



Budget

2017-18

Budget Measures Budget Paper No. 2 2017-18

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Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia

and

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Minister for Finance of the Commonwealth of Australia

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on the occasion of the Budget 2017-18

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FOREWORD

Budget Paper No. 2, *Budget Measures 2017-18* 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 2016-17*.

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 2017-18, while the forward years refer to 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21; 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nfp	not for publication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 2017-18* 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 2016-17 MYEFO^(a)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES						
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>						
7	Changes to agricultural production levies	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
61	Domestic Ballast Water — cost recovery(b)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
63	Regional Investment Corporation — establishment(b)	-	-	3.2	8.8	13.1
63	Strengthening Australia's Food Safety System(b)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Portfolio total		0.4	2.1	5.3	10.9	15.2
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S						
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>						
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>						
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>						
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
Portfolio total		-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS						
<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>						
72	Broadband Performance Monitoring and Reporting Program — establishment(b)	-	-	2.0	1.7	1.6
9	Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — replacing broadcast licence fees with broadcast spectrum pricing	-126.9	-86.9	-86.9	-86.9	-86.9
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Portfolio total		-126.9	-86.9	-84.9	-85.2	-85.3
EDUCATION AND TRAINING						
<i>Australian Skills Quality Authority</i>						
10	Australian Skills Quality Authority — establishment of registration levy	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>						
Higher Education Reform						
81	— a fairer and student-focused higher education system(b)	-	-	0.3	1.5	3.7
83	— a more sustainable higher education sector(b)	30.7	153.3	288.1	426.9	594.1

Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING (continued)					
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding(b)	-0.2	243.8	457.2	442.8	467.0
	Portfolio total	30.5	397.1	745.6	871.2	1,064.8
	ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY					
	<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>					
10	National Emissions Standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment — cost recovery(b)	-	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Portfolio total	-	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
	FINANCE					
	<i>Department of Finance</i>					
187	ASC Pty Ltd — equity injection(c)	-	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-1.5	-2.8	-2.7	-	-
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(b)	-	-0.2	-0.1	-	-
	<i>Future Fund Management Agency</i>					
11	Future Fund — timing of drawdowns	-	-	-	-	249.5
	Portfolio total	-1.5	-2.9	-2.4	0.8	250.7
	HEALTH					
	<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Health</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
108	Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — improved compliance(b)	-	-	13.0	15.6	15.6
114	Improving Access to Medicines — Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-	21.4	37.9	-
	Portfolio total	-	-	34.4	53.5	15.6
	IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION					
	<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>					
129	Advanced Manufacturing Fund(b)	-1.5	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0
12	Aligning the tax treatment of roll your own tobacco and cigarettes	-	30.0	70.0	110.0	150.0

Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION (continued)					
13	Better targeting skilled visas	25.0	1.1	39.7	54.8	-16.0
15	Community Support Programme — establishment	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
15	Indexation of visa application charges	-	35.0	70.0	125.0	180.0
16	Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement — Elimination of tariffs on pesticides and herbicides	..	-1.2	-1.2	-0.6	-
16	Skilling Australians Fund levy — introduction	-	90.0	360.0	390.0	370.0
128	Strengthening Australian Citizenship Arrangements(b)	-	-2.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5
17	Temporary sponsored parent visa — establishment	-	5.0	25.1	30.6	31.9
	Portfolio total	23.5	160.8	565.1	711.3	717.4
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
	<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>					
189	Delivery of Inland Rail(c)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
19	University of the Sunshine Coast, Moreton Bay Campus — concessional loan	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	Portfolio total	-	-	-	-	-
	SOCIAL SERVICES					
	<i>Department of Social Services</i>					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>National Disability Insurance Scheme Launch Transition Agency</i>					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-108.2	-186.1	-358.1	-410.3
	Portfolio total	-	-108.2	-186.1	-358.1	-410.3
	TREASURY					
	<i>Australian Competition and Consumer Commission</i>					
33	Strengthening Penalties under the Australian Consumer Law	-	-	*	*	*
	<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>					
	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System					
160	– improving accountability(b)	-	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.2
161	– improving competition(b)	-	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
162	– improving external dispute resolution(b)	-	-2.0	-	-	-5.2

Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	TREASURY (continued)					
	<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>					
163	– modernising powers to address systemic risks(b)	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6
164	– supporting an efficient financial system(b)	-	4.7	8.7	6.9	6.6
	<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>					
162	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving external dispute resolution(b)	-	-	1.8	1.1	0.7
164	Australian Securities and Investments Commission — improving financial literacy(b)	-	-	4.0	4.0	4.0
165	Crowd-sourced Equity Funding for Proprietary Companies(b)	-	-	1.3	1.1	1.1
22	Finalisation of the Industry Funding Model for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	-	37.8	37.3	37.5
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>					
20	Additional funding for addressing serious and organised crime in the tax system	-	45.0	125.5	118.4	119.6
12	Aligning the tax treatment of roll your own tobacco and cigarettes	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
13	Better targeting skilled visas	-	33.9	-34.7	-109.8	-74.0
9	Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — replacing broadcast licence fees with broadcast spectrum pricing	-	-	20.0	20.0	20.0
20	Commonwealth contribution to Bourke Street Fund	-	-0.5	..	..	..
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse(b)	-	-	-	-	-
21	Extending tax relief for merging superannuation funds	-	-	*	*	*
21	Extending the immediate deductibility threshold for small businesses	-	..	-950.0	50.0	250.0
22	GST — removing the double taxation of digital currency	-	*	*	*	*
23	Indirect Tax Concession Scheme — diplomatic and consular concessions	..	..	..	..	..
24	Major bank levy — introduction	-	1,600.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,600.0
24	Personal income tax — increase in the Medicare levy — National Disability Insurance Scheme	-	-	400.0	3,550.0	4,250.0
25	Personal Income Tax — increasing the Medicare levy low-income thresholds	-	-60.0	-40.0	-40.0	-40.0
26	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — affordable housing through Managed Investment Trusts	-	-	*	*	*

Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
TREASURY (continued)					
Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability					
27	-	..	5.0	5.0	10.0
27	-	..	5.0	5.0	10.0
27	*	150.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
28	-	-	..	-10.0	-20.0
29	-	..	160.0	180.0	200.0
29	-	-	..	-5.0	-10.0
30	-	-50.0	-60.0	-70.0	-70.0
30	-	-	40.0	100.0	120.0
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1
Superannuation					
33	-	..	..	1.0	3.0
34	-	-	5.0	5.0	10.0
Tax Integrity Package					
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-21.0	-1.0	146.0	194.0
35	-	441.7	85.5	42.7	19.1
36	*	*	*	*	*
37	*	*	*	*	*
38	-	-	200.0	220.0	240.0
38	-	-	*	*	*
39	*	*	*	*	*
17	-	-	0.9	4.4	12.1
77	50.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	250.0

Table 1: Revenue measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	TREASURY (continued)					
	<i>Department of the Treasury</i>					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-	-	-	-
170	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — National Housing Infrastructure Facility(b)	-	-	nfp	nfp	nfp
	Tax Integrity Package					
37	– combatting fraud in the precious metals industry	-	0.3	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2
38	– improving the integrity of GST on property transactions	-	2.8	-2.6	-4.6	-4.8
	Portfolio total	50.0	2,349.2	1,815.3	6,110.9	7,330.6
	Decisions taken but not yet announced	24.0	128.8	342.4	362.2	377.6
	Total impact of revenue measures(d)	..	2,840.4	3,237.5	7,680.0	9,279.1

* 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

Changes to agricultural production levies

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>

The Government is making changes to the following agricultural levies and export charges at the request of industry to meet changes in the biosecurity and research and development (R&D) funding needs of the agricultural sector:

- Bananas: on 1 April 2017, the Government increased the Plant Health Australia (PHA) component of the banana levy by 0.4897 cents per kilogram, from 0.0103 cents per kilogram to 0.5 cents per kilogram, and rounded the marketing component of the levy to 1.15 cents per kilogram (from 1.1497 cents per kilogram), at the request of the Australian Banana Growers' Council. The funds raised will be used to repay the \$3.0 million grant provided by the Government to assist the banana industry with measures to manage and contain Panama disease (Tropical Race 4).
- Avocados: on 1 April 2017, the Government introduced a PHA levy of 0.1 cents per kilogram of fresh avocados, as proposed by Avocados Australia, to support biosecurity management for the industry. There is a corresponding reduction of 0.1 cents in the existing avocado R&D levy rate from 3.0 cents per kilogram to 2.9 cents per kilogram.
- Seed cotton: on 1 April 2017, the Government introduced a mandatory export charge of \$4.06 per tonne on seed cotton exports, comprising a \$3.99 per tonne R&D levy, \$0.07 per tonne PHA levy, and an Emergency Plant Pest Response (EPPR) levy presently set at zero, at the request of Cotton Australia. This will ensure that the levies currently collected on all cotton lint produced in Australia continue to be collected in the case that some cotton lint is exported as seed cotton.
- Tea tree oil: from 1 July 2017, the Government will establish an R&D levy of 25 cents per kilogram of tea tree oil sold domestically or exported, at the request of the Australian Tea Tree Industry Association. The Government previously provisioned for a matching contribution of \$140,000 per annum, consistent with its commitment in the *Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper*. An EPPR levy will also be established at a nil rate, with a positive rate to be activated at a later date if required to respond to disease incursion.

- Thoroughbreds: from 1 July 2017, the Government will implement its election commitment and establish an R&D levy of \$10 per mare covered (paid by the stallion owner) or returned (paid by the broodmare owner) per season, as requested by Thoroughbred Breeders Australia. The Government previously provisioned for a matching contribution of \$400,000 per annum, consistent with its election commitment.
- Laying chickens: from 1 July 2017, the Emergency Animal Disease Response (EADR) levy on laying chickens will be reduced from 1.4 cents per one-day-old chick to zero, as requested by the Australian Egg Corporation Limited. This reflects that the egg industry's liability incurred for the eradication of the avian influenza outbreaks under the EADR Agreement has been repaid.

COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS

Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — replacing broadcast licence fees with broadcast spectrum pricing

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	20.0	20.0	20.0
Australian Communications and Media Authority	-126.9	-86.9	-86.9	-86.9	-86.9
Total — Revenue	-126.9	-86.9	-66.9	-66.9	-66.9
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Communications and the Arts</i>	-	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2

The Government will abolish broadcast licence fees, datacasting charges and existing apparatus licence fees for broadcasting spectrum. Abolition would apply to fees from 2016-17. These charges will be replaced from 2017-18 by a new regime of apparatus licence fees for broadcasting spectrum. This change is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$414.5 million over the forward estimates period.

A transitional support package will be provided to compensate the small number of licensees who would otherwise be worse off following the changes. This support package is estimated to have a cost of \$24.8 million over the forward estimates period.

The Australian Communications and Media Authority will also receive \$0.1 million in 2017-18 to establish the transitional support package.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Australian Skills Quality Authority — establishment of registration levy

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Skills Quality Authority	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will simplify the way that the Australian Skills Quality Authority recovers some of its costs from training providers in the Vocational Education and Training sector by replacing two existing annual registration charges with a new simplified registration levy established under the *National Vocational Education and Training Regulator (Charges) Act 2012*.

