisted?	I am advised: This question should be referred to Minister Harrison.

470	How many people impacted by homelessness have been assisted by the Together Home program to date? (a) How many people assisted by the initiative have transitioned into long-term accommodation? (b) How many young people have been assisted by the initiative? (c) How many people assisted by the Together Home program continue to be supported by existing contracts?	I am advised: 1,433 people impacted by homelessness have been assisted by the Together Home program to date (a) At least 547 (52%) of people who exited the program have been supported into long-term accommodation (this number may be higher as some clients have secured long-term housing since exiting the program). (b) 208 young people, aged 30 and under, have been assisted by Together Home. (c) As at 31 August 2025, 382 people are active in the Together Home program and continue to be supported by existing contracts.
471	How much was allocated to the Supported Transition and Engagement Program (STEP) for 2023-24 and 2024-25?	I am advised: In 2023/24, a total of \$7.7 million was allocated to Supported Transition and Engagement Program (STEP) Packages A and B. In 2024/25, the allocation was \$6.5 million. Note: the funding levels remain consistent as \$1.3 million of funding provided in 2023/24 was to ensure continued post-crisis support for clients in 2024/25.
472	What is the Mental Health-Housing In Reach Services budget for: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25? (c) 2025-26?	I am advised: (a) 2023-24 - \$513,600 (b) 2024-25 - \$515,000 (c) 2025-26 - \$515,000.
473	How many clients have been assisted by the NSW Mental Health-Housing in Reach Service during: (a) 2023-24? (b) 2024-25?	I am advised: a) 2023/24 – 145 participants b) 2024/25 – 113 participants.
474	How many calls were received by Link2Home each month during 2024-25?	I am advised: June 2024: 27,363 July 2024: 29,013 August 2024: 30,790 September 2024: 30,705 October 2024: 31,797 November 2024: 29,709 December: 26,959 January 2025: 27,968 February 2025: 26,501 March 2025: 27,739 April 2025: 23,655 May 2025: 24,810 June 2025: 22,611

475	What was the average wait time for people calling Link2Home each month during 2024-25?	I am advised: Wait time per minute and seconds: June 2024: 0:44:06 July 2024: 0:46:43 August 2024: 0:48:42 September 2024: 0:46:34 October 2024: 0:31:56 November 2024: 0:26:15 December 2024: 0:22:46 January 2025: 0:17:15 February 2025: 0:16:14 March 2025: 0:09:57 April 2025: 0:07:48 May 2025: 0:14:08 June 2025: 0:10:30
476	Of those clients who called Link2Home during 2024-25, how many were: (a) Under 12 years of age? (b) Aged between 14-18 years of age? (c) People with disability? (d) Women? (e) Women with children? (f) Men? (g) Veterans? (h) Aboriginal? (i) Persons with multicultural background? (j) Persons with a pet?	I am advised: (a) N/A (b) N/A (c) Data is not available (d) 48% (18,651) (e) 37% of women have children (6,870) (f) 52% (20,297) (g) Data is not collected on this (h) 25% (9,937) (i) Data is not collected on this (j) Data is not collected on this
477	Will you commit to building capacity for mental health support in our communities to relieve pressure on our overstretched mental health system by establishing a dedicated, multi-year funding stream within the prevention budget for NSW-based, peer-led campaigns that reduce stigma and drive early help-seeking (such as Inherited Cancers Australia and 'I'm Not Okay')? (a) If so, will you advocate for the inclusion of clear KPIs tied to behaviour change for these organisations (e.g., uptake of GP mental health plans, Head to Health/Lifeline contacts, and self-disclosure rates) and publish those KPIs by LGA so community partners can target hotspots and co-deliver outcomes?	I am advised: The NSW Government funds a range of preventive health programs and initiatives to reduce stigma and acknowledges the importance of reducing stigma and the role peer-led campaigns can play, supporting early help-seeking, and easing demand on acute mental health services.

