



# Budget 2018-19

## Budget Measures Budget Paper No. 2 2018-19

Circulated by

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP  
Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia

and

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Minister for Finance of the Commonwealth of Australia

For the information of honourable members  
on the occasion of the Budget 2018-19

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# FOREWORD

Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2018-19* ensures that the Budget Papers provide comprehensive information on all Government decisions that involve changes to its revenue, expense and investing activities since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2017-18*.

Budget Paper No. 2 comprises three parts:

- Part 1: Revenue Measures
- Part 2: Expense Measures
- Part 3: Capital Measures

Revenue measures are defined as those measures that affect taxation or non-taxation revenues (on a Government Finance Statistics basis).

Expense measures are defined as those measures that affect expenses (on a Government Finance Statistics basis).

Capital measures are defined as those measures that affect net capital investment, defined as the change in non-financial assets. Capital measures that fall outside of this definition, such as equity injections or loans used for purposes other than investment in non-financial assets, are shown as having a zero impact on the fiscal balance.

## Notes

(a) The following definitions are used in this Budget Paper:

- ‘real’ means adjusted for the effect of inflation;
- real growth in expenses is calculated using the consumer price index (CPI) as the deflator;
- the Budget year refers to 2018-19, while the forward years refer to 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22; and
- one billion is equal to one thousand million.

(b) Figures in tables and generally in the text have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

- estimates under \$100,000 are rounded to the nearest thousand;
- estimates \$100,000 and over are generally rounded to the nearest tenth of a million; and
- estimates midway between rounding points are rounded up.

(c) For the budget balance, a negative sign indicates a deficit while no sign indicates a surplus.

(d) The following notations are used:

-	nil
na	not applicable
..	not zero, but rounded to zero
\$m	millions of dollars
\$b	billions of dollars
nfp	not for publication
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
NEC/nec	not elsewhere classified
*	The nature of this measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

(e) The Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are referred to as 'the Territories'. References to the 'States' or 'each State' include the Territories. The following abbreviations are used for the names of the States, where appropriate:

NSW	New South Wales
VIC	Victoria
QLD	Queensland
WA	Western Australia
SA	South Australia
TAS	Tasmania
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
NT	Northern Territory

(f) In this paper, the term 'Commonwealth' refers to the Commonwealth of Australia. The term is used when referring to the legal entity of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The term 'Australian Government' is used when referring to the Government and the decisions and activities made by the Government on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2018-19* is one of a series of Budget Papers that provides information to supplement the Budget Speech. A full list of the series is printed on the inside cover of this paper.



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## Part 1: Revenue Measures

**Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup>**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES</b>					
	<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>					
69	Agriculture Portfolio — efficiencies(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
7	Agriculture, Food and Biosecurity — biosecurity imports levy	-	-	115.0	120.0	125.0
7	Changes to agricultural production levies(b)	..	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	..	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>124.5</b>
	<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S</b>					
	<i>Federal Court of Australia</i>					
9	High Court of Australia Security and Funding Arrangements(b)(c)	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	<i>High Court of Australia</i>					
9	High Court of Australia Security and Funding Arrangements(b)(c)	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
9	Annual Indexation of Court and Tribunal Fees	-	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.1
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>					
	<i>Australian Skills Quality Authority</i>					
85	Australian Skills Quality Authority — full cost recovery(b)(c)	-	5.2	5.5	20.9	21.1
	<i>Department of Education and Training</i>					
86	Combined Lifetime Limit for Tuition Fee Assistance — amendment(b)(c)	-	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.0
10	Higher Education Loan Program — partial cost recovery	-	..	9.8	10.2	10.7
89	Investment in Regional University Campuses — additional study places(b)	-	..	0.2	0.3	0.6
94	Response to the Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education — additional support for students(b)	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.6
	<i>Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency</i>					
95	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency — full cost recovery(b)(c)	-	1.7	5.5	8.7	12.4
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>7.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>47.4</b>

**Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY</b>						
<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>						
201	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience for ICT systems — tranche two(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>						
201	Snowy Hydro Limited Acquisition(b)	-	140.7	248.0	282.8	269.7
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>282.8</b>	<b>269.7</b>
<b>FINANCE</b>						
<i>Department of Finance</i>						
164	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund(b)	-	*	*	*	*
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme — continuity of support(b)	..	-0.2	-0.1	-	-
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme Jobs and Market Fund(b)	-	-0.3	-0.1	-	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE</b>						
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>						
11	Timor-Leste Conciliation	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>HEALTH</b>						
<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>						
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	-11.0	-11.1	-	-
<i>Department of Health</i>						
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — improving safety and quality through stronger compliance(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
112	Improving Access to Medicines — additional funding for new medicines and improved payment administration(b)	-	-433.1	-809.9	-2,004.1	-2,153.8
115	Improving Access to Medicines — sustainability of the pharmacy approvals process(b)(c)	-	-	2.7	2.8	2.8
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	-	1.1	1.3	1.3
121	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>National Blood Authority</i>						
114	Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the quality use of healthcare services(b)	-	-0.8	-2.0	-6.4	-6.6
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-444.9</b>	<b>-819.2</b>	<b>-2,006.4</b>	<b>-2,156.3</b>

**Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>HOME AFFAIRS</b>					
	<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>					
129	Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>					
128	Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package(b)(c)	-	-	39.7	40.5	41.4
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	10.0	3,275.0	180.0	230.0
13	Customs Duty — growing international collaboration and investment in Australia's medical research industry	-	..	..	..	..
13	New Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement	-	-	-	-	-
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	4.3	4.3	1.0	0.3
15	Peru-Australia Free Trade Agreement	-	..	..	..	-
15	Skilling Australians Fund Levy — refund and exemption provisions(b)	-	-16.2	-21.3	-31.3	-36.3
134	Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages(b)	-	..	..	..	..
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>3,297.7</b>	<b>190.2</b>	<b>235.4</b>
	<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>					
	<i>Department of Human Services</i>					
172	Encouraging Lawful Behaviour of Income Support Recipients(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CITIES</b>					
	<i>Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities</i>					
17	Federal Interstate Registration Scheme Closure(b)	-	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0
	<i>National Capital Authority</i>					
146	National Capital Authority — additional funding(b)	-	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.6
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>-68.0</b>	<b>-67.2</b>	<b>-66.3</b>	<b>-65.4</b>
	<b>JOBS AND INNOVATION</b>					
	<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>					
18	Fair Fees for National Measurement Institute services — amended charging arrangements	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.4
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	-	1.1	-	-	-
11	Timor-Leste Conciliation	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>

**Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
	<i>Department of Social Services</i>					
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	-	-	0.7	3.1
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	<b>TREASURY</b>					
	<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>					
27	Full Cost Recovery of Superannuation Activities	-	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.4
188	Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry — further support(b)	-	2.7	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>					
187	North Queensland Home Insurance Comparison Website — additional funding(b)	-	-	nfp	nfp	-
187	Regulation of Company Auditors(b)	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6
188	Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry — further support(b)	-	5.9	4.7	-	-
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>					
19	A firm stance on tax and superannuation debts(b)	-	-	-	-	-
19	Alcohol Taxation — extending support for craft brewers and distillers	-	-	-25.0	-30.0	-30.0
20	Backing Small Business Investment — further extending the immediate deductibility threshold	-	..	-550.0	50.0	150.0
21	Better targeting the research and development tax incentive(b)(c)	-	10.0	305.0	395.0	330.0
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	1.0	5.5	12.0	17.0
22	Black Economy Package — further expansion of taxable payments reporting(b)	-	-	95.0	330.0	365.0
23	Black Economy Package — introduction of an economy-wide cash payment limit	-	-	*	*	*
23	Black Economy Package — new and enhanced ATO enforcement against the Black Economy(b)(c)	-	524.8	736.1	856.3	931.2
24	Black Economy Package — removing tax deductibility of non-compliant payments	-	-	-	*	*
25	Company Tax — improving the integrity of the tax treatment of concessional loans between tax exempt entities	-	-	-	-	-
25	Company Tax — income tax consolidation	-	*	*	*	*
26	Company Tax — significant global entity definition amendment	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>TREASURY (continued)</b>					
26	Company Tax — taxation of financial arrangements — regulation reform	*	*	*	*	*
27	Income Tax — exemption for the International Cricket Council for the ICC World Twenty20 in 2020	-	*	*	*	*
28	Indirect Tax Concession Scheme — diplomatic and consular concessions(b)	..	..	..	..	..
28	International Tax — updating the list of information exchange countries	-	-5.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0
29	Levelling the playing field for online hotel bookings(b)	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.0
30	Miscellaneous Amendments — ongoing care and maintenance of Treasury portfolio legislation	-	..	..	..	..
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	-	-	20.0	23.0
30	More Choices for a Longer Life — work test exemption for recent retirees	-	-	-3.0	-3.0	-4.0
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-1.3
31	Personal Income Tax — ensuring individuals meet their tax obligations(b)(c)	-	217.1	289.7	307.8	307.6
31	Personal Income Tax — income tax exemption for certain Veteran Payments	..	..	..	..	..
32	Personal Income Tax — increasing the Medicare levy low-income thresholds	-	-80.0	-50.0	-50.0	-50.0
32	Personal Income Tax — retaining the Medicare levy rate at 2 per cent	-	-400.0	-3,550.0	-4,250.0	-4,600.0
33	Personal Income Tax Plan	-	-360.0	-4,120.0	-4,420.0	-4,500.0
34	Philanthropy — updates to the list of specifically listed deductible gift recipients	-	..	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
35	Protecting Your Super Package — capping passive fees, banning exit fees and reuniting small and inactive superannuation accounts(b)(c)	-	-	230.0	90.0	95.0
36	Protecting Your Super Package — changes to insurance in superannuation(b)	-	-	240.0	255.0	275.0
37	Reforms to combat illegal phoenixing(b)	-	*	*	*	*
38	Removing luxury car tax on re-imported cars following refurbishment overseas	-	..	..	..	..
38	Stapled structures — tightening concessions for foreign investors	-	30.0	80.0	125.0	165.0
39	Superannuation — better integrity over deductions for personal contributions(b)	-	90.0	110.0	110.0	120.0

**Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>TREASURY (continued)</b>						
40	Superannuation — increasing the maximum number of allowable members in self-managed superannuation funds and small APRA funds from four to six(b)	-	-	-	-	-
40	Superannuation — preventing inadvertent concessional cap breaches by certain employees	-	1.0	1.0	..	..
41	Superannuation — three-yearly audit cycle for some self-managed superannuation funds	-	-	-	-	-
41	Tax Integrity — clarifying the operation of the Division 7A integrity rule	-	-	*	*	*
42	Tax Integrity — deny deductions for vacant land	-	-	-	25.0	25.0
42	Tax Integrity — enhancing the integrity of concessions in relation to partnerships	*	*	*	*	*
43	Tax Integrity — extending anti-avoidance rules for circular trust distributions	-	-	-	10.0	10.0
44	Tax Integrity — improving the taxation of testamentary trusts	-	-	-	*	*
44	Tax Integrity — removing the capital gains discount at the trust level for Managed Investment Trusts and Attribution MITs	-	-	*	*	*
45	Tax Integrity — taxation of income for an individual's fame or image	-	-	*	*	*
46	Tax Integrity — thin capitalisation — valuation of assets and treatment of consolidated entities	-	-	-	120.0	120.0
189	Tax Practitioners Board — funding(b)	-	3.3	4.7	7.1	5.0
11	Timor-Leste Conciliation	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
134	Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages(b)	-	-1.0	-6.0	-11.0	-17.0
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>*</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>-6,204.7</b>	<b>-6,053.2</b>	<b>-6,264.7</b>
<b>VETERANS' AFFAIRS</b>						
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>						
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	-	-	..	0.1
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Decisions taken but not yet announced</b>		<b>30.0</b>	<b>1,174.3</b>	<b>909.0</b>	<b>764.1</b>	<b>76.0</b>
<b>Total impact of revenue measures(d)</b>		<b>30.0</b>	<b>857.0</b>	<b>-2,497.0</b>	<b>-6,724.8</b>	<b>-7,726.1</b>

\* The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

.. Not zero, but rounded to zero.

- Nil.

nfp not for publication.

(a) A minus sign before an estimate indicates a reduction in revenue, no sign before an estimate indicates a gain in revenue.

(b) These measures can also be found in the expense measures summary table.

(c) These measures can also be found in the capital measures summary table.

(d) Measures may not add due to rounding.

## AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES

### Agriculture, Food and Biosecurity — biosecurity imports levy

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-	115.0	120.0	125.0

As recommended by the *Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity Review*, the Government will introduce a new levy on sea imports, imposed on port operators from 1 July 2019, to enable the Government to invest in measures that will help it detect, identify and respond to exotic pests and diseases earlier.

This measure will apply a \$10.02 levy per twenty foot container (or equivalent) and non-containerised cargo will incur a levy of \$1 per tonne. The levy will be payable on a quarterly basis. The levy is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$360.0 million in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates period. In underlying cash balance terms the measure has a gain of \$325.0 million over the forward estimates. The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources will administer the levy.

Existing fees and charges for border and biosecurity services will remain.

### Changes to agricultural production levies

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	..	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	..	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5

The Government is making changes to the following agricultural levies and export charges at the request of industry to meet changes in the funding needs of the agricultural sector:

- **Macadamias:** on 1 April 2018, the Government increased the Emergency Plant Pest Response (EPPR) component of the macadamia levy from zero to 0.2 cents per kilogram of dried macadamia kernels, at the request of the Australian Macadamia Society (AMS). The funds raised will be used to repay the Government for costs incurred on behalf of the AMS in relation to the industry contribution to the response plan for the eradication of the *varroa jacobsoni* mite from Queensland.
- **Honey:** from 1 July 2018, at the request of the Australian Honey Bee Industry Council, the Government will decrease the EPPR component of the honey levy from 2.9 to 2.7 cents per kilogram of honey and increase the National Residue Survey component from 0.1 to 0.3 cents per kilogram of honey.

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- Mushrooms: from 1 July 2018, the Government will decrease the marketing component of the mushroom levy from \$3.24 to \$2.92 per kilogram of mushroom spawn, at the request of the Australian Mushroom Growers' Association.

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

### Annual Indexation of Court and Tribunal Fees

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Various Agencies	-	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.1

From 1 July 2018, the Government will apply annual rather than biennial indexation of fees for the federal courts, the National Native Title Tribunal and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal, resulting in an increase in revenue of \$4.8 million over four years.

The revenue from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### High Court of Australia Security and Funding Arrangements

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Federal Court of Australia	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
High Court of Australia	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total — Revenue	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>High Court of Australia</i>	-	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>High Court of Australia</i>	0.2	2.0	1.2	1.0	-

The Government will provide \$10.7 million over five years from 2017-18 (including \$4.5 million in capital funding) to improve the security of the High Court of Australia.

The cost of this measure will be partially met through additional revenue of \$6.4 million over four years from 2018-19 by increasing fees for the High Court of Australia, the Federal Court of Australia and the general division of the Federal Circuit Court of Australia. The increase will not apply to family law fees.

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Higher Education Loan Program — partial cost recovery

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	..	9.8	10.2	10.7

The Government will raise \$30.7 million over four years from 2018-19 by introducing partial cost recovery arrangements for the *Higher Education Loan Program* (HELP). The arrangements will come into effect from 1 January 2019 and will include an:

- annual charge that is applied to all HECS-HELP and FEE-HELP approved higher education course providers to partially recover the costs associated with administering the HECS-HELP and FEE-HELP programs; and
- application fee that is applied to all higher education course providers seeking approval to offer FEE-HELP loans to recover the costs associated with administering the FEE-HELP application process.

The new arrangements are in accordance with the Australian Government Charging Framework.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE****Timor-Leste Conciliation**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total — Revenue	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government has reached agreement with the government of Timor-Leste on the maritime boundary delimitation in the Timor Sea following a conciliation process under the auspices of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

The financial implications of this measure are not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities.

Further information can be found in the press release of 6 March 2018 issued by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and her counterparts in Timor-Leste.

## HOME AFFAIRS

### Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	10.0	3,275.0	180.0	230.0
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.0	5.5	12.0	17.0
<b>Total — Revenue</b>	-	11.0	3,280.5	192.0	247.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>	-	17.7	21.7	22.0	24.0
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	1.7	2.1	5.5	5.2
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	1.0	5.5	12.0	17.0
<i>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</i>	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	20.3	29.5	39.8	46.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>	-	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-	-	4.0	7.0
<b>Total — Capital</b>	-	5.6	0.2	4.2	7.2

The Government will target the three main sources of illicit tobacco in Australia (smuggling, leakage from licensed warehouses and domestic production). The measure consists of five components:

Collecting tobacco duties and taxes at the border — From 1 July 2019, importers of tobacco will be required to pay all duty and tax liabilities upon importation. This is a change from the current system, where tobacco can be imported and stored in licensed warehouses prior to tax being paid. For tobacco products that are held in licensed warehouses at the commencement of the measure on 1 July 2019, transitional arrangements will apply, allowing eligible affected entities to pay the liability on the warehoused stock within 12 months. Current weekly settlement arrangements will no longer apply to imported tobacco. Although there is currently no licensed commercial tobacco production in Australia, the taxing point for any future domestic manufacture of tobacco will also be changed to be consistent with the new taxing point for tobacco imports.

Creation of the Illicit Tobacco Task Force — From 1 July 2018, a multi-agency Illicit Tobacco Task Force will be formed, comprising members from a number of law enforcement and border security agencies, to increase the resources and capabilities dedicated to combatting illicit tobacco smuggling. The new Task Force, which builds on the successful approach of the Australian Border Force (ABF) Tobacco Strike Team, will have additional powers and capabilities to enhance intelligence gathering and proactively target, disrupt and prosecute serious and organised crime groups at the centre of the illicit tobacco trade.

Additional resources to combat domestic tobacco crops – From 1 July 2018, the ATO will be provided ongoing funding to bolster its capabilities to detect and destroy domestically grown illicit tobacco crops.

Introducing a prohibited import control for tobacco – From 1 July 2019, permits will be required for all tobacco imports (except for tobacco imported by travellers within duty free limits). This will make it easier for the ABF to take enforcement action and seize tobacco where no duty has been paid, increasing the deterrent against illicit tobacco smuggling.

ATO excise systems upgrade – The ATO will upgrade and modernise its excise and excise equivalent goods payment systems beginning 2020-21 to replace the outdated paper lodgement system.

The measure is estimated to have a net gain to the budget of \$3.6 billion over the forward estimates period.

### **Customs Duty — growing international collaboration and investment in Australia’s medical research industry**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	..	..	..	..

The Government will remove customs tariffs from placebos and clinical trial kits that are imported into Australia from 1 July 2018.

This measure will simplify the import process for clinical trial kits and placebos, removing the need to differentiate between medicines and placebos as both will now be subject to a free rate of duty.

This will lower costs and remove the regulatory burden on companies conducting clinical trials.

This measure is estimated to have a negligible impact on revenue over the forward estimates period.

### **New Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	-

On 8 March 2018, the governments of Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam signed the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP-11). The TPP-11 will deliver major new opportunities for Australian exporters, investors and companies engaged in international business. This measure contributes to the

Government’s agenda for delivering more opportunities for Australian businesses globally, as outlined in the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper.

The cost to revenue of this measure from tariff reductions has already been accounted for in the 2016-17 Budget measure *Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement*.

Further information can be found in the press releases of 8 and 9 March 2018 issued by the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment.

### Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	4.3	4.3	1.0	0.3
Australian Taxation Office	-	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-1.3
<b>Total — Revenue</b>	-	4.2	3.9	0.2	-1.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Department of Home Affairs	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
Department of Human Services	-	..	..	..	..
Department of Social Services	-	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5
Department of the Treasury	-	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	0.5	0.2	-0.5	-1.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Home Affairs	-	0.2	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a pathway to permanent residency for holders of Retirement (subclass 410) and Investor Retirement (subclass 405) visas.

From 2018-19, a portion of the planned parent permanent migration places will be quarantined for retirement visa holders each year. Retirement visa holders in Australia will be eligible to apply onshore for a permanent visa through the Parent (subclass 103) or Contributory Parent (subclass 143) visa streams. Retirement visa holders will be exempted from some parent visa requirements that they would typically be unable to meet, such as having family in Australia. The pathway will remain open until all retirement visa holders who wish to transition to permanent residency have done so.

As part of the establishment of the pathway, the Government will close the subclass 405 visa to new applicants. The subclass 410 visa is already closed to new applicants.

The measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$8.2 million over the forward estimates period. The revenue generated from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund policy priorities within the Home Affairs portfolio.

## Peru-Australia Free Trade Agreement

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	..	..	..	-

On 12 February 2018, the governments of Australia and Peru concluded the Peru-Australia Free Trade Agreement. The agreement will enable Australian businesses to better access markets in Peru, which is one of the fastest growing economies in South America. This measure contributes to the Government's agenda for delivering more opportunities for Australian businesses globally, as outlined in the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper.

This measure is estimated to have a negligible cost to revenue from tariff reductions over the forward estimates period.

Further information can be found in the press release of 12 February 2018 issued by the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment.

## Skilling Australians Fund Levy — refund and exemption provisions

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	-16.2	-21.3	-31.3	-36.3
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>	-	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-16.6	-21.7	-31.8	-36.8
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	-16.2	-21.3	-31.3	-36.3

The Government will expand the refund provisions for the Skilling Australians Fund levy to allow refunds of the levy in the following scenarios:

- the employer's sponsorship application is approved but the employee's subsequent visa application is refused on health or character grounds;
- the sponsorship and visa applications are approved but the visa holder does not commence work with the employer; or
- a Temporary Skill Shortage (subclass 482) visa holder leaves their employer within the first 12 months of employment where the visa period was for more than 12 months. Refunds will only be available in this scenario for unused full years of the levy.

These provisions are in addition to the existing refund provision for scenarios in which an employer's sponsorship application is refused.

The Government will also exempt religious organisations from paying the Skilling Australians Fund levy when they nominate a foreign skilled worker for a Temporary Skill Shortage (subclass 482) or Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186) visa under the Minister of Religion Labour Agreement or a company-specific Labour Agreement, covering bishops, ministers of religion and religious assistants.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$105.1 million over the forward estimates period. The Government will provide \$1.8 million to the Department of Home Affairs to implement the measure. This will result in an equivalent reduction in the revenue available for payments to the States and Territories through the Skilling Australians Fund.

The commencement of the Skilling Australians Fund levy is subject to the passage of legislation through the Parliament.

## INFRASTRUCTURE, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CITIES

### Federal Interstate Registration Scheme Closure

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0

The Government will close the Federal Interstate Registration Scheme to new entrants and re-registrations by existing heavy vehicle operators from 1 July 2018, and to all heavy vehicle operators engaged in interstate trade from 1 July 2019. Heavy vehicle operators will transition to the national registration scheme for heavy vehicles, which commences on 1 July 2018.

This measure will result in a reduction in revenue of \$71.0 million per year from 2018-19 and an equivalent reduction in funding redistributed to the States and Territories.

Further information can be found in the COAG Transport and Infrastructure Council Communiqué of 19 May 2017.

## **JOBS AND INNOVATION**

### **Fair Fees for National Measurement Institute services — amended charging arrangements**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.4

The Government will raise additional revenue of \$0.8 million over three years from 2019-20 (and \$0.7 million ongoing) by amending the cost recovery arrangements for regulatory services provided by the National Measurement Institute.

The amended arrangements will better align fees and charges with the costs of delivering the service, and improve the efficiency of charging arrangements consistent with the Australian Government Charging Framework.

## TREASURY

### A firm stance on tax and superannuation debts

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	116.5	119.1	122.4	125.7
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	32.8	33.1	33.6	34.1
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	149.3	152.2	156.0	159.8

The Government will provide \$133.7 million to the ATO to continue to deliver on a range of strategies that sustain both an increase in debt collections and an improvement in the timeliness of debt collections.

This will extend, and roll into ongoing funding, the measure announced in the August 2013 Economic Statement *Addressing the level of unpaid tax and superannuation in the community* that would otherwise terminate on 30 June 2018.

The measure will ensure the ATO is able to continue to target those taxpayers gaining an unfair financial advantage over those who pay their fair share of tax and superannuation.

This measure is estimated to have no revenue impact in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates period as the debt liabilities have already been recognised. In underlying cash balance terms this measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$1.2 billion over the forward estimates period. The measure is estimated to increase GST payments to the States and Territories by \$483.7 million over the forward estimates period.

### Alcohol Taxation — extending support for craft brewers and distillers

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-25.0	-30.0	-30.0

The Government will increase the alcohol excise refund scheme cap to \$100,000 per financial year and extend the concessional draught beer excise rates to 8 litre or greater kegs, from 1 July 2019.

The alcohol excise refund scheme currently provides eligible domestic alcohol producers a refund of 60 per cent of excise paid up to a cap of \$30,000 per financial year. The higher cap of \$100,000 will provide additional support to domestic brewers, distillers and producers of other fermented beverages such as non-traditional cider.

Currently, draught beer sold at licensed venues such as pubs and clubs in individual containers exceeding 48 litres is taxed at lower rates compared with beer sold in individual containers up to and including 48 litres. However, the lower rates mainly benefit large breweries, which typically use 50 litre kegs. Extending the concessional draught beer excise rates to 8 litre or greater kegs will allow craft brewers, which typically use smaller sized kegs, to also benefit from the lower rates, levelling the playing field between craft and large breweries.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$85.0 million over the forward estimates period.

**Backing Small Business Investment — further extending the immediate deductibility threshold**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	-550.0	50.0	150.0

The Government will extend the 2015-16 Budget measure *Growing Jobs and Small Business – expanding accelerated depreciation for small businesses* by a further 12 months to 30 June 2019 for businesses with aggregated annual turnover less than \$10 million. This initiative is also known as the \$20,000 instant asset write-off.

Small businesses will be able to immediately deduct purchases of eligible assets costing less than \$20,000 first used or installed ready for use by 30 June 2019. Only a few assets are not eligible (such as horticultural plants and in-house software).

Assets valued at \$20,000 or more (which cannot be immediately deducted) can continue to be placed into the small business simplified depreciation pool (the pool) and depreciated at 15 per cent in the first income year and 30 per cent each income year thereafter. The pool can also be immediately deducted if the balance is less than \$20,000 over this period (including existing pools).

The current ‘lock out’ laws for the simplified depreciation rules (these prevent small businesses from re-entering the simplified depreciation regime for five years if they opt out) will continue to be suspended until 30 June 2019.

The measure will improve cash flow for small businesses, providing a boost to small business activity and investment for another year.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$350.0 million over the forward estimates period.

The immediate deductibility threshold and the balance at which the pool can be immediately deducted are normally \$1,000.

**Better targeting the research and development tax incentive**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	10.0	305.0	395.0	330.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>	-	17.1	16.1	15.4	16.2
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-325.3	-354.0	-384.4	-405.5
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	-308.2	-337.9	-369.0	-389.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>	-	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.3
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	1.7	-	-	-
<i>Total — Capital</i>	-	4.1	1.5	0.3	0.3

The Government will amend the research and development (R&D) tax incentive to better target the program and improve its integrity and fiscal affordability in response to the recommendations of the 2016 *Review of the R&D Tax Incentive*. The changes will apply for income years starting on or after 1 July 2018.

For companies with aggregated annual turnover of \$20 million or more, the Government will introduce an R&D premium that ties the rates of the non-refundable R&D tax offset to the incremental intensity of R&D expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure for the year. The marginal R&D premium will be the claimant's company tax rate plus:

- 4 percentage points for R&D expenditure between 0 per cent to 2 per cent R&D intensity;
- 6.5 percentage points for R&D expenditure above 2 per cent to 5 per cent R&D intensity;
- 9 percentage points for R&D expenditure above 5 per cent to 10 per cent R&D intensity; and
- 12.5 percentage points for R&D expenditure above 10 per cent R&D intensity.

The R&D expenditure threshold — the maximum amount of R&D expenditure eligible for concessional R&D tax offsets, will be increased from \$100 million to \$150 million per annum.

For companies with aggregated annual turnover below \$20 million, the refundable R&D offset will be a premium of 13.5 percentage points above a claimant's company tax rate. Cash refunds from the refundable R&D tax offset will be capped at \$4 million per annum. R&D tax offsets that cannot be refunded will be carried forward as non-refundable tax offsets to future income years.

Refundable R&D tax offsets from R&D expenditure on clinical trials will not count towards the cap.

The Government will further improve the integrity of the R&D program by implementing stronger compliance and administrative improvements. These improvements include increased resourcing for the Australian Taxation Office and Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, which will be used to undertake greater enforcement activity and provide improved program guidance to participants. Other changes include improving the transparency of the program by enabling the ATO to publicly disclose claimant details and the R&D expenditure they have claimed, limits on time extensions to complete R&D registrations and amendments to technical provisions (such as the feedstock and clawback rules and the general anti-avoidance rules).

The measure is estimated to have a net gain to the budget of \$2.4 billion in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates period. In underlying cash terms, the net gain to the budget is \$2.0 billion over the forward estimates period.

**Black Economy Package — further expansion of taxable payments reporting**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	95.0	330.0	365.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	3.8	7.6	11.4	11.4
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	40.0	55.0	55.0
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	3.8	47.6	66.4	66.4

The Government will further expand the taxable payments reporting system (TPRS) to the following industries:

- security providers and investigation services;
- road freight transport; and
- computer system design and related services.

This measure is in response to the Black Economy Taskforce findings that contractors in these industries have been identified by the ATO as being at higher risk of not complying with their tax obligations. The TPRS is an integrity measure and already operates in the building and construction industry. In the 2017-18 Budget, the TPRS was also extended to the cleaning and courier industries commencing from 1 July 2018.

Under the TPRS, businesses are required to report payments to contractors to the ATO. This brings payments to contractors in these industries into line with wages which are reported to the ATO. Businesses will need to ensure that they collect information from

1 July 2019, with the first annual report required in August 2020. A new online form will make the reporting process easier.

The measure will have effect from 1 July 2019 and is estimated to have a net gain to the budget of \$605.8 million in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates period. In underlying cash balance terms, this measure has a net gain of \$545.8 million over the forward estimates period.