As this levy replaces existing charges, there is no net impact on the Budget.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

National Emissions Standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment — cost recovery

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>	-	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>	-	1.1	-	-	-
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	..	-	-	-
<i>Total — Capital</i>	-	1.1	-	-	-

The Government will introduce cost recovery arrangements to administer new product emissions standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment (NRSIEE). Importers and manufacturers would be charged a levy on introducing new NRSIEE into the Australian market. The levy is intended to take effect from 1 July 2018.

The development of a national approach to reduce NRSIEE emissions is a result of the National Clean Air Agreement established by Australia's Environment Ministers in December 2015.

There will be no net impact to the Budget over the forward estimates.

FINANCE

Future Fund — timing of drawdowns

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Future Fund Management Agency	-	-	-	-	249.5
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Future Fund Management Agency	-	-	-	-	11.4

The Government has decided that drawdowns from the Future Fund will not commence in 2020-21. This approach will preserve the assets of the Future Fund for a further year.

Under the *Future Fund Act 2006*, drawdowns to assist in meeting the unfunded liabilities of Australian Government civilian and defence superannuation schemes may, but are not required to, commence from 2020-21.

The Government will review whether drawdowns will commence in 2021-22 prior to the 2018-19 Budget.

This measure records a small positive impact of \$238.1 million from increased Future Fund earnings, as a result of preserving the assets of the Future Fund for an additional year. This will be partly offset by increased Public Debt Interest expenses.

IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION

Aligning the tax treatment of roll your own tobacco and cigarettes

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	30.0	70.0	110.0	150.0
Australian Taxation Office	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total — Revenue	-	35.0	80.0	120.0	160.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	<i>5.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>

The Government will adjust the taxation of roll your own (RYO) tobacco and other products such as cigars, so that manufactured cigarettes and RYO tobacco cigarettes receive comparable tax treatment.

This will be achieved by calculating the per kilogram excise and excise-equivalent customs duty rates on the assumption that the average tobacco content of a cigarette is 0.7 grams, rather than the current assumption of 0.8 grams. Since the average cigarette contains less than 0.8 grams of tobacco, the current tax treatment of RYO tobacco is relatively more favourable. The adjustment to the rates of duty will better align the tax on tobacco regardless of its form.

The adjustment will be phased in over four years, from 2017 to 2020, to match the timing of the previously legislated 12.5 per cent tobacco tax increases, which occur on 1 September each year. The first of the four annual changes will occur on 1 September 2017.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$360.0 million over the forward estimates period. This includes an additional GST component of \$35.0 million which will be paid to the States and Territories.

Better targeting skilled visas

Revenue (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	33.9	-34.7	-109.8	-74.0
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	25.0	1.1	39.7	54.8	-16.0
Total — Revenue	25.0	35.0	5.0	-55.0	-90.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Department of the Treasury	-	5.1	-25.9	-47.3	-34.4
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	3.3	-1.3	-0.3	-8.1
Department of Human Services	-	2.6	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	0.2	-0.7	-2.3	-9.3
Department of Education and Training	-	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-3.7
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-1.0	-9.8
Total — Expense	-	11.4	-27.6	-51.1	-65.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	5.0	-	-	-

The Government will abolish the Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visa and replace it with a new Temporary Skill Shortage visa. The new visa will comprise two streams: a short-term stream allowing entry for up to two years and a medium-term stream allowing entry for up to four years. The visa application charges will be increased from the current \$1,060 per primary 457 visa to \$1,150 per primary visa for the short-term stream and \$2,400 per primary visa for the medium-term stream.

Short-term visa holders will be able to renew their visa onshore once and will not be eligible to apply for employer sponsored permanent residency.

Medium-term visa holders will require a higher level of English language proficiency than under the current 457 visa and will be eligible for permanent residency after three years.

Both streams will be subject to tighter eligibility requirements, including at least two years of relevant work experience, labour market testing and mandatory criminal history checks.

Complementary changes will be made to the permanent Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186) visa and the permanent Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (subclass 187) visa. These changes include restoration of the upper age limit for applicants to 45 years and increased English language requirements for some streams.

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The skilled occupation lists have also been revised to focus more sharply on skill shortages. The lists will be updated regularly.

These changes are being implemented in stages between April 2017 and March 2018.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$47.6 million over the forward estimates period.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 18 April 2017 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Immigration and Border Protection.

Community Support Programme — establishment

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	0.8	6.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	-	-1.4	-5.8	-6.0
<i>Total — Expense</i>	0.8	6.4	-0.4	-4.8	-4.9

The Government remains committed to expanding Australia's Humanitarian Programme to 16,250 places in 2017-18 and to 18,750 places in 2018-19. From 1 July 2017, the Government will allocate up to 1,000 places from the Humanitarian Programme to a new Community Support Programme. This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$26.9 million over the forward estimates period.

The Community Support Programme will enable individuals, groups and businesses to sponsor humanitarian entrants to Australia. In return, sponsors will be required to support humanitarian entrants during their first year in Australia, including by funding their visa application, airfares and settlement services, and refunding any working age payments made to the humanitarian entrant.

All permanent humanitarian visa holders, including Community Support Programme entrants, will continue to have access to Medicare, English language tuition and employment services (if eligible).

The Community Support Programme replaces the Community Proposal Pilot.

Indexation of visa application charges

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	35.0	70.0	125.0	180.0

From 1 July 2017, the Government will index visa application charges in line with the forecast CPI published annually in the Budget.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$410.0 million over the forward estimates period.

The revenue generated from this measure will be used by the Government to fund reform of Australia's visa arrangements and other policy priorities.

**Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement —
elimination of tariffs on pesticides and herbicides**

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	..	-1.2	-1.2	-0.6	-

On 26 February 2017, the Prime Minister and the President of the Republic of Indonesia jointly announced that Australia will eliminate tariffs on pesticides and herbicides from Indonesia, and that Indonesia will reduce its tariff on Australian sugar to five per cent. Both parties are working to complete their respective domestic processes to give effect to the changes as soon as possible. The changes represent an early outcome from the Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement negotiations and are contingent on Indonesia meeting its commitments. The tariff elimination is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$3.0 million over the forward estimates period and brings forward the existing commitment under the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement to eliminate these tariffs by 2020.

Further information can be found in the joint statement by the Australian Prime Minister and the President of the Republic of Indonesia of 26 February 2017.

Skilling Australians Fund levy — introduction

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	90.0	360.0	390.0	370.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	1.0	-	-	-

From March 2018, businesses that employ foreign workers on certain skilled visas will be required to pay a levy that will provide revenue for a new *Skilling Australians Fund*.

Businesses with turnover of less than \$10 million per year will be required to make an upfront payment of \$1,200 per visa per year for each employee on a Temporary Skill Shortage visa and make a one-off payment of \$3,000 for each employee being sponsored for a permanent Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186) visa or a permanent Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (subclass 187) visa.

Businesses with turnover of \$10 million or more per year will be required to make an upfront payment of \$1,800 per visa year for each employee on a Temporary Skill Shortage visa and make a one-off payment of \$5,000 for each employee being sponsored for a permanent Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186) visa or a permanent Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (subclass 187) visa.

The levy will replace the current training benchmark financial obligations for employers of workers on Temporary Work (Skilled) (subclass 457) visas, which are being abolished, and permanent Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186) Direct Entry stream visas.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$1.2 billion over the forward estimates period, which will be used to support the training and development of Australian workers.

See also the related expense measure titled *Skilling Australians Fund* in the Education and Training portfolio.

Temporary sponsored parent visa — establishment

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	5.0	25.1	30.6	31.9
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	0.9	4.4	12.1
Total — Revenue	-	5.0	26.0	35.0	44.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	..	3.0	8.0

The Government will introduce a new temporary sponsored parent visa from November 2017, with 15,000 visas to be made available annually. The temporary sponsored parent visa will allow parents of Australian citizens, Australian permanent residents and eligible New Zealand citizens to stay in Australia for periods of up to three or five years. The visa may be renewed from outside Australia to allow a cumulative stay of up to ten years. Temporary sponsored parent visa holders will not be eligible to apply onshore for a permanent parent visa.

The visa holder's sponsor, their Australian child, will have legal liability for public health expenditure (including aged care arrangements) incurred by the visa holder in Australia. This is designed to reduce the cost to the Government of health services for temporary parent migrants.

Existing contributory and non-contributory parent visas will remain open to new applicants.

The introduction of the new temporary sponsored parent visa responds to community concerns around existing parent visas, including wait times and visa costs. The

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Department of Immigration and Border Protection will undertake a review of the temporary sponsored parent visa at the end of the first program year.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$99.0 million over the forward estimates period.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

University of the Sunshine Coast, Moreton Bay Campus — concessional loan

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide a concessional loan to the University of the Sunshine Coast to finance the construction of the foundation facilities for a new Moreton Bay university campus in Queensland.

The concessional loan will be in addition to the \$35.0 million grant provided to the Moreton Bay Regional Council for infrastructure at the Moreton Bay university precinct as part of the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Community Infrastructure Projects – new announcements*.

This measure will support the development of a City Deals Strategy for South East Queensland, which will involve inviting the Queensland Government, and local governments in the region, to work with the Commonwealth to support economic development in key growth areas, including by developing a long-term plan for the region.

The financial implications of this measure are not for publication (nfp) pending negotiation on the final terms of the loan with the University of the Sunshine Coast.

TREASURY

Additional funding for addressing serious and organised crime in the tax system

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	45.0	125.5	118.4	119.6
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1

The Government will provide \$28.2 million to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) to target serious and organised crime in the tax system. This extends an existing measure by a further four years to 30 June 2021. This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$408.5 million and a net gain to the budget of \$380.3 million over the forward estimates period.

The ATO's compliance work is currently funded to 30 June 2017. This tax integrity measure will enable the ATO to continue compliance work against serious and organised crime.

Commonwealth contribution to Bourke Street Fund

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-0.5	..	..	..
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.1 million in 2016-17 to the Bourke Street Fund, which was established by the Victorian Government to support families affected by the Bourke Street tragedy on 20 January 2017. The Bourke Street Fund has also been approved as a specifically-listed deductible gift recipient.

The Commonwealth contribution to the Bourke Street Fund will be met from within existing resources of the Department of Social Services.

Taxpayers may claim an income tax deduction for gifts of \$2 or more to the Bourke Street Fund for gifts made after 20 January 2017 and before 21 January 2022. This is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$0.5 million over the forward estimates period.

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

Extending tax relief for merging superannuation funds

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will extend the current tax relief for merging superannuation funds until 1 July 2020. This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable cost to revenue over the forward estimates period.

Since December 2008, tax relief has been available for superannuation funds to transfer capital and revenue losses to a new merged fund, and to defer taxation consequences on gains and losses from revenue and capital assets. This tax relief was due to lapse on 1 July 2017.

The tax relief will be temporarily extended as the Productivity Commission completes a review into the efficiency and competitiveness of Australia's superannuation industry.

Extending this relief will ensure superannuation fund members' balances are not reduced by tax when superannuation funds merge. It will remove tax as an impediment to mergers and facilitate industry consolidation. Consolidation should lead to better retirement outcomes through reduced costs.

Extending the immediate deductibility threshold for small businesses

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	-950.0	50.0	250.0

The Government will extend the 2015-16 Budget measure *Growing Jobs and Small Business – expanding accelerated depreciation for small businesses* by 12 months to 30 June 2018 for businesses with aggregated annual turnover less than \$10 million. This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$650.0 million over the forward estimates period.