478	The statutory review of the Mental Health Commission report was supposed to be table in August 2024. It was instead tabled in May 2025. (a) Why did it take such a long time to table the report in parliament? (b) The government's response to the report was less than 800 words long. What is your process for responding to statutory reviews from start to finish? (c) 11 Recommendations were made in this report, only 1 was supported outright. This recommendation was: The Commission should promulgate a job role specification for Deputy Commissioners that articulates the function and authority of Deputy Commissioners, and identifies a specific portfolio of activity over which each respective Deputy Commissioner can provide leadership and advice. For example, regional and rural mental health service delivery, the mental health of specific populations, criminal justice system responses to mental health, or lived experience engagement. i. Why was this the only recommendation that was outright supported? (d) Recommendation 1 says that the Act that governs the Commission should be amended to make the Commission a more effective instrument in improving the mental health and well-being of the people of NSW: i. Why was this recommendation only supported in principle when you're already happy to support a recommendation that creates new roles of employment inside the commission?	I am advised: The Government response was tabled after it had been considered by Government. Rationales for the Government's position are contained in the Government Response.
479	How many mental health Official Visitors are currently active in NSW?	I am advised: As at 1 September 2025, there are 70 active Official Visitors appointed in NSW. Official Visitors are appointed by the Minister for Mental Health, pursuant to the Mental Health Act 2007. In 2024, 28 new Official Visitors were appointed, while 13 Official Visitors left the program. The remuneration of Official Visitors falls within the

		Classification and Remuneration Framework for NSW Boards and Committees.
480	Are these staff appointed directly by you? (a) Does that mean they are outside of enterprise agreements?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 479
481	How many new Official Visitors joined the Official Visitor Program in 2024	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 479
482	How many Official Visitors left the Official Visitor Program in 2024?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 479
483	What is the current hourly rate Official Visitors receive?	I am advised: (1) Official Visitors are paid \$42 per hour. (a) Yes, Official Visitors are paid for travel time (b) Official Visitors are paid for ½ an hour of report writing time. The remuneration of Official Visitors will be overseen by the Minister for Health
484	Is that below the Australian average wage which currently is approximately \$43 an hour.	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 483.
485	Does that seem fair for essential and skilled mental health workers, with many travelling large distances in rural or regional areas? (a) Are there plans to review their hourly rate to match CPI?	I am advised: Please refer to Supplementary Question 483.
486	How much has been allocated in the 2023/24 Budget for the Youth Portfolio? (a) What is the breakdown of allocation?	I am advised: \$18.25 million has been allocated to the Office for Youth in the 2025/26 financial year. (a) The breakdown of costs is as follows: * Employee related expenses: \$6.40 million * Operating expenses: \$3.04 million * Grants: \$8.81million.
487	Has the government moved the Office of Regional Youth out of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and to the Department of Communities and Justice? i. Does the State bare any financial burden for this decision? ii. If so, how much? iii. Will there be, or have there been, any changes in staffing arrangements as a result of moving the Office of	I am advised: Please refer to Legislative Council Question on Notice 3950.