### **Black Economy Package — introduction of an economy-wide cash payment limit**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will introduce a limit of \$10,000 for cash payments made to businesses for goods and services from 1 July 2019. As part of implementation the Government will consult on the detail of this measure.

Currently, large undocumented cash payments can be used to avoid tax or to launder money from criminal activity. This measure will require transactions over a threshold to be made through an electronic payment system or cheque. Transactions with financial institutions or consumer to consumer non-business transactions will not be affected. This action was recommended by the Black Economy Taskforce in order to tackle tax evasion and money laundering.

There is no quantifiable estimated impact of this measure in isolation. However, this measure is expected to support the measures on the black economy and associated revenue.

### **Black Economy Package — new and enhanced ATO enforcement against the Black Economy**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	524.8	736.1	856.3	931.2
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	106.6	191.4	241.9	273.1
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	77.4	77.8	79.7	76.9
<i>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</i>	-	-	-	1.7	3.6
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	184.0	269.2	323.3	353.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	1.1	0.3	-	-

The Government will provide \$318.5 million over four years to implement new strategies to combat the black economy. The ATO will implement a new and enhanced enforcement strategy that brings together new mobile strike teams and an increased audit presence, a Black Economy Hotline that will allow for the community to report

black economy and illegal phoenix activities, improved government data analytics, and educational activities. This strategy will support the new multi-agency Black Economy Standing Taskforce to ensure a more coordinated approach to combatting the black economy behaviours through improved government data analytics and information sharing between enforcement agencies. This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$3.0 billion over the forward estimates period. The underlying cash receipts impact is estimated to be \$2.5 billion over the forward estimates period.

The ATO currently receives funding through a terminating program *Black Economy Taskforce: one year extension of funding for ATO audit and compliance activities* which ceases on 30 June 2018. The Black Economy Taskforce found that existing laws to deal with the black economy are ineffective as deterrents if there is low level enforcement and low visibility of enforcement. Feedback from industry, business and community stakeholders supported additional resourcing to the ATO in recognition of the enforcement challenges due to the size and clandestine nature of the black economy. The black economy imposes significant costs on the economy and society creating an unfair commercial environment which penalises honest businesses and individuals.

**Black Economy Package — removing tax deductibility of non-compliant payments**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	*	*

Businesses will no longer be able to claim deductions for payments to their employees such as wages where they have not withheld any amount of PAYG from these payments, despite the PAYG withholding requirements applying. The Government will also remove deductions for payments made by businesses to contractors where the contractor does not provide an ABN and the business does not withhold any amount of PAYG despite the withholding requirements applying.

PAYG reporting and tax withholding requirements provide integrity to the tax system. The Black Economy Taskforce recommended this action to create a further financial disincentive for businesses to engage in black economy behaviour and ensure greater compliance with tax obligations.

The measure will have effect from 1 July 2019 and is estimated to have a small unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

### Company Tax — improving the integrity of the tax treatment of concessional loans between tax exempt entities

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

Where tax exempt entities become taxable after 8 May 2018, the Government will disallow tax deductions that arise on the repayment of the principal of a concessional loan.

The deductions arise due to the unforeseen complex interaction between the taxation of financial arrangements rules and the rules dealing with deemed market values for tax exempt entities that become taxable.

Under this measure, concessional loans that are entered into by tax exempt entities that become taxable will be required to be valued as if they were originally entered into on commercial terms.

This measure is an integrity measure which protects the revenue base. The measure is estimated to have no revenue impact over the forward estimates period.

### Company Tax — income tax consolidation

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	*	*	*	*

This measure simplifies two previously announced tax consolidation integrity measures. These measures have now been enacted.

Announced in the 2013-14 Budget, the *Protecting the corporate tax base from erosion and loopholes – closing loopholes in the consolidation regime* measure contained integrity rules which prevented non-residents from ‘churning’ assets between consolidated groups to generate double deductions. That measure applied from 14 May 2013. The Government has deferred the start date of one aspect of the measure, which requires grouping of associates when considering whether the integrity rules apply. These grouping rules now apply from the date of introduction of the enabling legislation.

Announced in the 2016-17 Budget, the *Tax Integrity Package – deferred tax liabilities* measure removed adjustments relating to deferred tax liabilities from the consolidation entry and exit tax cost-setting rules. The measure contained complex transitional rules which required taxpayers to determine if any deferred tax liabilities were included in entry tax cost-setting calculations – if so, the measure would not apply.

Following consultation, those complex transitional rules were removed from the final legislation.

Further information can be found in the press release of 22 March 2018 issued by the Minister for Revenue and Financial Services.

This measure is estimated to have a small but unquantifiable cost to revenue over the forward estimates period.

**Company Tax — significant global entity definition amendment**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will broaden the definition of a large multinational (or significant global entity (SGE)) to ensure that Australia’s multinational tax integrity rules operate as intended.

The SGE definition identifies entities which are required to prepare Country-by-Country reports and is used to determine entities which may be subject to Australia’s multinational tax integrity rules, such as the Multinational Anti-Avoidance Law and the Diverted Profits Tax.

The current definition applies only to an entity which is a member of a group headed by a public company or a private company required to provide consolidated financial statements. The definition will be broadened to include members of large multinational groups headed by private companies, trusts and partnerships. It will also include members of groups headed by investment entities. This measure will also ensure the Commissioner’s power to determine an entity to be an SGE parent operates as intended.

The measure will apply to income years commencing on or after 1 July 2018. As this is a revenue protection measure, the revenue impact over the forward estimates is estimated to be nil.

**Company Tax — taxation of financial arrangements — regulation reform**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	*	*	*	*	*

The Government has deferred the start date of changes to the taxation of financial arrangements (TOFA) rules announced in the 2016-17 Budget. The *Ten Year Enterprise Tax Plan – business simplification – taxation of financial arrangements – regulation reform* measure will reduce the scope of the TOFA rules, decreasing compliance costs. The measure will now apply to income years commencing on or after the date of Royal Assent of the enabling legislation.

This measure has been deferred to allow additional time to design the simplified rules, to prevent unintended outcomes and to ensure compliance cost savings are realised.

Further information can be found in the press release of 22 December 2017 issued by the Minister for Revenue and Financial Services.

This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable impact to revenue over the forward estimates period.

### Full Cost Recovery of Superannuation Activities

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	-	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.4

The Government will raise additional revenue of \$31.9 million over four years from 2018-19 by increasing the Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies. This will fully recover the cost of superannuation activities undertaken by the Australian Taxation Office, consistent with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines.

### Income Tax — exemption for the International Cricket Council for the ICC World Twenty20 in 2020

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	*	*	*	*

The Government will provide a five year income tax exemption to a subsidiary of the International Cricket Council for the ICC World Twenty20 to be held in Australia in 2020. This exemption will apply from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2023. The subsidiary will also be provided an exemption from interest, dividend and royalty withholding tax liabilities for the same period. The exemptions are part of the Government's commitment to support the International Cricket Council to stage the World Twenty20 in Australia. This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable cost to revenue over the forward estimates period.

**Indirect Tax Concession Scheme — diplomatic and consular concessions**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	..	..	..	..	..

The Government has granted or extended access to refunds of indirect tax, including GST, fuel and alcohol taxes, under the Indirect Tax Concession Scheme. New access to refunds will be granted to the diplomatic and consular representations of Cote d’Ivoire, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Kazakhstan in Australia. Each of these changes has effect from a time specified by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. This measure is estimated to have a negligible cost to revenue, and a negligible decrease in GST payments to the States and Territories, over the forward estimates period. Consistent with international practice, these concessions are reciprocal and reviewed periodically.

**International Tax — updating the list of information exchange countries**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-5.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0

The Government will update the list of countries whose residents are eligible to access a reduced withholding tax rate of 15 per cent, instead of the default rate of 30 per cent, on certain distributions from Australian Managed Investment Trusts (MITs). Listed countries are those which have established the legal relationship enabling them to share taxpayer information with Australia. The update will add the 56 jurisdictions that have entered into information sharing agreements since 2012. The updated list will be effective from 1 January 2019.

This measure supports the operation of the MIT withholding tax system by providing the reduced withholding tax rate only to residents of countries that enter into effective information sharing agreements with Australia. These agreements form an important part of Australia’s commitment to safeguard against offshore tax avoidance and evasion.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$50.0 million over the forward estimates period.

**Levelling the playing field for online hotel bookings**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.0

The Government will extend the GST by ensuring that offshore sellers of hotel accommodation in Australia calculate their GST turnover in the same way as local sellers from 1 July 2019.

Currently, unlike GST-registered businesses in Australia, offshore sellers of Australian hotel accommodation are exempt from including sales of hotel accommodation in their GST turnover. This means they are often not required to register for and charge GST on their mark-up over the wholesale price of the accommodation. The exemption was introduced in 2005, when most offshore sales of Australian hotel rooms were to foreigners booking through offshore tour operators, and the online booking market was small.

Both Australian and foreign consumers are increasingly booking Australian hotel rooms through online services based offshore, which are taking advantage of the exemption designed for offshore tour operators. Removing the exemption will level the playing field by ensuring the same tax treatment of Australian hotel accommodation, whether booked through a domestic or offshore company.

The measure will apply to sales made on or after 1 July 2019. Sales that occur before 1 July 2019 will not be subject to the measure even if the stay at the hotel occurs after this date.

This change will require the unanimous agreement of the States and Territories prior to the enactment of legislation.

This measure follows the Government's decision to extend the GST to digital products and other services from 1 July 2017 and to low value imported goods from 1 July 2018.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$15.0 million, and an increase in GST payments to the States and Territories of \$15.0 million, over the forward estimates period.

**Miscellaneous Amendments — ongoing care and maintenance of Treasury portfolio legislation**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	..	..	..

The Government will make a series of minor amendments to Treasury portfolio legislation to clarify the law, correct technical or drafting defects, remove anomalies and address unintended outcomes.

The amendments include two changes that will be beneficial for superannuation funds and their members. These are technical amendments to the transition to retirement income stream rules relating to the death of a member and addressing double taxation in respect of deferred annuities purchased by a superannuation fund or retirement savings account.

Further information can be found in the *Explanatory Memorandum to the Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 4) Bill 2018*.

These changes are part of the Government’s ongoing commitment to the care and maintenance of Treasury portfolio laws. This measure is estimated to have a negligible impact on revenue over the forward estimates period.

**More Choices for a Longer Life — work test exemption for recent retirees**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-3.0	-3.0	-4.0

The Government will introduce an exemption from the work test for voluntary contributions to superannuation, for people aged 65-74 with superannuation balances below \$300,000, in the first year that they do not meet the work test requirements.

The work test exemption will give recent retirees additional flexibility to get their financial affairs in order in the transition to retirement. Currently, the work test restricts the ability to make voluntary superannuation contributions for those aged 65-74 to individuals who self-report as working a minimum of 40 hours in any 30 day period in the financial year.

This measure will take effect from 1 July 2019 and is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$10.0 million over the forward estimates period.

**Personal Income Tax — ensuring individuals meet their tax obligations**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	217.1	289.7	307.8	307.6
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	30.7	31.5	31.3	30.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	6.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$130.8 million to the ATO from 1 July 2018 to increase compliance activities targeting individual taxpayers and their tax agents.

The ATO has identified a number of significant compliance issues for individual tax payers, resulting in a significant loss of revenue each year. This measure will continue four income matching programs that would otherwise terminate from 1 July 2018 to allow the ATO to detect incorrect reporting of income, such as foreign source income of high wealth individuals.

The measure will also provide funding for new compliance activities, including additional audits and prosecutions, improving education and guidance materials, pre-filling of income tax returns and improving real time messaging to tax agents and individual taxpayers to deter over-claiming of entitlements, such as deductions by higher risk taxpayers and their agents.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$1.1 billion in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates period. In underlying cash balance terms this measure has a gain to the budget of \$685.5 million over the forward estimates period.

**Personal Income Tax — income tax exemption for certain Veteran Payments**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	..	..	..	..	..

From 1 May 2018 the Government exempted certain Veteran Payments from income tax.

The Veteran Payment is designed to provide immediate short-term financial assistance to vulnerable people who may be experiencing financial difficulty while their claims for a mental health condition are being assessed. From 1 May 2018 supplementary amounts (such as pension supplement, rent assistance and remote area allowance) of Veteran Payment paid to a veteran, and full payments (including the supplementary component) made to the spouse or partner of a veteran who dies, are exempt from income tax. The new Veteran Payment was introduced in response to the recommendations of the Senate Inquiry Report *The Constant Battle: Suicide by Veterans*.

The *Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment (Veteran-centric Reforms No. 1) Bill 2018*, containing these amendments, received Royal Assent on 28 March 2018.

This measure is estimated to have a negligible cost to revenue over the forward estimates period.

**Personal Income Tax — increasing the Medicare levy low-income thresholds**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-80.0	-50.0	-50.0	-50.0

The Government will increase the Medicare levy low-income thresholds for singles, families, and seniors and pensioners from the 2017-18 income year. The increases take account of recent movements in the CPI so that low-income taxpayers generally continue to be exempted from paying the Medicare levy.

The threshold for singles will be increased from \$21,655 to \$21,980. The family threshold will be increased from \$36,541 to \$37,089. For single seniors and pensioners, the threshold will be increased from \$34,244 to \$34,758. The family threshold for seniors and pensioners will be increased from \$47,670 to \$48,385. For each dependent child or student, the family income thresholds increase by a further \$3,406, instead of the previous amount of \$3,356.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$230.0 million over the forward estimates period.

**Personal Income Tax — retaining the Medicare levy rate at 2 per cent**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-400.0	-3,550.0	-4,250.0	-4,600.0

With the benefit of delivering a strong economy and the Government living within its means, all planned Commonwealth expenditure on the NDIS will be able to be funded through the Budget. This means the Government will not increase the Medicare levy rate from 2.0 to 2.5 per cent of taxable income from 1 July 2019. Consequential changes to other tax rates that are linked to the top personal tax rate, such as the fringe benefits tax rate, will also not proceed.

This measure is estimated to lower the tax burden on Australians by \$12.8 billion over the forward estimates period.

See also the related 2017-18 Budget measure *Personal income tax – increase in the Medicare levy – National Disability Insurance Scheme*.

## Personal Income Tax Plan

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-360.0	-4,120.0	-4,420.0	-4,500.0

The Government will introduce a seven-year Personal Income Tax Plan. The first step will provide permanent tax relief to low and middle income earners to help with cost of living pressures. The second step will provide relief from bracket creep by increasing the threshold of the 32.5 per cent personal income tax bracket and the third step will simplify and flatten the system by removing the 37 per cent tax personal income tax bracket.

### Step 1: Targeted tax relief to low and middle income earners

The Government will introduce the Low and Middle Income Tax Offset, a non-refundable tax offset of up to \$530 per annum to Australian resident low and middle income taxpayers. The offset will be available for the 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 income years and will be received as a lump sum on assessment after an individual lodges their tax return.

The Low and Middle Income Tax Offset will provide a benefit of up to \$200 for taxpayers with taxable income of \$37,000 or less. Between \$37,000 and \$48,000, the value of the offset will increase at a rate of three cents per dollar to the maximum benefit of \$530. Taxpayers with taxable incomes from \$48,000 to \$90,000 will be eligible for the maximum benefit of \$530. From \$90,001 to \$125,333, the offset will phase out at a rate of 1.5 cents per dollar. The benefit of the Low and Middle Income Tax Offset is in addition to the existing Low Income Tax Offset.

This first step of the Government's Personal Income Tax Plan will increase disposable incomes to help relieve household budget pressures.

### Step 2: Protecting middle income Australians from bracket creep

From 1 July 2018, the Government will increase the top threshold of the 32.5 per cent personal income tax bracket from \$87,000 to \$90,000.

From 1 July 2022, the Government will increase the Low Income Tax Offset from \$445 to \$645 and extend the 19 per cent personal income tax bracket from \$37,000 to \$41,000 to lock in the benefits of Step 1. The increased Low Income Tax Offset will be withdrawn at a rate of 6.5 cents per dollar between incomes of \$37,000 and \$41,000, and at a rate of 1.5 cents per dollar between incomes of \$41,000 and \$66,667.

From 1 July 2022, the Government will further increase the top threshold of the 32.5 per cent personal income tax bracket from \$90,000 to \$120,000.

Together, these tax cuts represent the second step in the Government’s Personal Income Tax Plan. The changes will improve the rewards from work and prevent more Australians from moving into higher tax brackets.

**Step 3: Ensuring Australians pay less tax by making the system simpler**

In the third step of the Personal Income Tax Plan the Government will simplify and flatten the personal tax system by removing the 37 per cent tax bracket entirely.

From 1 July 2024, the Government will extend the top threshold of the 32.5 per cent personal income tax bracket from \$120,000 to \$200,000, to recognise inflation and wage growth impacts. Taxpayers will pay the top marginal tax rate of 45 per cent from taxable incomes exceeding \$200,000 and the 32.5 per cent tax bracket will apply to taxable incomes of \$41,001 to \$200,000.

This measure has a cost to revenue of \$13.4 billion over the forward estimates period.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure *Ten Year Enterprise Tax Plan – targeted personal income tax relief*, which extended the 32.5 per cent personal income tax bracket from \$80,000 to \$87,000 from 1 July 2016.

**Philanthropy — updates to the list of specifically listed deductible gift recipients**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2

Since the 2017-18 MYEFO, the following organisations have been approved as specifically-listed deductible gift recipients (DGRs) for the following dates:

- Paul Ramsay Foundation Limited from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2020;
- Australian Women Donors Network from 9 March 2018 to 8 March 2023;
- Victorian Pride Centre Limited from 9 March 2018 to 8 March 2023;
- Smile Like Drake Foundation Limited from 9 March 2018 to 8 March 2023;
- Australian Sports Foundation Charitable Fund from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2023;  
and
- Q Foundation Trust from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2022.

Taxpayers may claim an income tax deduction for gifts of money or property to these organisations of \$2 or more.

The measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$0.6 million over the forward estimates period.

## Protecting Your Super Package — capping passive fees, banning exit fees and reuniting small and inactive superannuation accounts

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	230.0	90.0	95.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.6	236.5	5.7	5.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a three per cent annual cap on passive fees charged by superannuation funds on accounts with balances below \$6,000 and will ban exit fees on all superannuation accounts.

The Government will also strengthen the ATO-led consolidation regime by requiring the transfer of all inactive superannuation accounts where the balances are below \$6,000 to the ATO. The ATO will expand its data matching processes to proactively reunite these inactive superannuation accounts with the member's active account, where possible. This measure will also include the proactive payment of funds currently held by the ATO.

These changes will take effect from 1 July 2019.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$166.6 million in fiscal balance terms, and a gain of \$1.1 billion in underlying cash balance terms over the forward estimates period. This difference reflects the expected time taken to reunite accounts with members. The fiscal balance impact is lower as it takes into account reunification expected to occur in future years upfront, whereas the underlying cash impact defers some of this until accounts are reunited. The majority of accounts transferred to the ATO will be reunited in the year they are received.

This measure forms part of the Government's *Protecting Your Super Package* which will protect individuals' retirement savings from undue erosion, ultimately increasing Australians' superannuation balances.

**Protecting Your Super Package — changes to insurance in superannuation**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	240.0	255.0	275.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	-	14.7	24.3	25.8
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.1
<i>Department of Jobs and Small Business</i>	-	-	0.4	1.7	3.0
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	-	16.2	27.0	29.8

The Government will change the insurance arrangements for certain cohorts of superannuation members. Insurance within superannuation will move from a default framework to be offered on an opt-in basis for: members with low balances of less than \$6,000; members under the age of 25 years; and members whose accounts have not received a contribution in 13 months and are inactive.

These changes will protect the retirement savings of young people and those with low balances by ensuring their superannuation is not unnecessarily eroded by premiums on insurance policies they do not need or are not aware of. The changes will also reduce the incidence of duplicated cover so that individuals are not paying for multiple insurance policies, which they may not be able to claim on. Importantly, these changes will not prevent anyone who wants insurance from being able to obtain it — low balance, young, and inactive members will still be able to opt-in to insurance cover within super.

The changes will take effect on 1 July 2019 — affected superannuants will have a period of 14 months to decide whether they will opt-in to their existing cover or allow it to switch off.

In addition, the Government will consult publicly on ways in which the current policy settings could be improved to better balance the priorities of retirement savings and insurance cover within super.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$697.0 million over the forward estimates period.

This measure forms part of the Government’s *Protecting Your Super Package* which will protect individuals’ retirement savings from undue erosion, ultimately increasing Australians’ superannuation balances.

**Reforms to combat illegal phoenixing**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	*	*	*	*
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Department of the Treasury	-	-	5.0	15.0	20.0

The Government will reform the corporations and tax laws and provide the regulators with additional tools to assist them to deter and disrupt illegal phoenix activity. The package includes reforms to:

- introduce new phoenix offences to target those who conduct or facilitate illegal phoenixing;
- prevent directors improperly backdating resignations to avoid liability or prosecution;
- limit the ability of directors to resign when this would leave the company with no directors;
- restrict the ability of related creditors to vote on the appointment, removal or replacement of an external administrator;
- extend the Director Penalty Regime to GST, luxury car tax and wine equalisation tax, making directors personally liable for the company's debts; and
- expand the ATO's power to retain refunds where there are outstanding tax lodgements.

Illegal phoenixing involves the deliberate misuse of the corporate form. It affects all working Australians, including: customers who get scammed by not receiving their paid goods or services; small business and sole-trader creditors through lost payments; employees through lost wages and superannuation entitlements; and ultimately all Australian taxpayers through lost tax revenue. In addition, illegal phoenix operators gain an unfair advantage over their honest competitor businesses, which has a broader economic impact.

In fiscal balance terms, the cost to the budget of extending the Director Penalty Regime is estimated to be \$40.0 million over the forward estimates, as existing GST debt is collected and paid to the States and Territories. There is no revenue impact in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates as the GST and related liabilities have already been recognised. In cash terms, this initiative is estimated to have nil net financial impact on the Commonwealth. The expansion of the ATO's ability to retain refunds is estimated to have a small but unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

The reforms to combat illegal phoenixing complement and build on the work of the Government’s Phoenix, Serious Financial Crime and Black Economy taskforces, and other announced reforms such as a Director Identification Number, a combined black economy and illegal phoenixing hotline, and reforms to address corporate misuse of the Fair Entitlements Guarantee and to tackle non-payment of the Superannuation Guarantee Charge.

**Removing luxury car tax on re-imported cars following refurbishment overseas**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	..	..	..

The Government will remove luxury car tax on cars re-imported into Australia, following a refurbishment overseas, from 1 January 2019.

Currently, cars that are refurbished in Australia are not subject to luxury car tax. However, cars exported from Australia to be refurbished overseas and then re-imported are subject to the tax where the value of the car exceeds the relevant luxury car tax threshold. The Government will remove the inconsistency in tax treatment of refurbished cars in order to align with Australia’s trade obligations with its foreign trading partners. This measure will ensure the same tax treatment applies, regardless of where the car is refurbished.

This measure is estimated to have a negligible cost to revenue over the forward estimates period.

**Stapled structures — tightening concessions for foreign investors**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	30.0	80.0	125.0	165.0

The Government will introduce a package of measures to address risks to the corporate tax base posed by stapled structures and similar arrangements. The package will also limit access to concessions for passive income utilised by foreign governments and foreign pension funds.

The key elements of the package are:

- applying a final withholding tax set at the corporate tax rate (currently 30 per cent) to distributions derived from trading income that has been converted to passive income using a Managed Investment Trust (MIT), excluding rent received from third parties. A 15 year exemption is available from this element of the package for new, Government-approved nationally significant infrastructure staples;

- lowering the associate entity threshold under the thin capitalisation rules from 50 per cent to 10 per cent to prevent foreign investors from using multiple layers of flow-through entities (i.e. trusts and partnerships) to convert their trading income into favourably taxed interest income;
- limiting the foreign pension fund withholding tax exemption for interest and dividends to portfolio investments only. As a result interest and dividend income derived by foreign pension funds from non-portfolio investments will be subject to withholding tax;
- creating a legislative framework for the existing tax exemption for foreign governments (including sovereign wealth funds), and limiting the exemption to portfolio investments. As a result, income derived by foreign government investors from non-portfolio investments will be taxed; and
- investments in agricultural land will not be able to access the 15 per cent concessional MIT withholding tax rate.

The thin capitalisation changes will take effect from income years commencing on or after 1 July 2018. The remaining elements of the package will take effect from 1 July 2019. To address concerns over the impact on existing arrangements, a transitional period of at least seven years is available for all the measures in the package except the thin capitalisation changes.

Further information can be found in the press release of 27 March 2018 issued by the Treasurer.

The package is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$400.0 million over the forward estimates period. Moreover, the package protects the revenue base going forward.

### **Superannuation — better integrity over deductions for personal contributions**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	90.0	110.0	110.0	120.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5

The Government will provide \$3.1 million to the ATO over the forward estimates to improve the integrity of the 'notice of intent' (NOI) processes for claiming personal superannuation contribution tax deductions.

Currently, some individuals receive deductions on their personal superannuation contributions but do not submit a NOI, despite being required to do so. This results in their superannuation funds not applying the appropriate 15 per cent tax to their contribution. As the contribution has been deducted from the individual's income, no tax is paid on it at all.

The additional funding will enable the ATO to develop a new compliance model, and to undertake additional compliance and debt collection activities. The ATO will modify income tax returns to alert individuals to the NOI requirements with a tick box to confirm they have complied. The ATO will also provide guidance to individuals on how to comply if they have not yet done so. This will ensure that any deductible contributions are appropriately taxed by superannuation funds and enable the ATO to deny deductions to individuals who do not comply with the NOI requirements.

This measure will commence from 1 July 2018 and is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$430.0 million over the forward estimates through increased compliance and collections from business owners and other non-employees.

**Superannuation — increasing the maximum number of allowable members in self-managed superannuation funds and small APRA funds from four to six**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.0	-	-	-

The Government will increase the maximum number of allowable members in new and existing self-managed superannuation funds and small APRA funds from four to six, from 1 July 2019. This will provide greater flexibility for joint management of retirement savings, in particular for large families.

The measure is estimated to have no revenue impact over the forward estimates.

**Superannuation — preventing inadvertent concessional cap breaches by certain employees**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.0	1.0	..	..

The Government will allow individuals whose income exceeds \$263,157 and have multiple employers to nominate that their wages from certain employers are not subject to the superannuation guarantee (SG) from 1 July 2018.

The measure will allow eligible individuals to avoid unintentionally breaching the \$25,000 annual concessional contributions cap as a result of multiple compulsory SG contributions. Breaching the cap otherwise results in these individuals being liable to pay excess contributions tax, as well as a shortfall interest charge.

Employees who use this measure could negotiate to receive additional income, which is taxed at marginal tax rates. Due to this, the measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$2.0 million over the forward estimates period through the timing of income tax collection, which is collected sooner than excess contributions tax.

### Superannuation — three-yearly audit cycle for some self-managed superannuation funds

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will change the annual audit requirement to a three-yearly requirement for self-managed superannuation funds (SMSFs) with a history of good record-keeping and compliance. This measure will reduce red tape for SMSF trustees that have a history of three consecutive years of clear audit reports and that have lodged the fund's annual returns in a timely manner.

This measure will start on 1 July 2019 and, to ensure smooth implementation, the Government will consult with stakeholders.

The measure is estimated to have no revenue impact over the forward estimates period.

### Tax Integrity — clarifying the operation of the Division 7A integrity rule

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will ensure that unpaid present entitlements come within the scope of Division 7A of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* from 1 July 2019. This will apply where a related private company is made entitled to a share of trust income as a beneficiary but has not been paid that amount, known as an unpaid present entitlement.

Division 7A is an integrity rule that requires benefits provided by private companies to related taxpayers to be taxed as dividends unless they are structured as Division 7A complying loans or another exception applies. This measure will ensure the unpaid present entitlement is either required to be repaid to the private company over time as a complying loan or subject to tax as a dividend.

The Government will also defer the start date of the *Ten Year Enterprise Tax Plan – targeted amendments to Division 7A* measure that was announced in the 2016-17 Budget from 1 July 2018 to 1 July 2019. This will enable all Division 7A amendments to be progressed as part of a consolidated package.

This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable impact on revenue over the forward estimates period.

### Tax Integrity — deny deductions for vacant land

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	25.0	25.0

The Government will deny deductions for expenses associated with holding vacant land. This is an integrity measure to address concerns that deductions are being improperly claimed for expenses, such as interest costs, related to holding vacant land, where the land is not genuinely held for the purpose of earning assessable income. It will also reduce tax incentives for land banking, which deny the use of land for housing or other development. This measure will take effect from 1 July 2019.

Denied deductions will not be able to be carried forward for use in later income years. Expenses for which deductions will be denied that would ordinarily be a cost base element (such as borrowing expenses and council rates) may be included in the cost base of the asset for capital gains tax (CGT) purposes when sold. However, denied deductions for expenses that would not ordinarily be a cost base element would not be able to be included in the cost base of the asset for CGT purposes.

This measure will not apply to expenses associated with holding land that are incurred after:

- a property has been constructed on the land, it has received approval to be occupied and is available for rent; or
- the land is being used by the owner to carry on a business, including a business of primary production.

This measure will apply to land held for residential or commercial purposes. However, the 'carrying on a business' test will generally exclude land held for commercial development.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$50.0 million over the forward estimates period.

### **Tax Integrity — enhancing the integrity of concessions in relation to partnerships**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	*	*	*	*	*

From 7:30PM (AEST) on 8 May 2018, partners that alienate their income by creating, assigning or otherwise dealing in rights to the future income of a partnership will no longer be able to access the small business capital gains tax (CGT) concessions in relation to these rights. This measure is estimated to have a small unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

The small business CGT concessions assist owners of small businesses by providing relief from CGT on the disposal of assets related to their business. However, some taxpayers, including large partnerships, are able to inappropriately access these concessions in relation to their assignment of a right to the future income of a partnership to an entity, without giving that entity any role in the partnership.

There are no changes to the small business CGT concessions themselves. The concessions will continue to be available to eligible small businesses with an aggregated annual turnover of less than \$2 million or net assets less than \$6 million.