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 2018. 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 2018.

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

From 1 July 2018, the immediate deductibility threshold and the balance at which the pool can be immediately deducted will revert back to \$1,000.

Finalisation of the Industry Funding Model for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	-	37.8	37.3	37.5

The Government will recover \$112.6 million over the forward estimates period from all entities regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) through a statutory levy, with effect from 1 July 2017. The statutory levy will recover costs associated with:

- the promotion of financial literacy;
- the administration of unclaimed moneys;
- the operation of the North Queensland Insurance Aggregator; and
- activities funded by ASIC's Enforcement Special Account.

This extends the 2016-17 Budget measure, *Australian Securities and Investments Commission – Improving Outcomes in Financial Services*, by ensuring that all of ASIC's regulatory costs are recovered from those entities that create the need for regulation.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 20 April 2016 issued by the Treasurer and the former Minister for Small Business and Assistant Treasurer.

GST — removing the double taxation of digital currency

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	*	*	*	*
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	*	*	*	*

The Government will align the GST treatment of digital currency (such as Bitcoin) with money from 1 July 2017.

Digital currency is currently treated as intangible property for GST purposes. Consequently, consumers who use digital currencies as payment can effectively bear GST twice: once on the purchase of the digital currency and again on its use in exchange for other goods and services subject to GST.

This measure will ensure purchases of digital currency are no longer subject to the GST. Removing double taxation on digital currencies will remove an obstacle for the Financial Technology (Fintech) sector to grow in Australia.

This measure is estimated to have a small but unquantifiable decrease in GST collections and associated payments to the States and Territories over the forward estimates period.

Indirect Tax Concession Scheme — diplomatic and consular concessions

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
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 has been granted to the diplomatic and consular representations of Belarus, Cuba, Zambia and Ethiopia. The diplomatic and consular representations of Mauritius and Thailand have had their access expanded.

These concessions are provided in accordance with Australia's international obligations in relation to diplomatic missions and consular posts. The concessions are reviewed periodically.

Each of these changes will have effect from a time specified by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. This measure is estimated to have a negligible cost to the budget over the forward estimates period.

Major bank levy — introduction

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	1,600.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,600.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Competition and Consumer Commission</i>	-	1.2	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a major bank levy (the levy) for Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs), with licensed entity liabilities of at least \$100 billion, from 1 July 2017. The \$100 billion threshold will be indexed to grow in line with nominal gross domestic product.

The levy will be calculated quarterly as 0.015 per cent of an ADI's licensed entity liabilities as at each Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) mandated quarterly reporting date (for an annualised rate of 0.06 per cent).

Liabilities subject to the levy will include items such as corporate bonds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and Tier 2 capital instruments. The levy will not apply to the following liabilities: additional Tier 1 capital and deposits of individuals, businesses and other entities protected by the Financial Claims Scheme.

The levy will raise \$6.2 billion over the forward estimates period, net of interactions with other taxes (principally corporate income taxes). This represents a fair additional contribution from our major banks and will assist with budget repair.

It will complement prudential reforms being implemented by the Government and APRA and provide a more level playing field for smaller banks and non-bank competitors.

To facilitate the introduction of the levy, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) will undertake a residential mortgage pricing inquiry until 30 June 2018. As part of this inquiry, the ACCC will be able to require relevant ADIs to explain changes or proposed changes to residential mortgage pricing, including changes to fees, charges, or interest rates by those ADIs.

Personal income tax — increase in the Medicare levy — National Disability Insurance Scheme

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	400.0	3,550.0	4,250.0

The Government will increase the Medicare levy by half a percentage point from 2.0 to 2.5 per cent of taxable income from 1 July 2019 to ensure the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) is fully funded. Other tax rates that are linked to the top personal tax rate, such as the fringe benefits tax rate, will also be increased.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to tax revenue of \$8.2 billion over the forward estimates period. This is the net impact across all heads of revenue, not just the Medicare levy.

The Government will use all revenue generated by the Medicare levy to support the NDIS and to guarantee Medicare. In particular, the Government will credit \$9.1 billion over the forward estimates period to the NDIS Savings Fund Special Account when it is established. Further details are set out in Budget Statements 3 and 5 of Budget Paper No. 1.

Low-income earners will continue to receive relief from the Medicare levy through the low-income thresholds for singles, families, seniors and pensioners. The current exemptions from the Medicare levy will also remain in place.

See also the related revenue measure titled *Personal income tax – increasing the Medicare levy low-income thresholds*.

See also the related expense measure titled *Guaranteeing Medicare – establishing the Medicare Guarantee Fund*.

Personal income tax — increasing the Medicare levy low-income thresholds

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-60.0	-40.0	-40.0	-40.0

The Government will increase the Medicare levy low-income thresholds for singles, families and seniors and pensioners from the 2016-17 income year. The increases take account of 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 to \$21,655. The family threshold will be increased to \$36,541 plus \$3,356 for each dependent child or student. For single seniors and pensioners, the threshold will be increased to \$34,244. The family threshold for seniors and pensioners will be increased to \$47,670 plus \$3,356 for each dependent child or student.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$180.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — affordable housing through Managed Investment Trusts

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.3	0.1	0.1	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will encourage investment into affordable housing by enabling Managed Investment Trusts (MITs) to invest in affordable housing. In order for investors to receive concessional taxation treatment through a MIT, the affordable housing must be available for rent for at least 10 years.

MITs allow investors to pool their funds to invest in primarily passive investments and have them managed by a professional manager. The MIT will be able to acquire, construct or redevelop the property but must derive at least 80 per cent of its assessable income from affordable housing. Qualifying housing must be provided to low to moderate income tenants, with rent charged at a discount below the private rental market rate. This measure will apply from income years starting on or after 1 July 2017.

Under the MIT withholding tax regime, non-resident investors are generally subject to a reduced rate of tax if they are a resident of a country with which Australia has an effective exchange of information treaty. Non-resident investors are generally subject to a 15 per cent final withholding tax rate on fund payments from the MIT. Resident investors are taxed at their marginal tax rates, with capital gains remaining eligible for the capital gains tax discount.

Up to 20 per cent of the income of the MIT may be derived from other eligible investment activities permitted under the existing MIT rules in the income tax law. If this is breached, or less than 80 per cent of the MIT's income is from affordable housing in an income year, the non-resident investor will be liable to pay withholding tax at 30 per cent on investment returns for that income year. Properties held for rent as affordable housing for less than 10 years will be subject to a 30 per cent withholding tax rate on the net capital gains arising from the disposal of those assets.

This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable cost to revenue over the forward estimates period. The Government will provide \$1.5 million to the Australian Taxation Office to implement the measure.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — annual charge on foreign owners of underutilised residential property

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	5.0	5.0	10.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.2	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a charge on foreign owners of residential property where the property is not occupied or genuinely available on the rental market for at least six months per year. The charge will be levied annually and will be equivalent to the relevant foreign investment application fee imposed on the property at the time it was acquired by the foreign investor. This measure will apply to foreign persons who make a foreign investment application for residential property from 7:30PM (AEST) on 9 May 2017. This measure is estimated to have a gain to budget of \$16.3 million over the forward estimates period.

This measure is intended to encourage foreign owners of residential property to make their properties available for rent where they are not used as a residence and so increase the number of dwellings available for Australians to live in.

Funding of \$3.7 million over four years from 2017-18 will be provided to the Australian Taxation Office to implement this measure.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — capital gains tax changes for foreign investors

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	*	150.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8

The Government will extend Australia's foreign resident capital gains tax (CGT) regime by:

- denying foreign and temporary tax residents access to the CGT main residence exemption from 7:30PM (AEST) on 9 May 2017, however existing properties held prior to this date will be grandfathered until 30 June 2019;
- increasing the CGT withholding rate for foreign tax residents from 10.0 per cent to 12.5 per cent, from 1 July 2017; and
- reducing the CGT withholding threshold for foreign tax residents from \$2 million to \$750,000, from 1 July 2017.

The Government will also improve the integrity of the foreign resident CGT regime by applying the principal asset test on an associate inclusive basis from 7:30PM (AEST) on 9 May 2017, for foreign tax residents with indirect interests in Australian real property. This will ensure that foreign tax residents cannot avoid a CGT liability by disaggregating indirect interests in Australian real property.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to the budget of \$581.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — contributing the proceeds of downsizing to superannuation

Revenue (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	..	-10.0	-20.0

The Government will allow a person aged 65 or over to make a non-concessional contribution of up to \$300,000 from the proceeds of selling their home from 1 July 2018. These contributions will be in addition to those currently permitted under existing rules and caps and they will be exempt from the existing age test, work test and the \$1.6 million balance test for making non-concessional contributions.

This measure will apply to sales of a principal residence owned for the past ten or more years and both members of a couple will be able to take advantage of this measure for the same home.

This measure reduces a barrier to downsizing for older people. Encouraging downsizing may enable more effective use of the housing stock by freeing up larger homes for younger, growing families.

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$30.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — disallow the deduction of travel expenses for residential rental property

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	..	160.0	180.0	200.0

From 1 July 2017, the Government will disallow deductions for travel expenses related to inspecting, maintaining or collecting rent for a residential rental property.

This is an integrity measure to address concerns that many taxpayers have been claiming travel deductions without correctly apportioning costs, or have claimed travel costs that were for private travel purposes. As part of the Government's strategy to improve housing outcomes, this measure will provide confidence in the tax system by ensuring tax concessions are better targeted.

This measure will not prevent investors from engaging third parties such as real estate agents for property management services. These expenses will remain deductible.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$540.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — expanding tax incentives for investments in affordable housing

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	..	-5.0	-10.0

From 1 January 2018, the Government will provide an additional ten percentage points capital gains tax discount, increasing the discount from 50 per cent to 60 per cent, to resident individuals who elect to invest in qualifying affordable housing.

To qualify for the higher discount, housing must be provided to low to moderate income tenants, with rent charged at a discount below the private rental market rate. The affordable housing must be managed through a registered community housing provider and the investment held for a minimum period of three years.

The higher discount would flow through to resident individuals investing in qualifying affordable housing Managed Investment Trusts (see *Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability – affordable housing through Managed Investment Trusts*).

This measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$15.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — first home super saver scheme

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-50.0	-60.0	-70.0	-70.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.2	-	-	-

The Government will encourage home ownership by allowing future voluntary contributions to superannuation made by first home buyers from 1 July 2017 to be withdrawn for a first home deposit, along with associated deemed earnings. Concessional contributions and earnings that are withdrawn will be taxed at marginal rates less a 30 per cent offset. Combined with the existing concessional tax treatment of contributions and earnings, this will provide an incentive that will enable first home buyers to build savings more quickly for a home deposit.

Under the measure up to \$15,000 per year and \$30,000 in total can be contributed, within existing caps. Contributions can be made from 1 July 2017. Withdrawals will be allowed from 1 July 2018 onwards. Both members of a couple can take advantage of this measure to buy their first home together.

This measure is expected to have a cost to revenue of \$250.0 million over the forward estimates period. The Government will provide \$9.4 million to the Australian Taxation Office to implement the measure.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — limit plant and equipment depreciation deductions to outlays actually incurred by investors

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	40.0	100.0	120.0

From 1 July 2017, the Government will limit plant and equipment depreciation deductions to outlays actually incurred by investors in residential real estate properties. Plant and equipment items are usually mechanical fixtures or those which can be ‘easily’ removed from a property such as dishwashers and ceiling fans.