	Regional Youth iv. Whose decision was it to make this administrative change?	
488	Will there be a team within the Office for Youth whose focus will be on regional youth?	I am advised: The Office for Youth has staff located across regional NSW and will engage with and support young people from all the regions of the state.
489	How much additional funding has been allocated to the Department of Communities and Justice for the new Office for Youth?	I am advised: Additional funding can be found in the 2024/25 budget papers.
490	Have any new staff been hired inside the Department of Communities and Justice to staff the new Office for Youth?	I am advised: The Office for Youth brings together staff from the Office of the Advocate for Children and Young People, Department of Communities and Justice and the Office for Regional Youth into a single structure within the Department of Communities and Justice to improve engagement and outcomes for all young people in NSW. As at 2 September 2025, no additional full-time equivalent staff have been added to the Office for Youth establishment.
491	Will the Office for Youth have any statutory oversight? (a) Will it report to a Minister or Ministers? (b) Will it report to Parliament?	I am advised: Please refer to Legislative Council Question on Notice 3950.
492	What was the rationale for sitting the Office for Youth inside the Department of Communities and Justice instead of sitting it inside the Department of Premier and Cabinet in the same way that Women NSW is?	I am advised: Please refer to Legislative Council Question on Notice 3950.
493	Who did the branding for the new Office for Youth? (a) Was a style guide created? (b) Who chose the colour scheme? (c) Who chose the logo? (d) Were alternative styles or branding considered? (e) Who had the responsibility of approving the style guide?	I am advised: The branding for the Office of Youth was all done in house, through the Department of Communities and Justice. No external consultants were used.
494	Does the Office for Youth serve at the pleasure of the Minister for Youth, or is it an independent body?	I am advised: For more than a decade, young people in New South Wales have lacked a central point of engagement within government. The former Liberal-National government abolished the youth portfolio in 2011, silencing the voice of young people in executive government. The NSW Office for Youth is a government department

		that engages young people and embeds youth perspectives in the decision making across government.
495	How much did the NSW Youth Summit cost NSW taxpayers?	I am advised: Almost 40 years after the first NSW Youth Summit, the NSW Minns Labor Government platformed young people across the state to speak truth to power in November 2024. A Youth Summit Working Group made up entirely of young people led the design of the event, identifying the critical issues for discussion with Ministers and Commissioners including cost-of-living pressures, mental health, housing availability, climate change, education and employment. Funding requirements for hosting the Summit were met from existing DPIRD, ACYP or DCJ budget allocation.
496	How much did the NSW Government pay to external speakers at that event?	I am advised: Please refer to supplementary question 495.
497	How many young people were in attendance?	I am advised: There were 99 young people from metropolitan and regional NSW at the 2024 Youth Summit.
498	How many staff in the Minister's Office advise on the following portfolios: (a) Water? (b) Housing? (c) Homelessness? (d) Mental Health? (e) Youth?	I am advised: Ministerial staff numbers are proactively disclosed on a half-yearly basis. Premier and Minister's staff numbers can be found here: https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/premiers-department/access-to-information/premier-and-ministers-staff-numbers .
499	Since 28 March 2023, have you met with the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union (CFMEU) that was not disclosed in accordance with the Premier's Memorandum M2015-05 Publication of Ministerial Diaries and Release of Overseas Travel Information?	I am advised: In accordance with the Premier's Memorandum M2015-05 Publication of Ministerial Diaries and Release of Overseas Travel Information, all Ministers publish extracts from their diaries, summarising details of scheduled meetings held with stakeholders, external organisations, third-party lobbyists and individuals. Ministers are not required to disclose details of the following meetings: • meetings involving Ministers, ministerial staff, parliamentarians or government officials (whether from NSW or other jurisdictions) • meetings that are strictly personal, electorate or party political • social or public functions or events • meetings held overseas (which must be disclosed in accordance with regulation 6(1)(b) of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018 and Attachment B to the Premier's Memorandum), and

		• matters for which there is an overriding public interest against disclosure. Ministers' diary disclosures are published quarterly on The Cabinet Office's website (https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/cabinet-office/access-to-information/ministers-diary-disclosures)
500	Since 28 March 2023, have you met with the Electrical Trades Union (ETU) that was not disclosed in accordance with the Premier's Memorandum M2015-05 Publication of Ministerial Diaries and Release of Overseas Travel Information?	I am advised: In accordance with the Premier's Memorandum M2015-05 Publication of Ministerial Diaries and Release of Overseas Travel Information, all Ministers publish extracts from their diaries, summarising details of scheduled meetings held with stakeholders, external organisations, third-party lobbyists and individuals. Ministers are not required to disclose details of the following meetings: • meetings involving Ministers, ministerial staff, parliamentarians or government officials (whether from NSW or other jurisdictions) • meetings that are strictly personal, electorate or party political • social or public functions or events • meetings held overseas (which must be disclosed in accordance with regulation 6(1)(b) of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018 and Attachment B to the Premier's Memorandum), and • matters for which there is an overriding public interest against disclosure. Ministers' diary disclosures are published quarterly on The Cabinet Office's website (https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/cabinet-office/access-to-information/ministers-diary-disclosures)
501	On what date did you last update/make a ministerial disclosure to the Premier and the Secretary of The Cabinet Office?	I am advised: The Ministerial Code of Conduct (Ministerial Code) requires Ministers to make certain disclosures to the Premier and the Secretary of The Cabinet Office. I comply with my obligations under the Ministerial Code.