### **Tax Integrity — extending anti-avoidance rules for circular trust distributions**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	10.0	10.0

The Government will extend to family trusts a specific anti-avoidance rule that applies to other closely held trusts that engage in circular trust distributions.

Currently, where family trusts act as beneficiaries of each other in a 'round robin' arrangement, a distribution can be ultimately returned to the original trustee – in a way that avoids any tax being paid on that amount. This measure will better enable the ATO to pursue family trusts that engage in these arrangements by extending the specific anti-avoidance rule, imposing tax on such distributions at a rate equal to the top personal tax rate plus the Medicare levy.

This measure will apply from 1 July 2019 and is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$20.0 million over the forward estimates period.

**Tax Integrity — improving the taxation of testamentary trusts**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	*	*

From 1 July 2019, the concessional tax rates available for minors receiving income from testamentary trusts will be limited to income derived from assets that are transferred from the deceased estate or the proceeds of the disposal or investment of those assets.

Currently, income received by minors from testamentary trusts is taxed at normal adult rates rather than the higher tax rates that generally apply to minors. However, some taxpayers are able to inappropriately obtain the benefit of this lower tax rate by injecting assets unrelated to the deceased estate into the testamentary trust. This measure will clarify that minors will be taxed at adult marginal tax rates only in respect of income a testamentary trust generates from assets of the deceased estate (or the proceeds of the disposal or investment of these assets).

This measure is estimated to have a small unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates.

**Tax Integrity — removing the capital gains discount at the trust level for Managed Investment Trusts and Attribution MITs**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will prevent Managed Investment Trusts (MITs) and Attribution MITs (AMITs) from applying the 50 per cent capital gains discount at the trust level. This measure will apply to payments made from 1 July 2019. This integrity measure will ensure that MITs and AMITs operate as genuine flow-through tax vehicles, so that income is taxed in the hands of investors, as if they had invested directly. This measure will prevent beneficiaries that are not entitled to the CGT discount in their own right from getting a benefit from the CGT discount being applied at the trust level.

Under the measure, MITs and AMITs that derive a capital gain will still be able to distribute this income as a capital gain that can be discounted in the hands of the beneficiary.

The measure is estimated to have a small but unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

**Tax Integrity — taxation of income for an individual's fame or image**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will improve integrity in the tax system by ensuring that from 1 July 2019, high profile individuals are no longer able to take advantage of lower tax rates by licencing their fame or image to another entity.

High profile individuals (such as sportspeople and actors) can currently licence their fame or image to another entity such as a related company or trust. Income for the use of their fame or image goes to the entity that holds the licence. This creates opportunities to take advantage of different tax treatments and facilitates misreporting and incorrect tax outcomes.

This measure will ensure that all remuneration (including payments and non-cash benefits) provided for the commercial exploitation of a person's fame or image will be included in the assessable income of that individual.

This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

**Tax Integrity — thin capitalisation — valuation of assets and treatment of consolidated entities**

Revenue (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	120.0	120.0

The Government will tighten Australia’s thin capitalisation rules by requiring entities to align the value of their assets for thin capitalisation purposes with the value included in their financial statements.

This measure will apply to income years commencing on or after 1 July 2019 and all entities must rely on the asset values contained in their financial statements for thin capitalisation purposes. Valuations that were made prior to 7.30PM (AEST) on 8 May 2018 may be relied on until the beginning of an entity’s first income year commencing on or after 1 July 2019.

This change will ensure that asset valuations used to justify debt deductions are robust.

The Government will also ensure that foreign controlled Australian consolidated entities and multiple entry consolidated groups that control a foreign entity are treated as both outward and inward investment vehicles for thin capitalisation purposes. This will apply for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2019. This change will ensure that inbound investors cannot access tests that were only intended for outward investors.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$240.0 million over the forward estimates period.

## Part 2: Expense Measures

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup>**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES</b>					
	<i>Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority</i>					
69	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — APVMA — transformation	-	8.3	1.6	0.2	-
	<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>					
69	Agriculture Portfolio — efficiencies(b)	-2.9	-7.1	-	-	-
70	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Enhancing Australia's Biosecurity System(c)	-	19.4	22.6	18.9	19.4
70	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — established pest animals and weeds pipeline — additional funding	-	-	6.6	-	-
71	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — growing Australian agricultural exports	-	6.2	14.8	14.7	15.6
71	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Improved Access to Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals	-	3.2	3.1	-	-
72	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Indonesia-Australia Red Meat and Cattle Partnership	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
72	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — International Air and Sea Port Biosecurity	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
73	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — National Forestry Industry Plan	-	1.5	5.4	4.9	4.7
73	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Package Assisting Small Exporters — extension	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
74	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — seasonal agriculture labour demand and supply	-	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0
74	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Tasmania fruit fly outbreak response	-	-	-	-	-
7	Changes to agricultural production levies(b)	..	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>43.9</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S</b>						
<i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal</i>						
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
165	Community Development Program — reform(c)	-	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.5
171	Disability Support Pension — aligning suspension periods for imprisoned recipients	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
173	Extending the Cashless Debit Card Trial	-	nfp	-	-	-
174	Integrated Carer Support Services(c)	-	-	-	-	-
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	-	..	..	-
178	Social Welfare Debt Recovery	-	-	-	-	1.7
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>						
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	-1.7	-2.7	-2.3	-1.9	-1.9
76	Custody of Royal Commission Records(c)	-	0.4	-	-	-
76	More Choices for a Longer Life — protecting older Australians	-6.0	3.0	8.2	8.3	8.4
77	National Apology — child sexual abuse	0.1	1.5	-	-	-
77	Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse — implementation taskforce	-2.7	2.9	1.9	-	-
<i>Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity</i>						
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	..	..	..	..	..
75	Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity Operations Facility — establishment	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.8
<i>Australian Financial Security Authority</i>						
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
<i>Australian Human Rights Commission</i>						
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
<i>Australian Law Reform Commission</i>						
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>						
131	National Security Agencies — additional resourcing(c)	-	24.4	-	-	-
<i>High Court of Australia</i>						
9	High Court of Australia Security and Funding Arrangements(b)(c)	-	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S (continued)</b>					
	<i>National Archives of Australia</i>					
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
	<i>Office of Parliamentary Counsel</i>					
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	<i>Office of the Australian Information Commissioner</i>					
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	..	..	..	..	..
186	National Consumer Data Right(c)	-	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1
	<i>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</i>					
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.3
23	Black Economy Package — new and enhanced ATO enforcement against the Black Economy(b)(c)	-	-	-	1.7	3.6
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>
	<b>COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS</b>					
	<i>Australian Broadcasting Corporation</i>					
79	Funding for Australian Film and Television Content and the National Broadcasters	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>					
80	Office of the eSafety Commissioner — additional funding(c)	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2
	<i>Australian National Maritime Museum</i>					
78	250th Anniversary of James Cook's Voyage — commemoration	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Communications and the Arts</i>					
78	250th Anniversary of James Cook's Voyage — commemoration	-	1.5	2.7	3.7	-
79	Funding for Australian Film and Television Content and the National Broadcasters	-	3.0	-	-	-
79	Location Incentive Funding Program	-	-	35.0	35.0	35.0
	<i>National Library of Australia</i>					
78	250th Anniversary of James Cook's Voyage — commemoration	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>National Museum of Australia</i>					
78	250th Anniversary of James Cook's Voyage — commemoration	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Special Broadcasting Service Corporation</i>					
79	Funding for Australian Film and Television Content and the National Broadcasters	-	8.7	5.9	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>CROSS PORTFOLIO</b>						
<i>Various Agencies</i>						
81	Per- and Poly- Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — research and associated activities	-	-	-	-	-
81	Supporting Sustainable Access to Drinking Water	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>DEFENCE</b>						
<i>Department of Defence</i>						
82	Defence Export Strategy	-	-	-	-	-
82	Defence Industrial Capability Plan — establishment of the Sovereign Industrial Capability Grant Program	-	-	-	-	-
83	Department of Defence — re-profiling of expenditure	500.0	-205.6	-94.0	-94.0	-94.0
76	Implementation of OPCAT	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
81	Per- and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — research and associated activities	-13.0	-	-	-	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>487.0</b>	<b>-205.7</b>	<b>-94.1</b>	<b>-94.1</b>	<b>-94.1</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>						
<i>Australian Research Council</i>						
97	Australian Antarctic Science	-	-	-	-	-
81	Per- and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — research and associated activities	-	6.5	4.3	2.2	-
<i>Australian Skills Quality Authority</i>						
85	Australian Skills Quality Authority — full cost recovery(b)(c)	-	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>						
84	Adult Migrant English Program — aligning access for migrants aged under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-
84	Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority — additional funding	-	-	-	-	-
151	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — building Australia's Artificial Intelligence capability to support business	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
85	Child Care Early Learning Projects — efficiencies	-	-	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
86	Combined Lifetime Limit for Tuition Fee Assistance — amendment(b)(c)	-	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
135	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche Three(c)	-	1.8	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING (continued)</b>					
86	Early Learning Languages Australia — expansion	-	4.7	5.4	1.6	-
87	Education Services for Overseas Students — review of the annual registration charge	-	-	-	-	-
87	Endeavour Leadership Program — efficiencies(c)	-	-7.9	-15.9	-17.9	-24.0
88	High Achieving Teachers Program	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
88	Industry Workforce Training program — efficiencies	-	-4.0	-5.5	-5.8	-5.9
89	Investment in Regional University Campuses — additional study places(b)	2.5	8.6	20.5	37.9	55.2
89	IT System to Support VET Student Loans — implementation(c)	-	3.6	5.2	1.7	-1.2
90	Managing the Skilling Australians Fund — revised implementation arrangements	-	-	-	-	-
91	More Choices for a Longer Life — skills checkpoint for older workers program — establishment	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
91	National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension	-	-	-	-	-
92	National Research Infrastructure Investment Plan — implementation of Government response	199.2	5.5	25.6	76.4	86.6
92	National School Chaplaincy Programme — continuation	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
93	National Training System — Commonwealth Own Purpose Expenses program — efficiencies	-	-1.1	-2.1	-1.9	-3.2
93	Non-Government Reform Support Fund — additional funding	-1.0	1.0	-	-	-1.0
94	Quality Schools — communication campaign	3.7	2.4	-	-	-
94	Response to the Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education — additional support for students(b)	-	4.3	10.6	13.4	14.8
96	Trades Recognition Australia — additional funding(c)	-	-	-	-	-
96	Unique Student Identifier Initiative — additional funding	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency</i>					
95	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency — full cost recovery(b)(c)	-	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>204.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>134.6</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY</b>						
<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>						
201	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience for ICT systems — tranche two(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>						
97	Australian Heritage Grants Program — establishment	-	-	-	-	-
98	Great Barrier Reef 2050 Partnership Program	443.8	10.1	0.7	0.5	0.5
81	Per- and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — research and associated activities	0.2	3.6	5.1	4.6	4.4
99	Powering Forward — delivering more affordable, reliable and sustainable energy	7.6	13.4	11.1	3.8	1.8
<i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority</i>						
98	Great Barrier Reef 2050 Partnership Program	-	-	3.9	7.8	10.6
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>451.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>FINANCE</b>						
<i>Department of Finance</i>						
164	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund(b)	-	*	*	*	*
165	Community Development Program — reform(c)	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
190	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Veteran Centric Reform — continuation(c)	-	0.1	-	-	-
135	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche Three(c)	-	0.1	-	-	-
100	Finance — additional resourcing	-	5.0	5.0	-	-
110	Guaranteeing Medicare — modernising the health and aged care payments systems(c)	-	0.1	-	-	-
174	Integrated Carer Support Services(c)	-	-	-	-	-
100	Large Electorates — reimbursement of lease costs	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme — continuity of support(b)	-	..	..	-	-
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme Jobs and Market Fund(b)	-	..	..	-	-
99	Powering Forward — delivering more affordable, reliable and sustainable energy	-	-	-	-	-
100	Voter Information Protection	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE</b>					
	<i>Australian Secret Intelligence Service</i>					
103	National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — additional funding(c)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Australian Trade and Investment Commission</i>					
102	Australian Trade and Investment Commission — efficiencies	-3.2	-1.0	-1.1	-0.1	-1.1
103	Enhancing Cruise Ship Access to Sydney	-	0.3	-	-	-
104	Promoting Australian Expertise in International Markets	-	-	-	-	-
104	Tourism 2020 — continuation of Approved Destination Status scheme	-2.6	2.6	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>					
101	2017 Foreign Policy White Paper — initiatives(c)	-	-	-	-	-
101	Assistance to Papua New Guinea for hosting APEC 2018	-	-	-	-	-
102	Australia's Participation in a Dutch National Prosecution of those responsible for downing Malaysia Airlines flight MH17	-	11.6	12.7	12.9	13.1
102	Australian Participation in Expo 2020 Dubai	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
104	Undersea Cables for Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
103	Maintaining the Level of Official Development Assistance	-	-10.2	-10.2	-10.2	-110.5
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-98.5</b>
	<b>HEALTH</b>					
	<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>					
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	0.6	1.9	3.6	3.5
	<i>Australian Digital Health Agency</i>					
111	Healthy Active Beginnings	-	3.7	1.3	-	-
	<i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</i>					
184	Improving Housing Related Data	-	0.2	-	-	-
119	National Health and Medical Industry Growth Plan(c)	-	5.4	7.8	6.3	6.5
	<i>Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority</i>					
115	Increasing Awareness of Organ Donation — partnerships	-	0.4	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority</i>					
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	-	3.8	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>HEALTH (continued)</b>					
	<i>Australian Sports Commission</i>					
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	11.4	11.4	-	-
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	2.5	68.6	40.0	17.7	19.1
125	Support for the Special Olympics Australia National Games 2018	0.2	-	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Health</i>					
106	A Stronger Rural Health Strategy(c)	-14.9	86.3	36.1	-3.6	-49.8
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
172	Encouraging Self-Sufficiency for Newly Arrived Migrants — extension	-	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.2
107	Epilepsy Action Response Service	-	0.7	0.3	0.3	-
108	FIFA 2023 Women's World Cup Bid — additional support to Football Federation Australia	-	-	-	-	-
108	Good Sports Program — extension	-	5.0	5.0	-	-
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — improving safety and quality through stronger compliance(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings	-	4.5	6.5	7.0	7.3
110	Guaranteeing Medicare — modernising the health and aged care payments systems	-	4.1	4.8	-	-
111	Healthy Active Beginnings	0.2	6.7	3.9	3.0	2.1
112	Improving Access to Medicines — additional funding for new medicines and improved payment administration(b)	-	-433.1	-809.9	-2,004.1	-2,153.8
112	Improving Access to Medicines — e-prescribing for safer medicines	4.0	13.7	2.8	0.4	-
113	Improving Access to Medicines — encouraging greater use of generic and biosimilar medicines	0.5	1.8	-45.0	-118.1	-163.2
113	Improving Access to Medicines — funding certainty for essential medicines safety	-	-6.5	-9.0	-12.3	-12.3
114	Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the Life Saving Drugs Program	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
114	Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the quality use of healthcare services(b)	..	2.6	-5.3	-17.0	-30.3
115	Improving Access to Medicines — sustainability of the pharmacy approvals process(b)(c)	-	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7
115	Indigenous Health Services	-	-	-	-	-
174	Integrated Carer Support Services(c)	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>HEALTH (continued)</b>					
116	Investing in Health and Medical Research — Medical Research Future Fund	-	-	-	-	-
191	Mental Health Treatment for Australian Defence Force Reservists with Disaster Relief and Certain Other Service(c)	-	..	..	..	..
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	8.2	-20.0	24.0	23.3	21.9
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme — continuity of support(b)	-	0.1	29.8	31.0	30.6
119	National Health and Medical Industry Growth Plan(c)	-	7.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
120	National Immunisation Program — new and amended listings	5.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1
121	Operational Costs for Cardiac and Breast Device Registries — extension	-	2.2	-	-	-
121	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings(b)	16.6	173.5	218.1	251.9	98.5
122	Prioritising Mental Health — aftercare following a suicide attempt	-	6.5	8.5	10.6	12.1
122	Prioritising Mental Health — funding for The Junction Clubhouse	-	0.3	0.3	-	-
123	Prioritising Mental Health — Head to Health	-	2.1	2.7	-	-
123	Prioritising Mental Health — Lifeline Australia — enhanced telephone crisis services	-	6.1	6.1	6.1	15.5
124	Prioritising Mental Health — suicide prevention campaign	-	1.2	-	-	-
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	-	3.0	-	-	-
125	Support for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
134	Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages(b)	-	-1.3	-62.2	-140.1	-237.7
126	Water and Snow Safety Program	-	0.9	4.1	4.3	3.0
	<i>National Blood Authority</i>					
114	Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the quality use of healthcare services(b)	-	-2.2	-5.5	-17.3	-17.8
	<i>National Mental Health Commission</i>					
123	Prioritising Mental Health — strengthening the National Mental Health Commission(c)	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	<i>Professional Services Review</i>					
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — improving safety and quality through stronger compliance(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
110	Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule Review — response to Taskforce recommendations(c)	..	7.6	11.0	13.5	17.3
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>-492.8</b>	<b>-1,914.9</b>	<b>-2,409.0</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>HOME AFFAIRS</b>					
	<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>					
129	Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
130	National Criminal Intelligence System — establishment(c)	-	12.9	11.8	3.8	3.8
131	National Security Agencies — additional resourcing(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>					
101	Assistance to Papua New Guinea for hosting APEC 2018	-	-	-	-	-
127	Australian Centre to Counter Child Exploitation — establishment(c)	-	9.6	17.0	16.4	15.4
128	Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package(b)(c)	-	9.3	24.3	30.0	36.8
164	Commonwealth Ombudsman — additional funding	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
131	National Security Agencies — additional resourcing(c)	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
	<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>					
127	Airline Liaison Program	-	3.4	3.4	-	-
127	Anti-Slavery Unit — establishment	-	0.2	-	0.3	-
75	Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity Operations Facility — establishment	-	-	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
128	Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package(b)(c)	-	40.0	27.4	14.1	13.4
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	17.7	21.7	22.0	24.0
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
130	Establishment of the Home Affairs Portfolio — efficiencies(c)	-0.5	-28.6	-52.7	-76.6	-97.7
130	Fostering Integration Grants Scheme	-	5.0	-	-	-
204	Home Affairs ICT Systems — upgrade(c)	36.0	-	-	-	-
76	Implementation of OPCAT	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
131	Natural Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements — reforms	-	-	-	-	-
132	Operation Sovereign Borders — continuation	-	45.0	17.2	-	-
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
132	Safer Communities Fund — extension	-	-	-	-	-
15	Skilling Australians Fund Levy — refund and exemption provisions(b)	-	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
133	Strategic Review of the Home Affairs Portfolio	-	7.0	-	-	-
133	Trade Modernisation Agenda	-	-	-	-	-
134	Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>					
	<i>Department of Human Services</i>					
170	50 Years of ABSTUDY — strengthening ABSTUDY for secondary students(c)	0.2	7.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
106	A Stronger Rural Health Strategy(c)	-	14.8	1.9	1.3	1.4
155	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers — amendment	-0.1	-9.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
165	Community Development Program — reform(c)	-	5.8	-14.2	-15.9	-16.7
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
167	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — GovPass program — accelerated implementation	-10.9	-	-	-	-
190	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Veteran Centric Reform — continuation(c)	-	53.5	5.2	5.3	5.3
135	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche Three(c)	-1.8	24.6	-14.9	0.3	8.1
135	Department of Human Services — improving service delivery	-	-	-	-	-
171	Disability Support Pension — aligning suspension periods for imprisoned recipients	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
172	Encouraging Lawful Behaviour of Income Support Recipients(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
172	Encouraging Self-Sufficiency for Newly Arrived Migrants — extension	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-2.0
173	Extending the Cashless Debit Card Trial	-	nfp	-	-	-
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings(c)	-	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
110	Guaranteeing Medicare — modernising the health and aged care payments systems(c)	-	79.1	33.5	-7.6	-7.6
112	Improving Access to Medicines — e-prescribing for safer medicines	-	1.7	4.3	0.6	0.6
115	Improving Access to Medicines — sustainability of the pharmacy approvals process(b)(c)	-	0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
174	Integrated Carer Support Services(c)	-	-	-	-	-
89	IT System to Support VET Student Loans — implementation(c)	..	8.3	4.7	3.2	3.2
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	17.7	4.4	3.8	3.9
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	..	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.7
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme — continuity of support(b)	-	-	2.2	-0.4	0.9
158	Online Employment Services Trial	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>HUMAN SERVICES (continued)</b>						
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	..	..	..	..
121	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings(b)(c)	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..
36	Protecting Your Super Package — changes to insurance in superannuation(b)	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.1
94	Response to the Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education — additional support for students(b)	-	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.6
178	Social Welfare Debt Recovery	-	-	8.8	8.1	55.6
160	Streamlining Services for Refugees(c)	-	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
134	Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages(b)	-	-0.1	-0.6	-1.3	-2.2
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>52.7</b>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CITIES</b>						
<i>Civil Aviation Safety Authority</i>						
146	Management of Drones	-	2.9	-	-	-
<i>Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities</i>						
136	Avalon Airport	-	20.0	-	-	-
180	Bilateral Asset Recycling Agreement with South Australia — termination	-	-	-	-	-
136	Building Better Regions Fund — round three	-	40.1	108.1	48.4	9.9
137	Indian Ocean Territories — essential infrastructure and air services(c)	-	6.6	6.6	5.3	4.9
137	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Australian Capital Territory infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
138	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Major Project Business Case Fund	-	-	-	-	-
138	Infrastructure Investment Programme — New South Wales infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
139	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Northern Territory infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
139	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Outback Way	-	-	-	-	-
140	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Queensland infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
141	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Roads of Strategic Importance	-	-	-	-	-
141	Infrastructure Investment Programme — South Australian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
142	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Tasmanian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
142	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Urban Congestion Fund	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CITIES (continued)</b>					
143	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Victorian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
143	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Western Australian infrastructure investments and GST top-up payment	-	-	-	-	-
145	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities Portfolio — other priorities	-45.0	-	-1.2	-	-
145	Launceston City Deal — Tamar River	-	-	-	-	-
146	National Freight and Supply Chain Strategy — development	-	-	-	-	-
147	Norfolk Island — additional funding(c)	-	11.1	9.3	9.5	6.4
147	Regional Australia Institute — national program of inquiry	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	-
147	Regional Jobs and Investment Package — funding for Tasmania	-	2.3	-	-	-
148	Remote Airstrip Upgrade Programme — extension	-	4.3	9.0	9.1	5.9
148	Stronger Communities Programme — round four	-	25.6	0.2	-	-
148	Western Sydney Airport Visitor and Information Centre	5.0	-	-	-	-
	<i>Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency</i>					
99	Powering Forward — delivering more affordable, reliable and sustainable energy	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>National Capital Authority</i>					
146	National Capital Authority — additional funding(b)	-	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.6
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>
	<b>JOBS AND INNOVATION</b>					
	<i>Australian Building and Construction Commission</i>					
164	Commonwealth Ombudsman — additional funding	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
	<i>Australian Institute of Marine Science</i>					
98	Great Barrier Reef 2050 Partnership Program	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation</i>					
155	Funding Radioactive Waste Management and Decommissioning Projects	-	7.7	-	-	-
	<i>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation</i>					
151	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — building Australia's Artificial Intelligence capability to support business	-	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
186	National Consumer Data Right(c)	-	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.5

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>JOBS AND INNOVATION (continued)</b>					
	<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>					
97	Australian Antarctic Science	-	-	-	-	-
150	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better data to track innovation in Australia	-	-	-	-	-
151	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — building Australia's Artificial Intelligence capability to support business	-	5.1	9.9	7.3	3.7
152	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — doubling our investment in Australia's supercomputing infrastructure	70.0	-	-	-	-
152	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — encouraging more women to pursue science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and careers	-	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.8
153	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — growing the Australian space industry	-	5.7	9.8	11.8	13.7
154	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — Small and Medium Enterprises Export Hubs Program	-	3.1	4.8	5.9	6.2
154	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — supporting Australian innovation in Asia	-	2.9	4.2	6.9	6.0
21	Better targeting the research and development tax incentive(b)(c)	-	17.1	16.1	15.4	16.2
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
182	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — modernising business registers(c)	-	1.0	-	-	-
155	Government Response to the Small Business Digital Taskforce	-	-	-	-	-
156	Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain project — pilot	-	-	-	-	-
156	Industry Programs — efficiencies	-	-	-11.0	-9.0	-
158	National Radioactive Waste Management Facility — funding to complete detailed business case(c)	-	nfp	-	-	-
147	Regional Jobs and Investment Package — funding for Tasmania	-2.3	-	-	-	-
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	-	4.0	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>JOBS AND INNOVATION (continued)</b>					
	<i>Department of Jobs and Small Business</i>					
155	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers — amendment	-	-	-	-	-
165	Community Development Program — reform(c)	-	5.1	1.7	1.0	0.6
171	Disability Support Pension — aligning suspension periods for imprisoned recipients	-	..	0.1	0.1	0.2
172	Encouraging Self-Sufficiency for Newly Arrived Migrants — extension	-	-	-	-	-5.2
157	More Choices for a Longer Life — jobs and skills for mature age Australians(c)	-9.3	18.0	17.1	7.1	4.9
158	Online Employment Services Trial	-	-	-	-	-
36	Protecting Your Super Package — changes to insurance in superannuation(b)	-	-	0.4	1.7	3.0
159	Regional Employment Trials Program — establishment(c)	-	2.8	1.7	0.2	-
160	Streamlining Services for Refugees(c)	-	-5.3	-17.4	-22.3	-26.2
160	Transition to Work — additional places	-	10.4	-1.3	-10.7	-19.0
161	Youth Employment Body — establishment	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Fair Work Ombudsman and Registered Organisations Commission Entity</i>					
159	Registered Organisations Commission — additional funding(c)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Geoscience Australia</i>					
150	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better GPS for Regional Australia(c)	-	18.3	28.6	43.0	43.0
151	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better GPS to support Australian business(c)	-	9.2	10.2	10.3	10.4
154	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — world class satellite imagery for Australian businesses	-	-	11.8	12.2	12.8
	<i>IP Australia</i>					
153	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — helping Australian businesses protect their big ideas	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>73.3</b>
	<b>PARLIAMENT</b>					
	<i>Department of Parliamentary Services</i>					
162	Australian Parliament House Cyber Security Operations Centre(c)	-	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET</b>						
<i>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies</i>						
78	250th Anniversary of James Cook's Voyage — commemoration	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</i>						
164	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund(b)	-	*	*	*	*
165	Community Development Program — reform(c)	-	7.2	1.5	1.1	0.3
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
168	Prime Minister and Cabinet — enhancing capability	-	11.7	11.7	-	-
168	Remote Indigenous Housing in the Northern Territory	-	-	-	-	-
169	Review of the Australian Public Service	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Digital Transformation Agency</i>						
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Blockchain — use with Government payments	-	-	-	-	-
167	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — GovPass Program — accelerated implementation	-	60.9	-	-	-
<i>Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman</i>						
164	Commonwealth Ombudsman — additional funding	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
76	Implementation of OPCAT	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
96	VET Student Loans Ombudsman — additional resources	-	1.0	-	-	-
<i>Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General</i>						
167	Governor-General — additional funding	-	1.4	-	-	-
<i>Various Agencies</i>						
163	2017 Independent Intelligence Review — further funding(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<b>Portfolio total</b>		<b>0.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>						
<i>Department of Social Services</i>						
170	50 Years of ABSTUDY — strengthening ABSTUDY for secondary students(c)	-	3.8	7.7	7.8	7.9
170	Better Alignment of Student Payments — expansion	-	-	-	-	-
155	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers — amendment	-	11.4	2.3	2.5	2.6
165	Community Development Program — reform(c)	-	5.6	-0.5	0.9	2.0
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)</b>					
171	Disability Support Pension — aligning suspension periods for imprisoned recipients	-	-0.1	-1.2	-2.8	-5.1
171	Domestic Violence Response Training	-	6.7	-	-	-
172	Encouraging Self-Sufficiency for Newly Arrived Migrants — extension	-	-	-	-	-198.7
173	Enhanced Support for 1800RESPECT	-	7.4	4.1	-	-
173	Extending the Cashless Debit Card Trial	-	nfp	-	-	-
174	Integrated Carer Support Services(c)	-	-	-	-	-
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	-	84.5	88.3	88.9
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme — continuity of support(b)	3.4	13.8	-4.1	-6.4	-8.7
176	National Disability Insurance Scheme Jobs and Market Fund(b)	0.1	24.3	22.9	17.1	-
177	New Disability Employment Services — transition assistance	-	5.0	5.0	-	-
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5
36	Protecting Your Super Package — changes to insurance in superannuation(b)	-	-	14.7	24.3	25.8
94	Response to the Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education — additional support for students(b)	-	0.4	5.8	17.2	27.7
177	Social Impact Investing — building outcome measurement capacity	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
177	Social Impact Investing — trial	-	0.5	1.0	0.1	-
178	<i>Social Services Legislation Amendment (Welfare Reform) Act 2018</i> — additional amendments	-	-	0.4	1.3	1.3
178	Social Welfare Debt Recovery	-	-	-	-	-373.4
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>-429.0</b>
	<b>TREASURY</b>					
	<i>Australian Bureau of Statistics</i>					
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
183	Enhancing Economic Statistics(c)	-	-	-	-	-
184	Improving Housing Related Data	-	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
188	Statistical Business Transformation Program(c)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Competition and Consumer Commission</i>					
181	Commercial Construction Unit — extension	-	-	2.0	-	-
182	Compulsory Recall of Vehicles with Takata Airbags	-	3.7	2.5	2.4	-
186	National Consumer Data Right(c)	-	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.0