This is an integrity measure to address concerns that some plant and equipment items are being depreciated by successive investors in excess of their actual value. Acquisitions of existing plant and equipment items will be reflected in the cost base for capital gains tax purposes for subsequent investors.

These changes will apply on a prospective basis, with existing investments grandfathered. Plant and equipment forming part of residential investment properties as of 9 May 2017 (including contracts already entered into at 7:30PM (AEST) on 9 May 2017) will continue to give rise to deductions for depreciation until either the investor no longer owns the asset, or the asset reaches the end of its effective life.

Investors who purchase plant and equipment for their residential investment property after 9 May 2017 will be able to claim a deduction over the effective life of the asset. However, subsequent owners of a property will be unable to claim deductions for plant and equipment purchased by a previous owner of that property.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$260.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — restrict foreign ownership in new developments to no more than 50 per cent

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a 50 per cent cap on foreign ownership in new developments through a condition on New Dwelling Exemption Certificates. The cap will be included as a condition on New Dwelling Exemption Certificates where the application was made from 7:30PM (AEST) on 9 May 2017.

New Dwelling Exemption Certificates are granted to property developers and act as a pre-approval allowing the sale of new dwellings in a specified development to foreign persons without each foreign purchaser seeking their own foreign investment approval. The current certificates do not limit the amount of sales that may be made to foreign purchasers.

The measure will ensure that a minimum proportion of developments are available for Australians to purchase. This sends a clear message that the Government expects developments to increase the housing stock for Australian purchasers.

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

Streamlining and enhancing the foreign investment framework

Revenue (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1

The Government will introduce a range of amendments with effect from 1 July 2017, to clarify and simplify Australia’s foreign investment framework. This will make foreign investor obligations clearer, and allow for more efficient allocation of Foreign Investment Review Board screening resources to higher risk cases.

The amended framework will allow Australia’s foreign investment framework to operate more efficiently by facilitating business investment and reducing unnecessary red tape, in particular by:

- refining the type of developed commercial property subject to the lower \$55 million threshold by removing low sensitivity applications from the meaning of sensitive land;
- improving the treatment of residential applications by allowing failed off-the-plan purchases to be considered as ‘new’; overcoming limitations with the existing exemption certificate system for individual residential real estate purchases and amending the treatment of residential land used for a commercial purpose;
- streamlining and simplifying foreign investment business application fees, including legislating existing fee waiver arrangements;
- introducing a new exemption certificate that applies to low risk foreign investors;
- clarifying the treatment of developed solar and wind farms; and
- restoring the previous arrangement whereby companies with significant foreign custodian holdings (that is, legal rather than equitable interest holders) are not subject to notification requirements.

These amendments are informed by stakeholder views and a public consultation process on options to improve the framework and make obligations clearer.

The measure is estimated to have a cost to revenue of \$20.4 million over the forward estimates period. From 1 July 2018, fees will continue to be indexed annually, as is the current practice.

Strengthening Penalties under the Australian Consumer Law

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will increase the maximum financial penalties under the *Australian Consumer Law 2011* by aligning the penalties with the competition provisions of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* from 1 July 2018.

For companies, this involves the greater of the maximum penalty (\$10 million) or three times the value of the benefit received by the company from the act or omission, or if the benefit cannot be determined, 10 per cent of the annual turnover in the preceding 12 months. For individuals, this involves a maximum penalty of \$500,000. This measure is contingent on the agreement of the States and Territories.

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

Superannuation — integrity of limited recourse borrowing arrangements

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.0	3.0

From 1 July 2017, the Government will improve the integrity of the superannuation system by including the use of limited recourse borrowing arrangements (LRBA) in a member's total superannuation balance and transfer balance cap.

Limited recourse borrowing arrangements can be used to circumvent contribution caps and effectively transfer growth in assets from the accumulation phase to the retirement phase that is not captured by the transfer balance cap. The outstanding balance of a LRBA will now be included in a member's annual total superannuation balance and the repayment of the principal and interest of a LRBA from a member's accumulation account will be a credit in the member's transfer balance account.

This measure will ensure the *2016-17 Superannuation Reform Package* operates as intended and is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$4.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Superannuation — integrity of non-arm’s length arrangements

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	5.0	5.0	10.0

From 1 July 2018, the Government will further improve the integrity of the superannuation system by reducing opportunities for members to use related party transactions on non-commercial terms to increase superannuation savings.

The non-arm’s length income provisions will be amended to ensure expenses that would normally apply in a commercial transaction are included when considering whether the transaction is on a commercial basis.

This measure will ensure the *2016-17 Superannuation Reform Package* operates as intended and is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$20.0 million over the forward estimates period.

Tax Integrity Package — application of the OECD hybrid mismatch rules to regulatory capital

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will clamp down on aggressive tax minimising structures used by banks and financial institutions by eliminating hybrid tax mismatches that occur in cross-border transactions relating to regulatory capital known as Additional Tier 1 (AT1) by:

- preventing returns on AT1 capital from carrying franking credits where such returns are tax deductible in a foreign jurisdiction; and
- where the AT1 capital is not wholly used in the offshore operations of the issuer, requiring the franking account of the issuer to be debited as if the returns were to be franked.

Subject to transitional arrangements the measure will apply to returns on AT1 instruments paid from the later of 1 January 2018 or six months after Royal Assent.

Transitional arrangements will apply to AT1 instruments issued before 7.30pm (AEST) on 9 May 2017 such that the measure will not apply to returns paid before the next call date of the instrument occurring after 7.30pm (AEST) on 9 May 2017.

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

This measure will strengthen the integrity of Australia's tax system and seeks to implement the Government's decision, announced in the 2016-17 Budget, *Tax Integrity Package – implementing the OECD hybrid mismatch arrangement rules* in relation to regulatory capital.

Tax Integrity Package — Black Economy Taskforce: extension of the taxable payments reporting system to contractors in the courier and cleaning industries

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-21.0	-1.0	146.0	194.0
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	32.0	47.0	51.0
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	0.7	33.0	48.0	51.6

The Government will extend the taxable payments reporting system (TPRS) to contractors in the courier and cleaning industries. The measure will have effect from 1 July 2018 and is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$318.0 million in the forward estimates period. The underlying cash receipts impact of this measure is estimated to be \$362.0 million over the forward estimates period.

The TPRS is a transparency measure and already operates in the building and construction industry, where it has resulted in improved contractor compliance. Under the TPRS, businesses are required to report payments they make to contractors (individual and total for the year) to the ATO. This measure brings payments to contractors in the courier and cleaning industries into line with wages, which are reported to the ATO. Businesses in these industries will need to ensure that they collect information from 1 July 2018, with the first annual report required in August 2019.

Tax Integrity Package — Black Economy Taskforce: one year extension of funding for ATO audit and compliance activities

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	441.7	85.5	42.7	19.1
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	49.6	31.6	18.4	10.2
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	32.0	-	-	-
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	81.6	31.6	18.4	10.2

The Government will provide \$32.0 million for one year of additional funding for ATO audit and compliance programs to better target black economy risks. This funding was to expire on 30 June 2017.

Under this measure, a further year of funding will be provided for the ATO’s ‘Strengthening Foundations’ and ‘Level Playing Field’ programs. ‘Strengthening Foundations’ focuses on businesses with a turnover between \$2 million and \$15 million that have disengaged from the tax system. The ‘Level Playing Field’ program involves audit, review and intensive follow up and targets small businesses with turnover below \$2 million.

These programs are directed at changing black economy and related behaviours such as non-lodgement, omission of income and non-payment of employer obligations. The Government will make decisions about the future of these programs beyond 2017-18 in light of the Black Economy Taskforce’s final report, which is expected to be delivered in October 2017.

This measure is estimated to have a gain to revenue of \$589.0 million and increase expenses by \$141.8 million with a net gain to the budget of \$447.2 million in fiscal balance terms over the forward estimates period. The revenue includes an additional GST component of \$109.8 million which will be paid to the States and Territories. In underlying cash terms, the estimated improvement to the budget is \$365.6 million.

Tax Integrity Package — Black Economy Taskforce: prohibition on sales suppression technology and software

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	*	*	*	*	*
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	*	*	*	*

The Government will act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, possession, use or sale of electronic point of sale (POS) sales suppression technology and software. The prohibition will have effect from the date of Royal Assent of the enabling legislation. This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

Sales suppression technology and software allow businesses to understate their incomes by untraceably deleting selected transactions from electronic records in POS equipment. Income earned from these transactions and tax owing from this income is not reported to the ATO. The revenue risks such technologies pose have been highlighted by the OECD. The Government’s action is in line with responses of other jurisdictions.

Tax Integrity Package — combatting fraud in the precious metals industry

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	0.3	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2
Australian Taxation Office	*	*	*	*	*
Total — Revenue	-	0.3	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.3	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2
Department of the Treasury	*	*	*	*	*
Total — Expense	-	0.3	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	0.2	-	-	-

The Government is amending the GST law to give effect to changes that were announced on 31 March 2017 and take effect from 1 April 2017. The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) has been working with industry to ensure they understand their obligations.

The changes provide that entities buying gold, silver and platinum that have been supplied as a taxable supply for GST purposes will be required to apply a reverse charge — they will remit the GST to the ATO instead of the seller. Changes are also made to clarify that gold, silver and platinum are not second-hand goods.

This is a technical change to the law to support integrity of GST payments. It ensures the GST payable is collected as intended and does not affect the amount of GST payable.

This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable gain to GST tax revenue and associated payments to the States and Territories over the forward estimates period.

Further information can be found in the press release of 31 March 2017 issued by the Minister for Revenue and Financial Services.

Tax Integrity Package — improving the integrity of GST on property transactions

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	2.8	-2.6	-4.6	-4.8
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	200.0	220.0	240.0
Total — Revenue	-	2.8	197.4	215.4	235.2
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.8	-2.6	-4.6	-4.8
Department of the Treasury	-	-	940.0	300.0	330.0
Total — Expense	-	1.8	937.4	295.4	325.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	1.0	-	-	-

From 1 July 2018, the Government will strengthen compliance with the GST law by requiring purchasers of newly constructed residential properties or new subdivisions to remit the GST directly to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as part of settlement. Under the current law (where the GST is included in the purchase price and the developer remits the GST to the ATO), some developers are failing to remit the GST to the ATO despite having claimed GST credits on their construction costs. As most purchasers use conveyancing services to complete their purchase, they should experience minimal impact from these changes.

This measure is estimated to increase GST revenue by \$660.0 million and associated payments to the States and Territories, net of administrative costs, by \$1.6 billion over the forward estimates period. The difference is due to the timing of when GST is collected and recognised.

Tax Integrity Package — improving the small business capital gains tax concessions

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	*	*	*

The Government will amend the small business capital gains tax (CGT) concessions to ensure that the concessions can only be accessed in relation to assets used in a small business or ownership interests in a small business. This measure will take effect from 1 July 2017. This measure is estimated to have an unquantifiable gain to revenue over the forward estimates period.

The concessions assist owners of small businesses by providing relief from CGT on assets related to their business which helps them to re-invest and grow, as well as contribute to their retirement savings through the sale of the business. However, some taxpayers are able to access these concessions for assets which are unrelated to their small business, for instance through arranging their affairs so that their ownership interests in larger businesses do not count towards the tests for determining eligibility for the concessions.