502	In relation to redundancies, will this be made available in your respective Department(s)/Agency(s) Annual Reports?	I am advised: Information about any redundancies within agencies is published in the agency annual reports. Published annual reports can be accessed on agency websites.
503	Do you have plans to print the 2024-25 annual report(s) for each department / agency in your portfolio? (a) If yes, what is the budgeted expenditure for printing for each department / agency?	I am advised: Annual reports should be prepared in accordance with the Treasury Policy and Guidelines – Framework for Financial and Annual Reporting (TPG25-10).
504	Have you and your ministerial office had training and/or a briefing about the State Records Act from State Records NSW and/or The Cabinet Office and/or Premier's Department? (a) If yes, when?	I am advised: The Ministers' Office Handbook provides guidance in relation to recordkeeping obligations under the State Records Act 1998. The Cabinet Office also provide guidance, advice, training and support on these obligations for Ministers' offices. Further information is available on State Records NSW's website (www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dciths/state-records-nsw). All Ministers' offices are expected to comply with their obligations under the State Records Act 1998.
505	Does your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) have a gifts and/or hospitality register? (a) If yes, is it available online? i. If yes, what is the website URL?	I am advised: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water: Yes, https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew/information-access-governance-and-feedback/gifts-benefits-and-hospitality-register NSW Health: All NSW Health Organisations must maintain a Gifts and Benefits Register under the mandatory requirements of the NSW Health policy directive Conflict of Interest and Gifts and Benefits (PD2015_045). Registers are available on request to the Right to Information contact at the relevant NSW Health Organisation. A list of contacts for all organisations is provided at the following URL: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/gipaa/Pages/table-of-contacts.aspx . Department of Communities and Justice: Yes, https://dcj.nsw.gov.au/resources/policies/gifts-benefits-and-bequests.html
506	Does your ministerial office keep a register of gifts and/or hospitality for staff to make disclosures? (a) If yes, what is the website URL?	I am advised: All Ministerial staff are required to comply with the Gifts, Hospitality and Benefits Policy for Office Holder Staff attached to the Ministers' Office Handbook and available on the NSW Government website.

507	Have any staff members in your office been the recipient of any free hospitality? (a) What was the total value of the hospitality received? (b) Are these gifts of hospitality declared?	I am advised: All Ministerial staff are required to comply with their disclosure obligations under the Gifts, Hospitality and Benefits Policy for Office Holder Staff and I expect them to do so. A breach of the Policy may be a breach of the Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct. The Policy includes disclosure obligations for Ministerial staff in respect of gifts, hospitality and benefits over \$150. If a Ministerial staff member is required by their role to accompany their Office Holder at an event that the Office Holder is attending as the State's representative, or where the Office Holder has asked the staff member to attend, then attendance at that event would not constitute a gift or benefit for the purposes of the Policy.
508	Since 28 March 2023, have you breached the Ministerial Code of Conduct? (a) If yes, what was the breach?	I am advised: All Ministers are expected to comply with their obligations under the NSW Ministerial Code of Conduct (Ministerial Code) at all times. The Ministerial Code sets the ethical standards of behaviour required of Ministers and establishes practices and procedures to assist with compliance. Among other matters, the Ministerial Code requires Ministers to: • disclose their pecuniary interests and those of their immediate family members to the Premier • seek rulings from the Premier if they wish to hold shares, directorships, other business interests or engage in secondary employment (known as 'prohibited interests') • identify, avoid, disclose and manage conflicts of interest • disclose gifts and hospitality with a market value over \$500. A substantial breach of the Ministerial Code (including a knowing breach of any provision of the Schedule) may constitute corrupt conduct for the purposes of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988.
509	As at 1 August 2025, how many senior executives in your portfolio department(s) / agency(s) have a driver?	I am advised: No senior executives in my portfolio department(s)/agency(s) have a driver.
510	Does your Ministerial Office have a disclosure log in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access Act) 2009? (a) If yes, what is the URL?	I am advised: Under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act), an agency must keep a disclosure log that records information about access applications made to the agency that the agency decides by deciding to provide access to some or all of the information applied for if the information is information that the agency considers may be of interest to other members of the public.

