## **Election Costing Request Form**

Details of request		
Party:	National Party	
Name of Policy:	Standing Up for Farmers	
Date of request:	14 February 2019 (original request 4 February 2019)	
	(original request 4 February 2019)	

Description of policy		
Summary of policy (please attach copies of relevant policy documents and include information on what the policy aims to achieve):	<ol> <li>Establish a NSW Agriculture Commissioner to work with the Office of the Small Business Commissioner and the Chief Planner in support of farmers, small timber operators and agricultural processors whenever there is potential for legal precedent to put the Right to Farm under threat.</li> <li>The Commissioner will be supported with the necessary legislative and regulatory tools to protect the Right to Farm and will work with key stakeholders, including the NSW Farmers Association and local councils, to develop these tools.</li> </ol>	
Has the policy been publicly released yet?	Yes. Details are available here: https://www.nswnationals.org.au/nationals- standing-up-for-our-farmers/	

	2018/19 \$'000	2019/20 \$'000	2020/21 \$'000	2021/22 \$'000	Total \$'000
Impact on GGS expenses					
Impact on GGS revenue					
Impact on General Government Sector (GGS) net operating result <sup>1</sup>					
Impact on GGS capital expenditure <sup>2</sup>					
Impact on GGS net lending/borrowing					

**Note:** Has the policy been costed by a third party? If yes, can you provide a copy of this costing and its assumptions?

Key assumptions made in the policy		
Does the policy relate to a previous announcement? If yes, which announcement?	The Liberals & Nationals Government launched a Right To Farm policy in 2015, which established a baseline and ongoing monitoring of land use conflicts. <u>https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/lup/legislation-and-</u> <u>policy/right-to-farm-policy</u>	
	The Agriculture Commissioner will be empowered through legislative and regulatory means to implement and enforce the 2015 Right to Farm policy.	
What assumptions have been made in deriving the financial impacts in your estimated costing? (See checklist)	Costs assumed to be capped at \$2 million over four years, with costs to be capped at \$500,000 each year over the four years All costs associated with the Agriculture Commissioner will be absorbed by the NSW Department of Industry.	
Is there a range for the costing or any sensitivity analysis that you have undertaken?	No	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Negative for a saving that reduces expenditure <sup>2</sup> Negative for a reduction in capital expenditure.

Are there associated savings, offsets or, in the case of a revenue proposal, offsetting expenses? If yes, please provide details.	All costs associated with the Agriculture Commissioner will be absorbed by the NSW Department of Industry.
Are there significant costs or savings <b>outside</b> the forward estimates period which should be considered in costing this policy? <sup>3</sup>	Νο

Administration of policy		
Intended date of implementation:	1 July 2019	
Intended duration of policy <sup>4</sup> :	Four years	
Who will administer the policy (e.g. Government entity, non-government organisation, etc.)?	The NSW Department of Primary Industries and the Office of the Small Business Commissioner. The Agriculture Commissioner will also work with the NSW Chief Planner.	
Are there any specific administrative arrangements for the policy that need to be taken into account (e.g. agreements between different levels of government)?	No	
Are there transitional arrangements associated with policy implementation?	No	

If the policy is mainly an expenditure <sup>5</sup> commitment	
Demand driven or a capped amount:	Cost of policy capped at \$2 million over four years.
Eligibility criteria or thresholds:	No

If the policy is mainly a revenue commitment	
Transaction based or capped:	
Thresholds and/or exemptions:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Particularly important for large projects with long lead times, policies with a delayed timetable for implementation, or policies where up-front investment is required to achieve long term savings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Where a policy is intended to be ongoing, please indicate "ongoing" in the space to the right

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Expenditure is operating expenses, e.g. salaries, interest cost and grants. Expenditures are fully included in the impact on operating balance.

Collection method:		
Additional expenditure associated with collection:		
If the policy is mainly a capital costs <sup>6</sup> commitment		
Nature of Capital Spending		
Type of work, size and capacity:		
Proposed start and completion date of work:		
Intended construction schedule/cash flow:		
Associated asset sell off (if any):		
Recurrent Impacts		
Offsetting expenditure savings:		
On-going maintenance, depreciation and operational expenses:		
Third party funding involvement:		
Delivery model <sup>7</sup>		

**Checklist for key assumptions** (please be comprehensive and include all relevant assumptions). Assumptions could include, but are not limited to, questions such as:

- □ What is the expected community impact?
- □ How many people will be affected by the policy?
- □ What is the likely take up or other behavioural response you expect?
- □ Is there a cap on total spending proposed, a funding formula, resource agreement or other mechanism of this nature associated with the policy?
- □ Will third parties have a role in funding or delivering the policy (e.g. Commonwealth Government)?
- □ Will funding/program cost require indexation?
  - o If yes, do you have any assumptions about the index that should be applied?
- What assumptions have you made about costs of administering the policy?
- □ Will additional staff be needed in the agency responsible for the policy?
  - How many and at what approximate levels?
- □ Are there other resources required?
- □ Are you assuming administrative costs will be absorbed within the agency?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Capital costs differ from expenditure in that only depreciation will be included in the impact on operating balance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> There is a range of possible delivery models, e.g. built, owned and operated by a NSW government agency; built and transferred to a private operator; privately built for public operation; privately built and operated with government assuming risk or providing a guarantee in relation to future income (often applicable to public/private partnership arrangements), and so on. The policy should provide assumptions about the proposed delivery model.

## Please note that:

- The costing will be on the basis of information provided in this costing request.
- The PBO is not bound to accept the assumptions provided by the requester. If there is a material difference in the assumptions used by the PBO, the PBO will consult with the requester in advance of the costing being completed.
- Where the details of the policy costing request differ from the announced policy, the costing will be on the basis of the information provided in the costing request.
- These guidelines are intended to facilitate requests for costing election policies. Persons preparing such requests who wish further assistance are invited to contact the staff of the Parliamentary Budget Office.