The small business CGT concessions will continue to be available to small business taxpayers with aggregated turnover of less than \$2 million or business assets less than \$6 million.

This measure will improve the integrity of the tax system and ensure that these concessions are appropriately targeted.

Tax Integrity Package — toughening the multinational anti-avoidance law

Revenue (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	*	*	*	*	*

The Government will negate the use of foreign trusts and partnerships in corporate structures to circumvent the multinational anti-avoidance law.

From the date of its commencement on 1 January 2016, the multinational anti-avoidance law will be enhanced so that it applies to: corporate structures that involve the interposition of partnerships that have any foreign resident partners; trusts that have any foreign resident trustees; and foreign trusts that temporarily have their central management and control in Australia. The amendments will ensure the integrity of the original policy intent.

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

Part 2: Expense Measures

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES						
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>						
7	Changes to agricultural production levies(b)	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
61	Domestic Ballast Water — cost recovery(b)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
61	Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme — extension of eligibility	-	-	-	-	-
62	Funding for Border Services at New International Airports	-	1.4	-	-	-
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support	-	-	-	-	-
62	Livestock Exports Global Assurance Program(b)(c)	-	-	-	-	-
63	Regional Investment Corporation — establishment	-	8.2	32.5	31.1	31.6
63	Strengthening Australia's Food Safety System(b)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Portfolio total		2.2	13.5	36.4	35.0	35.4
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S						
<i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal</i>						
91	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
147	Consistent Income Treatment for Families Receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A	-	-	0.5	-	-
149	Extension and expansion of Cashless Debit Card	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
93	ParentsNext — national expansion	-	-	..	..	..
127	Resolving the Onshore Illegal Maritime Arrival Legacy Caseload	-	8.7	9.4	10.0	0.1
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	-	-1.3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
158	Working Age Payments Reforms	-	-	1.8	2.2	2.2
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>						
64	Australian Victims of Terrorism Overseas Payment	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	-
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse	-	1.6	nfp	nfp	nfp
65	Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	-
65	Disaster Resilience Program — extension	-	-	-	-	-
66	Family Law Courts — improving risk identification and management	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S (continued)					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework(c)	-	-	-	-	-
66	Legal Assistance Services — additional funding	-	5.5	5.6	5.7	-
67	Managing National Security Risks in Critical Infrastructure(c)	-	-	-	-	-
67	National Fire Danger Rating System	-0.7	-	-	-	-
68	National Security — Australia New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
69	Parenting Management Hearings — establishment	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
70	Schools Security Programme — extension	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
71	Specialist Domestic Violence Units — expansion	-	1.2	2.2	-	-
	<i>Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>					
64	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 2018 — support for meetings in Papua New Guinea(c)	-	-	-	-	-
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support	-	-	-	-	-
68	National Security — Australian Federal Police — additional resourcing(c)	-	49.6	80.1	74.3	73.5
70	Solomon Islands Police Development Program — establishment(c)	-	22.2	18.6	17.9	18.9
	<i>Australian Institute of Criminology</i>					
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
69	National Security — Australian Security Intelligence Organisation — additional funding	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Federal Court of Australia</i>					
66	Family Law Courts — improving risk identification and management	-	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6
69	Parenting Management Hearings — establishment(c)	-	0.5	3.1	3.6	3.6
	<i>Office of Parliamentary Counsel</i>					
168	Legislative drafting — additional resources	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	Portfolio total	-0.6	95.5	127.6	119.9	103.7

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS					
	<i>Australia Council</i>					
72	Australia Council — additional funding	5.0	25.0	20.2	19.8	20.2
	<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>					
9	Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — replacing broadcast licence fees with broadcast spectrum pricing(b)	-	0.1	-	-	-
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)(c)	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Communications and the Arts</i>					
72	Australia Council — additional funding	-	-20.0	-20.2	-19.8	-20.2
	Broadcasting and Content Reform Package					
73	– funding for Australian film and television content and SBS	-	12.0	9.1	7.5	7.5
9	– replacing broadcast licence fees with broadcast spectrum pricing(b)	-	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
74	Community Broadcasting — funding for community radio	-	4.1	2.0	-	-
	<i>Special Broadcasting Service Corporation</i>					
73	Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — funding for Australian film and television content and SBS	-	8.8	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	5.0	36.2	17.2	13.7	13.7
	CROSS PORTFOLIO					
	<i>Various Agencies</i>					
75	Overseas Allowances for Australian Government Employees — efficiencies	-	-2.7	-6.1	-11.4	-16.8
	Public Service Modernisation Fund					
75	– transformation and innovation stream	-	-	-	-	-
76	– agency sustainability	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	-2.7	-6.1	-11.4	-16.8
	DEFENCE					
	<i>Department of Defence</i>					
187	Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd — supporting shipbuilding infrastructure(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse	-	-25.8	nfp	nfp	nfp
79	Defence Force Ombudsman — continuation and expansion	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	DEFENCE (continued)					
79	Department of Defence — efficiencies	-	-69.8	-72.3	-76.3	-85.7
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	33.9	0.3	-	-
119	Per-and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — National Health Research Program	-	-	-	-	-
178	Veteran Centric Reform	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	-61.7	-72.1	-76.3	-85.7
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING					
	<i>Department of Education and Training</i>					
13	Better targeting skilled visas(b)	-	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-3.7
80	Central Coast Health and Medical Campus — additional funding	-	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
80	Closing the Gap — English language learning for Indigenous children trial	-	0.8	3.3	1.2	0.6
80	Family Day Care — further improving integrity	-58.2	-193.2	-	-	-
81	Framework for Open Learning Program — efficiencies	-	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-1.1
	Higher Education Reform					
81	– a fairer and student-focused higher education system(b)	-	-28.5	-49.0	18.9	-33.1
83	– a more sustainable higher education sector(b)(c)	-	-168.9	-475.9	-727.0	-891.8
84	Industry Specialist Mentoring for Australian Apprentices — establishment(c)	-	20.2	39.5	-	-
84	Industry Workforce Training Program — efficiencies	-4.0	-7.1	-7.4	-8.3	-8.3
85	IT System to Support VET Student Loans	-	-	-	-	-
	Jobs for Families Package					
85	– Budget Based Funded services — continuation	-	-	-	-	-
86	– upper income threshold	-	-	-32.6	-39.4	-46.4
86	National Innovation and Science Agenda — Research Infrastructure Investment Plan — development	-	-	-	-	-
87	National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension	-	-	1.5	-	-
87	Quality Schools — true needs-based funding for Australia's schools	-	103.4	292.4	509.6	840.3
89	Rural and Regional Enterprise Scholarships — establishment	-	-	-	-	-
89	Skilling Australians Fund	-	-	-	-	-
90	Skills for Education and Employment Program — efficiencies	-	13.7	-26.2	-33.1	-34.7
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding(b)	-17.6	408.7	908.7	1,040.6	1,090.6

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING (continued)					
	<i>Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency</i>					
81	Higher Education Reform — a fairer and student-focused higher education system	-	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.7
	Portfolio total	-79.9	151.0	657.4	765.0	915.7
	EMPLOYMENT					
	<i>Department of Employment</i>					
91	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers(c)	-	-10.0	-34.8	-32.5	-31.6
92	Closing the Gap — Employment Services — additional funding(c)	-	5.5	14.9	16.2	16.0
151	Improving Disability Employment Services(c)	-	0.5	0.1	-	-
152	Liquid Assets Waiting Period — increasing self-reliance	-	-	-3.8	-10.4	-12.2
93	ParentsNext — national expansion(c)	-	9.4	69.8	71.2	73.5
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	-	-	-	-	-
158	Working Age Payments Reforms(c)	-	1.8	5.1	6.7	9.0
	Portfolio total	-	7.2	51.4	51.2	54.8
	ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY					
	<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>					
94	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience(c)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>					
94	Adaptation Partnership Energy for the Future	-0.6	0.6	-	-	-
95	– energy use data model for better forecasting	-	0.7	3.2	3.2	3.2
95	– gas supply and affordability	-	25.9	9.6	11.7	10.4
96	– solar thermal in Port Augusta	-	-	-	-	-
96	National Emissions Standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment — cost recovery(b)(c)	-	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
97	National Landcare Programme — continuation	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-0.6	28.9	14.6	16.7	15.4
	FINANCE					
	<i>Australian Electoral Commission</i>					
98	Australian Electoral Commission — restructure of the Northern Territory office	-	-1.5	-1.8	-1.7	-1.7
98	Electoral Reforms — advertising authorisation regime	-	5.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	<i>Department of Finance</i>					
98	Australian Hearing Services — ownership arrangements	-	-	-	-	-
94	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
189	Delivering Western Sydney Airport	-	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	FINANCE (continued)					
189	Delivery of Inland Rail	-	6.7	3.0	1.0	1.0
126	Immigration Reform — changes to Australia's visa processing arrangements	-	0.1	-	-	-
99	Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority — establishment	-	-	-	-	-
100	Life Gold Pass — abolition	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
116	My Health Record — continuation and expansion	-	-	0.1	-	-
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-	-
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(b)	-	0.1	..	-	-
178	Veteran Centric Reform	-	0.1	-	-	-
	<i>Future Fund Management Agency</i>					
11	Future Fund — timing of drawdowns(b)	-	-	-	-	11.4
	<i>Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority</i>					
99	Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority — establishment	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
	<i>Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority — Executive Agency</i>					
99	Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority — establishment	1.0	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	0.5	15.4	5.0	3.0	14.5
	FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE					
	<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>					
103	Queensland Tourism Cyclone Debbie Recovery Package	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>					
64	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 2018 — support for meetings in Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-
101	Australia's Diplomatic Engagement and Security Arrangements in Afghanistan — continuation(c)	-	60.7	62.7	-	-
101	Australia's Diplomatic Engagement and Security Arrangements in Iraq — continuation(c)	-	40.5	41.9	-	-
102	Centralised Management of the Commonwealth's Overseas Property Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support	-	-	-	-	-
102	Maintaining the Level of Official Development Assistance	-	-	-	-100.3	-203.0