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>TREASURY (continued)</b>					
	<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>					
188	Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry — further support(b)	-	2.7	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>					
182	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — modernising business registers(c)	-	1.6	-	-	-
183	Enhancing Female Financial Capability	-	10.0	-	-	-
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
187	North Queensland Home Insurance Comparison Website — additional funding(b)	-	nfp	nfp	-	-
187	Regulation of Company Auditors(b)	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
188	Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry — further support(b)	-	4.7	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>					
19	A firm stance on tax and superannuation debts(b)	-	32.8	33.1	33.6	34.1
179	Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission — funding for litigation expenses	-	1.0	-	-	-
21	Better targeting the research and development tax incentive(b)(c)	-	-325.3	-354.0	-384.4	-405.5
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	1.7	2.1	5.5	5.2
22	Black Economy Package — further expansion of taxable payments reporting(b)	-	3.8	7.6	11.4	11.4
23	Black Economy Package — new and enhanced ATO enforcement against the Black Economy(b)(c)	-	77.4	77.8	79.7	76.9
180	Black Economy Taskforce — consulting on a new regulatory framework for Australian Business Numbers	-	-	-	-	-
181	Black Economy Taskforce — increasing the integrity of the Commonwealth procurement process(c)	-	1.2	3.8	2.2	1.6
181	Black Economy Taskforce — Standing Taskforce	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
86	Combined Lifetime Limit for Tuition Fee Assistance — amendment(b)(c)	-	-	0.6	..	..
166	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
182	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — modernising business registers(c)	-	16.6	-	-	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>TREASURY (continued)</b>					
185	Modernising Payroll and Superannuation Fund Reporting — additional funding	-	-	-	-	-
31	Personal Income Tax — ensuring individuals meet their tax obligations(b)(c)	-	30.7	31.5	31.3	30.8
35	Protecting Your Super Package — capping passive fees, banning exit fees and reuniting small and inactive superannuation accounts(b)(c)	-	0.6	236.5	5.7	5.3
39	Superannuation — better integrity over deductions for personal contributions(b)	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5
40	Superannuation — increasing the maximum number of allowable members in self-managed superannuation funds and small APRA funds from four to six(b)	-	1.0	-	-	-
189	Tax Practitioners Board — funding(b)	-	3.3	4.7	7.1	5.0
	<i>Department of the Treasury</i>					
78	250th Anniversary of James Cook's Voyage — commemoration	-	-	-	-	-
19	A firm stance on tax and superannuation debts(b)	-	116.5	119.1	122.4	125.7
69	Agriculture Portfolio — efficiencies(b)	-5.0	-	-	-	-
73	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — National Forestry Industry Plan	-	-	-	1.8	1.8
74	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Tasmania fruit fly outbreak response	20.0	-	-	-	-
179	Australian Financial Complaints Authority — additional funding	-	1.7	-	-	-
179	Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute — National Housing Research Program	-	1.8	1.8	1.9	-
180	Bilateral Asset Recycling Agreement with South Australia — termination	-	-36.6	-	-	36.6
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	1.0	5.5	12.0	17.0
22	Black Economy Package — further expansion of taxable payments reporting(b)	-	-	40.0	55.0	55.0
23	Black Economy Package — new and enhanced ATO enforcement against the Black Economy(b)(c)	-	106.6	191.4	241.9	273.1
180	Black Economy Taskforce — Implementation Team	-	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.2
129	Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	-
183	Enhancing Treasury's Ongoing Capability to Support Government(c)	-	-	14.0	14.0	-

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>TREASURY (continued)</b>					
17	Federal Interstate Registration Scheme Closure(b)	-	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0	-71.0
184	Financial Technology Innovation	-	-	-	-	-
184	Funding to Boost Services in the Northern Territory	259.6	-	-	-	-
156	Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain project — pilot	-	-	-	-	-
28	Indirect Tax Concession Scheme — diplomatic and consular concessions(b)	..	..	..	..	..
137	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Australian Capital Territory infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
138	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Major Project Business Case Fund	-	-	-	-	-
138	Infrastructure Investment Programme — New South Wales infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
139	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Northern Territory infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
139	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Outback Way	-	-	-	-	-
140	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Queensland infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
141	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Roads of Strategic Importance	-	-	-	-	-
141	Infrastructure Investment Programme — South Australian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
142	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Tasmanian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
142	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Urban Congestion Fund	-	-	-	-	-
143	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Victorian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
143	Infrastructure Investment Programme — Western Australian infrastructure investments and GST top-up payment	188.9	-	-	-	-
145	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities Portfolio — other priorities	-	-	-	-	-472.7
145	Launceston City Deal — Tamar River	-	-	8.8	8.8	10.3
185	Legislative Drafting — additional funding	-	nfp	-	-	-
29	Levelling the playing field for online hotel bookings(b)	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.0
90	Managing the Skilling Australians Fund — revised implementation arrangements	250.0	-	-	-	-
185	More Choices for a Longer Life — comprehensive income products in retirement	-	-	-	-	-
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	-	9.9	10.5	11.0

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>TREASURY (continued)</b>					
120	National Immunisation Program — new and amended listings	..	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
91	National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension	-	-	-	-	-
92	National School Chaplaincy Programme — continuation	-	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8
37	Reforms to combat illegal phoenixing(b)	-	-	5.0	15.0	20.0
168	Remote Indigenous Housing in the Northern Territory	-	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
15	Skilling Australians Fund Levy — refund and exemption provisions(b)	-	-16.6	-21.7	-31.8	-36.8
201	Snowy Hydro Limited Acquisition(b)	-	-	-75.0	-75.0	-75.0
126	Supporting Our Hospitals — National Health Agreement — public hospital funding	-	50.0	-	330.5	596.6
134	Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages(b)	-	..	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0
149	Western Sydney City Deal	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>713.9</b>	<b>213.7</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>624.9</b>	<b>440.6</b>
	<b>VETERANS' AFFAIRS</b>					
	<i>Australian War Memorial</i>					
190	Australian War Memorial — digitisation and sustainment program(c)	-	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.6
	<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>					
106	A Stronger Rural Health Strategy(c)	-	-0.2	-2.0	-2.4	-2.7
190	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Veteran Centric Reform — continuation(c)	-	71.1	-9.2	-13.2	-14.2
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings(c)	-	..	0.1	0.1	0.1
191	Improved Dental and Allied Health	-	1.1	-17.2	-13.8	-10.7
113	Improving Access to Medicines — encouraging greater use of generic and biosimilar medicines	-	-	-1.2	-2.6	-2.9
114	Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the quality use of healthcare services(b)	-	..	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
191	Long Tan Bursary — extension of eligibility	-	-	-	-	-
191	Mental Health Treatment for Australian Defence Force Reservists with Disaster Relief and Certain Other Service(c)	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3

**Table 2: Expense measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>VETERANS' AFFAIRS (continued)</b>					
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	2.0	3.8	3.5	3.3
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	-32.2	-38.0	-40.2	-35.1
121	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings(b)	-0.2	1.6	2.5	3.3	3.3
192	Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new listings and price amendments	-	..	..	..	..
192	Support for Veterans through Improved Compensation Arrangements(c)	-	3.1	3.9	4.1	4.1
192	Support Veterans' Employment Opportunities — continuation(c)	-	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.9
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>-51.5</b>	<b>-57.8</b>	<b>-52.3</b>
	<b>Decisions taken but not yet announced</b>	<b>-376.3</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>1,091.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>
	Depreciation Expense	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>
	<b>Total impact of expense measures(d)</b>	<b>1,530.0</b>	<b>1,063.7</b>	<b>734.6</b>	<b>254.2</b>	<b>-2,161.2</b>

\* The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

.. Not zero, but rounded to zero.

- Nil.

nfp not for publication.

(a) A minus sign before an estimate indicates a reduction in expenses, no sign before an estimate indicates increased expenses.

(b) These measures can also be found in the revenue measures summary table.

(c) These measures can also be found in the capital measures summary table.

(d) Measures may not add due to rounding.

## AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES

### Agriculture Portfolio — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-2.9	-7.1	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-5.0	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-7.9	-7.1	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$15.0 million over five years from 2017-18 by returning uncommitted funding from a number of programs in the Agriculture and Water Resources portfolio to the Budget. The efficiencies have been identified in:

- the *Managing Farm Risk Program*;
- the National Partnership on the Management of Established Pest Animals and Weeds; and
- the *Sustainable Rural Water Use and Infrastructure Program*.

The Government will achieve further efficiencies by recovering the costs of a range of export certification activities.

The revenue for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to ongoing consultation with industry.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — APVMA — transformation

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority	-	8.3	1.6	0.2	-

The Government will provide \$10.1 million over three years from 2018-19 to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) to support its ICT systems and digitise its most important and frequently used paper files. The funding will assist the APVMA to become a more efficient and effective regulator as it relocates to Armidale as part of the Government's Decentralisation Agenda.

The Government will also establish a governance board for the APVMA from 1 July 2018. The Board will set the APVMA’s strategic direction, drive operational performance, set an appropriate risk appetite and ensure greater accountability. The costs of the Board will be recovered through revisions to the APVMA’s existing levy arrangements, consistent with the Australian Government Charging Framework.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

**Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Enhancing Australia’s Biosecurity System**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	19.4	22.6	18.9	19.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	0.5	2.7	3.0	0.3

The Government will provide \$86.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to enhance Australia’s biosecurity system. Funding will be used to:

- develop national action plans for dealing with priority pests and diseases;
- increase the Commonwealth’s response capacity following pest and disease incursions;
- provide greater assurance and verification of biosecurity import conditions; and
- trial innovative technologies to achieve efficiencies in the biosecurity clearance of freight and passengers.

The enhancement of the biosecurity system will help to protect Australia from the threat of pest and disease incursions and grow Australia’s import and export markets.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

**Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — established pest animals and weeds pipeline — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-	6.6	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$6.6 million in 2019-20 to invest in research and development, national coordination and key infrastructure to manage the impacts of established pest animals and weeds on the agricultural sector.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

### Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — growing Australian agricultural exports

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	6.2	14.8	14.7	15.6

The Government will provide \$51.3 million over four years from 2018-19 (and \$15.7 million ongoing), to boost growth in Australia's agriculture and food exports to secure Australia's position as a world leading agriculture exporter and support agriculture and export jobs. Activities funded under the program include:

- maintaining the existing, and expanding the network of, overseas agricultural trade counsellors, including in the United Kingdom, Mexico, Japan, India, Chile and Russia;
- increasing market access analysis and assessments; and
- identifying linkages between commercial quality assurance and food safety regulatory systems to minimise impacts on industry and to gain, maintain and improve market access.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

### Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Improved Access to Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	3.2	3.1	-	-

The Government will provide \$6.3 million over two years from 2018-19 to support farmers, increase productivity and grow foods for expanding export markets by improving access to agricultural and veterinary chemicals and extending the *Improved Access to Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals* program.

This measure will build on the existing program by expanding the collaborative arrangements between grower groups, chemical manufacturers and rural research and development corporations.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *A Competitive Agriculture Sector – improved access to agricultural and veterinary chemicals* which was scheduled to terminate on 30 June 2018.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

### **Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Indonesia-Australia Red Meat and Cattle Partnership**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

The Government will provide \$3.6 million over five years from 2018-19 (including \$0.7 million in 2022-23) to extend the Indonesia-Australia Red Meat and Cattle Partnership (RMCP).

The RMCP will continue to provide a mechanism for government and industry in Indonesia and Australia to increase agricultural cooperation, improve long-term trade and boost Australian investment in Indonesia's red meat and cattle sector. This will further enhance Australia's positive trading relationship with Indonesia.

This measure extends the administered component of the 2013-14 MYEFO measure titled *Indonesia-Australia Red Meat and Cattle Partnership* which was scheduled to terminate on 30 June 2018.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

### **Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — International Air and Sea Port Biosecurity**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3

The Government will provide an additional \$14.8 million over five years from 2017-18 for the cost of biosecurity clearances to address estimated passenger growth at all international air and sea ports.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

### Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — National Forestry Industry Plan

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	1.5	5.4	4.9	4.7
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	1.8	1.8
Total — Expense	-	1.5	5.4	6.6	6.5

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to support growth in Australia's renewable timber and wood-fibre industry. The National Forestry Industry Plan includes funding to:

- transform farm forestry as a commercial enterprise supplying timber to Australia's forestry sector;
- enable the identification, improvement and use of existing forest resources on Indigenous owned and managed land, and privately owned land;
- drive further innovation, research and development of new products and value adding in the forestry industry; and
- determine opportunities and gaps in key regional forestry hubs.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

### Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Package Assisting Small Exporters — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

The Government will provide \$0.4 million over five years from 2017-18 to extend the *Package Assisting Small Exporters* program. The funding will be used to continue to provide grants to small exporters to support access to international markets.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

**Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — seasonal agriculture labour demand and supply**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0

The Government will provide \$4.7 million over four years from 2018-19 (and \$1.0 million ongoing from 2022-23) to improve the collection and analysis of agricultural labour force data to better inform and target policy responses. The information will be used to help address the impediments to, and better pursue opportunities for, Australian farm businesses to access labour and to inform future policy design aimed at maximising the harvest of agricultural produce by addressing labour shortages.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

**Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Tasmania fruit fly outbreak response**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	20.0	-	-	-	-
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	20.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$20.0 million in 2017-18 to the Tasmanian Government to assist with the management of the fruit fly outbreak in northern Tasmania.

This measure forms part of the *Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan*.

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

### Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Law Reform Commission	..	..	..	..	..
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	..	..	..	..	..
Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity	..	..	..	..	..
Office of Parliamentary Counsel	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Australian Human Rights Commission	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Australian Financial Security Authority	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
National Archives of Australia	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Attorney-General's Department	-1.7	-2.7	-2.3	-1.9	-1.9
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>	..	..	..	..	..

The Government will achieve savings of \$20.3 million over five years through efficiencies in departmental activities of the Attorney-General's portfolio and through improved targeting of program expenditure.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity Operations Facility — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.8
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$2.5 million over three years from 2019-20 for the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity to establish and maintain an operations facility in Sydney.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Home Affairs.

### Custody of Royal Commission Records

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attorney-General's Department	-	0.4	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Attorney-General's Department	-	0.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.5 million in 2018-19 to transfer custody of the records of both the *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse* and the *Royal Commission into the Protection and Detention of Children in the Northern Territory* to the Attorney-General's Department.

### Implementation of OPCAT

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Department of Defence	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Department of Home Affairs	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.2 million over four years from 2018-19 to the Commonwealth Ombudsman to support its roles as the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) Coordinator and as a Commonwealth NPM body with respect to Commonwealth primary places of detention under the *Optional Protocol on the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* (OPCAT). The Government ratified OPCAT on 21 December 2017.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Defence and the Department of Home Affairs.

### More Choices for a Longer Life — protecting older Australians

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attorney-General's Department	-6.0	3.0	8.2	8.3	8.4

The Government will provide \$22.0 million over five years from 2017-18 to protect the rights of older Australians and protect them from abuse.

The measure will support:

- expansion and evaluation of trials of three types of specialist support services: specialist elder abuse units located in legal services; health-justice partnerships; and family counselling and mediation services;

- an Elder Abuse Knowledge Hub;
- a National Prevalence Research scoping study; and
- the development of a National Plan to address elder abuse, to be agreed between the Commonwealth, States and Territories, in close consultation with industry and community groups.

The Government will also work with the States and Territories to develop a nationally consistent legal framework and establish a National Register of Enduring Powers of Attorney. Expenditure for this component has been provisioned in the Budget but is not for publication pending the outcome of negotiations with the States and Territories.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Protecting the Rights of Older Australians*.

### **National Apology — child sexual abuse**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attorney-General's Department	0.1	1.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.6 million over two years from 2017-18 to develop and deliver a national apology to the victims of institutional child sexual abuse.

Further information can be found in the Prime Minister's statement to the House of Representatives of 8 February 2018 and the press release of 9 March 2018 issued by the Attorney-General.

### **Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse — implementation taskforce**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attorney-General's Department	-2.7	2.9	1.9	-	-

The Government has provided \$6.3 million over three years from 2017-18 for a taskforce to coordinate the development and implementation of the Government's response to the recommendations of the *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse* (the Royal Commission).

The cost of this measure will be offset by redirecting unspent funds from the Royal Commission of \$2.1 million in 2016-17 and \$4.2 million in 2017-18.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 15 December 2017 issued by the Prime Minister, the former Attorney-General and the former Minister for Social Services.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS

### 250th Anniversary of James Cook’s Voyage — commemoration

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Communications and the Arts	-	1.5	2.7	3.7	-
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	-	-	-	-	-
Australian National Maritime Museum	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
National Library of Australia	-	-	-	-	-
National Museum of Australia	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$48.7 million over four years from 2017-18 to commemorate the 250th anniversary of James Cook’s first voyage to Australia and the Pacific.

The package will support events and exhibitions including a digital platform and educational material on this significant anniversary in Australia’s history, and the voyaging of the replica HMB Endeavour. The package will fund cultural engagement and consultation with Indigenous communities, including specialised training for Indigenous cultural heritage professionals in regional areas. The package will include a \$25.0 million contribution in 2017-18 to the New South Wales Government to support the Kamay Botany Bay National Park 250th Anniversary project, to be administered by the Department of the Environment and Energy.

This measure has partially been provided for by the Government.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 28 April 2018 issued by the Prime Minister, the Treasurer, the New South Wales Minister for Environment and Heritage and the New South Wales Attorney-General.

## Funding for Australian Film and Television Content and the National Broadcasters

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Special Broadcasting Service Corporation	-	8.7	5.9	-	-
Department of Communications and the Arts	-	3.0	-	-	-
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	<b>11.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	-	-

The Government will provide \$17.6 million over two years from 2018-19 to support the Special Broadcasting Service Corporation (SBS) and to contribute to the production and distribution of Australian film, television and radio content. This funding will include:

- \$14.6 million over two years from 2018-19 for the SBS to replace revenue that could not be raised as legislation to allow the SBS further advertising flexibility was not passed by the Parliament; and
- \$3.0 million in 2018-19 to support the development of Australian film and television content.

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) will continue to be exempt from the government wide efficiency dividend. In order to ensure the ABC continues to find back-office efficiencies the Government will pause indexation of the ABC's operational funding. This will result in savings to the Budget of \$83.7 million over three years from 2019-20 to 2021-22. This will maintain the ABC's base operational funding at 2018-19 levels, resulting in \$3.16 billion in Government funding over the 2019-20 to 2021-22 period. The savings resulting from these efficiencies will be redirected to other Communications and the Arts portfolio priorities and to broader Budget repair.

## Location Incentive Funding Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Communications and the Arts	-	-	35.0	35.0	35.0

The Government will provide \$140.0 million over four years from 2019-20 to attract international investment to sustain Australian jobs in the film production and related industries through a competitive incentive program. This funding will complement the Government's existing 'Location Offset' component of the Australian Screen Production Incentive tax rebate.

**Office of the eSafety Commissioner — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Communications and Media Authority	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Communications and Media Authority	-	0.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$14.2 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$0.5 million in capital funding in 2018-19) to support the functions of the Office of the eSafety Commissioner (the eSafety Office).

This funding includes \$11.7 million for new functions undertaken by the eSafety Office following the expansion of its role from promoting online safety for children to promoting online safety for all Australians. These new functions include administering a new civil penalty regime to combat the non-consensual sharing of intimate images, and providing guidance and support to Australians of all ages who experience online abuse.

This funding also includes \$2.5 million to fund the continuation of the eSafety Office’s Certified Providers program and eSafety Women program.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Women’s Safety Package*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 14 February 2018 issued by the Minister for Communications and the Minister for Women and the joint press release of 20 June 2017 issued by the Minister for Communications and the former Minister for Women.

## CROSS PORTFOLIO

### Per- and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — research and associated activities

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Environment and Energy	0.2	3.6	5.1	4.6	4.4
Australian Research Council	-	6.5	4.3	2.2	-
Department of Defence	-13.0	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>

The Government will provide \$34.1 million over five years from 2017-18 for research and associated activities related to per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS). This funding includes:

- establishment of a PFAS Remediation Research Program; and
- additional resourcing for the Department of the Environment and Energy to manage its responsibilities.

The PFAS Remediation Research Program will facilitate the development of innovative technologies to investigate and remediate PFAS contaminated substances, including soil and other solid contaminated debris, groundwater, waterways and marine systems. The cost of the Program is partially offset by the Department of Defence (Defence), with administration costs jointly funded by Defence and the Australian Research Council.

Further information can be found in the *PFAS Remediation Research Program Grant Guidelines* of October 2017 issued by the Australian Research Council.

### Supporting Sustainable Access to Drinking Water

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Various Agencies	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$55.2 million over five years from 2018-19 to establish a drinking water program in communities surrounding Army Aviation Centre Oakey, RAAF Base Williamtown, RAAF Base Tindal, and RAAF Base Pearce where environmental site assessments have identified property owners who use bores as their primary source of drinking water. This program addresses precautionary advice recommending reduced exposure to drinking water containing per- and poly-fluorinated substances, which has been identified as the primary exposure pathway. Under this measure, support will include bottled water until alternative water infrastructure is provided.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Defence.

## DEFENCE

### Defence Export Strategy

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$80.0 million over four years from 2018-19 (\$20.0 million ongoing) to support the Australian defence industry, including:

- an additional \$4.1 million per year on an ongoing basis to expand the Centre for Defence Industry Capability's grant programs and help build the capability of the Australian defence industry's small-to-medium enterprises to compete internationally;
- \$6.3 million per year on an ongoing basis to the Australian Defence Export Office to develop strategic multi-year campaigns for priority defence export markets and capabilities; and
- an additional \$3.2 million to the existing Global Supply Chain program administered by the Department of Defence to support the inclusion of additional global primes and generate new opportunities for competitive small-to-medium enterprises in the Australian defence industry.

Funding for this measure will be met from the existing resources of the Department of Defence.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 29 January 2018 issued by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Defence Industry, the Minister for Defence and the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment.

### Defence Industrial Capability Plan — establishment of the Sovereign Industrial Capability Grant Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$68.0 million over four years from 2018-19 (\$17.0 million ongoing) for a dedicated annual grant program to support the development, maintenance and enhancement of the capability of the Australian defence industry. Funding will be provided to eligible small-to-medium enterprises that contribute to one or more of the Sovereign Industrial Capability Priorities.

Funding for this measure will be met from the existing resources of the Department of Defence.

Further information can be found in the press release of 23 April 2018 issued by the Minister for Defence Industry.

### **Department of Defence — re-profiling of expenditure**

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Defence	500.0	-205.6	-94.0	-94.0	-94.0

The Government will provide additional funding to the Department of Defence (Defence) and better align existing Defence funding with capability project requirements, including the Government's national naval shipbuilding program.

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Adult Migrant English Program — aligning access for migrants aged under 18 years

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will remove time limits for *Adult Migrant English Program* (AMEP) clients aged under 18 years to seek an extension to their tuition entitlements. From 1 July 2018, all clients will have the opportunity to access extensions to their tuition entitlements, regardless of age.

The AMEP provides up to 510 hours of free English language tuition to newly arrived migrants to help them to participate in social and economic aspects of Australian life.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the AMEP.

### Australian Children’s Education and Care Quality Authority — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$14.5 million over two years from 2018-19 in support of the Australian Children’s Education and Care Quality Authority’s ongoing role in administering the National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care (the Framework). The Framework provides a national approach to regulation, assessment and quality improvement for early childhood education and care services across Australia.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

**Australian Skills Quality Authority — full cost recovery**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Skills Quality Authority	-	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Skills Quality Authority	-	5.2	5.5	20.9	21.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Skills Quality Authority	-	1.8	3.0	1.5	0.3

The Government will provide additional funding of \$18.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to assist the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) to transition to full cost recovery from 2020-21. The move to full cost recovery is estimated to achieve additional revenue of \$52.7 million, resulting in a net saving to the Budget of \$34.1 million over four years from 2018-19.

This measure includes \$6.6 million in capital funding over four years from 2018-19 to modernise ASQA's IT systems, which will support enhanced data analytics and information sharing capabilities, streamlined registration processes and improved transparency.

The policy will be implemented in accordance with the Australian Government Charging Framework.

**Child Care Early Learning Projects — efficiencies**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$6.0 million over three years from 2019-20 by returning uncommitted funding for the *Child Care Early Learning Projects* program.

Projects currently funded under the program will continue until their completion. Funding of \$9.6 million over four years from 2018-19 will remain available to fund activities under the program, which focuses on data collection and analysis to support policy development, evaluation and compliance activities.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### Combined Lifetime Limit for Tuition Fee Assistance — amendment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	0.6	..	..
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Education and Training	-	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Education and Training	-	0.3	-	0.6	-
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	0.1	-	-
<b>Total — Capital</b>	-	0.3	0.1	0.6	-

The Government will implement changes to the combined lifetime limit for tuition fee assistance announced as part of higher education reforms in the 2017-18 MYEFO, resulting in increased costs of \$4.5 million over four years from 2018-19. The changes include:

- allowing students who have reached their combined lifetime limit for tuition fee assistance under the *Higher Education Loan Program (HELP)* and the *VET Student Loans program* to re-access loan amounts repaid after 30 June 2019; and
- delaying the commencement date for the combined lifetime limit for tuition fee assistance from 1 January 2019 to 1 January 2020.

The measure includes \$1.0 million in capital funding to make changes to the IT systems of the Department of Education and Training and the Australian Taxation Office.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Higher Education Reforms – revised implementation*.

### Early Learning Languages Australia — expansion

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	4.7	5.4	1.6	-

The Government will provide an additional \$11.8 million over three years from 2018-19 to expand the *Early Learning Languages Australia* program to more preschools and to trial the program in 2019 and 2020 from Foundation through to Year 2 in primary schools.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Early Learning Languages Australia – expansion*.

### Education Services for Overseas Students — review of the annual registration charge

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will review the Education Services for Overseas Students annual registration charge in 2018, following recent changes to the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000*.

The review will include options to improve transparency in the collection and reporting of cost data.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Education and Training.

### Endeavour Leadership Program — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-7.9	-15.9	-17.9	-24.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$62.9 million over four years from 2018-19 by amalgamating the Endeavour *Mobility Grants* and *Scholarships and Fellowships* programs into a new single merit-based *Endeavour Leadership Program*, commencing in 2019. Funding of \$119.0 million over four years from 2018-19 will continue to be provided under the new program to support Australians, international students and institutions to pursue research and mobility opportunities.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### High Achieving Teachers Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will continue to deliver new and diverse pathways into teaching to increase the supply of quality teachers and improve student outcomes in disadvantaged secondary schools.

Under this measure, the Department of Education and Training will invite proposals in 2018 from providers to deliver alternative pathways into teaching for individuals who have specific qualifications, skills and the personal attributes to become quality teachers. Individuals would become qualified and placed from 2020 into Australian secondary schools with identified staffing needs, including schools in regional, remote and low socioeconomic areas.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government. The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Teach for Australia – additional funding*.

### Industry Workforce Training program — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-4.0	-5.5	-5.8	-5.9

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$21.2 million over four years from 2018-19 by discontinuing the competitive funding stream of the *Industry Workforce Training* program.

Funding of \$152.8 million over four years from 2018-19 will continue to be provided to support Skills Service Organisations in developing and maintaining nationally recognised qualifications in the Vocational Education and Training sector, along with support for the Australian Training Awards and Adult Learners’ Week.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

**Investment in Regional University Campuses — additional study places**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	2.5	8.6	20.5	37.9	55.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Education and Training	-	..	0.2	0.3	0.6

The Government will provide \$123.6 million over five years from 2017-18 to the University of the Sunshine Coast, the University of Tasmania and Southern Cross University for additional Commonwealth supported places. This funding will complement previous infrastructure funding provided to these universities to support investment in regional campuses, and will support:

- an additional 1,200 bachelor places in 2020, growing to 3,600 ongoing places in 2022, for the University of the Sunshine Coast's Moreton Bay campus;
- an additional 500 sub-bachelor places in 2018, and 1,000 ongoing sub-bachelor places from 2019, for the University of Tasmania's Burnie and Launceston campuses; and
- an additional 105 bachelor places in 2019 and 210 bachelor places in 2020, growing to 315 ongoing bachelor places from 2021, for Southern Cross University's Allied Health Building in Coffs Harbour.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measures titled *Jobs and Growth in Tasmania – University of Tasmania and Community Infrastructure Projects – new announcements*, and the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *University of the Sunshine Coast, Moreton Bay Campus – concessional loan*.

**IT System to Support VET Student Loans — implementation**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	8.3	4.7	3.2	3.2
Department of Education and Training	-	3.6	5.2	1.7	-1.2
Total — Expense	-	11.8	9.8	4.9	2.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	7.6	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$36.2 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$7.6 million in capital funding in 2018-19) to fund the implementation of a new IT system to support the compliance and regulatory arrangements for the *VET Student Loans* program.

The new system will leverage the existing IT platform of the Department of Human Services, which will also provide ongoing operational support. This approach will deliver both efficiencies and better services for VET providers and students.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *IT System to Support VET Student Loans*.

### **Managing the Skilling Australians Fund — revised implementation arrangements**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	250.0	-	-	-	-
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	250.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$250.0 million in 2017-18 to fund a range of projects under the *Skilling Australians Fund* (the Fund) which provides support for apprenticeships and traineeships. The projects will support growth in trade and non-trade apprenticeships and traineeships in target areas.

In the absence of levy revenue from the Skilling Australians Fund levy (SAF levy) in 2017-18, the Government has revised the implementation arrangements of the Fund to align to the expected levy arrangements.

State and Territory governments will be offered a new agreement which is estimated to provide \$1.2 billion over the four years to 30 June 2022. This is based on current SAF levy revenue estimates plus total additional funding of \$50.0 million per year over the four years from 2018-19, on a per capita basis, to provide certainty to the States and Territories and support apprentices and trainees.

The requirement for the States and Territories to meet budget benchmarks and matched funding requirements remains unchanged. The Fund will prioritise apprenticeships and traineeships, including in occupations in high demand, occupations with a reliance on skilled migration pathways, industries and sectors of future growth, trade apprenticeships, and apprenticeships and traineeships in regional and rural areas.

An additional \$50.0 million is available in 2017-18, on a per capita basis, to those States and Territories that sign on to participate in the Fund on or before 7 June 2018.

Funding for these elements have already been provisioned by the Government.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Skilling Australians Fund*.

### More Choices for a Longer Life — skills checkpoint for older workers program — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4

The Government will provide \$17.4 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish the Skills Checkpoint for Older Workers program, which will support employees aged 45-70 to remain in the workforce.