511	What is the website URL for the Government Information (Public Access Act) 2009 disclosure log each of your portfolio department(s) / agency(s)?	I am advised: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water: https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew/information-access-governance-and-feedback/disclosure-log NSW Health: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/gipaa/Pages/disclosure-log-table.aspx. Each organisation within NSW Health has their own GIPA disclosure log listing decisions made by that organisation. A list of contacts for each organisation is provided at the following URL: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/gipaa/Pages/table-of-contacts.aspx. Department of Communities and Justice: https://dcj.nsw.gov.au/about-us/gipa/disclosure-log.html.
512	Are you on TikTok? (a) If yes, do you access TikTok from a NSW Government device?	I am advised: The Circular DCS-2025-01 Cyber Security NSW Directive - Restricted Applications List advises how NSW Government agencies are required to appropriately manage risks to NSW Government information on government-issued devices, or personal devices that are used for government business
513	Are you on Signal? (a) If yes, do you access Signal from a NSW Government device? (b) If yes, does Signal comply with the State Records Act?	I am advised: Like the former Coalition Government, the NSW Government uses a range of digital systems and communications that have been approved for use and may be utilised where there is a valid business requirement. This has been established practice under successive governments. State records are a vital public asset, and access to Government information is essential to maintaining public trust in government. I comply with my obligations under the State Records Act 1998.
514	Since 28 March 2023, have you had training from an external stakeholder that included an invoice and payment paid for using your ministerial budget? (a) If yes, what is the description of training? (b) If yes, how much?	I am advised: Ministers have undertaken a program of Ministerial induction training. Ministers have undertaken training on the Respectful Workplace Policy. Members of Parliament are provided with a Skills Development Allowance that may be used in a manner consistent with the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal Annual Determination. Ministerial Office Budgets are managed in accordance with the Ministers' Office Handbook.
515	Has your Parliamentary Secretary ever used a Ministerial driver from the	I do not have a Parliamentary Secretary

	pool? (a) If yes, why?	
516	Are all the ministerial media releases and statements issued by you publicly available at https://www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases ? (a) If no, why?	I am advised: The Department of Customer Service is responsible for managing www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases and the publication of media releases.
517	As Minister, do you approve overseas travel for public servants from your portfolio department(s)/agency(s)?	I am advised: The NSW Government Travel and Transport Policy provides a framework for NSW Government travelling employees and covers official air and land travel by public officials using public money. Section 2.1 of that Policy sets out approvals required in relation to overseas travel. Further information in relation to the Policy can be found here: https://www.info.buy.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/travel-and-transport-policy Treasury Policy and Guidelines – Framework for Financial and Annual Reporting (TPG25-10) requires agencies to include information on overseas visits by officers and employees in agency annual reports.
518	Does your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) keep a register of data breaches in accordance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection (PPIP) Act? (a) If yes, what is the website?	I am advised: Agencies are required by section 59ZD to prepare, publish and make publicly available a data breach policy. The PPIP Act does not provide for the internal register to be made public. Under clause 17, of Schedule 1 to the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, it is conclusively presumed that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of information contained in a document prepared for the assessment of an eligible data breach under the PPIP Act, Part 6A, if the information could worsen a public sector agency's cyber security or lead to further data breaches.
519	As Minister, so you have a discretionary fund? (a) If yes, what department(s) / agency(s) administer it? (b) If yes, what is the website URL detailing expenditure?	I am advised: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water: No. a) N/A b) N/A NSW Health: Yes, this is administered by the Ministry of Health. Grants allocated are published on the NSW Government's Grants and Funding Finder at: nsw.gov.au/grants-and-funding . Department of Communities and Justice: No.