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE (continued)					
70	Solomon Islands Police Development Program — establishment	-	-22.2	-17.7	-17.0	-17.9
	<i>Tourism Australia</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	-	-	-	-
103	Queensland Tourism Cyclone Debbie Recovery Package	0.5	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	0.5	79.0	86.9	-117.3	-221.0
	HEALTH					
	<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
	<i>Australian Digital Health Agency</i>					
116	My Health Record — continuation and expansion(c)	-	84.5	211.3	-	-
	<i>Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Sports Commission</i>					
107	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — support for athletes	-	15.5	-	-	-
	<i>Cancer Australia</i>					
115	Investing in Medical Research — fighting childhood cancer	-	1.3	2.2	2.1	0.3
	<i>Department of Health</i>					
104	Ban on Cosmetic Testing on Animals — implementation	-	-	-	-	-
13	Better targeting skilled visas(b)	-	0.2	-0.7	-2.3	-9.3
145	Boosting the Local Care Workforce	-	-3.0	-	-	-
104	BreastScreen Australia Program — additional support	-	-	-	-	-
105	Cancer Screening — Victorian Cytology Service — continuation	-	-	-	-	-
105	Child Dental Benefits Schedule — increased cap	5.1	38.2	42.9	38.8	37.1
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse	-	2.1	nfp	nfp	nfp
147	Consistent Income Treatment for Families Receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A	-	-	-3.0	-7.4	-8.8
148	Enhanced Residency Requirements for Pensioners	-	-	-0.2	-0.6	-0.9
150	Family Tax Benefit Part A rate increase — not proceeding	-	-	..	..	..
150	Funding the Jobs for Families Package	-	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	HEALTH (continued)					
107	Greater Choice for At Home Palliative Care Guaranteeing Medicare	-	1.6	3.3	3.3	-
107	– aligning reciprocal health care	-	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
108	– development of the Health Care Homes trial	-0.8	-22.1	-2.5	25.6	-
108	– Medical Services Advisory Committee — continuation	-	12.1	11.3	10.5	10.6
108	– Medicare Benefits Schedule — improved compliance(b)	-	0.4	-7.9	-29.3	-32.2
109	– Medicare Benefits Schedule — indexation	-	9.2	140.4	389.3	421.0
109	– Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings	-	1.7	3.7	4.8	5.9
110	– Medicare Benefits Schedule Review — continuation	-	15.9	15.7	12.7	-
110	– modernising the health and aged care payments systems	-	50.8	-	-	-
111	Healthy Heart Initiative — targeted activities Helping Families with Diabetes	-	7.7	4.6	1.3	1.4
111	– free glucose monitoring devices for young Australians with type 1 diabetes	-	-	-	-	-
112	– Insulin Pump Program — reducing patient contributions	-	-	-	-	-
175	Improved Access to Health Care for Australian Participants of British Nuclear Tests and Veterans of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force	-	-32.8	-28.7	-24.7	-21.0
	Improving Access to Medicines					
112	– antivenoms, Q fever and pandemic influenza vaccines supply	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
112	– cheaper medicines	-	-24.3	-355.4	-418.3	-467.0
113	– maintaining Remote Area Aboriginal Health Services pharmaceutical dispensing	-	-2.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
188	– National Medical Stockpile — replenishment and operations(c)	-	0.5	4.9	4.9	-
114	– Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings(b)	30.4	208.9	258.5	305.6	338.9
114	– Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — price amendments	-14.9	-64.0	-64.8	-62.9	-61.3
115	– support for community pharmacies	-	70.0	75.0	75.2	-
116	Investing in Medical Research — Medical Research Future Fund	-	-	-	-	-
176	Mental Health Treatment for Current and Former Members of the Australian Defence Force — expanded access	-	-0.7	-2.8	-4.2	-5.3
116	My Health Record — continuation and expansion	-	-4.6	-72.5	-99.7	-122.8
117	National Cancer Screening Register — transition arrangements	2.7	28.4	0.2	-0.1	9.7

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	HEALTH (continued)					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	0.6	-0.1	246.7	266.2	266.3
118	National Partnership Agreement on Rheumatic Fever Strategy — continuation and expansion	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
118	Operational Costs for Cardiac and Breast Device Registries — extension	-	2.2	-	-	-
119	Pathology Approved Collection Centres — strengthening compliance(c)	-	6.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
119	Per-and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — National Health Research Program	-	-	-	-	-
119	Primary Health Networks — supporting after-hours care	-	-3.8	-12.3	-12.9	-12.9
	Prioritising Mental Health					
120	– improving telehealth for psychological services in regional, rural and remote Australia	-	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
120	– Psychosocial Support Services — funding	-	7.8	23.7	24.1	24.4
121	– research	-	7.5	7.5	-	-
121	– suicide prevention support programs	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-
121	Prostate Cancer Nurses Program — continuation and expansion	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
122	Proton Beam Facility in South Australia	-	-	-	-	-
122	Quality Improvements in General Practice — implementation of the Practice Incentive Program	-	-	-	-	-
122	Stoma Appliance Scheme — new and amended listings	-	..	-2.3	-3.0	-4.2
	Strengthening Aged Care					
123	– Commonwealth Home Support Program Funding Arrangements — extension	-	-	-	-	-
123	– developing an aged care workforce strategy	-	-	-	-	-
123	– My Aged Care — operations	-	3.1	-	-	-
124	Support for Health Services in Tasmania	-	-62.7	-62.7	-62.7	-62.7
124	Supporting Living Organ Donors — continuation and expansion	-	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2
	Supporting No Jab No Pay					
157	– Healthy Start for School — new compliance arrangements	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.3
125	– improving awareness and uptake of immunisation	-	2.5	1.5	-	-
125	– National Immunisation Program — expansion	-	-2.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	-	468.6	521.8	584.9	639.9
	<i>National Health Funding Body</i>					
117	National Health Funding Body — funding requirements	-	1.6	1.2	1.3	-
	Portfolio total	23.0	831.6	976.7	1,038.6	960.0

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION						
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>						
13	Better targeting skilled visas(b)	-	3.3	-1.3	-0.3	-8.1
126	Cape Class Patrol Boats — efficiencies	-2.7	-	-	-	-
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse	-	-2.8	nfp	nfp	nfp
15	Community Support Programme — establishment(b)	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support	-	-	-	-	-
126	Immigration Reform — changes to Australia's visa processing arrangements(c)	-	83.2	78.0	48.7	-89.9
127	Managing Asylum Seekers in Regional Processing Centres — continuation	-	21.2	-	-	-
96	National Emissions Standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment — cost recovery(c)	-	..	..	..	..
127	Regional Cooperation Arrangements — continuation	-	52.6	-	-	-
127	Resolving the Onshore Illegal Maritime Arrival Legacy Caseload	-	-45.8	-23.0	17.3	-25.1
16	Skilling Australians Fund levy — introduction(b)	-	0.3	-	-	-
128	Strengthening Australian Citizenship Arrangements(b)(c)	-	1.4	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2
Portfolio total		-2.7	113.8	50.8	62.8	-126.0
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND SCIENCE						
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>						
129	Advanced Manufacturing Fund	-	20.4	40.1	20.5	6.9
130	Alcoa Portland Aluminium Smelter — financial assistance	30.0	-	-	-	-
95	Energy for the Future — gas supply and affordability	-	8.4	13.3	6.8	0.2
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework(c)	-	-	-	-	-
130	Incubator Support — regional focus	-3.0	-0.3	1.5	1.8	-
131	Maintaining Australia's Optical Astronomy Capability	-	13.8	0.1	-0.2	12.5
131	National Business Simplification Initiative — connecting Government digital business services(c)	-	-	-	-	-
<i>IP Australia</i>						
130	IP Australia — funding for corporate activities	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Portfolio total		27.0	42.7	55.3	29.2	20.0

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
	<i>Australian Transport Safety Bureau</i>					
132	Australian Transport Safety Bureau — additional funding	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
	<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>					
189	Delivering Western Sydney Airport(c)	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
189	Delivery of Inland Rail(c)	-	13.2	12.4	11.6	10.1
132	Faster Rail Connecting Capital Cities and Major Regional Centres	-	20.0	-	-	-
141	Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency — establishment	-	-	-	-	-
	Infrastructure Investment Programme					
133	– National Rail Program	-	-	-	-	-
133	– new investments	-	-	-	-	-
134	– offsets	-	-	-	-	-
134	– Victorian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-
135	Keys2drive — additional funding	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
135	Regional Australia Institute — continuation of funding	-	-	-	-	-
136	Regional Growth Fund	-	19.8	100.0	235.6	116.8
136	Stronger Communities Programme — round three	-	27.3	0.5	-	-
136	Supplementary Local Roads Funding for South Australia	-	20.0	20.0	-	-
19	University of the Sunshine Coast, Moreton Bay Campus — concessional loan(b)	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
172	WA Infrastructure and GST Top-Up payment	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Infrastructure Australia</i>					
132	Infrastructure Australia — additional funding for reform initiatives	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
	<i>National Capital Authority</i>					
135	National Capital Authority — funding support(c)	-	nfp	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	1.7	110.4	143.0	257.4	137.0

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	PARLIAMENT					
	<i>Department of the House of Representatives</i>					
137	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
	<i>Department of the Senate</i>					
137	Parliamentary Departments — additional funding	-	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
	Portfolio total	-	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
	PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET					
	<i>Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</i>					
138	ASEAN-Australia Leaders' Summit	-	37.7	-	-	-
138	Business Support for Indigenous Entrepreneurs — extension	-	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.7
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse	-	-4.8	nfp	nfp	nfp
139	Departmental — supplementation	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
139	Enhanced Research and Evaluation in Indigenous Affairs	-10.0	2.4	4.2	1.2	-0.8
149	Extension and expansion of Cashless Debit Card	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
141	National Cities Agenda	-	7.7	7.6	4.1	4.1
169	Productivity Commission — COAG Dashboard and reviews of sector wide agreements	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
142	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — Western Sydney	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
142	Retta Dixon Home — compensation	nfp	-	-	-	-
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	-26.9	-	-	-	-
	<i>Digital Transformation Agency</i>					
94	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience	-	0.2	-	-	-
139	Cyber Security Advisory Office — establishment	-	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Indigenous Business Australia</i>					
138	Business Support for Indigenous Entrepreneurs — extension(c)	-	-23.0	-23.0	-23.0	-23.0
	<i>Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency</i>					
141	Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency — establishment(c)	-	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
	<i>Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman</i>					
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment	-	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.6
	Portfolio total	-36.9	69.9	38.9	32.3	30.1
	SOCIAL SERVICES					
	<i>Department of Human Services</i>					
143	Aligning the Pensioner Education Supplement and Education Entry Payment(c)	0.1	6.6	0.2	0.1	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)					
144	Better Alignment of Student Payments	1.4	5.2	1.5	1.4	0.3
91	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers	4.1	35.4	33.3	29.6	29.7
144	Better Targeting of the Relocation Scholarship	..	3.0	-	-	-
13	Better targeting skilled visas(b)	-	2.6	-	-	-
105	Child Dental Benefits Schedule — increased cap	1.5	-	-	-	-
92	Closing the Gap — Employment Services — additional funding	..	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse(c)	-	16.1	nfp	nfp	nfp
15	Community Support Programme — establishment(b)	0.8	6.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
147	Consistent Income Treatment for Families Receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A	0.3	7.1	7.3	2.9	0.9
147	Department of Human Services — improving service delivery and reducing red tape	0.2	6.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
148	Energy Assistance Payment	3.2	0.3	-	-	-
148	Enhanced Residency Requirements for Pensioners	..	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.0
149	Extension and expansion of Cashless Debit Card	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
149	Extension of Income Management	0.1	67.9	67.2	-	-
150	Family Tax Benefit Part A rate increase — not proceeding	-	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
150	Funding the Jobs for Families Package	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
151	Government Response to the Parliamentary Inquiry into the Child Support Program — implementation	0.4	8.1	1.4	1.2	1.3
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework(c)	-	-	-	-	-
	Guaranteeing Medicare					
107	– aligning reciprocal health care	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
108	– Medicare Benefits Schedule — improved compliance(c)	..	4.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
109	– Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings	-	..	..	..	..
110	– modernising the health and aged care payments systems(c)	-	15.6	-	-	-
	Improving Access to Medicines					
112	– cheaper medicines	-	0.2	0.1	..	..
113	– maintaining Remote Area Aboriginal Health Services pharmaceutical dispensing	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
114	– Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	..	0.1
151	Improving Disability Employment Services	..	1.6	0.1	..	..