From 1 September 2018, 5,000 employees each year would be entitled to receive customised career advice on transitioning into new roles, or their pathways to a new career, including referrals to relevant training options.

See also the related expense measure titled *More Choices for a Longer Life – jobs and skills for mature age Australians* in the Jobs and Innovation portfolio.

### National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$441.6 million over two years from 2018-19 to extend the National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education for the 2019 calendar year and to undertake the related National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection in early 2020. The extension will support 15 hours of preschool each week (600 hours per year) for a further cohort of children in the year before school.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

This measure extends the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education – extension*.

Further information can be found in the press release of 3 February 2018 issued by the Minister for Education and Training.

**National Research Infrastructure Investment Plan — implementation of Government response**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	199.2	5.5	25.6	76.4	86.6

The Government will provide an additional \$1.9 billion over 12 years from 2017-18 (\$393.3 million over five years) to implement the Research Infrastructure Investment Plan (the Plan), informed by the 2016 National Research Infrastructure Roadmap. Implementing the Plan will involve partially funding specific national research infrastructure projects, with the Government’s contribution subject to co-investment being secured by project proponents.

Projects will be delivered through an expansion of the existing National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) and will bring the Government’s investment in national research infrastructure projects under the Plan to \$4.1 billion over 12 years.

To ensure future investments deliver the maximum benefit to researchers and to the community, the Plan will be reviewed every two years to keep investments relevant and in line with research priorities.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *National Innovation and Science Agenda – Research Infrastructure Investment Plan – development*.

**National School Chaplaincy Programme — continuation**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4
Department of Education and Training	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total — Expense	-	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.7

The Government will provide an additional \$247.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to renew and continue the *National School Chaplaincy Programme*.

The program supports the wellbeing of students and school communities through the provision of pastoral care services and other support services.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *National School Chaplaincy Programme – continuation*.

**National Training System — Commonwealth Own Purpose Expenses program — efficiencies**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-1.1	-2.1	-1.9	-3.2

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$8.3 million over four years from 2018-19 by closing the competitive funding stream of the *National Training System – Commonwealth Own Purpose Expenses* (NTS-COPE) program.

Funding of \$111.6 million over four years from 2018-19 will continue to be provided from the NTS-COPE program to support the national training system, including the national vocational education and training (VET) data collection and research program, the National Register of VET (training.gov.au) and the Performance Information for VET initiative.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

See also the related expense measure titled *Unique Student Identifier Initiative – additional funding*.

**Non-Government Reform Support Fund — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-1.0	1.0	-	-	-1.0

The Government will provide an additional \$13.7 million over five years from 2018-19 (including \$1.0 million in 2022-23) to the *Non-Government Reform Support Fund*, to support the implementation of national policy initiatives and state reforms in non-government schools.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Education and Training.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Quality Schools – true needs-based funding for Australia’s schools*.

### Quality Schools — communication campaign

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	3.7	2.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$6.0 million over two years from 2017-18 to continue and update the communications campaign to increase public awareness of changes to the Government’s *Quality Schools* package, which implements true needs-based funding.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Quality Schools – true needs-based funding for Australia’s schools*.

### Response to the Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education — additional support for students

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	4.3	10.6	13.4	14.8
Department of Human Services	-	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.6
Department of Social Services	-	0.4	5.8	17.2	27.7
Total — Expense	-	6.4	16.5	30.9	43.1
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.6

The Government will provide \$96.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to implement the Government’s response to the *Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education*. The funding will support young people from regional, rural and remote communities to transition to further education, training and employment, and comprises:

- \$28.2 million over four years from 2018-19 for 500 additional Commonwealth Supported Places (CSPs) annually from 2019 for students commencing a sub-bachelor degree or enabling course at university;
- \$14.0 million over four years from 2018-19 for 185 additional CSPs annually from 2019 for students commencing a bachelor degree course at university through a Regional Study Hub; and

- \$53.9 million over four years from 2018-19 to improve regional students' access to Youth Allowance by changing the threshold and assessment year for parental income. The new Parental Income Test threshold under the regional workforce independence criterion will be increased to \$160,000 (with a further \$10,000 increase in the threshold for each additional child) and the financial year preceding the beginning of the recipient's 14 month 'self-support period' will be used as the assessment year.

### **Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency — full cost recovery**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency	-	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency	-	1.7	5.5	8.7	12.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency	-	0.8	-	-	-

The Government will provide additional funding of \$24.3 million over four years from 2018-19 to assist the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) to strengthen the agency's regulatory oversight of the higher education sector, meet the significant increase in applications for registration from prospective providers, and protect Australia's reputation for high quality higher education. This measure will also provide TEQSA with additional resources to crack down on contract cheating, and includes \$0.8 million in capital funding in 2018-19 to enhance TEQSA's IT systems.

From 1 January 2019, a new levy on higher education providers will be introduced, to be phased in over three years, to recover the costs of TEQSA's risk monitoring and oversight activities that benefit the higher education sector as a whole. TEQSA will transition to full cost recovery from 2021-22, generating additional revenue of \$28.3 million, resulting in a net saving to the Budget of \$4.0 million over four years from 2018-19. The policy will be implemented in accordance with the principles of the Australian Government Charging Framework.

### Trades Recognition Australia — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	-	1.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$1.2 million in 2018-19 to upgrade Trades Recognition Australia’s existing IT systems to better support its ongoing role in managing technical and trade skills assessments sought by potential migrants to Australia, including charging arrangements.

### Unique Student Identifier Initiative — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$16.5 million over four years from 2018-19 to address ongoing resourcing needs of the Unique Student Identifier (USI) transcript service, including to allow VET students to grant transcript access to authorised employers and licensing bodies.

The USI transcript service provides VET students with a secure online record of their nationally recognised training and qualifications gained in Australia.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the *National Training System – Commonwealth Own Purpose Expenses* program, consistent with previous funding arrangements agreed with State and Territory governments.

### VET Student Loans Ombudsman — additional resources

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	-	1.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$1.0 million in 2018-19 to the Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman to support the increased workload of the VET Student Loans Ombudsman associated with managing and investigating student complaints.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *VET Student Loans – establishment*.

## ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

### Australian Antarctic Science

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Research Council	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$35.7 million over four years from 2018-19 to support Australia's Antarctic science program by:

- extending the Australian Research Council's Special Research Initiative Antarctic Gateway Partnership from 1 January 2020; and
- establishing the Antarctic Science Collaboration Initiative from 1 July 2018.

This measure will build on the work of the Antarctic and Climate Ecosystems Cooperative Research Centre and builds on the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Investing in Research Excellence – Antarctic Gateway Partnership* to maintain current funding levels.

The cost of this measure will be met from within existing resources of the Australian Research Council and the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.

### Australian Heritage Grants Program — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$23.1 million over four years from 2018-19, and \$5.7 million annually from 2022-23, to establish a flagship Australian Heritage Grants Program (AHGP). The AHGP will provide grant funding to protect and promote places in Australia with Commonwealth, National or World Heritage values.

The cost of this measure will be met from savings from the rationalisation of the existing heritage grants programs and from within the existing resources of the Department of the Environment and Energy.

### Great Barrier Reef 2050 Partnership Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Environment and Energy	443.8	10.1	0.7	0.5	0.5
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	-	-	3.9	7.8	10.6
Australian Institute of Marine Science	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>443.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>

The Government will provide \$535.8 million over five years from 2017-18 to accelerate the delivery of *Reef 2050 Plan* activities.

This includes funding to:

- build the Great Barrier Reef’s (the Reef) resilience to coral bleaching and extreme weather events through expanding the culling of the coral-eating crown-of-thorns starfish and by improving the quality of water entering the Reef;
- progress a research and development program for science innovations for coral reef restoration and adaption to rising ocean temperatures;
- boost Reef health monitoring and reporting activities through the implementation of the Reef 2050 *Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program*;
- expand the Joint Field Management Program with the Queensland Government; and
- engage the community including traditional owners in Reef protection and sea country management, including through a Reef communications campaign.

The cost of this measure will be partially offset by redirecting future funding from the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Reef 2050 Plan and Reef Trust – additional contribution*.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Invest in Our Great Barrier Reef*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 29 April 2018 issued by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Environment and Energy, and the Assistant Minister for the Environment.

**Powering Forward — delivering more affordable, reliable and sustainable energy**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Environment and Energy	7.6	13.4	11.1	3.8	1.8
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>

The Government will provide \$37.6 million over five years from 2017-18 to support measures to improve energy affordability, reliability and sustainability.

This includes funding to:

- implement recommendations from the *Independent Review into the Future Security of the National Electricity Market* (the Finkel Review) and the Energy Security Board to support better planning and system security and to help consumers get better energy deals;
- improve the functioning of the gas market, including gas pipeline regulation and law and rule changes;
- support the COAG's Energy Council's work on energy market transformation and energy efficiency; and
- deliver periodic energy security assessments to provide information to plan for energy supply and use into the future.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Powering Forward – Delivering More Affordable, Reliable and Sustainable Energy*.

## FINANCE

### Finance — additional resourcing

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Finance	-	5.0	5.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$11.3 million over two years from 2018-19 to the Department of Finance (Finance), to strengthen Finance's capacity to respond to critical priorities and drive productivity improvements across the Australian Public Service. This includes modernising Commonwealth cash management by utilising the New Payments Platform for fast payments which is being rolled out across the banking system in Australia.

Funding of \$1.3 million for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

### Large Electorates — reimbursement of lease costs

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Finance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5

The Government will provide \$2.2 million over five years from 2017-18 to reimburse lease and operating expenses of up to \$20,000 per year for those members of the House of Representatives who represent electorates of 25,000 square kilometres or greater in area and who privately lease a single office in their electorate.

### Voter Information Protection

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.3 million in 2017-18 to the four largest parliamentary parties to improve the security of voter information held by those parties.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

### 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper — initiatives

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$40.2 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$7.3 million in capital funding) for initiatives supporting the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper, including funding for:

- \$19.2 million over four years to open a new Consulate-General in Kolkata, India, and a new High Commission in Funafuti, Tuvalu, to promote Australia's foreign policy and trade interests in the Indo-Pacific region;
- \$15.0 million over four years for a package of initiatives to support the Australian business community through building public support for open trade and investment, enhancing government engagement with business and maximising commercial opportunities in overseas markets; and
- \$6.0 million over four years to expand engagement with emerging Indo-Pacific leaders.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *2017 Foreign Policy White Paper*.

### Assistance to Papua New Guinea for hosting APEC 2018

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$19.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to deliver assistance to Papua New Guinea for its hosting of APEC 2018. Funding will comprise:

- \$14.4 million for cyber security support; and
- \$5.4 million for policing, firefighting and other hosting support.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 2018 – support for meetings in Papua New Guinea*.

**Australia’s Participation in a Dutch National Prosecution of those responsible for downing Malaysia Airlines flight MH17**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	11.6	12.7	12.9	13.1

The Government will provide \$50.3 million over four years from 2018-19 to support the Dutch national prosecution of those responsible for downing Malaysia Airlines flight MH17 on 17 July 2014 in Ukraine.

The funding will meet Australia’s share of the prosecution costs and assist family members of the victims to participate in the court proceedings.

The funding also provides for the continued operation of Australia’s embassy in Kyiv and additional resourcing to support Australia’s involvement in the prosecution.

Further information can be found in the press release of 21 September 2017 issued by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

**Australian Participation in Expo 2020 Dubai**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will fund Australia’s participation in Expo 2020 Dubai, showcasing Australia’s culture, business and industry, including Australia’s Defence industry, as well as trade and investment opportunities.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) for commercial-in-confidence reasons.

**Australian Trade and Investment Commission — efficiencies**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Trade and Investment Commission	-3.2	-1.0	-1.1	-0.1	-1.1

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$6.6 million over five years from the Australian Trade and Investment Commission through reductions in departmental costs and a reduction to the Australian Tropical Medicine Commercialisation grants program.

**Enhancing Cruise Ship Access to Sydney**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Trade and Investment Commission	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.3 million in 2018-19 to develop options for additional cruise ship berthing sites in Sydney to support the growth of the cruise ship tourism sector.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

**Maintaining the Level of Official Development Assistance**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Various Agencies	-	-10.2	-10.2	-10.2	-110.5

The Government will maintain Official Development Assistance (ODA) spending at \$4.0 billion per year over the forward estimates with indexation to recommence in 2022-23.

In addition to this, the Government provides additional funding to ODA eligible activities through other Government programs which brings total assistance spending to \$4.2 billion per year over two years until 2019-20. The funding profile will trend back to \$4.0 billion in 2020-21 due to the finalisation of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank funding contributions.

**National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Secret Intelligence Service</i>	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide additional funding over two years from 2018-19 to enhance the capacity of the Australian Secret Intelligence Service to meet the Government's national security objectives.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to national security reasons.

### Promoting Australian Expertise in International Markets

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Trade and Investment Commission	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.5 million over four years from 2018-19 to promote Australia’s expertise in priority sectors, such as food and agriculture, health, medtech, cyber security and fintech. This measure will promote the quality of Australian goods and services’ exports, investment opportunities and the value of Australian intellectual property. Funding will be provided for:

- in-market events to showcase Australian expertise in sectors of competitive advantage; and
- activities to attract foreign direct investment, research collaboration and commercialisation opportunities.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Australian Trade and Investment Commission.

### Tourism 2020 — continuation of Approved Destination Status scheme

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Trade and Investment Commission	-2.6	2.6	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.6 million in 2018-19 to continue the Approved Destination Status (ADS) tourism scheme between the Chinese and Australian Governments, which promotes Australia as a leisure travel destination in China and assists Chinese tourists to travel to Australia as part of organised tour groups.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *International Tourism – China Approved Destination Status Scheme*.

### Undersea Cables for Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-

The Government will improve internet access and connectivity in Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands by contributing funds for the construction of undersea high speed telecommunications cables.

Improved access to the internet will support both countries' long term economic trajectories through creating additional jobs and providing businesses with better access to information and markets. It will also provide social benefits, including in education and healthcare.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing Official Development Assistance budget.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) for commercial-in-confidence reasons.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 12 November 2017 issued by the Prime Ministers of Australia and Papua New Guinea, and the joint press release of 19 April 2018 issued by the Prime Ministers of Australia and Solomon Islands.

## HEALTH

### A Stronger Rural Health Strategy

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	14.8	1.9	1.3	1.4
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-0.2	-2.0	-2.4	-2.7
Department of Health	-14.9	86.3	36.1	-3.6	-49.8
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-51.0</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	6.5	2.8	1.9	1.1
Department of Human Services	-	4.0	0.7	-	-
<b>Total — Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

The Government will provide \$83.3 million over five years from 2017-18 to achieve stronger rural, regional and remote health outcomes by aligning the distribution of the health workforce to areas of greatest need and building the capability of Australia's medical practitioner workforce. In addition, the Stronger Rural Health Strategy will provide greater opportunities for Australian doctors through better teaching, training, recruitment and retention.

The distribution of the workforce in rural, regional and remote areas will be improved by:

- establishing a Murray-Darling medical schools network to support an end-to-end training continuum for students to study medicine in the region;
- creating a new Junior Doctor Training program with a strong focus on supporting training in rural settings, integral to the development of a National Rural Generalist Pathway by the National Rural Health Commissioner;
- expanding the *Rural Health Multidisciplinary Training Program*;
- updating the geographic eligibility criteria for rural bulk billing incentives;
- a Workforce Incentive Program to provide incentives for general practice to employ allied health professionals and for doctors to practise in non-metropolitan areas;
- improving the return of service obligations under bonded medical training programs;
- better monitoring and planning for future workforce needs; and
- supporting the medical training pipeline and better targeting training places to rural Australia.

Measures will be implemented to improve the capability of the health workforce and provide greater opportunities for Australian doctors by:

- introducing new fee arrangements that recognise the additional qualifications of vocationally registered General Practitioners (GPs) and to provide support for existing non-vocationally registered GPs to upgrade their qualifications;
- streamlining the GP training arrangements to be provided through the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners and the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine for non-vocationally registered GPs to gain vocational recognition;
- providing 100 additional vocational training places through the *Australian General Practice Training Program* from 1 January 2021;
- strengthening the role of the nursing workforce in team-based and multidisciplinary primary care service settings and reviewing the nursing curricula used to develop the nursing workforce; and
- continuing and expanding support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health professional organisations.

The Government will also improve the delivery and availability of dental, mental health and emergency aeromedical services in rural and remote areas by providing additional funding to the Royal Flying Doctor Service.

### **Epilepsy Action Response Service**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	0.7	0.3	0.3	-

The Government will provide \$1.3 million over three years from 2018-19 for Epilepsy Action Australia to establish a national Epilepsy Action Response Service to provide access to high quality information and expertise on epilepsy, especially in rural and remote areas in Australia.

The Government's investment in a national Epilepsy Action Response Service will be boosted by additional philanthropic contributions.

**FIFA 2023 Women’s World Cup Bid — additional support to Football Federation Australia**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government is providing an additional \$4.0 million over two years from 2017-18 to Football Federation Australia (FFA) to assist in preparing a bid for the 2023 FIFA Women’s World Cup.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023 Bid – support to Football Federation Australia*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 6 February 2018 issued by the Minister for Sport and the Minister for Women.

**Good Sports Program — extension**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	5.0	5.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$10.0 million over two years from 2018-19 to extend the *Good Sports Program* (the Program) administered by the Alcohol and Drug Foundation. The Program supports community sporting clubs to promote good health at the local level and to reduce harmful alcohol consumption and drug use by encouraging individuals to seek help. The funding will also provide for a comprehensive, independent evaluation of the Program.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *The Australian Government’s Response to the National Ice Taskforce Final Report*, which expanded the Program to include the ‘Tackling Illegal Drugs’ module as part of the Government’s response to the National Ice Action Strategy.

### Guaranteeing Medicare — improving safety and quality through stronger compliance

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services Review	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will invest \$9.5 million over five years from 2017-18 to continue to improve Medicare compliance arrangements and debt recovery practices to ensure Medicare services are targeted at serving the health needs of Australian patients.

This measure includes better targeting investigations into fraud, inappropriate practice and incorrect claiming and will use data analytics and behavioural driven approaches to compliance. The Government will continue to consult with professional bodies and stakeholder groups on the compliance strategies.

### Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	4.5	6.5	7.0	7.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	..	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department of Human Services	-	..	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Total — Expense	-	4.5	6.5	7.0	7.4

The Government will provide \$25.4 million over four years from 2018-19 for new and amended Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) and Veterans' Benefits items, based on recommendations from the independent Medical Services Advisory Committee.

The new and amended items include:

- a new pathology service for testing patients for mutations in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Regulator gene;
- new services to treat patients with idiopathic overactive bladder by percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation neuromodulation therapy; and
- a new service for the processing and cryopreservation of semen to preserve fertility in post-pubertal males undergoing gonadotoxic treatment.

Further information will be available in the summary of changes included in the MBS issued by the Department of Health when relevant amendments take effect.

### Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule Review — response to Taskforce recommendations

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Various Agencies	..	7.6	11.0	13.5	17.3

The Government has responded to a number of recommendations from the independent, clinician-led Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Review Taskforce to align certain MBS items with contemporary clinical evidence and practice and improve health outcomes for patients by:

- adding new renal medicine items to fund dialysis services in very rural and remote regions;
- restricting the use of urogynaecological mesh and adding new interim services for the surgical excision of urogynaecological mesh;
- reforming access to knee imaging services, including removal of the requirement for a plain radiography before performing an MRI on children;
- realigning fees for two capsule endoscopy items;
- consolidating items related to endocrinology to ensure appropriate claiming;
- restructuring the schedule for spinal services; and
- changing diagnostic procedures for thoracic medicine.

Net savings of \$189.7 million over five years from 2017-18 have already been reinvested by the Government in Medicare.

### Guaranteeing Medicare — modernising the health and aged care payments systems

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	79.1	33.5	-7.6	-7.6
Department of Health	-	4.1	4.8	-	-
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	83.3	38.3	-7.6	-7.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	0.2	0.2	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$106.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to modernise the health and aged care payments systems and ensure that the Government continues to own and operate the ICT systems that support the delivery of Medicare, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, aged care and related payments into the future.

This measure includes funding for replacing and decommissioning ageing ICT systems, upgrading cyber security, and introducing user experience improvements for consumers and providers of health and aged care services.

### Healthy Active Beginnings

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	0.2	6.7	3.9	3.0	2.1
Australian Digital Health Agency	-	3.7	1.3	-	-
Total — Expense	0.2	10.4	5.2	3.0	2.1

The Government will provide \$20.9 million over five years from 2017-18 to improve the health of Australian women and children, through:

- \$6.2 million over four years from 2018-19 to expand the *Insulin Pump Program* for children with type 1 diabetes;
- \$5.0 million over two years from 2018-19 to develop a national digital baby book to enable Australians to use technology to support the vital first 2,000 days of a child's life;
- \$3.0 million over three years from 2018-19 to improve the long term health of women and their children through the development of better information on healthy eating and physical activity during pregnancy;
- \$2.0 million in 2018-19 to extend the *Get The Facts about Immunisation* program;
- \$1.0 million over three years from 2018-19 to raise awareness among General Practitioners of Spinal Muscular Atrophy, the potential for early diagnosis and the referral pathways available to their patients;
- \$1.0 million over two years from 2018-19 for the KIDS Foundation to provide the SeeMore Safety program to 5,000 kindergartens and preschools;
- \$1.0 million over three years from 2018-19 to increase awareness of Endometriosis among women and General Practitioners;
- \$0.9 million over three years from 2018-19 to develop a new National Injury Prevention Strategy;
- \$0.6 million over three years from 2018-19 to increase awareness of the risks of type 2 diabetes among women who experience gestational diabetes; and
- \$0.2 million in 2017-18 for the Humpty Dumpty Foundation to provide essential medical equipment for children in hospitals.

**Improving Access to Medicines — additional funding for new medicines and improved payment administration**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-433.1	-809.9	-2,004.1	-2,153.8
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	-433.1	-809.9	-2,004.1	-2,153.8

The Government will set aside a provision of \$1.0 billion over the forward estimates to continue to support its commitment to list new medicines on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) that have been recommended for listing by the independent Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee. This provision for future listings on the PBS builds on new medicine listings of \$3.5 billion over five years that have been made by the Government since the 2017-18 Budget.

The Government will also amend the payment administration for high-cost medicines to address medicine access and pharmacy cash flow issues raised during the Independent Review of Pharmacy Remuneration and Regulation. Revenue rebates for some high-cost medicines will be reduced from 1 July 2018, with the agreement of the relevant medicine manufacturers, and with a corresponding reduction in the published price of those medicines. An improved payment administration trial for certain high-cost medicines with special pricing arrangements will commence from 1 July 2019. The Government will continue to consult closely with the sector on the trial design, implementation and transition arrangements.

Revised payment administration will benefit patients and reduce cash flow impacts (and associated financial risks) on participants in the pharmaceutical supply chain while continuing to maintain the confidentiality of medicine prices negotiated between the Government and manufacturers. There will be no reduction in the Government’s overall investment in the PBS as a result of these changes and the Government will continue to maintain its strong commitment to listing new medicines.

**Improving Access to Medicines — e-prescribing for safer medicines**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	4.0	13.7	2.8	0.4	-
Department of Human Services	-	1.7	4.3	0.6	0.6
Total — Expense	4.0	15.4	7.2	1.0	0.6

The Government will provide \$28.2 million over five years from 2017-18 to upgrade the e-prescribing software system used by clinicians to prescribe medicines.

This measure supports a national electronic prescribing system that will contribute to Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme efficiency, compliance, drug safety and data collection.

The upgrades will make the system more user-friendly and enable prescribers to better identify prescribing options that best meet the needs of their patients, with doctors to retain the final say in advising patients on which medicines to use.

### **Improving Access to Medicines — encouraging greater use of generic and biosimilar medicines**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	0.5	1.8	-45.0	-118.1	-163.2
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-1.2	-2.6	-2.9
Total — Expense	0.5	1.8	-46.2	-120.7	-166.1

The Government will implement measures to increase the use of generic and biosimilar medicines and provide \$5.0 million over three years from 2017-18 to continue the biosimilar medicines awareness campaign established as part of the *Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme Access and Sustainability Package* announced in May 2015.

The Government estimates that the increased use of generic and biosimilar medicines will lead to a reduction in costs of \$335.8 million over five years from 2017-18.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund health policy priorities.

### **Improving Access to Medicines — funding certainty for essential medicines safety**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-6.5	-9.0	-12.3	-12.3

The Government will offer National Prescribing Service MedicineWise and the National Return of Unwanted Medicines the certainty of a new four year funding agreement in return for more efficient delivery of their services, saving \$40.0 million over four years from 2018-19.

Health professionals and customers will continue to have free access to information to support the safe use and prescription of medicines, health care services and tests, and access to collection points to return expired and unwanted medicines.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund health policy priorities.

**Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the Life Saving Drugs Program**

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide \$5.4 million over five years from 2017-18 to implement improvements to the administration of the *Life Saving Drugs Program*, which supports free access to high-cost, life-saving medicines for people with very rare medical conditions. A provision for this has already been made in the forward estimates.

In addition, the Government has reached agreement with Medicines Australia, on behalf of medicines manufacturers, to introduce pricing policies similar to those that apply to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme. The financial impacts of these pricing policy changes are not for publication (nfp) as they are subject to commercial negotiation.

Further information can be found in the press release of 28 January 2018 issued by the Minister for Health.

**Improving Access to Medicines — strengthening the quality use of healthcare services**

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	..	2.6	-5.3	-17.0	-30.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	..	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
National Blood Authority	-	-2.2	-5.5	-17.3	-17.8
Total — Expense	..	0.4	-10.9	-34.6	-48.4
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>National Blood Authority</i>	-	-0.8	-2.0	-6.4	-6.6

The Government will deliver targeted education activities for prescribers to reduce unnecessary or inappropriate use of biological disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (bDMARDS) and to support the appropriate use of blood and blood products.

The Government estimates that improved use of medicines and blood products will lead to a reduction in costs of \$77.6 million over five years from 2017-18.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund health policy priorities.

### Improving Access to Medicines — sustainability of the pharmacy approvals process

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7
Department of Human Services	-	0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Total — Expense	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	-	2.7	2.8	2.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	1.4	0.7	-	-

The Government will recover, from 1 July 2019, the full cost of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme pharmacy approval process. The Government will also streamline the administration of pharmacy approvals, including moving administration from the Department of Human Services to the Department of Health.

### Increasing Awareness of Organ Donation — partnerships

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority	-	0.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.4 million in 2018-19 to increase awareness of the Australian Organ Donor Register (AODR) through a range of partnerships. These partnerships will assist in increasing registrations on the AODR to help more Australians to receive life-saving organ transplants.

### Indigenous Health Services

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

This measure will improve Indigenous health outcomes by introducing a more transparent primary care funding model based on patient numbers, episodes of care, remoteness and need. Greater transparency of funding will make it easier to identify areas of need to achieve stronger health care outcomes.

The funding model has been developed in close consultation with the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services and will not affect overall funding. It will be gradually implemented from 1 July 2019 in consultation with the Indigenous health sector to ensure resources are directed to areas of need.

**Investing in Health and Medical Research — Medical Research Future Fund**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will invest \$275.4 million from the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF), including:

- \$125.0 million over 10 years from 2017-18 for a *Million Minds* Mental Health Research Mission to support priorities under the Fifth Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan;
- \$75.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to extend the *Rapid Applied Research Translation* program that supports Advanced Health Research Translation Centres and Centres for Innovation in Regional Health;
- \$18.1 million over four years from 2017-18 for a *Keeping Australians Out of Hospital* program to support preventive health, behavioural economics and reduce avoidable presentations to hospital;
- \$39.8 million over four years from 2017-18 for a *Targeted Health System and Community Organisation Research* program with a focus on comparative effectiveness studies and consumer-driven research; and
- \$17.5 million over four years from 2017-18 for research into Women’s Health and research into Maternal Health and First 2,000 Days to address the underlying social determinants of health that impact on a child’s early days of life.

Provision for disbursements from the MRFF have already been included in the forward estimates.

**More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	8.2	-20.0	24.0	23.3	21.9
Department of Human Services	..	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.7
Australian Sports Commission	-	11.4	11.4	-	-
Australian Aged Care Quality Agency	-	0.6	1.9	3.6	3.5
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	9.9	10.5	11.0
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-32.2	-38.0	-40.2	-35.1
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-37.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	-	1.1	1.3	1.3
<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>	-	-11.0	-11.1	-	-
<b>Total — Revenue</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	2.8	1.4	-	-

The Government will implement new policies to support people to stay at home longer, remain healthy and independent for longer, and to improve access to high quality, safe aged care.

*Better Access to Care:*

- the Government will deliver an additional 14,000 new high level home care packages over four years from 2018-19 in addition to the 6,000 high level packages delivered in the 2017-18 MYEFO;
- 13,500 residential aged care places and 775 short term restorative care places in the 2018-19 Aged Care Approvals Round will be released, with a \$60.0 million capital investment to support new places;
- the Government will provide funding of \$105.7 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$32.0 million from within the existing resources) to support the *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program* to deliver additional residential aged care places and home care packages in remote Indigenous communities;
- the Government will provide funding of \$61.7 million over two years from 2018-19 to make the My Aged Care website easier to use and will develop simpler assessment forms for people to access aged care services;

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- the Government will provide capital grants funding of \$40.0 million over four years from 2019-20 for aged care facilities in regional, rural and remote Australia;
- the Government will provide funding of \$14.8 million over two years from 2018-19 to support preparatory work for a new national assessment framework for people seeking aged care;
- the Government will provide further funding of \$7.4 million over two years from 2018-19 to trial navigator services to assist people seeking information about aged care to make decisions that are right for them;
- the Government will provide \$0.3 million in 2018-19 for an impact analysis of allocating residential care places to people seeking care, rather than to the providers of that care in response to the *2017 Legislated Review of Aged Care*; and
- the Government will combine the Residential Care and Home Care programs from 1 July 2018 to provide greater flexibility to respond to changes in demand for home care packages and residential aged care places.