520	Are you a member of the Qantas Chairmans Lounge?	I am advised: The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament. The Legislative Assembly Standing Committee on Parliamentary Privilege and Ethics Report on Review of the Code of Conduct, Aspects of Disclosure of Interests, and Related Issues (December 2010) notes that: "Advice has been received from the Crown Solicitor that use of the Chairman's Lounge by invitation is not a "gift" for the purposes of clause 10 of the Regulation, as it does not involve disposition of property. However, when the membership leads to an upgrade valued at more than \$250, it becomes disclosable as a contribution to travel, and should be reported under clause 11 of the Regulation." Clause 16 of the Regulation allows a Member to, at their discretion, disclose any direct or indirect benefit, advantage or liability, whether pecuniary or not. Relevant disclosures have been made to The Cabinet Office and to the NSW Parliament.
521	Are you a member of the Virgin Beyond Lounge?	I am advised: The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament. The Legislative Assembly Standing Committee on Parliamentary Privilege and Ethics Report on Review of the Code of Conduct, Aspects of Disclosure of Interests, and Related Issues (December 2010) notes that: "Advice has been received from the Crown Solicitor that use of the Chairman's Lounge by invitation is not a "gift" for the purposes of clause 10 of the Regulation, as it does not involve disposition of property. However, when the membership leads to an upgrade valued at more than \$250, it becomes disclosable as a contribution to travel, and should be reported under clause 11 of the Regulation." Clause 16 of the Regulation allows a Member to, at their discretion, disclose any direct or indirect benefit, advantage or liability, whether pecuniary or not. Relevant disclosures have been made to The Cabinet Office and to the NSW Parliament.
522	Since 28 March 2023, have you formally applied to the Premier to travel overseas? (a) If yes, was this application accepted?	I am advised: Ministerial overseas travel information is published online. https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/premiers-department/access-to-information/ministerial-overseas-travel-information

523	Have you travelled on a private jet charter in your Ministerial capacity? (a) If yes, was this value for money for taxpayers?	I am advised: Premier and Ministers' domestic travel information is published on the Premier's Department's website at: https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/premiers-department/access-to-information/premier-and-ministers-domestic-travel
524	Since 28 March 2023, has your Ministerial Office at 52 Martin Place been renovated? (a) If yes, how much was the expenditure?	I am advised: Leasehold improvements for Ministerial Offices are reported within the Premier's Department annual reports.
525	Since 28 March 2023, have you formally written to the Premier with a conflict of interest? (a) If yes, why?	I am advised: All Ministers are expected to comply with their obligations under the NSW Ministerial Code of Conduct (Ministerial Code) at all times. The Ministerial Code sets the ethical standards of behaviour required of Ministers and establishes practices and procedures to assist with compliance. Among other matters, the Ministerial Code requires Ministers to: • disclose their pecuniary interests and those of their immediate family members to the Premier • seek rulings from the Premier if they wish to hold shares, directorships, other business interests or engage in secondary employment (known as 'prohibited interests') • identify, avoid, disclose and manage conflicts of interest • disclose gifts and hospitality with a market value over \$500. A substantial breach of the Ministerial Code (including a knowing breach of any provision of the Schedule) may constitute corrupt conduct for the purposes of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988.