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)					
86	Jobs for Families Package — upper income threshold	-	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
152	Liquid Assets Waiting Period — increasing self-reliance	-	0.3	2.1	-	-
116	My Health Record — continuation and expansion(c)	-	-21.7	-	-	-
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment	-	3.8	1.0	0.5	0.5
93	ParentsNext — national expansion	-	9.1	11.6	4.9	4.9
119	Pathology Approved Collection Centres — strengthening compliance	-	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
155	Pensioner Concession Card — reinstatement	-	3.1	-	-	-
120	Prioritising Mental Health — improving telehealth for psychological services in regional, rural and remote Australia	-	..	..	..	..
122	Quality Improvements in General Practice — implementation of the Practice Incentive Program	-6.9	7.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
127	Resolving the Onshore Illegal Maritime Arrival Legacy Caseload	0.1	1.6	-	-	-
157	Supporting No Jab No Pay — Healthy Start for School — new compliance arrangements	-	22.7	12.8	8.9	5.4
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding(c)	-28.7	-54.2	-67.3	-76.5	-69.1
178	Veteran Centric Reform(c)	-	44.6	-	-	-
158	Working Age Payments Reforms	0.3	6.9	19.2	25.0	6.2
	<i>Department of Social Services</i>					
143	Aligning the Pensioner Education Supplement and Education Entry Payment	-	-14.5	-29.4	-30.1	-30.8
144	Australian Longitudinal Studies — additional funding	-	8.0	9.8	11.0	12.0
144	Better Alignment of Student Payments	-	-25.2	-53.1	-55.3	-57.3
91	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers	-	-44.1	-183.6	-213.1	-229.5
144	Better Targeting of the Relocation Scholarship	-	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3
13	Better targeting skilled visas(b)	-	-	-	-1.0	-9.8
145	Boosting the Local Care Workforce	-15.5	3.5	12.0	3.0	-
20	Commonwealth contribution to Bourke Street Fund(b)	-	-	-	-	-
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse	-	6.0	nfp	nfp	nfp
15	Community Support Programme — establishment(b)	-	-	-1.4	-5.8	-6.0
147	Consistent Income Treatment for Families Receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A	-	-	-127.6	-143.0	-144.3
148	Energy Assistance Payment	245.5	2.0	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)					
148	Enhanced Residency Requirements for Pensioners	-	-	-15.1	-43.7	-67.4
149	Extension and expansion of Cashless Debit Card	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
149	Extension of Income Management	-	5.2	5.2	-	-
150	Family Tax Benefit Part A rate increase — not proceeding	-	-	-643.2	-638.1	-633.5
150	Funding the Jobs for Families Package	-	-241.1	-571.9	-571.6	-570.1
151	Government Response to the Parliamentary Inquiry into the Child Support Program — implementation	-	-	-	-	-
151	Improving Disability Employment Services	-	11.4	-9.0	-0.8	8.0
152	Liquid Assets Waiting Period — increasing self-reliance	-	-	-30.9	-40.6	-43.1
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-6.3	-11.6	-24.1	-32.1
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(c)	-	11.6	5.2	5.7	1.7
155	Pensioner Concession Card — reinstatement	-	-	-	-	-
	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability					
155	– a new National Housing and Homelessness Agreement	-	-	-	-	-
156	– Social Impact Investments	-	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
156	– Support for the Homes for Homes Initiative	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
156	Social Impact Investing Market — trials	-	2.2	3.6	2.1	3.2
157	Supporting No Job No Pay — Healthy Start for School — new compliance arrangements	-	-	-11.1	-24.1	-30.8
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	418.7	2,274.5	3,044.7	3,059.3	3,085.2
158	Working Age Payments Reforms	-	-0.4	-1.2	-0.6	-4.9
	<i>National Disability Insurance Agency</i>					
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	-	-367.0	-633.4	-899.3	-1,177.4
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(c)	-	0.4	-0.5	-2.2	-2.9
	<i>National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission</i>					
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(c)	-	11.8	42.2	52.9	54.9
	Portfolio total	627.0	1,858.1	893.9	441.8	108.5
	TREASURY					
	<i>Australian Competition and Consumer Commission</i>					
161	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving competition	-	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
163	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — monitoring of insurance premiums in northern Australia	-	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.1

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	TREASURY (continued)					
72	Broadband Performance Monitoring and Reporting Program — establishment Energy for the Future	-	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
165	– Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — gas market monitoring	-	2.2	2.3	2.1	-
166	– Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — retail electricity prices inquiry	-	7.9	-	-	-
166	– Australian Energy Regulator — additional funding	-	8.0	-	-	-
24	Major bank levy — introduction(b)	-	1.2	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>					
160	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving accountability(b)	-	0.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
163	Australian Prudential Regulation Authority — modernising powers to address systemic risks(b)	-	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
164	– supporting an efficient financial system(b)(c)	-	4.7	8.7	6.8	6.1
	<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>					
162	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving external dispute resolution(b)(c)	-	0.9	1.1	0.7	-4.5
164	Australian Securities and Investments Commission — improving financial literacy(b)	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
165	Crowd-sourced Equity Funding for Proprietary Companies(b)(c)	-	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
	<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>					
20	Additional funding for addressing serious and organised crime in the tax system(b)	-	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1
73	Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — funding for Australian film and television content and SBS	-	-	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse(b)	-	-	nfp	nfp	nfp
	<i>Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability</i>					
26	– affordable housing through Managed Investment Trusts(b)	-	1.3	0.1	0.1	-
27	– annual charge on foreign owners of underutilised residential property(b)	-	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
27	– capital gains tax changes for foreign investors(b)	-	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
28	– contributing the proceeds of downsizing to superannuation(b)	-	..	..	..	..
30	– first home super saver scheme(b)	-	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.6
	<i>Tax Integrity Package</i>					

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	TREASURY (continued)					
	Tax Integrity Package					
35	– Black Economy Taskforce: extension of the taxable payments reporting system (TPRS) to contractors in the courier and cleaning industries(b)	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6
35	– Black Economy Taskforce: one year extension of funding for ATO audit and compliance activities(b)	-	32.0	-	-	-
37	– combating fraud in the precious metals industry(b)	-	0.3	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2
38	– improving the integrity of GST on property transactions(b)	-	1.8	-2.6	-4.6	-4.8
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding(b)	-	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6
	<i>Department of the Treasury</i>					
	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System					
160	– implementation	-	1.1	-	-	-
161	– improving competition	-	1.2	-	-	-
12	Aligning the tax treatment of roll your own tobacco and cigarettes(b)	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
13	Better targeting skilled visas(b)	-	5.1	-25.9	-47.3	-34.4
104	BreastScreen Australia Program — additional support	-	-	-	-	-
105	Cancer Screening — Victorian Cytology Service — continuation	-	-	-	-	-
65	Disaster Relief	-	1.0	-	-	-
65	Disaster Resilience Program — extension	-	-	-	-	-
167	Energy for the Future — bilateral Asset Recycling agreement with South Australia	-	-	-	-	-
167	Enhancing Treasury Capability to Support Government(c)	-	9.3	13.9	-	-
22	GST — removing the double taxation of digital currency(b)	-	*	*	*	*
167	Guaranteeing Medicare — establishing the Medicare Guarantee Fund	-	-	-	-	-
175	Improved Access to Health Care for Australian Participants of British Nuclear Tests and Veterans of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force	-	-2.4	-2.1	-1.9	-1.6
23	Indirect Tax Concession Scheme — diplomatic and consular concessions(b)	..	..	..	..	..
141	Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency — establishment	-	-4.2	-4.2	-4.2	-
	Infrastructure Investment Programme					
133	– National Rail Program	-	-	-	200.0	400.0
133	– new investments	-	13.8	-	-	-
134	– offsets	-	-	-	-	-1,631.6
134	– Victorian infrastructure investments	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
TREASURY (continued)						
66	Legal Assistance Services — additional funding	-	12.8	13.0	13.2	-
168	Legislative drafting — additional resources	-	5.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
67	Managing National Security Risks in Critical Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
153	National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements(b)	0.7	171.0	82.9	267.8	nfp
67	National Fire Danger Rating System	-	0.5	0.2	-	-
118	National Partnership Agreement on Rheumatic Fever Strategy — continuation and expansion	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
87	National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education — extension	-	128.4	299.5	-	-
168	National Partnership on Regulatory Reform — establishment	-	125.0	175.0	-	-
121	Prioritising Mental Health — suicide prevention support programs	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	-
122	Proton Beam Facility in South Australia	-	68.0	-	-	-
103	Queensland Tourism Cyclone Debbie Recovery Package	3.5	-	-	-	-
	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability					
155	– a new National Housing and Homelessness Agreement	-	-	121.1	125.1	129.1
169	– establishment of the National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation(c)	-	4.8	16.0	18.8	18.7
170	– National Housing Infrastructure Facility(b)	-	-	39.2	39.3	39.4
156	– Social Impact Investments	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
142	– Western Sydney	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
70	Schools Security Programme — extension	-	5.7	5.7	5.7	-
89	Skilling Australians Fund	-	350.0	360.0	390.0	370.0
170	Small Business Information Campaign	-	-	-	-	-
156	Social Impact Investing Market — trials	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
124	Support for Health Services in Tasmania	730.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.8
125	Supporting No Jab No Pay — National Immunisation Program — expansion	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
171	Tax Integrity — public information campaign	-	-	-	-	-
	Tax Integrity Package					
35	– Black Economy Taskforce: extension of the taxable payments reporting system (TPRS) to contractors in the courier and cleaning industries(b)	-	-	32.0	47.0	51.0
35	– Black Economy Taskforce: one year extension of funding for ATO audit and compliance activities(b)	-	49.6	31.6	18.4	10.2
36	– Black Economy Taskforce: prohibition on sales suppression technology and software(b)	-	*	*	*	*
37	– combating fraud in the precious metals industry(b)	*	*	*	*	*

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page	2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
TREASURY (continued)					
Tax Integrity Package					
38	-	-	940.0	300.0	330.0
17	-	-	..	3.0	8.0
172	226.0	-	-	-	-
<i>National Competition Council</i>					
168	-	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
155	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
<i>Productivity Commission</i>					
139	-	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
169	-	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Portfolio total	960.6	1,058.6	2,163.8	1,436.5	-264.0
VETERANS' AFFAIRS					
<i>Australian War Memorial</i>					
174	-	5.0	-	-	-
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>					
174	-	11.3	8.4	-	-
174	-	13.5	-	-	-
148	17.4	0.3	-	-	-
Guaranteeing Medicare					
109	-	0.3	5.6	14.1	22.4
109	-	..	..	..	..
175	-	73.0	64.9	57.8	50.7
175	-2.5	-26.7	-36.8	-47.9	-57.2
Improving Access to Medicines					
112	-	-0.6	-9.1	-8.8	-9.0
114	0.6	4.6	5.7	6.7	7.2
114	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
115	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	-
176	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table 2: Expense measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	VETERANS' AFFAIRS (continued)					
176	Increasing Veterans' Workforce Participation	-	0.3	1.9	3.2	3.7
176	Mental Health Treatment for Current and Former Members of the Australian Defence Force — expanded access(c)	-	4.6	12.8	14.1	14.0
117	National Cancer Screening Register — transition arrangements	..	..	-	-	0.1
177	Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new listings and price amendments	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
177	Suicide Prevention Pilots	-	1.3	4.3	4.2	-
178	Supporting Veterans' Employment Opportunities(c)	-	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding	-	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
178	Veteran Centric Reform(c)	-	72.2	15.0	4.2	4.2
179	Veterans and Veterans' Families Counselling Service — expansion	-	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3
158	Working Age Payments Reforms(c)	-	-	0.4	0.1	..
	Portfolio total	15.5	167.2	80.8	55.2	42.4
	Decisions taken but not yet announced	232.5	408.5	-144.6	-380.3	72.3
	Depreciation expense	-	-26.0	-28.2	-26.1	-33.6
	Total impact of expense measures(d)	1,774.9	5,003.9	5,155.5	3,753.8	1,783.2

* 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

Domestic Ballast Water — cost recovery

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will support the domestic ballast water operations of the Commonwealth when the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships Ballast Water and Sediments comes into force for Australia in September 2017.