*Better Quality of Care:*

- the Government will establish a new Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission from 1 January 2019 and will provide \$253.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to support the functions of the new Commission;
- the Government will provide \$50.0 million over two years from 2018-19 for a Quality Care Fund to improve the quality of residential aged care;
- the Government will provide \$32.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to enhance the regulation of aged care provider quality to better identify risks and respond more quickly to care failures;
- the Government will provide funding of \$32.8 million over four years from 2018-19 for a trial to improve palliative care for elderly Australians living in residential aged care facilities, contingent on matched funding from the States and Territories;
- the Government will provide additional funding of \$8.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to improve the transparency of information on aged care provider quality; and
- the Government will provide \$8.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to improve the management of prudential risk in residential aged care facilities including through the introduction of a levy to secure accommodation bonds.

*Better Ageing:*

- the Government will provide funding of \$82.5 million over four years from 2018-19 for mental health services for people in residential aged care facilities;
- the Government will provide funding of \$29.2 million over two years from 2018-19 to undertake a trial of support strategies to help older Australians stay independent for longer;
- the Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2018-19 for a pilot of services led by mental health nurses to target the mental health of older Australians in the community, particularly those at risk from isolation;
- the Government will provide \$22.9 million over two years from 2018-19 to encourage and increase physical activity in older Australians;
- the Government will provide funding of \$6.5 million over four years from 2018-19 for the development of website checks for 45 and 65 year olds which will be supported by reminder letters so they can assess their health, employment options and finances, so as to remain healthy, active and independent;
- the Government will provide \$5.3 million over four years from 2018-19 for the development of technological solutions to support people living with dementia to better manage their care; and
- the Government will provide \$0.3 million over two years from 2018-19 to the Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry to collect more data to improve patient outcomes.

The Government will provide \$8.2 million in 2017-18 for a communications campaign to support the package of reforms.

**National Health and Medical Industry Growth Plan**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	7.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	-	5.4	7.8	6.3	6.5
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</i>	-	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.1

The Government will provide \$1.3 billion over 10 years from 2017-18 for a National Health and Medical Industry Growth Plan to improve health outcomes and develop Australia as a global destination for medical sector jobs, research and clinical trials.

This would be supported through investments in medical innovation that enhance the sustainability of the health system, deliver long-term health benefits and strengthen partnerships between researchers, healthcare professionals, biomedtech firms, government and the community. These investments, using proceeds from the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF), will include:

- \$500.0 million over 10 years from 2017-18 committed to the Genomics Health Futures Mission, including \$10.7 million in 2017-18 for genomics research;
- \$240.0 million committed to the *Frontier Health and Medical Research* program;
- \$248.0 million for expanded clinical trial programs;
- \$125.0 million over nine years from 2019-20 to contribute to the Targeted Translation Research Accelerator for chronic conditions focussed on diabetes and heart disease; and
- \$94.3 million for biomedtech programs and industry research collaborations.

The Government will also provide:

- \$30.0 million to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare to improve accessibility to health information and statistics, including better data sharing capability and ICT upgrades;
- \$20.0 million to support the Australian Medical Research Advisory Board develop strategies and priorities for health and medical research and innovation; and
- \$2.8 million to the Department of Health for administrative costs associated with this measure.

### National Immunisation Program — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	5.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1
Department of the Treasury	..	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total — Expense	5.0	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.5

The Government will provide \$42.5 million over five years from 2017-18 to list the following vaccines on the *National Immunisation Program* from 1 July 2018:

- Boostrix® and Adacel® for pregnant women during each pregnancy for the prevention of pertussis;
- Fluvad® and Fluzone® High Dose for people aged 65 years and over for the prevention of influenza; and
- Nimenrix® for children aged approximately 12 months for the prevention of meningococcal A, C, W and Y to replace the current meningococcal vaccinations.

Further information can be found in the press release of 2 February 2018 issued by the Minister for Health, and in the joint press release of 18 February 2018 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Health.

### Operational Costs for Cardiac and Breast Device Registries — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	2.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.2 million in 2018-19 for the operational costs of the Australian Breast Device Registry and the Cardiac Devices Registry. The registries contribute to the long-term sustainability of the health system by supporting improved clinical care and better patient outcomes.

This measure further extends the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Operational Costs for Cardiac and Breast Device Registries – extension*.

### Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	16.6	173.5	218.1	251.9	98.5
Department of Human Services	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-0.2	1.6	2.5	3.3	3.3
Total — Expense	16.5	175.3	220.8	255.2	101.8
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide \$1.4 billion over five years from 2017-18 for a number of new and amended listings on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS).

New and amended listings since the 2017-18 MYEFO include:

- Carfilzomib (Kyprolis®) from 1 January 2018 for the treatment of refractory multiple myeloma;
- Ocrelizumab (Ocrevus®) from 1 February 2018 for the treatment of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis;
- Tenofovir with emtricitabine (Truvada®, Tenofovir EMT GH®, Tenofovir Disoproxil Emtricitabine Mylan®) from 1 April 2018 for the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus;
- Pembrolizumab (Keytruda®) from 1 May 2018 for the treatment of relapsed or refractory Hodgkin lymphoma;

- Nusinersen (Spinraza®) from 1 June 2018 for the treatment of spinal muscular atrophy; and
- Ribociclib (Kisqali®) from 1 July 2018 for the treatment of breast cancer.

The costs for some of these medicines will be reduced by revenue from rebates negotiated as part of purchase agreements. Details of this revenue is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities. Provision for part of the funding for this measure has already been included in the forward estimates.

The Government has also amended the prices of 34 medicines which are currently listed on the PBS and RPBS, with effect from 1 February 2018, 1 April 2018 or 1 June 2018.

Further information can be found on the PBS website ([www.pbs.gov.au](http://www.pbs.gov.au)).

### **Prioritising Mental Health — aftercare following a suicide attempt**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	6.5	8.5	10.6	12.1

The Government will provide \$37.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to improve follow-up care for people discharged from hospital following a suicide attempt – the highest at risk group in Australia – including:

- \$10.5 million for *beyondblue* to provide national support and oversee the implementation of the Way Back Support Service (WBSS) in Primary Health Networks; and
- \$27.1 million for Primary Health Networks to commission services to be accessed by WBSS clients (contingent on co-contributions from States and Territories).

This measure aligns with priorities under the *Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan*.

### **Prioritising Mental Health — funding for The Junction Clubhouse**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	0.3	0.3	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.5 million over two years from 2018-19 to The Junction Clubhouse Cairns. This funding will enable the Clubhouse to continue to support people with long-term mental health issues in a structured environment and to provide access and support for mentoring and life skills development. The funding is contingent on co-contributions from the Queensland Government.

### Prioritising Mental Health — Head to Health

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	2.1	2.7	-	-

The Government will provide \$4.7 million over two years from 2018-19 for *Head to Health* which will provide users with access to evidence-based information and advice on mental health services through an improved telephone service and enhanced web portal.

### Prioritising Mental Health — Lifeline Australia — enhanced telephone crisis services

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	6.1	6.1	6.1	15.5

The Government will provide \$33.8 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$15.5 million ongoing) to Lifeline Australia to enhance its telephone crisis services. This will enable Lifeline Australia to meet increasing demand, provide more responsive and consistent services and improve connectivity to other services in order to better support people in need. These improvements will be delivered through modernisation of the operating environment and expansion of workforce capacity. This measure will ensure that Australians experiencing a personal crisis will have 24 hour access to high quality crisis support and suicide prevention services.

### Prioritising Mental Health — strengthening the National Mental Health Commission

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
National Mental Health Commission	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>National Mental Health Commission</i>	-	0.2	-	-	0.2

The Government will provide \$12.4 million over four years from 2018-19 to strengthen the National Mental Health Commission. This additional funding will support the Commission to better review and report on the performance of the mental health system in Australia and increase its capacity to provide national leadership in advising on mental health reforms, including expanding its role under the *Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan*.

### Prioritising Mental Health — suicide prevention campaign

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	1.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.2 million in 2018-19 to SANE Australia to deliver a targeted suicide awareness campaign, *Better Off With You*. The campaign will utilise personal stories of individuals who have survived suicide attempts to change the attitudes and behaviours of people contemplating suicide.

### Sport — building a more active Australia

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Sports Commission	2.5	68.6	40.0	17.7	19.1
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	4.0	-	-	-
Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority	-	3.8	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	3.0	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	1.1	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	0.5	-	-	-
Australian Sports Commission	-	-0.4	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3
<b>Total — Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.3</b>

The Government will provide \$154.3 million over five years from 2017-18 to support the Government's goal of building a more active Australia, including:

- \$41.7 million over two years from 2018-19 to expand the *Sporting Schools Program* to a total of 5,200 primary schools and 500 secondary schools to provide free sport-based activities for students;
- \$29.7 million in 2018-19 to deliver up to 500 local community sporting infrastructure development grants of up to \$500,000 to improve community sporting facilities;
- \$28.9 million over four years from 2018-19 to assist National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) to increase participation in sport;
- \$19.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) to maintain the capacity of the ASC to fund sporting organisations and sports people;

- \$11.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to expand the existing *Local Sporting Champions* program to support young Australians to participate in state, national and international sporting championships;
- \$10.1 million in 2018-19 for improved anti-doping and testing activity and for development of the Government's response to recommendations of the *Review of Australia's Sports Integrity Arrangements*;
- \$6.3 million over four years from 2018-19 to develop the *Safe Sports Australia* program and a national sports injury database to improve the safety of sports participation by young people;
- \$3.4 million over four years from 2018-19 for a continuation of the AusPlay national sport and physical activity participation survey to improve understanding of the activity habits of Australians; and
- \$2.5 million in 2017-18 to support the transfer of ownership of high performance sporting equipment to NSOs recognising that they are best placed to manage these assets.

### Support for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$40.0 million over three years from 2018-19 to support professional development in primary care for the treatment and support for alcohol and drug abuse and residential rehabilitation services.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

### Support for the Special Olympics Australia National Games 2018

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Sports Commission	0.2	-	-	-	-

The Government provided funding of \$0.2 million in 2017-18 to support the hosting of the Special Olympics Australia National Games in Adelaide. The National Games is a flagship event where 1,000 athletes with an intellectual disability compete in sports.

### Supporting Our Hospitals — National Health Agreement — public hospital funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	50.0	-	330.5	596.6

The Government will provide \$130.2 billion over five years from 2020-21 to the States and Territories for public hospital services after the expiry of the current agreement on 30 June 2020. As part of the agreement, the Government has committed to continue existing Activity Based Funding arrangements, including the existing 45 per cent of growth in hospital services, and the existing 6.5 per cent per annum growth cap to the Commonwealth's contribution. The agreement will extend important reforms that focus on safety and quality improvements and coordinated care.

The Government will also provide \$50.0 million in 2018-19 and \$50.0 million in 2020-21 for a Health Innovation Fund to fund trials that support preventive health innovations and better use of health data.

Further information can be found in the COAG Communiqué of 9 February 2018 and the press release of 9 March 2018 issued by the Minister for Health.

### Water and Snow Safety Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	0.9	4.1	4.3	3.0

The Government will provide an additional \$15.5 million over five years from 2017-18 to support Surf Life Saving Australia, the Royal Life Saving Society Australia, AUSTSWIM, Laurie Lawrence Swimming Enterprises Pty Ltd and the Australian Ski Patrol Association to deliver the *Water and Snow Safety Program*. This program delivers a range of activities and interventions aimed at reducing the incidence of water and snow-related injury and death in Australia.

Provision for \$3.3 million of this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Further information can be found in the press release of 29 April 2018 issued by the Minister for Sport.

## HOME AFFAIRS

### Airline Liaison Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	3.4	3.4	-	-

The Government will provide \$6.9 million over two years from 2018-19 to continue operation of the Airline Liaison Program. The program stations Airline Liaison Officers in international ports to detect and prevent suspect and undocumented individuals entering Australia.

### Anti-Slavery Unit — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	0.2	-	0.3	-

The Government will provide \$3.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish an Anti-Slavery Unit, within the Department of Home Affairs, to manage the implementation of a Modern Slavery Reporting Requirement.

There is a risk that modern slavery is occurring in the supply chains and operations of businesses operating in Australia. This measure will support businesses to mitigate this risk and strengthen Australia's overall ability to combat modern slavery, including strengthening criminal justice outcomes and enhancing victim support.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Modern Slavery Supply Chain Reporting Requirements*.

The cost of this measure will be partially absorbed by the Department of Home Affairs.

### Australian Centre to Counter Child Exploitation — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Federal Police	-	9.6	17.0	16.4	15.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Federal Police	-	2.7	7.6	-	-

The Government will provide \$68.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish an Australian Centre to Counter Child Exploitation. The Australian Federal Police led Centre of Home Affairs portfolio agencies will create a hub of expertise and specialist skills needed to detect, disrupt, prevent and investigate child exploitation. Funding will increase existing investigative, intelligence, forensic assessment and victim identification personnel resources by about 50 per cent. The Centre will strengthen Commonwealth engagement of State police and other services. This measure reflects

the Government’s commitment to ensuring the safety and security of Australian families.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 25 March 2018 issued by the Minister for Home Affairs and the Minister for Law Enforcement and Cyber Security.

### **Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package**

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	40.0	27.4	14.1	13.4
Australian Federal Police	-	9.3	24.3	30.0	36.8
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	39.7	40.5	41.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Home Affairs	-	10.1	38.5	32.3	10.7
Australian Federal Police	-	3.4	1.4	0.6	1.2
<b>Total — Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>

The Government will provide \$293.6 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$98.2 million in capital funding over four years from 2018-19) to strengthen aviation, air cargo and international mail security, including funding:

- \$50.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to enhance security arrangements at 64 regional airports with new and upgraded screening technologies and associated infrastructure;
- \$121.6 million over four years to enhance screening capability for inbound air cargo and international mail with new and upgraded equipment and advanced technology; and
- \$121.9 million over four years to increase the presence and specialist capabilities of the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Border Force at nine major domestic and international airports.

**Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$23.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish a Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability (CICC) that will improve and inform security clearance assessment processes. The CICC will be used for all new and existing Government, Maritime and Aviation security clearance applications.

The cost of this measure will be recovered through an additional charge applied to Government, Maritime and Aviation security clearance applications.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Further information can be found in the Coalition's election policy release of 26 June 2016 titled *Keep Illegal Guns Off Our Streets and Our Communities Safe*.

**Disaster Relief**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will redirect funding of \$1.5 million in 2018-19 provided to Tasmania under Category D of the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA). This funding will be used by the Tasmanian Government to support improved data collection and renew flood mapping of communities affected by the 2016 floods.

The Government will also redirect funding of \$0.1 million in 2017-18 provided under Category D of the NDRRA to the New South Wales Government in relation to the New South Wales east coast storms and floods in 2015. This funding will be provided to the Dungung Shire Council for disaster recovery works.

The Government will also provide \$1.5 million in funding under Category C of the NDRRA to the Victorian Government to help primary producers undertake clean-up and restoration activities in the Barwon South West Region of Victoria. This funding includes \$30,000 to monitor and evaluate the requested grants.

### Establishment of the Home Affairs Portfolio — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-0.5	-28.6	-52.7	-76.6	-97.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Home Affairs	..	..	..	..	..

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$256.3 million over five years from 2017-18 through the creation of the Home Affairs portfolio. The efficiencies will be generated by reducing areas of duplication, creating centres of expertise and achieving economies of scale through coordinated procurement and service delivery functions.

The savings from this measure will be redirected into frontline operational activity.

### Fostering Integration Grants Scheme

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	5.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.0 million in 2018-19 for community organisations assisting newly arrived migrants to integrate into Australian society. This will include grants support to practical neighbourhood activities that foster integration and inclusion, skill-building and mentoring programs.

### National Criminal Intelligence System — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	-	12.9	11.8	3.8	3.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	-	14.0	12.8	-	-

The Government will provide \$59.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to enable the joint Commonwealth-States build of a National Criminal Intelligence System (NCIS). The NCIS will provide a national, unified picture of criminal activity to better enable law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat criminal and national security threats.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Confiscated Assets Account – crime prevention activities*.

**National Security Agencies — additional resourcing**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	24.4	-	-	-
Australian Federal Police	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide additional funding to support the operations of the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) and the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission to strengthen their capacity to meet the Government's national security objectives.

This measure includes:

- \$12.6 million over four years from 2018-19 to the AFP to continue proceeds of crime litigation; and
- \$24.4 million in 2018-19 to ASIO to support current operations and undertake preliminary work to enhance future operations.

This national security measure underlines the Government's commitment to a safe and secure Australia.

**Natural Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements — reforms**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will introduce reforms to increase the flexibility and responsiveness of the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) that provide assistance in response to natural disasters. These changes will be implemented after 1 July 2018.

An upfront funding model will be introduced for the Category B arrangements that provide assistance to the States, Territories and local governments for the restoration of public assets. This will result in the earlier provision of funding, based on estimated future expenditure, rather than the current reimbursement model. The revised arrangements will also provide greater flexibility for mitigation and betterment expenditure.

In addition, under the Category A arrangements the States and Territories will be able to immediately engage dedicated Community Recovery Officers who alleviate personal hardship arising directly from a natural disaster by enabling faster support for individuals, families and communities receiving emergency assistance.

These reforms are not expected to significantly increase overall outlays for natural disasters, but instead provide more timely access to support.

### Operation Sovereign Borders — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	45.0	17.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$62.2 million over two years from 2018-19 to maintain Australia’s border security through Operation Sovereign Borders. This measure includes:

- the Australian Border Force Cutter *Ocean Shield* continuing to support regional maritime security activities;
- international engagement activities to prevent and disrupt maritime people smuggling;
- regional cooperation arrangements to support regional partners to manage asylum seeker populations in their countries; and
- offshore resettlement arrangements.

### Safer Communities Fund — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$30.0 million over two years to extend the Safer Communities Fund (SCF). The SCF provides grant funding to local government and community organisations to fund crime prevention initiatives, including closed-circuit television, lights and bollards.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the Confiscated Assets Account under the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Safer Communities Fund*.

**Strategic Review of the Home Affairs Portfolio**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	7.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$7.0 million in 2018-19 to the Department of Home Affairs to undertake a strategic review of the new Home Affairs portfolio. The review will identify opportunities for integrating capabilities, reducing duplication and maximising efficiencies from the creation of the new portfolio. The review is expected to be finalised in advance of the 2019-20 Budget.

**Trade Modernisation Agenda**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$10.5 million in 2018-19 to transform and modernise Australia's international trade supply chain to deliver more efficient and secure trade processing. This will be underpinned by the completion of an initial business case to provide a 'single window' for international trade documentation, creating a system that is seamless, digital, automated and user-friendly.

The Government will also provide additional benefits for Australian Trusted Traders, by removing their requirement to produce country of origin documentation for goods imported under certain free trade arrangements.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Home Affairs.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment to work towards a single window for international trade.

**Visas for General Practitioners — targeting areas of doctor shortages**

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	..	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0
Department of Human Services	-	-0.1	-0.6	-1.3	-2.2
Department of Health	-	-1.3	-62.2	-140.1	-237.7
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-63.8</b>	<b>-143.4</b>	<b>-241.9</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>	-	..	..	..	..
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-1.0	-6.0	-11.0	-17.0
<b>Total — Revenue</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-17.0</b>

The Government will improve the targeting of visas for general practitioners to areas of doctor shortages. From 1 January 2019, the Government will set a planning target of around 2,100 overseas trained doctors per annum to contribute to the continued growth in overall doctor numbers. Visas for other specialties and for state and territory based employment will not be affected.

Better managing the total number of doctors entering the system and directing them to areas of need has also made available \$415.5 million over four years from 2018-19 to fund Health policy priorities.

## HUMAN SERVICES

### Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche Three

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Education and Training	-	1.8	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-1.8	24.6	-14.9	0.3	8.1
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-8.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-25.3</i>	<i>-20.5</i>

The Government will provide \$316.2 million over four years from 2018-19 to progress Tranche Three of the Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation (WPIT) program. The WPIT program will progressively replace Centrelink's ageing technology platform.

Tranche Three will transform the delivery of payments to jobseekers, older Australians, carers and people with disabilities by implementing more efficient and automated claim, assessment and payment processes.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates, with further efficiencies of \$35.4 million to be realised over five years from 2017-18.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation – Tranche Two* and the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation – update to Tranche Two*.

### Department of Human Services — improving service delivery

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will allocate \$50.0 million in 2018-19 to reduce Centrelink call wait times.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Human Services.

## INFRASTRUCTURE, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CITIES

### Avalon Airport

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	20.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$20.0 million in 2018-19 to the Avalon Airport Pty Ltd to support the establishment of international services at the Avalon Airport.

The new infrastructure at Avalon Airport will initially accommodate the arrival and departure of more than 400,000 international passengers annually. The construction phase is estimated to provide over 30 jobs at Avalon Airport and 50 jobs off-airport. Once international services commence, the new services are expected to generate almost 190 additional full time jobs at the airport and 170 additional jobs in Geelong and the surrounding region. Direct international services from Avalon will benefit the tourism economy of the region, and create opportunities for a range of new exports including fresh produce, as well as acting as a catalyst to other prospective international carriers.

### Building Better Regions Fund — round three

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	40.1	108.1	48.4	9.9

The Government will provide \$206.5 million over four years from 2018-19 for round three of the *Building Better Regions Fund*, to support investment in community infrastructure and capacity building projects in regional areas.

This includes \$45.0 million to improve tourism-related infrastructure, supporting demand driven projects that ensure the benefits of Government investment can be multiplied across the tourism sector in the regions.

This investment increases the funding available to the *Building Better Regions Fund* to \$641.6 million.

### Indian Ocean Territories — essential infrastructure and air services

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	6.6	6.6	5.3	4.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	8.5	16.5	3.2	-

The Government will provide \$51.6 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$28.2 million over three years from 2018-19 in capital funding) to upgrade Commonwealth infrastructure and underwrite essential air services in the Indian Ocean Territories.

The upgrade of infrastructure will include:

- replacing and upgrading the wharf crane and mooring systems at Flying Fish Cove and mooring systems at Smith Point, Christmas Island;
- decommissioning the wharf crane and mooring system at Norris Point, Christmas Island; and
- developing business cases for long-term infrastructure upgrades to the stormwater network on Christmas Island and to address safety issues with port infrastructure in the Indian Ocean Territories.

The Government will also underwrite air services to the Indian Ocean Territories delivered by Virgin Australia for a further four years.

### Infrastructure Investment Programme — Australian Capital Territory infrastructure investments

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$100.0 million for Monaro Highway upgrades in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).

This is in addition to funding of \$100.0 million provided for the Barton Highway linking the ACT and New South Wales, under the measure titled *Infrastructure Investment Programme – Roads of Strategic Importance*.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — Major Project Business Case Fund**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$250.0 million to establish a Major Project Business Case Fund to contribute to the development of business cases for future high priority land transport infrastructure investments.

This measure includes initial contributions of \$10.0 million for a business case for the Orange Route in Western Australia and \$15.0 million for a business case for the Toowoomba to Brisbane Passenger Rail.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — New South Wales infrastructure investments**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$1.5 billion for priority regional and urban infrastructure in New South Wales, including:

- \$971.0 million for the Coffs Harbour Bypass on the Pacific Highway;
- \$400.0 million for the Port Botany Rail Line Duplication; and
- \$155.0 million for a new Nowra Bridge over the Shoalhaven River.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

### Infrastructure Investment Programme — Northern Territory infrastructure investments

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$280.0 million for priority regional road projects in the Northern Territory, including:

- \$180.0 million for the Central Arnhem Road Upgrade; and
- \$100.0 million for the Buntine Highway Upgrade.

This is in addition to funding of \$1.5 billion provided for road infrastructure in Northern Australia, including the Northern Territory, under the measure titled *Infrastructure Investment Programme – Roads of Strategic Importance*.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

### Infrastructure Investment Programme — Outback Way

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$160.0 million to improve priority sections of the Outback Way, which links Laverton in Western Australia to Winton in Queensland. This will bring the Government's total commitment to Outback Way upgrades to \$330.0 million.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — Queensland infrastructure investments**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.2 billion for priority regional and urban infrastructure in Queensland, including:

- \$3.3 billion for additional Bruce Highway upgrades, including:
  - Pine River to Caloundra (\$880.0 million); and
  - Cooroy to Curra Section D (\$800.0 million);
- \$1.0 billion for the M1 Pacific Motorway (Eight Mile Plains to Daisy Hill and Varsity Lakes to Tugun);
- \$390.0 million for the Beerburrum to Nambour Rail Upgrade;
- \$300.0 million for the Brisbane Metro;
- \$170.0 million for the Amberley Interchange, Cunningham Highway; and
- \$64.2 million for new upgrade projects on the Warrego Highway, including Dalby to Miles, Oakey to Miles and the Carroll Creek culvert replacement.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates and is in addition to funding of \$1.5 billion provided for road infrastructure in northern Australia, including Queensland, under the measure titled *Infrastructure Investment Programme – Roads of Strategic Importance*.

### Infrastructure Investment Programme — Roads of Strategic Importance

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$3.5 billion to establish the Roads of Strategic Importance initiative to support the upgrade of key regional road corridors in Australia, with initial investments to include:

- \$1.5 billion for Northern Australia (Queensland, Northern Territory and Western Australia);
- \$400.0 million for Tasmanian road corridors, including the Bass Highway;
- \$220.0 million for the Bindoon Bypass in Western Australia; and
- \$100.0 million for further upgrades of the Barton Highway corridor linking the Australian Capital Territory and New South Wales.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

### Infrastructure Investment Programme — South Australian infrastructure investments

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$1.8 billion for priority regional and urban infrastructure in South Australia, including:

- \$1.4 billion for Adelaide North-South Corridor future priorities, including \$177.0 million for the Regency Road to Pym Street section;
- \$220.0 million for the Gawler Rail Line electrification; and
- \$160.0 million for the Joy Baluch Bridge duplication.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — Tasmanian infrastructure investments**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$520.8 million for priority regional infrastructure in Tasmania, including:

- \$461.0 million for the Bridgewater Bridge Replacement; and
- \$59.8 million as a co-contribution towards Tranche Two of the Tasmanian Freight Rail Revitalisation project.

This is in addition to funding of \$400.0 million provided for road infrastructure in Tasmania, including the Bass Highway, under the measure titled *Infrastructure Investment Programme – Roads of Strategic Importance*.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — Urban Congestion Fund**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.0 billion to establish the Urban Congestion Fund which will support projects to remediate pinch points, improve traffic safety and increase network efficiency for commuter and freight movements in urban areas.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — Victorian infrastructure investments**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$7.8 billion for priority regional and urban infrastructure in Victoria, including:

- up to \$5.0 billion for the Melbourne Airport Rail Link, with specific funding arrangements, including an option for equity investment, to be settled at a later date and with an equivalent contribution to be provided by the Victorian Government;
- \$1.75 billion for the North East Link;
- \$475.0 million for planning and pre-construction of a rail connection to the Monash employment centre in Melbourne’s South-East;
- \$225.0 million for the Frankston to Baxter Line electrification upgrade;
- \$140.0 million for additional urban priority road projects;
- \$132.0 million for the Princes Highway duplication between Traralgon and Sale; and
- \$50.0 million to support the duplication of the Geelong Rail Line between South Geelong and Waurn Ponds.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

**Infrastructure Investment Programme — Western Australian infrastructure investments and GST top-up payment**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	188.9	-	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	188.9	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.2 billion for priority regional, urban and water infrastructure in Western Australia (WA), including a further GST top-up payment of \$188.9 million in 2017-18.

Funding will be provided for the following infrastructure projects which will boost WA's local economy and create thousands of jobs during construction:

- an additional \$1.1 billion for Metronet projects, including the Morley to Ellenbrook line, the Armadale line, Midland Station and business case funding for Lakelands Station;
- \$580.5 million for the Tonkin Highway;
- \$560.0 million for the Bunbury Outer Ring Road;
- \$144.0 million for the Roe Highway (Great Eastern Highway Bypass interchange);
- \$107.5 million for the Mitchell Freeway extension (Hester Avenue to Romeo Road);
- \$65.0 million for the Stephenson Avenue extension;
- \$46.5 million for the Leach Highway (Welshpool Road interchange);
- up to \$140.0 million in grant funding and a concessional loan of up to \$50.0 million towards the Myalup-Wellington Dam Project to improve the quality of water stored in and released from the dam for agriculture;
- \$220.0 million for the Bindoon Bypass (funding provided under the measure titled *Infrastructure Investment Programme – Roads of Strategic Importance*; and
- \$10.0 million for a business case for the Orange Route (funding provided under the measure titled *Infrastructure Investment Programme – Major Project Business Case Fund*).

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

The GST top-up payment of \$188.9 million in 2017-18 would effectively lift WA's share of the GST in 2018-19 to 50 cents in the dollar to support the following hospital projects:

- \$158.0 million for the Joondalup Hospital Expansion;
- \$20.3 million for the Royal Perth Hospital refurbishment; and
- \$10.6 million for the Osborne Park Hospital expansion.

**Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities Portfolio — other priorities**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-472.7
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-45.0	-	-1.2	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-45.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-472.7</b>

The Government will invest \$518.9 million from uncommitted funding in the Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities portfolio, towards:

- Building Better Regions Fund — round three;
- Stronger Communities Programme — round four;
- Remote Airstrip Upgrade Programme — extension;
- Western Sydney City Deal and a Western Sydney Airport Visitor and Information Centre;
- Launceston City Deal — Tamar River;
- Regional Australia Institute;
- Myalup-Wellington project;
- Indian Ocean Territories — essential infrastructure and air services;
- Management of Drones;
- Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package; and
- other policy priorities.

**Launceston City Deal — Tamar River**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	-	8.8	8.8	10.3
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>

The Government will provide \$47.5 million over five years from 2019-20 towards 12 projects to reduce pollution and improve the health of the Tamar River in Launceston, Tasmania, as part of the Launceston City Deal.

Further information can be found in the press release of 16 February 2018 issued by the Prime Minister.

### Management of Drones

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Civil Aviation Safety Authority	-	2.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.9 million in 2018-19 to support the Civil Aviation Safety Authority to manage safety standards and associated compliance for recreational and commercial drone technologies in Australia.

### National Capital Authority — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
National Capital Authority	-	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.6
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>National Capital Authority</i>	-	3.0	3.8	4.7	5.6

The Government will provide an additional \$17.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to enable the National Capital Authority to increase its essential maintenance of assets across the National Capital Estate.

The cost of this measure will be met by annual increases in paid parking rates on national land in the Australian Capital Territory. On 1 July 2018, the long-stay rate will increase by \$2.00 per day to \$14.00 per day and the short-stay rate will increase by \$0.40 per hour to \$2.90 per hour, followed by annual increases of \$0.50 per day and \$0.20 per hour from 1 July 2019.

### National Freight and Supply Chain Strategy — development

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities to lead the development of a National Freight and Supply Chain Strategy, which will aim to improve the efficiency and productivity of freight movements, including through ports, airports and intermodal terminals, and along supply chains.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities.

**Norfolk Island — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	11.1	9.3	9.5	6.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	1.5	0.8	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$38.7 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$2.4 million in capital funding) to support service delivery on Norfolk Island.

The additional funding will improve the state-level and local government services delivered on Norfolk Island, and enable critical maintenance of Commonwealth assets and the Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area.

**Regional Australia Institute — national program of inquiry**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	-

The Government will provide \$1.2 million over four years from 2017-18 towards the cost of a national program of inquiry into issues affecting regional Australia, to be undertaken by the Regional Australia Institute.

**Regional Jobs and Investment Package — funding for Tasmania**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	2.3	-	-	-
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-2.3	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide an additional \$2.3 million in 2018-19 to the *Regional Jobs and Investment Package for Regional Tasmania*.

The cost of the measure will be met by redirecting funding from the *Tasmanian Jobs and Investment Fund*.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Regional Jobs and Investment Package*.

### Remote Airstrip Upgrade Programme — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	4.3	9.0	9.1	5.9

The Government will provide \$28.3 million over four years from 2018-19 to provide a further three funding rounds for the Remote Airstrip Upgrade component of the *Regional Aviation Access Programme*.

The funding will deliver better access and safety upgrades for remote community airstrips. Remote airstrip upgrades ensure continued access to essential, potentially lifesaving, health care as well as fresh food, mail services and access to employment and education opportunities.

### Stronger Communities Programme — round four

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	25.6	0.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$25.9 million over two years from 2018-19 for round four of the *Stronger Communities Programme*. The *Stronger Communities Programme* provides funding of between \$2,500 and \$20,000 for small capital projects that deliver social benefits for local communities across Australia.

### Western Sydney Airport Visitor and Information Centre

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	5.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.0 million in 2017-18 to WSA Co towards the construction of a visitor and information centre on the Western Sydney Airport site.

The visitor and information centre will include an exhibition space, presentation and consultation facilities, and public viewing access to the Western Sydney Airport site works.

**Western Sydney City Deal**

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	-

The Government will provide \$125.0 million over five years from 2017-18 to support infrastructure projects and liveability initiatives under the Western Sydney City Deal, including:

- up to \$50.0 million towards the development of a business case for Western Sydney Rail, including an investigation of integrated transport and delivery options for a full North South Rail Link from Schofields to Macarthur, to be funded on a 50:50 basis with the NSW Government;
- \$60.0 million to improve community infrastructure in Western Sydney; and
- \$15.0 million to accelerate planning and zoning reforms to support housing supply in Western Sydney.

Funding of \$95.0 million for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

## JOBS AND INNOVATION

### Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better data to track innovation in Australia

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.0 million over two years from 2018-19 to support a review of existing domestic and international measures of innovation. The review will inform the development of new metrics that will ensure that innovation is accurately measured in Australia to guide evidence-based policy and better target investment in innovation as a driver of economic growth.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.

### Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better GPS for regional Australia

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Geoscience Australia	-	18.3	28.6	43.0	43.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Geoscience Australia	-	8.1	12.0	7.9	-

The Government will provide \$160.9 million over four years from 2018-19 (and \$39.2 million in ongoing funding from 2022-23) to improve the accuracy, integrity and availability of satellite navigation. This measure will deliver comprehensive positioning, navigation and timing (PNT) data to an accuracy of 10 centimetres across all of Australia and its maritime zones, including to areas without mobile phone coverage.

PNT data is fundamental to applications including Global Positioning System (GPS) services, and this measure will deliver benefits to regional Australians including through reduced cost and increased farming yields through precision farming techniques, navigation on fishing trawlers, and increasing the ease and safety of maritime navigation, especially in congested waters.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *National Positioning Infrastructure Program – Satellite-Based Augmentation System (SBAS) test*.

See also the related expense measure titled *Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan – better GPS to support Australian business*.

### Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better GPS to support Australian business

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Geoscience Australia	-	9.2	10.2	10.3	10.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Geoscience Australia	-	2.3	7.3	9.7	4.6

The Government will provide \$64.0 million over four years from 2018-19 (and \$11.7 million in ongoing funding from 2022-23) to deliver comprehensive positioning, navigation and timing (PNT) data with an accuracy of three to five centimetres in near real-time to regional and metropolitan areas with mobile phone coverage.

PNT data is fundamental to applications including Global Positioning System (GPS) services on smartphones, timing in energy and finance networks, multimodal logistics, and self-steering machinery on farms, mining and construction sites. This measure will reduce barriers to accessing and using PNT data, allowing Australian businesses to maintain their competitive advantage in industries such as agriculture and resources, and in emerging sectors such as automated transport.

See also the related expense measure titled *Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan – better GPS for regional Australia*.

### Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — building Australia’s Artificial Intelligence capability to support business

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	5.1	9.9	7.3	3.7
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	-	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Department of Education and Training	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total — Expense	-	6.7	10.7	8.1	4.3

The Government will provide \$29.9 million over four years from 2018-19 to strengthen Australia’s capability in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML), supporting economic growth and the productivity of Australian businesses.

This measure supports business innovation in sectors such as digital health, digital agriculture, energy, mining and cybersecurity, through:

- the provision of additional funding to the *Cooperative Research Centres Program* to support projects from AI and ML capabilities;

- funding for AI and ML-focused PhD scholarships and school-related learning to address skill gaps; and
- the development of a Technology Roadmap, Standards Framework and a national AI Ethics Framework to identify global opportunities and guide future investments.

**Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — doubling our investment in Australia’s supercomputing infrastructure**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	70.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$70.0 million in 2017-18 to replace and upgrade Australia’s computing and data capability at the Pawsey Supercomputing Centre, which is a critical component of the national research and innovation system. This measure includes funding to replace the Galaxy and Magnus supercomputers and their supporting infrastructure.

See also the related expense measure titled *National Research Infrastructure Investment Plan – implementation of Government response* in the Education and Training portfolio.

**Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — encouraging more women to pursue science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and careers**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.8

The Government will provide \$4.5 million over four years from 2018-19 to encourage more women into science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and careers. The funding will progress:

- the Women in Science Strategy;
- a decadal plan for women in science, to provide a roadmap for sustained increases in women’s STEM participation;
- the work of the new Women in STEM Ambassador who will focus on promoting STEM in schools and to school-aged girls; and
- the development and distribution of a STEM Choices resources kit to address the under-representation of girls in STEM education.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *National Innovation and Science Agenda – inspiring all Australians in STEM*.

### **Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — growing the Australian space industry**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	5.7	9.8	11.8	13.7

The Government will provide \$41.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to grow the Australian space industry, including by establishing a National Space Agency.

This includes funding of:

- \$26.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish a National Space Agency, which will coordinate domestic space activities for Australia; and
- \$15.0 million over three years from 2019-20 to establish the International Space Investment project, which will provide grants to strategic space projects that generate employment and business opportunities for Australians.

Further information can be found in the press release of 25 September 2017 issued by the then Acting Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science.

### **Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — helping Australian businesses protect their big ideas**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
IP Australia	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.6 million in 2018-19 to fund the development of a detailed business case to modernise IP Australia's patents management system and streamline access to its services via digital channels.

This measure will support Australian businesses to protect their intellectual property, and in so doing, support and strengthen innovation in the Australian economy.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of IP Australia.

**Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — Small and Medium Enterprises Export Hubs program**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	3.1	4.8	5.9	6.2

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish a Small and Medium Enterprises Export Hubs program. The Hubs will enable cooperation and boost export capability of local and regional businesses, through support to develop collective brands, leveraging local infrastructure to scale business operations, and positioning regional businesses to participate in global supply chains.

The Government will also re-profile existing funding within the *Industry Growth Centres Initiative* to extend the requirement for the Centres to become self-funding from four to six years.

**Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — supporting Australian innovation in Asia**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	2.9	4.2	6.9	6.0

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to establish the Asian Innovation Strategy. This strategy will expand eligibility for the existing *Global Innovation Strategy* grant program to support Australian businesses and researchers in all countries, and establish a new funding stream within this program focused primarily on Asia. It will also extend funding for the *Australia-India Strategic Research Fund* for an additional four years.

This measure will leverage co-investment by foreign governments to help Australian businesses take full advantage of strategic opportunities in Asia.

**Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — world class satellite imagery for Australian businesses**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Geoscience Australia	-	-	11.8	12.2	12.8

The Government will provide \$36.9 million over three years from 2019-20 (and \$12.8 million ongoing) to provide governments, businesses, researchers and individuals with access — through the *Digital Earth Australia* program — to reliable standardised satellite data. This data can be used to build new digital products and services for commercial purposes, and to interpret and analyse changes to Australia’s physical landscape, enabling better understanding of environmental changes, such as

coastal erosion, crop growth and water quality. Access to satellite imagery data has a broad range of applications including assisting farmers to monitor animal grazing patterns and increase the efficiency and utilisation of their land. It can also provide governments with the tools to reduce future flood impacts through improved disaster planning.

### **Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers — amendment**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	11.4	2.3	2.5	2.6
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-0.1	-9.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
Total — Expense	-0.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0

The Government will amend the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers* to increase the number of demerit points to be accrued before facing more intensive compliance requirements. The amendments are a result of Senate negotiations to ensure the passage of the *Social Services Legislation Amendment (Welfare Reform) Act 2018*.

This measure will reduce the savings achieved at the 2017-18 Budget by \$7.6 million over four years from 2018-19.

### **Funding Radioactive Waste Management and Decommissioning Projects**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	-	7.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$7.7 million in 2018-19 to fund immediate and critical radioactive waste management and nuclear decommissioning activities to ensure the continued protection of both the community and the environment.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation – spent fuel management plan*.

### **Government Response to the Small Business Digital Taskforce**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.5 million in 2018-19 to develop a response to the findings of the Small Business Digital Taskforce led by Mark Bouris AM.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Small Business Digital Taskforce – establishment*.

### Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain project — pilot

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will invest \$50.8 million over four years from 2017-18 to support the pilot phase of the Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain project, which is designed to develop an integrated supply chain for liquid hydrogen, converted from Victorian brown coal, to be shipped to Japan. The pilot is expected to operate between 2018 and 2021, and will be co-funded by the Australian and Victorian Governments, and a Japanese consortium.

This investment will provide an opportunity for Australia and Japan to develop a new export industry, diversify employment in the Latrobe Valley, and strengthen strategic relations.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 12 April 2018 issued by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Jobs and Innovation and the Minister for the Environment and Energy.

### Industry Programs — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-11.0	-9.0	-

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$30.0 million over two years from 2019-20 by returning uncommitted funding to the Budget from the *Industry Growth Centres Initiative* and the *Cooperative Research Centres Program*.

Savings of \$10.0 million have already been provided for by the Government.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

**More Choices for a Longer Life — jobs and skills for mature age Australians**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-9.3	18.0	17.1	7.1	4.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	3.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$189.7 million over five years from 2017-18 to support mature age Australians to adapt to the transitioning economy and develop the skills needed to remain in work. The funding includes:

- \$136.4 million over four years from 2018-19 for targeted training to help mature age job seekers aged 45 years and over and who are registered with a *jobactive* provider to enhance employability, develop digital skills and identify opportunities in local labour markets;
- \$19.3 million over three years from 2018-19 for training funding of up to \$2,000 for workers aged 45 to 70 years to take up reskilling or upskilling opportunities, with the Government contribution to be matched by either the worker or their current employer;
- \$15.2 million over three years from 2018-19 to support mature age workers who are considering early retirement or who are retrenched to look at alternatives to remain in employment;
- \$17.7 million over four years from 2018-19 for additional Inclusive Entrepreneurship Facilitators for an increased focus on mature age people to promote entrepreneurship and new business opportunities and to provide business mentoring; and
- \$1.1 million in 2018-19 to restructure the Employment Fund to allow additional wage subsidy places for mature age employees.

In addition, the Government will work with business and community peak bodies to develop strategies that promote the benefits of a diverse workforce, influence hiring practices and reduce discrimination. The Government will also better target its existing communication campaign activities for various Australian Government employment services to increase awareness of these programs, within existing funding.

The cost of this measure will be partially funded from within the existing resources of the Department of Jobs and Small Business.

**National Radioactive Waste Management Facility — funding to complete detailed business case**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	nfp	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>	-	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will provide additional funding in 2018-19 for the completion of a detailed business case for a national facility to address Australia’s radioactive waste management requirements.

The funding for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence considerations.

**Online Employment Services Trial**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$12.2 million over three years from 2017-18 for a trial program to trial digital delivery of employment services for up to 10,000 job-ready participants. The trial will be delivered over two years from July 2018.

Under the trial, job-ready eligible participants will engage online through [www.jobactive.gov.au](http://www.jobactive.gov.au) for up to six months. Participants who remain unemployed after this period will be referred to employment service providers for further support.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

Further information can be found in the press release of 22 January 2018 issued by the Minister for Jobs and Innovation.

**Regional Employment Trials Program — establishment**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	2.8	1.7	0.2	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Jobs and Small Business</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$18.4 million over three years from 2018-19 (including \$0.3 million in capital funding in 2018-19) to trial localised approaches to delivering employment services in 10 selected disadvantaged regions. The trial will commence on 1 October 2018 and will fund Employment Facilitators to work with Regional Development Australia (RDA) Committees. Grants of up to \$1.0 million will be available to each region to support employment-related projects that invest in local communities and job seekers.

This measure will be partially funded by allocating \$13.3 million over three years from the existing resources of the Department of Jobs and Small Business.

**Registered Organisations Commission — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Fair Work Ombudsman and Registered Organisations Commission Entity	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Fair Work Ombudsman and Registered Organisations Commission Entity</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$8.1 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$1.0 million in capital funding in 2018-19) to the Registered Organisations Commission (the Commission), to allow it to perform the additional functions conferred on it by the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment Act 2016* and the *Fair Work Amendment (Corrupting Benefits) Act 2017*. The additional funding will allow the Commission to undertake regulation, enforcement and education activities related to the new functions including a new whistleblower protection regime and registration of auditors of registered organisations.

This measure provides the Commission resources necessary to educate stakeholders on new rights and obligations legislated in response to the *Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption*. These resources will allow the Commission to continue to promote the effective governance and financial transparency of registered employer and employee organisations.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

### Streamlining Services for Refugees

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	-5.3	-17.4	-22.3	-26.2
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>-21.8</b>	<b>-25.6</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Jobs and Small Business</i>	-	0.4	-	-	-

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$68.1 million over four years from 2018-19 by streamlining the employment servicing arrangement for newly arrived refugees. Newly arrived refugees receiving activity tested income support would be eligible for full *jobactive* services after 26 weeks of being registered for income support payments rather than after 13 weeks.

This measure will improve the sequencing of services available to refugees through programs such as the *Humanitarian Settlement Program*, the *Adult Migrant English Program* (AMEP) and *jobactive*, assisting refugees to focus on settlement and improving language skills during the first 26-week period of their arrival. Optional access to *jobactive* Stream A (Volunteer) will be available to refugees who already have good English language skills from six weeks after their arrival.

Refugees eligible for *jobactive* will also have access to tailored employment services such as workplace-specific English language training. This would include those individuals who have exhausted their AMEP training hours and cultural awareness training.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### Transition to Work — additional places

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	10.4	-1.3	-10.7	-19.0

The Government is investing an additional \$89.0 million over four years from 2018-19 to the *Transition to Work* program. This will deliver over 40,000 places to provide intensive and tailored pre-employment support to participants aged 15-21 who are at risk of long-term unemployment.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – Youth Employment Strategy – intensive support – transition to work*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

**Youth Employment Body — establishment**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.7 million in 2017-18 to the Brotherhood of St Laurence to establish a Youth Employment Body (the Body). The Body will act as a forum to create best-practice youth employment service models, develop research to inform future policy and programs, and mobilise employer effort and expertise that can be scaled up nationally.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Jobs and Small Business.

## PARLIAMENT

### Australian Parliament House Cyber Security Operations Centre

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Parliamentary Services	-	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Parliamentary Services	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.0 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$0.3 million in capital funding in 2018-19) for the Department of Parliamentary Services to establish a cyber security operations centre to enhance cyber security protection for the parliamentary computing network.

## PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

### 2017 Independent Intelligence Review — further funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Various Agencies	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Various Agencies	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide further funding to respond to the recommendations of the 2017 Independent Intelligence Review. The response includes:

- \$52.1 million to augment the Office of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security (OIGIS) to oversee the activities of all agencies within the National Intelligence Community; and
- \$18.1 million for the Attorney-General’s Department (AGD) and the Office of Parliamentary Counsel (OPC) to undertake a comprehensive review of the legal framework governing Australia’s National Intelligence Community and related oversight bodies.

Funding for OIGIS, AGD and OPC has already been included in the forward estimates.

The Government will also establish a Joint Capability Fund to address the capability needs of the National Intelligence Community. The Joint Capability Fund will facilitate greater integration of Australia’s intelligence capabilities. The financial implications for the Joint Capability Fund are not for publication (nfp) due to national security reasons.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *National Security – 2017 Independent Intelligence Review – implementation*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 18 July 2017 issued by the Prime Minister, the Attorney-General, the former Minister for Immigration and Border Protection and the former Minister for Justice.

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Finance	-	*	*	*	*
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	*	*	*	*
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	*	*	*	*
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-	*	*	*	*

The Government will establish the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF) from 1 July 2018. The balance of the current Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Account will be transferred from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to the ATSILSFF and will be managed by the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The ATSILSFF will enable payments to the Indigenous Land Corporation for the purpose of acquiring and purchasing land and water assets on behalf of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

An investment mandate for the ATSILSFF will be issued by the Treasurer and the Minister for Finance, following consultation with the Minister for Indigenous Affairs and the Future Fund Board of Guardians. The financial implications of this measure will be finalised following the settlement of the investment mandate.

Further information can be found in the press release of 12 February 2018 issued by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

### Commonwealth Ombudsman — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Australian Building and Construction Commission	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Australian Federal Police	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.4 million over five years from 2017-18 to the Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman for oversight of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and the Australian Building and Construction Commission (ABCC). This funding will formalise existing oversight arrangements, which are funded by the AFP and the ABCC.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the AFP and the ABCC.

**Community Development Program — reform**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	7.2	1.5	1.1	0.3
Department of Human Services	-	5.8	-14.2	-15.9	-16.7
Department of Social Services	-	5.6	-0.5	0.9	2.0
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	5.1	1.7	1.0	0.6
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.5
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-12.1</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Jobs and Small Business</i>	-	8.0	-	-	-
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-
<b>Total — Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will reform the Community Development Program (CDP), redirecting funding of \$1.1 billion over four years from 2018-19 to better meet the unique needs of job seekers in remote Australia and to aid their transition into paid employment. The measure will commence from 1 February 2019.

The changes will better align job seekers' participation activities with their assessed work capacity and incentivise job seeker attendance and engagement.

Under the new arrangements, CDP job seekers will be subject to the Jobseeker Compliance Framework introduced in the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers*.

In addition, eligible employers will be able to apply for a two-year wage subsidy of up to \$21,034 for employing CDP job seekers in an approved job, with additional bonus payments based on job seeker retention. Once fully rolled out, up to 6,000 wage subsidy positions will be available.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, the Department of Social Services, and the Department of Human Services.

### Delivering Australia’s Digital Future — Blockchain — use with Government payments

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Digital Transformation Agency	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.7 million in 2018-19 for the Digital Transformation Agency to investigate areas where blockchain technology could offer the most value for Government services.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Digital Transformation Agency.

### Delivering Australia’s Digital Future — data sharing and release arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Department of Education and Training	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Department of Home Affairs	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Australian Taxation Office	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Department of Health	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Department of Human Services	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Department of Social Services	-	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Total — Expense	-	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3

The Government will provide \$20.5 million over four years from 2018-19 for the implementation of new data governance arrangements in line with the recommendations of the Productivity Commission’s 2017 Report on *Data Availability and Use*.

A data sharing and release framework, underpinned by legislation, will be developed and administered by a newly established National Data Commissioner (NDC). The NDC will be responsible for:

- developing guidance on data sharing arrangements;
- monitoring and addressing risks and ethical considerations on data use; and
- managing the process for high value datasets.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics will provide technical guidance and support to Commonwealth agencies on the release of data, including best practice advice to ensure data is de-identified prior to release.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of portfolio departments.

### **Delivering Australia's Digital Future — GovPass Program — accelerated implementation**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Digital Transformation Agency	-	60.9	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-10.9	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Government will provide \$92.4 million in 2018-19 for the Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) to accelerate the implementation of the GovPass Program. The DTA will work with relevant agencies to leverage existing capabilities, and those in development, to test the delivery of GovPass across a range of services. This will include a pilot for users to create a digital identity and complete a Tax File Number application online from end to end.

The Australian Taxation Office will absorb \$25.9 million and the Department of Human Services will absorb \$5.6 million.

The GovPass Program is a key component in the further digital transformation of Government and supports the Government's commitment to better and more accessible digital services.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *GovPass Program – trusted digital identity framework*.

### **Governor-General — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General	-	1.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.4 million in 2018-19 to support the activities of the Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General including for outreach and engagement activities and to maintain the Australian Honours and Awards System.

**Prime Minister and Cabinet — enhancing capability**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	11.7	11.7	-	-

The Government will provide \$23.3 million over two years from 2018-19 to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (PM&C) to support PM&C in providing policy support to the Government’s domestic and international policy agendas, including national security, trade and infrastructure.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Departmental – supplementation*.

**Remote Indigenous Housing in the Northern Territory**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0

The Government will provide \$550.0 million over five years from 2018-19 (including \$110.0 million in 2022-23) for a new five-year bilateral agreement with the Northern Territory Government on Remote Indigenous Housing.

Funding will be provided to the Northern Territory Government to continue to provide property and tenancy management and to address severe overcrowding in remote communities.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 23 April 2018 issued by the Treasurer, the Minister for Indigenous Affairs and the Northern Territory Treasurer.

## Review of the Australian Public Service

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.8 million over two years from 2017-18 to undertake an independent review of the Australian Public Service. The review will be led by a panel with public and private sector experience and will undertake broad consultation. The final report of the review will be publicly released.

The cost of the review will be met from within existing resources of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

## SOCIAL SERVICES

### 50 Years of ABSTUDY — strengthening ABSTUDY for secondary students

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	0.2	7.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
Department of Social Services	-	3.8	7.7	7.8	7.9
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	1.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$38.1 million over five years from 2017-18 for reforms to ABSTUDY for secondary school students. The changes include:

- providing the Boarding Allowance to all ABSTUDY recipients under 16 years of age receiving the Living Allowance;
- implementing safer and more flexible travel arrangements for ABSTUDY secondary students studying away from home, including more supervised trips for students and more family or community member visits;
- applying the Maintenance Income Test more fairly to ABSTUDY payments;
- simplified criteria for the approval of secondary school scholarships under ABSTUDY, allowing students to access a wider range of schools; and
- making more frequent payments to boarding providers, linked to student attendance.

This measure will improve the education opportunities of Indigenous secondary school students, and aligns with the 50th anniversary of the introduction of ABSTUDY.

### Better Alignment of Student Payments — expansion

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$101.1 million over five years from 2017-18 by aligning eligibility for student payments for higher education courses with eligibility for the *Higher Education Loan Program*.

Under the new arrangements, eligibility for student payments will be limited to students undertaking courses approved for higher education loans. Payments to existing student payment recipients will be grandfathered for the duration of their current course.

Savings from this measure have already been provided for by the Government and will be redirected to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Better Alignment of Student Payments*.

### **Disability Support Pension — aligning suspension periods for imprisoned recipients**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	..	0.1	0.1	0.2
Department of Social Services	-	-0.1	-1.2	-2.8	-5.1
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-4.0</b>

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$5.2 million over five years from 2017-18 by aligning Disability Support Pension (DSP) payment suspension arrangements for imprisoned recipients with provisions for imprisoned recipients of other income support payments.

From 1 January 2019, the maximum payment suspension period available to DSP recipients who are imprisoned will be reduced from two years to 13 weeks, consistent with the suspension periods available to imprisoned recipients of other income support payments such as Newstart Allowance.

### **Domestic Violence Response Training**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	6.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$6.7 million in 2018-19 towards Domestic Violence Response Training (DV-Alert) for community and frontline workers to support women and children affected by domestic and family violence. DV-Alert is a part of the *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022* which targets all forms of violence against women.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Women's Safety Package*.

### Encouraging Lawful Behaviour of Income Support Recipients

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will establish a scheme to encourage lawful behaviour from income support recipients.

Under the scheme, the Commonwealth will be able to make compulsory deductions from the welfare payments of serial fine defaulters who have outstanding State and Territory court-imposed fines. The Commonwealth will also be able to suspend or cancel the welfare payments of individuals who have outstanding State and Territory arrest warrants for indictable criminal offences.

The scheme will strengthen the principle of mutual obligation underpinning the Australian welfare system by requiring recipients to meet their obligations under State and Territory laws. It will also enhance the integrity of the welfare system, ensuring those avoiding justice are not being supported by taxpayer funds.

Financial implications for this measure are not for publication (nfp) as the scheme is subject to negotiation with the States and Territories.

### Encouraging Self-Sufficiency for Newly Arrived Migrants — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health	-	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.2
Department of Jobs and Small Business	-	-	-	-	-5.2
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-198.7
Department of Human Services	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-2.0
Total — Expense	-0.7	0.2	1.0	1.6	-204.6

The Government will achieve savings of \$202.5 million over five years from 2017-18 by increasing the waiting period for newly arrived migrants to access certain welfare benefits from three years to four years from 1 July 2018. This measure also clarifies the application of the waiting period and exemptions for certain welfare benefits.

Current exemptions for vulnerable groups will continue to apply. Humanitarian migrants will remain exempt from all waiting periods, and hardship provisions will remain in place.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Encouraging Self-Sufficiency for Newly Arrived Migrants*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

### Enhanced Support for 1800RESPECT

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	7.4	4.1	-	-

The Government will provide \$11.5 million over two years from 2018-19 to enhance the capacity of 1800RESPECT. The additional support will allow trauma specialist counsellors to respond to the growing demand for its services and continue to provide a responsive, high quality service to support women and families affected by family and domestic violence. 1800RESPECT is a part of the *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022* which targets all forms of violence against women.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Domestic and Family Violence – new initiatives to break the cycle of violence*.

Further information can be found in the press release of 10 August 2017 issued by the former Minister for Social Services.

### Extending the Cashless Debit Card Trial

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	nfp	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will extend the cashless debit card trial in Ceduna (South Australia) and East Kimberley (Western Australia) for one year to 30 June 2019. The Government will also undertake an additional independent evaluation of the cashless debit card trial.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) as negotiations with potential commercial providers are yet to be finalised.

This measure extends the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Extension and expansion of Cashless Debit Card*.

### Integrated Carer Support Services

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$113.3 million over five years from 2017-18 for a new Integrated Carer Support Services model to provide a range of early intervention and preventative services for carers. This new approach is expected to lead to better longer-term outcomes and improved well-being for carers compared to the current costly and reactive crisis interventions.

The new Integrated Carer Support Services model will consolidate a range of new and existing carer services into a nationally consistent service delivery model. The Government’s Carer Gateway will be the entry point for carers and provide a range of services including peer support, counselling, coaching and access to educational resources. At a local level, a network of Regional Delivery Partners will help carers to access local services such as needs assessment, information and advice, targeted financial support and crisis support where required.

To provide the additional funding for Integrated Carer Support Services, the Government will introduce a \$250,000 income test threshold for the Carer Allowance payment. This will ensure that the payment is targeted to those carers most in need.

Provision for this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 5 March 2018 issued by the Minister for Social Services and the Assistant Minister for Social Services and Disability Services.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Carer support services – national gateway*, and supports the Government’s commitment to better and more accessible digital services.

**More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	..	17.7	4.4	3.8	3.9
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	2.0	3.8	3.5	3.3
Department of Social Services	-	-	84.5	88.3	88.9
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	..	..	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>96.0</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-	-	20.0	23.0
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	-	-	0.7	3.1
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	-	-	..	0.1
<b>Total — Revenue</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>26.2</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	1.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$258.6 million over five years from 2017-18 to introduce a range of measures that will enhance the standard of living of older Australians. This measure commences on 1 July 2019, and comprises:

- \$227.4 million to increase the Pension Work Bonus from \$250 to \$300 per fortnight to earn up to \$7,800 each year without impacting their pension. It will also be expanded to allow self-employed retirees to earn up to \$300 per fortnight without impacting their pension;
- \$20.2 million to amend the pension means test rules to encourage the development and take-up of lifetime retirement income products that can help retirees manage the risk of outliving their savings; and
- \$11.0 million to expand the Pension Loans Scheme to everyone over Age Pension age and to increase the maximum fortnightly income stream to 150 per cent of the Age Pension rate. This will enable Australians to use the equity in their homes to increase their incomes.

### National Disability Insurance Scheme — continuity of support

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	3.4	13.8	-4.1	-6.4	-8.7
Department of Health	-	0.1	29.8	31.0	30.6
Department of Human Services	-	-	2.2	-0.4	0.9
Department of Finance	-	..	..	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	..	-0.2	-0.1	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$92.1 million over five years from 2017-18 to ensure continuity of support for people who are not eligible for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), but are currently receiving support under programs that are transitioning to the NDIS.

This reaffirms the Government’s commitment to provide continuity of support to people with a disability and to ensure that they are not disadvantaged by the transition to the NDIS. Under the new continuity of support arrangements, eligible recipients will receive a level of support that is consistent with that which they currently receive.

The Government will also provide:

- \$0.5 million in 2018-19 to undertake stakeholder consultations and develop a new model for supported employment, enabling a smooth transition to the NDIS and ensuring that the new model is consistent with NDIS principles; and
- additional funding to support disability advocacy organisations, and ensure that people with a disability continue to have access to effective advocacy services as the NDIS enters full scheme. Funding for this element has already been included in the forward estimates.

### National Disability Insurance Scheme Jobs and Market Fund

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	0.1	24.3	22.9	17.1	-
Department of Finance	-	..	..	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-	-0.3	-0.1	-	-

The Government will provide \$64.3 million over four years from 2017-18 to support the ongoing implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) by establishing a NDIS Jobs and Market Fund (the Fund) which will invest in targeted initiatives to promote the development of the market for the NDIS workforce. The

Fund will develop resources to assist disability service providers to take advantage of NDIS opportunities, including provider toolkits, good practice guides and service coordination platforms.

### **New Disability Employment Services — transition assistance**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	5.0	5.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.9 million over two years from 2018-19 to ensure continuity of the *Disability Employment Services* program as providers transition to the new disability employment services' framework and funding model announced in the 2017-18 Budget.

Commencing from 1 July 2018, the new framework and funding model will place greater weight on achieving employment outcomes, and will provide recipients with a greater choice in providers.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Improving Disability Employment Services*.

### **Social Impact Investing — building outcome measurement capacity**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8

The Government will provide \$6.7 million over four years from 2018-19 to build the capacity of the Australian Social Impact Investing sector by undertaking longitudinal studies and through the development of an impact framework aligning with the Australian Government principles for social impact investing. The framework will be published online, along with supporting resources for measuring the impact for social enterprises.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Social Impact Investing Market – trials*.

### **Social Impact Investing — trial**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	0.5	1.0	0.1	-

The Government will provide \$1.6 million over three years from 2018-19 to support the establishment of an expanded Social Impact Investing trial. This measure includes funding to evaluate the effectiveness of the trial.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Social Impact Investing Market – trials*.

**Social Services Legislation Amendment (Welfare Reform) Act 2018 — additional amendments**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Social Services	-	-	0.4	1.3	1.3

The Government will provide \$3.0 million over three years from 2019-20 for policy amendments associated with the *Social Services Legislation Amendment (Welfare Reform) Act 2018* that will ensure the level of support for newly bereaved persons does not change under revised bereavement payment arrangements to commence from 20 March 2020.

**Social Welfare Debt Recovery**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Human Services	-	-	8.8	8.1	55.6
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	-	-	1.7
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-373.4
Total — Expense	-	-	8.8	8.1	-316.1

The Government will achieve savings of \$299.3 million over three years from 2019-20 by extending the Department of Human Services’ (DHS) fraud detection and debt recovery activities.

From 1 July 2019, DHS will focus debt recovery activities on ex-recipient debtors with high value debts, not in a payment arrangement and ex-recipient debtors in a payment arrangement, with an identified capacity to pay more.

From 1 July 2021, DHS will continue to enhance the integrity of social welfare payments, by extending data matching activities with the Australian Taxation Office.

This measure builds on previous measures to improve welfare payment integrity, supporting these activities until 30 June 2022.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

## TREASURY

### Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission — funding for litigation expenses

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.0 million in 2018-19 to the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC), to meet the costs of anticipated litigation as the ACNC pursues its role in regulating charities and charity registration.

### Australian Financial Complaints Authority — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	1.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.7 million in 2018-19 to provide a grant to the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) to support its establishment.

The AFCA is an external dispute resolution scheme to resolve disputes regarding products and services provided by financial firms.

### Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute — National Housing Research Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	1.8	1.8	1.9	-

The Government will provide \$5.5 million over three years from 2018-19 to continue funding provided to the *National Housing Research Program* of the Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute. The program provides an evidence base to support the development of future housing, urban development and homelessness policies.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute – extension of funding and transfer of policy responsibility*.

### **Bilateral Asset Recycling Agreement with South Australia — termination**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-36.6	-	-	36.6
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	-36.6	-	-	36.6

The Government will achieve savings of \$36.6 million in 2018-19 by terminating the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Energy for the Future – bilateral Asset Recycling agreement with South Australia*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government towards infrastructure projects in South Australia under the *Infrastructure Investment Programme*.

### **Black Economy Taskforce — consulting on a new regulatory framework for Australian Business Numbers**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will consult on and design a new regulatory framework for the Australian Business Numbers (ABN) system in 2018-19.

This measure implements a recommendation of the *Black Economy Taskforce – Final Report* that the ABN system be strengthened to provide improved confidence in the identity and legitimacy of Australian businesses.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Australian Taxation Office.

### **Black Economy Taskforce — Implementation Team**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.2

The Government will provide \$12.3 million over five years from 2018-19 (with \$1.7 million in 2022-23) to the Department of the Treasury to manage implementation of the whole-of-government response to the Black Economy Taskforce Report (the Report). This includes undertaking stakeholder consultation and coordinating policy responses to the Report’s recommendations, over a five year implementation period.

This measure extends the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Black Economy Taskforce – establishment*.

### Black Economy Taskforce — increasing the integrity of the Commonwealth procurement process

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.2	3.8	2.2	1.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.2 million over four years from 2018-19 to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) to develop and consult on a Procurement Connected Policy.

Under the new arrangements, from 1 July 2019, businesses seeking to tender for Australian Government procurement contracts over \$4 million (including GST) will be required to provide a statement from the ATO indicating that they are generally compliant with their tax obligations.

This implements a recommendation of the *Black Economy Taskforce – Final Report* that the Government promote good tax behaviour through its procurement processes.

### Black Economy Taskforce — Standing Taskforce

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9

The Government will provide \$3.4 million to the Australian Taxation Office over four years from 2018-19 to lead a multi-agency Black Economy Standing Taskforce. The Taskforce will facilitate a cross-agency approach to combatting the black economy. This will ensure the effective sharing of information, knowledge and experience across taskforce agencies, including in relation to serious and complex cases, consistent with the Government's response to the recommendations of the *Black Economy Taskforce – Final Report*.

### Commercial Construction Unit — extension

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	-	2.0	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$3.0 million over two years from 2018-19 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission to continue its investigations into competition issues within the commercial construction sector as part of the Government's ongoing response to the *Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption*.

Provision of \$1.0 million in 2018-19 has already been included in the forward estimates.

### Compulsory Recall of Vehicles with Takata Airbags

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	3.7	2.5	2.4	-

The Government will provide \$8.6 million over three years from 2018-19 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission to oversee the compulsory recall of vehicles fitted with defective Takata airbags requiring replacement.

Further information can be found in the press release of 28 February 2018 issued by the Assistant Minister to the Treasurer.

### Delivering Australia’s Digital Future — modernising business registers

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	16.6	-	-	-
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	1.6	-	-	-
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	1.0	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	19.2	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$19.3 million in 2018-19 to the Australian Taxation Office, the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to develop a detailed business case for modernising the Government’s business registers. The detailed business case will provide options for improving how businesses interact with government, and will be considered in the 2019-20 Budget.

The *Black Economy Taskforce – Final Report* supported improvements to the business registers.

**Enhancing Economic Statistics**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Bureau of Statistics</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$4.2 million over two years from 2017-18 (including \$0.8 million in capital funding over two years from 2017-18) to the Australian Bureau of Statistics to enhance its capacity to produce economic statistics that better reflect economic priorities and changes in the economy.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

**Enhancing Female Financial Capability**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	10.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$10.0 million to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in 2018-19 to provide a grant that will support initiatives to enhance female financial capability.

**Enhancing Treasury's Ongoing Capability to Support Government**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	-	14.0	14.0	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	5.0	5.0	-

The Government will provide \$38.0 million over two years from 2019-20 (including \$10.0 million in capital funding) to the Department of the Treasury to support the Government on issues including taxation policy and revenue forecasting, macroeconomic modelling and foreign investment issues.

This measure extends the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Enhancing Treasury Capability to Support Government*.

### Financial Technology Innovation

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.1 million in 2017-18 to promote Australia internationally as a financial technology (FinTech) destination. Supporting a successful Australian FinTech industry provides opportunities for financial services exports, as well as for the development of products and services in other sectors of the Australian economy.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of the Treasury.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Financial Technology Innovation*.

### Funding to Boost Services in the Northern Territory

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	259.6	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$259.6 million to the Northern Territory Government to offset the significant reductions in the Northern Territory’s GST share in 2017-18 as a result of recommendations made by the independent Commonwealth Grants Commission. This funding will assist the Northern Territory Government to deliver essential services, including to remote communities.

### Improving Housing Related Data

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	-	0.2	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2

The Government will provide \$4.8 million over four years from 2018-19 to the Australian Bureau of Statistics to construct better estimates of the stock of affordable housing and to improve existing survey-based planning and zoning data and dwelling construction cost collections.

The Government will also provide \$0.2 million in 2018-19 to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare to bring together all major housing and homelessness data in a user friendly dashboard.

**Legislative Drafting — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will provide funding in 2018-19 to the Department of the Treasury for drafting services from legal service providers to progress Treasury portfolio legislation.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) as it is commercial-in-confidence.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Legislative Drafting – additional resources*.

**Modernising Payroll and Superannuation Fund Reporting — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$15.0 million over three years from 2018-19 to the Australian Taxation Office to support the modernisation of payroll and superannuation fund reporting. The funding will be used to support small businesses with fewer than 20 employees during the transition to Single Touch Payroll Reporting from 1 July 2019.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Superannuation Guarantee Integrity Package – modernising payroll and superannuation fund reporting*.

**More Choices for a Longer Life — comprehensive income products in retirement**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will amend the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* to introduce a retirement covenant that will require superannuation trustees to formulate a retirement income strategy for superannuation fund members.

The Government will also amend the *Corporations Act 2001* to introduce a requirement for providers of retirement income products to report simplified, standardised metrics in product disclosure to assist customer decision making.

## National Consumer Data Right

Expense (\$m)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.0
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	-	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.5
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	-	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	-	0.9	-	-	-
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	0.6	-	-	-
<b>Total — Capital</b>	-	<b>1.4</b>	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$44.6 million over four years from 2018-19 (including \$1.4 million in capital funding in 2018-19) to establish a national consumer data right (CDR) that will allow consumers and small to medium enterprises to access and transfer their data between service providers in designated sectors. This measure will include:

- \$20.2 million over four years from 2018-19 for the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission to assist in determining the costs and benefits of designating sectors that will be subject to the CDR, and to develop and implement rules to govern the data right and the content of data standards;
- \$12.9 million over four years from 2018-19 for the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner to assess the privacy impact of designating sectors subject to the CDR, and to ensure consistency of rule-making with the *Privacy Act 1988*; and
- \$11.5 million over four years from 2018-19 to support the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) in its role as the data standards setter.

**North Queensland Home Insurance Comparison Website — additional funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	nfp	nfp	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-	nfp	nfp	-

The Government will provide additional funding over two years from 2018-19 to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) to continue administering the North Queensland Home Insurance Comparison Website. The website is an Australian Government initiative designed to help North Queensland residents compare home insurance policies and indicative premiums.

The cost of this measure will be offset by revenue received through ASIC's industry funding model.

The financials for this measure are not for publication (nfp) as they are commercial-in-confidence.

This measure builds on the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Addressing insurance costs in North Queensland – establishment of an insurance comparison website*.

**Regulation of Company Auditors**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6

The Government will provide \$2.2 million over four years from 2018-19 for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) to strengthen the quality of listed entity financial reports.

The cost of this measure will be offset by revenue received through ASIC's industry funding model.

### Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry — further support

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	4.7	-	-	-
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	-	2.7	-	-	-
<b>Total — Expense</b>	-	<b>7.5</b>	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	5.9	4.7	-	-
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	2.7	-	-	-
<b>Total — Revenue</b>	-	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	-	-

The Government will provide \$10.6 million over two years from 2017-18 to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and \$2.7 million in 2018-19 to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to assist in their involvement in the *Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry*.

The cost of this measure will be offset by an increase in the APRA Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies of \$2.7 million in 2018-19 and an increase in levies of \$10.6 million over two years from 2018-19 under the ASIC industry funding model.

Funding of \$5.9 million for ASIC in 2017-18 has already been provided for by the Government.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry*.

### Statistical Business Transformation Program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Bureau of Statistics	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Bureau of Statistics</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$15.8 million over two years from 2017-18 (including \$8.6 million in capital funding over two years from 2017-18) to the Australian Bureau of Statistics to continue the implementation of its *Statistical Business Transformation program* (SBTP).

The SBTP is designing and building the next generation of statistical business processes and infrastructure to develop new statistical products more rapidly, and to make data available in a form which can be more easily used.

This measure extends the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Australian Bureau of Statistics – business transformation*.

Funding for this measure has already been provided for by the Government.

### **Tax Practitioners Board — funding**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Taxation Office	-	3.3	4.7	7.1	5.0
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	3.3	4.7	7.1	5.0

The Government will provide \$20.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to the Tax Practitioners Board (TPB) to assist the TPB in meeting its broadened responsibilities to ensure that tax agent services are provided to the public in accordance with appropriate professional and ethical standards.

This measure will be funded by an increase in tax practitioner registration fees.

## VETERANS' AFFAIRS

### Australian War Memorial — digitisation and sustainment program

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian War Memorial	-	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian War Memorial</i>	-	1.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$13.1 million over four years from 2018-19 to enhance the Australian War Memorial's (AWM) digitisation program and support the delivery of its core activities.

This measure will increase the rate of the preservation of the AWM National Collection, focusing on objects which are at significant risk of deterioration in the short term. Funding will also be provided to assist the AWM in sustaining its operational functions in line with the current higher demand for its services.

### Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Veteran Centric Reform — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	71.1	-9.2	-13.2	-14.2
Department of Human Services	-	53.5	5.2	5.3	5.3
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	124.7	-3.9	-7.9	-8.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	7.9	-	-	-
<i>Total — Capital</i>	-	7.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$111.9 million over four years from 2018-19 to continue to transform and improve veterans' services to more effectively and efficiently meet the current and future needs of veterans and their dependants. This measure includes:

- improving access to veterans' services by enhancing the Department of Veterans' Affairs' (DVA) ICT systems, which support veterans' income support payments and claims; and
- enhancing DVA business operations and processes to further support veterans' claims processing and improve the delivery of health and community services to provide more targeted and efficient services to veterans and their dependants.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Veteran Centric Reform*.

**Improved Dental and Allied Health**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.1	-17.2	-13.8	-10.7

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$40.7 million over four years from 2018-19 by ensuring that allied health services are better targeted and delivered when needed. This measure will implement a new 'treatment cycle' model of service, ensuring General Practitioners are better connected with the Department of Veterans' Affairs' clients and will improve the quality of service to clients. This measure also reflects an update to contemporary treatment standards, such as physiotherapy items.

**Long Tan Bursary — extension of eligibility**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will extend eligibility for the *Long Tan Bursary* scheme, which provides financial assistance to eligible children of Australian Vietnam veterans to meet the cost of post-secondary education, to include the grandchildren of these veterans.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

**Mental Health Treatment for Australian Defence Force Reservists with Disaster Relief and Certain Other Service**

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Department of Health	-	..	..	..	..
Total — Expense	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$2.2 million over four years from 2018-19 to extend access to mental health services, provided to current and former Australian Defence Force (ADF) members on a non-liability basis, to include ADF reservists with part-time disaster relief and border protection service, or who have been involved in a serious training accident.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Mental Health Treatment for Current and Former Members of the Australian Defence Force – expanded access*.

### Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new listings and price amendments

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	..	..	..	..

The Government will provide \$86,000 over four years from 2018-19 for new listings and additional brands on the *Repatriation Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits* (the Schedule), and for price amendments for a range of medicines which are already listed on the Schedule.

The new listings and price amendments have been recommended by the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Reference Committee, which advises on the clinical appropriateness of items to be made available under the *Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme*.

### Support for Veterans through Improved Compensation Arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	3.1	3.9	4.1	4.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$16.1 million over four years from 2018-19 in additional support for veterans receiving compensation payments including:

- \$10.8 million to pilot a rehabilitation program where incapacity payments to eligible former members of the Australian Defence Force completing studies, as part of a return to work rehabilitation plan, are maintained at 100 per cent of their normal earnings for the duration of their period of study; and
- \$5.3 million to maintain provisions of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation (Defence-related Claims) Act 1988* by not proceeding with unlegislated measures announced in the 2015-16 Budget.

### Support Veterans' Employment Opportunities — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	2.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$8.3 million over four years from 2018-19 to support veterans to successfully gain civilian employment.

This measure includes \$4.0 million for:

- ongoing support to the Industry Advisory Committee on Veterans' Employment established in 2017-18;
- additional funding for the *Prime Minister's Veterans' Employment Program* which includes annual awards to recognise work done by small, medium and large businesses to employ veterans; and
- establishment of a framework to assist businesses to publicly commit to support the employment of veterans and the spouses of serving Australian Defence Force members.

This measure also includes \$4.3 million to fund additional services to assist eligible ex-service men and women who are finding the transition to the civilian workforce challenging.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Supporting Veterans' Employment Opportunities*.

## Part 3: Capital Measures

**Table 3: Capital measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup>**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES</b>					
	<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>					
70	Australian Agriculture and Export Growth Plan — Enhancing Australia's Biosecurity System(b)	-	0.5	2.7	3.0	0.3
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
	<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S</b>					
	<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>					
75	Attorney-General's Portfolio — efficiencies(b)	..	..	..	..	..
76	Custody of Royal Commission Records(b)	-	0.2	-	-	-
	<i>High Court of Australia</i>					
9	High Court of Australia Security and Funding Arrangements(b)(c)	0.2	2.0	1.2	1.0	-
	<i>Office of the Australian Information Commissioner</i>					
186	National Consumer Data Right(b)	-	0.9	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>..</b>
	<b>COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS</b>					
	<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>					
200	Australian Communications and Media Authority property — divestment	-	-	nfp	-	-
80	Office of the eSafety Commissioner — additional funding(b)	-	0.5	-	-	-
	<i>National Gallery of Australia</i>					
200	National Gallery of Australia — additional capital funding	-	6.1	5.2	5.3	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	-
	<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>					
	<i>Australian Skills Quality Authority</i>					
85	Australian Skills Quality Authority — full cost recovery(b)(c)	-	1.8	3.0	1.5	0.3
	<i>Department of Education and Training</i>					
86	Combined Lifetime Limit for Tuition Fee Assistance — amendment(b)(c)	-	0.3	-	0.6	-
87	Endeavour Leadership Program — efficiencies(b)	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
96	Trades Recognition Australia — additional funding(b)	-	1.2	-	-	-
	<i>Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency</i>					
95	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency — full cost recovery(b)(c)	-	0.8	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>

**Table 3: Capital measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY</b>					
	<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>					
201	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience for ICT systems — tranche two(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>FINANCE</b>					
	<i>Department of Finance</i>					
203	Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd — equity injection	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE</b>					
	<i>Australian Secret Intelligence Service</i>					
103	National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — additional funding(b)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>					
101	2017 Foreign Policy White Paper — initiatives(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>HEALTH</b>					
	<i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</i>					
119	National Health and Medical Industry Growth Plan(b)	-	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.1
	<i>Australian Sports Commission</i>					
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	-	-0.4	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3
	<i>Department of Health</i>					
106	A Stronger Rural Health Strategy(b)	-	6.5	2.8	1.9	1.1
109	Guaranteeing Medicare — improving safety and quality through stronger compliance(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
115	Improving Access to Medicines — sustainability of the pharmacy approvals process(b)(c)	-	1.4	0.7	-	-
117	More Choices for a Longer Life — healthy ageing and high quality care(b)(c)	-	2.8	1.4	-	-
	<i>National Mental Health Commission</i>					
123	Prioritising Mental Health — strengthening the National Mental Health Commission(b)	-	0.2	-	-	0.2
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>11.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**Table 3: Capital measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>HOME AFFAIRS</b>					
	<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>					
129	Criminal Intelligence Checking Capability(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
130	National Criminal Intelligence System — establishment(b)	-	14.0	12.8	-	-
131	National Security Agencies — additional resourcing(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>					
127	Australian Centre to Counter Child Exploitation — establishment(b)	-	2.7	7.6	-	-
128	Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package(b)(c)	-	3.4	1.4	0.6	1.2
	<i>Department of Home Affairs</i>					
128	Aviation, Air Cargo and International Mail Security Package(b)(c)	-	10.1	38.5	32.3	10.7
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
130	Establishment of the Home Affairs Portfolio — efficiencies(b)	..	..	..	..	..
204	Home Affairs ICT Systems — upgrade(b)	94.0	-	-	-	-
14	Pathway to Permanent Residency for Retirement Visa Holders — establishment(b)(c)	-	0.2	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>
	<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>					
	<i>Department of Human Services</i>					
170	50 Years of ABSTUDY — strengthening ABSTUDY for secondary students(b)	-	1.7	-	-	-
106	A Stronger Rural Health Strategy(b)	-	4.0	0.7	-	-
165	Community Development Program — reform(b)	-	0.1	-	-	-
190	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Veteran Centric Reform — continuation(b)	-	7.9	-	-	-
135	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — Welfare Payment Infrastructure Transformation — Tranche Three(b)	-0.5	-8.2	0.9	-25.3	-20.5
172	Encouraging Lawful Behaviour of Income Support Recipients(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
110	Guaranteeing Medicare — modernising the health and aged care payments systems(b)	-	0.2	0.2	-	-
89	IT System to Support VET Student Loans — implementation(b)	-	7.6	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-25.3</b>	<b>-20.5</b>

**Table 3: Capital measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CITIES</b>					
	<i>Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities</i>					
137	Indian Ocean Territories — essential infrastructure and air services(b)	-	8.5	16.5	3.2	-
147	Norfolk Island — additional funding(b)	-	1.5	0.8	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>10.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	-
	<b>JOBS AND INNOVATION</b>					
	<i>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation</i>					
205	Commonwealth Science and Industrial Research Organisation Property Portfolio — investment	-	18.7	38.5	58.3	-31.9
	<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>					
21	Better targeting the research and development tax incentive(b)(c)	-	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.3
182	Delivering Australia's Digital Future — modernising business registers(b)	-	0.1	-	-	-
158	National Radioactive Waste Management Facility — funding to complete detailed business case(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
124	Sport — building a more active Australia(b)(c)	-	0.5	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Jobs and Small Business</i>					
165	Community Development Program — reform(b)	-	8.0	-	-	-
157	More Choices for a Longer Life — jobs and skills for mature age Australians(b)	-	3.3	-	-	-
159	Regional Employment Trials Program — establishment(b)	-	0.3	-	-	-
160	Streamlining Services for Refugees(b)	-	0.4	-	-	-
	<i>Fair Work Ombudsman and Registered Organisations Commission Entity</i>					
159	Registered Organisations Commission — additional funding(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Geoscience Australia</i>					
150	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better GPS for Regional Australia(b)	-	8.1	12.0	7.9	-
151	Australian Technology and Science Growth Plan — better GPS to support Australian business(b)	-	2.3	7.3	9.7	4.6
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>44.1</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>-27.0</b>

**Table 3: Capital measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>PARLIAMENT</b>					
	<i>Department of Parliamentary Services</i>					
162	Australian Parliament House Cyber Security Operations Centre(b)	-	0.3	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>0.3</b>	-	-	-
	<b>PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET</b>					
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
163	2017 Independent Intelligence Review — further funding(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
	<i>Department of Social Services</i>					
174	Integrated Carer Support Services(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TREASURY</b>					
	<i>Australian Bureau of Statistics</i>					
183	Enhancing Economic Statistics(b)	-	-	-	-	-
188	Statistical Business Transformation Program(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Competition and Consumer Commission</i>					
186	National Consumer Data Right(b)	-	0.6	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>					
21	Better targeting the research and development tax incentive(b)(c)	-	1.7	-	-	-
12	Black Economy Package — combatting illicit tobacco(b)(c)	-	-	-	4.0	7.0
23	Black Economy Package — new and enhanced ATO enforcement against the Black Economy(b)(c)	-	1.1	0.3	-	-
181	Black Economy Taskforce — increasing the integrity of the Commonwealth procurement process(b)	-	0.4	-	-	-
86	Combined Lifetime Limit for Tuition Fee Assistance — amendment(b)(c)	-	-	0.1	-	-
31	Personal Income Tax — ensuring individuals meet their tax obligations(b)(c)	-	6.4	-	-	-
35	Protecting Your Super Package — capping passive fees, banning exit fees and reuniting small and inactive superannuation accounts(b)(c)	-	0.3	-	-	-
	<i>Department of the Treasury</i>					
183	Enhancing Treasury's Ongoing Capability to Support Government(b)	-	-	5.0	5.0	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>

**Table 3: Capital measures since the 2017-18 MYEFO<sup>(a)</sup> (continued)**

Page		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	<b>VETERANS' AFFAIRS</b>					
	<i>Australian War Memorial</i>					
190	Australian War Memorial — digitisation and sustainment program(b)	-	1.7	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>					
191	Mental Health Treatment for Australian Defence Force Reservists with Disaster Relief and Certain Other Service(b)	-	0.9	-	-	-
175	More Choices for a Longer Life — finances for a longer life(b)(c)	-	1.5	-	-	-
192	Support for Veterans through Improved Compensation Arrangements(b)	-	0.9	-	-	-
192	Support Veterans' Employment Opportunities — continuation(b)	-	2.4	-	-	-
	<b>Portfolio total</b>	-	7.4	-	-	-
	<b>Decisions taken but not yet announced</b>	-3.1	131.1	100.7	59.0	21.2
	Depreciation Expense	-0.1	-0.2	-19.9	-34.1	-33.9
	<b>Total impact of capital measures(d)</b>	90.6	278.7	243.3	135.4	-39.7

\* The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

.. Not zero, but rounded to zero.

- Nil.

nfp not for publication.

(a) A minus sign before an estimate indicates a reduction in capital, no sign before an estimate indicates increased capital.

(b) These measures can also be found in the expense measures summary table.

(c) These measures can also be found in the revenue measures summary table.

(d) Measures may not add due to rounding.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS

### Australian Communications and Media Authority property — divestment

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Australian Communications and Media Authority	-	-	nfp	-	-

The Government will divest land currently owned by the Australian Communications and Media Authority in the Redland City local government area, Queensland, in 2019-20. The property divested can support up to 400 homes and will increase the supply of land for housing in metropolitan Brisbane.

The revenue for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence sensitivities.

This measure builds upon the 2017-18 MYEFO measure titled *Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability – unlocking Commonwealth land*.

### National Gallery of Australia — additional capital funding

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
National Gallery of Australia	-	6.1	5.2	5.3	-

The Government will provide \$16.6 million over three years from 2018-19 to contribute to capital maintenance for the National Gallery of Australia’s main building in Parkes, Australian Capital Territory.

## ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

### Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience for ICT systems — tranche two

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Bureau of Meteorology	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Bureau of Meteorology	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Bureau of Meteorology	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide funding to continue to improve the Bureau of Meteorology's (the Bureau) ICT systems and observations network infrastructure. The investment will be partially offset by ceasing planned expenditure on the Bureau's ICT capital projects which are no longer required due to the broader investment in the Bureau's ICT.

The investment will assist the Bureau to deliver critical services across the Australian economy, including to the aviation, emergency services, agriculture and defence sectors. This will enable the Bureau to continue to provide reliable, ongoing access to weather, climate, water and oceans information, and will improve the Bureau's digital offerings to the Australian public.

The expenditure and revenue for this measure are not for publication (nfp) as they are commercial-in-confidence.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Bureau of Meteorology – improved security and resilience*.

### Snowy Hydro Limited Acquisition

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	140.7	248.0	282.8	269.7
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-75.0	-75.0	-75.0

The Commonwealth Government has reached an agreement with the New South Wales (NSW) and Victorian governments to take full ownership of Snowy Hydro Limited. This includes a commitment from NSW and Victoria to invest the proceeds from their sale of Snowy Hydro into infrastructure projects, with the NSW Government to receive \$4.2 billion and the Victorian Government \$2.1 billion (less dividends received), reflecting their respective shareholdings.

The acquisition of Snowy Hydro Limited includes:

- increased revenue of \$941.1 million over four years from 2018-19 in additional dividends for the Commonwealth Government as a result of its increased shareholdings; and
- the cessation of compensation payments to NSW and Victoria for Commonwealth income taxes paid by Snowy Hydro Limited.

This measure will build on the Government's reforms to ensure reliable and affordable energy for businesses and households.

Further information can be found in the press release of 2 March 2018 issued by the Prime Minister, the Treasurer and the Minister for the Environment and Energy.

## FINANCE

### Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd — equity injection

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Finance	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide an additional equity injection in 2018-19 to Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd to support the development of required infrastructure within the Osborne precinct in Adelaide.

The equity injection for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence considerations.

This measure builds on the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd – supporting shipbuilding infrastructure*.

## HOME AFFAIRS

### Home Affairs ICT Systems — upgrade

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Home Affairs	94.0	-	-	-	-
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Department of Home Affairs	36.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$130.0 million in 2017-18 (including \$94.0 million in capital funding) to the Department of Home Affairs (the Department) to improve its ICT capability, including to:

- upgrade the capacity and performance of the Department’s connected information environment;
- establish the platform for the enterprise identity management system; and
- upgrade the Department’s analytics and threat management capabilities.

## JOBS AND INNOVATION

### Commonwealth Science and Industrial Research Organisation Property Portfolio — investment

Capital (\$m)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	-	18.7	38.5	58.3	-31.9

The Government will provide \$341.5 million over nine years from 2018-19 to fund capital works by the Commonwealth Science and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) across its properties.

This measure will ensure that the Australian Animal Health Laboratory in Geelong, Victoria, which is Australia's national biocontainment laboratory, continues to meet regulatory requirements in responding to biosecurity threats and supporting Australia's agricultural industry. This measure will ensure that the CSIRO continues to deliver world-class science, while generating operating efficiencies through a reduction in its footprint.

The cost of this measure will be met from the planned disposal of part of the CSIRO's property portfolio, realising \$245.1 million over nine years from 2018-19, and from within the CSIRO's existing resources.