This measure will result in a nationally consistent approach to ballast water and sediment management and will introduce risk-based targeting of inspection and intervention activity and a principles-based application of regulation. This measure will also require a number of changes and additions to existing ICT systems.

The policy will be implemented in accordance with the Australian Government's cost recovery policy.

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

Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme — extension of eligibility

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will extend eligibility for the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme (FBCLS) to assist farmers and their partners who have received their full entitlement for the Farm Household Allowance (FHA) and who are not in receipt of any other form of Commonwealth income support. The extension of eligibility will be met from within the existing \$250.0 million of FBCLS loan funding allocated for 2017-18.

Former FHA recipients will be eligible for loans of up to 50 per cent of their current debt position to a maximum of \$1.0 million for debt refinancing purposes only. Loan applications will be accepted on the basis of all existing eligibility criteria with the exception of the requirement to be in a rain deficient area.

Loans will be provided through State and Territory Governments.

Funding for Border Services at New International Airports

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	1.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.6 million in 2017-18 for border clearance services at new international airports for the period 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017 with \$2.2 million to be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

Livestock Exports Global Assurance Program

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$8.3 million over four years from 2017-18 to support the Australian Livestock Exporters' Council to implement the *Livestock Exports Global Assurance Program* (LGAP).

The LGAP is an assessment and certification assurance system designed to assist livestock exporters to meet their regulatory requirements under the Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System (ESCAS). The ESCAS framework requires that animals are treated in accordance with international guidelines in any market and at all stages within the supply chain.

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

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Regional Investment Corporation — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	8.2	32.5	31.1	31.6
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	-	-	3.2	8.8	13.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	-	3.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$28.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish the Regional Investment Corporation (RIC) which will administer the Government's Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme and the National Water Infrastructure Loan Facility.

The RIC will be established as a Corporate Commonwealth Entity with a Chief Executive Officer and an independent Board consisting of three part-time members. The RIC will be guided by an investment mandate issued by the Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources and the Minister for Finance which will set out the Government's expectations for the RIC, including the framework for the operation of the RIC Board.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Strengthening Australia's Food Safety System

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will implement reforms to strengthen Australia's food safety system, while reducing the regulatory burden for compliant food importers from 2017-18.

This measure will place more responsibility on importers to source safe food, by mandating documentary evidence that they have effective internationally recognised food safety controls in place. It will also provide additional powers to monitor and manage new and emerging risks and broaden Australia's emergency powers to allow food to be held at the border, minimising the risk of unsafe food entering Australia.

The policy will be implemented in accordance with the Australian Government's cost recovery policy.

The expense and revenue are not for publication (nfp) due to ongoing consultation with industry.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 2018 — support for meetings in Papua New Guinea

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$58.9 million over two years (including \$0.4 million in capital funding) from 2017-18 to the Australian Federal Police (AFP) to build on its work with the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary in the lead up to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meetings to be hosted by Papua New Guinea in 2018.

The cost of this measure will be partially offset by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's Official Development Assistance fund and existing AFP resources. Additional security assistance will also be administered by the Department of Defence from existing resources.

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

Further information can be found in the press release of 31 January 2017 issued by the Minister for Justice.

Australian Victims of Terrorism Overseas Payment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attorney-General's Department	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	-

The Government will provide \$2.3 million to Australian victims of terrorism overseas for various terrorist incidents between 2001 and 2015 that have not previously been recognised. These events occurred in Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, the Philippines, Tunisia and the Middle East. Eligible victims for the December 2016 terrorist attack in Berlin and the March 2017 terrorist attack in London will also be able to claim.

Disaster Relief

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	1.0	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	1.0	-	-	-

The Government will adjust funding restrictions under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) to allow State and Territory Governments to claim reimbursement on behalf of councils for eligible use of their own plant and equipment (including graders, bulldozers, and excavators) when rebuilding damaged public assets such as roads. This will ensure communities can rebuild as quickly as possible.

This adjustment to the NDRRA will be available for all eligible disasters that have occurred between the 2013-14 and 2017-18 financial years.

The Government has also activated Category C of NDRRA and through this, an expected \$90.1 million will be provided for community recovery funds and grants for primary producers and small businesses and non-profit organisations (up to \$25,000 each) significantly affected by bushfires, severe weather and flooding in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

The Government has also provided \$1.0 million under Category D of the NDRRA for restoration projects in Tasmania.

The Government will also provide \$94.9 million through the Disaster Recovery Allowance and Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payments to support eligible people who have been severely affected by Tropical Cyclone Debbie and associated floods in both Queensland and New South Wales.

Further information can be found in the press release of 30 March 2017 issued by the Minister for Justice.

Disaster Resilience Program — extension

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$26.1 million in 2017-18, matched dollar for dollar by State and Territory Governments, to help deliver projects that will mitigate the impacts of future disaster events.

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

Family Law Courts — improving risk identification and management

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Federal Court of Australia	-	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6
Attorney-General's Department	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total — Expense	-	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7

The Government will provide \$10.7 million over four years from 2017-18 (with \$2.7 million ongoing) to the Family Court of Australia, the Federal Circuit Court of Australia and the Family Court of Western Australia to employ additional family consultants at court locations across Australia.

The family consultants (which include qualified social workers and psychologists) will provide child-focused interventions to assist families and the courts where there are allegations of family violence or child abuse.

This measure will address the recommendations from the Family Law Council's 2016 final report on *Families with Complex Needs and the Intersection of the Family Law and Child Protection Systems*, which recognised the need to address the risk of harm to vulnerable parties.

Legal Assistance Services — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	12.8	13.0	13.2	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	5.5	5.6	5.7	-
Total — Expense	-	18.3	18.6	18.8	-

The Government will provide additional funding of \$55.7 million over three years from 2017-18 for legal assistance services. This includes \$39.0 million for Community Legal Centres (CLCs) and \$16.7 million for Indigenous Legal Assistance Providers (ILAPs).

The funding for CLCs will provide support for victims of domestic violence and the funding for ILAPs will assist in addressing Indigenous incarceration rates.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 24 April 2017 issued by the Attorney-General, the Minister for Women, and the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

Managing National Security Risks in Critical Infrastructure

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$26.7 million over five years from 2016-17 (including \$2.0 million in capital funding) for initiatives to manage and advise on risks to Australia's critical infrastructure while maintaining Australia's open investment policy settings. The initiatives include establishing a Critical Infrastructure Centre within the Attorney-General's Department which will also work with and assist in strengthening review processes for foreign investment within the Department of the Treasury.

This measure will be offset by a 10 per cent increase in the application fees for foreign purchases of residential properties valued at less than \$10.0 million, to take effect from 1 July 2017.

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

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 23 January 2017 issued by the Attorney-General and the Treasurer.

National Fire Danger Rating System

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	0.5	0.2	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-0.7	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-0.7	0.5	0.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.7 million over two years from 2017-18 to the New South Wales and South Australian Governments to develop a National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS). The NFDRS will deliver nationally consistent fire danger ratings that use the best and latest available modelling and fire science.

National Security — Australia New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attorney-General's Department	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8

The Government will provide \$7.2 million over four years from 2017-18 to support the Australia New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee to ensure investment in the coordination and implementation of the national counter-terrorism framework keeps pace with the increasing demands of the evolving terrorist threat environment. This measure will help meet the increased demand for specialised capability, training and exercises, and underpin the collaborative network providing strategic support to counter-terrorism activities across the country.

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

National Security — Australian Federal Police — additional resourcing

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Federal Police	-	49.6	80.1	74.3	73.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Federal Police</i>	-	12.7	24.4	7.0	..

The Government will invest an additional \$321.4 million over four years from 2017-18 (including \$44.1 million in capital funding) in the Australian Federal Police (AFP) to strengthen key tools and increase investigative resources such as intelligence, covert surveillance, forensics and tactical response capabilities. This will support high priority AFP operations in relation to counter-terrorism, significant organised drug importations, violent criminal gangs, cyber-crime and serious financial crimes.

This additional funding will ensure the AFP can continue to protect Australians from criminal and terrorist threats.

National Security — Australian Security Intelligence Organisation — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide additional funding to support the operations of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation and strengthen its capacity to meet the strategic priorities and objectives of the Organisation and the Government.

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

The financial implications for this measure are not for publication (nfp) due to national security reasons.

Parenting Management Hearings — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attorney-General's Department	-	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
Federal Court of Australia	-	0.5	3.1	3.6	3.6
Total — Expense	-	1.0	3.4	3.9	4.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Federal Court of Australia</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$12.7 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish Parenting Management Hearings (PMHs) — a new forum for resolving family law disputes between self-represented litigants.

The PMHs will be a fast, informal, non-adversarial dispute resolution mechanism. PMHs will be given powers to make binding determinations on simple family law matters, which would otherwise require consideration by the family law courts.

This measure also includes additional resourcing for legal aid associated with the PMHs.

Schools Security Programme — extension

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	5.7	5.7	5.7	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Total — Expense	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	-

The Government will provide \$18.0 million over three years from 2017-18 to continue the *Schools Security Programme*. The Programme aims to protect schools and preschools facing a unique risk of attack, harassment or violence stemming from racial or religious intolerance.

This measure extends the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Schools Security Programme*.

Solomon Islands Police Development Program — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Federal Police	-	22.2	18.6	17.9	18.9
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-22.2	-17.7	-17.0	-17.9
Total — Expense	-	..	0.9	0.9	0.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Federal Police	-	1.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$79.0 million over four years (including \$1.4 million in capital funding) from 2017-18 to the Australian Federal Police to deliver a police development program in the Solomon Islands following the conclusion of the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands on 30 June 2017.

The cost of this measure will be partially offset from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's Official Development Assistance resources.

Specialist Domestic Violence Units — expansion

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attorney-General's Department	-	1.2	2.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.4 million over two years from 2017-18 to expand the trial of Domestic Violence Units (DVUs) in legal centres around Australia. The DVUs provide legal and other assistance to women who are experiencing, or at risk of, domestic or family violence.

The services assist women to access other services such as financial counselling, tenancy assistance, trauma counselling, emergency accommodation, family law services and employment services. The locations of the DVUs will be determined based on areas of need, in consultation with State and Territory Governments.

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

COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS

Australia Council — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australia Council	5.0	25.0	20.2	19.8	20.2
Department of Communications and the Arts	-	-20.0	-20.2	-19.8	-20.2
Total — Expense	5.0	5.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$90.2 million over five years from 2016-17 to enable the Australia Council to support the Arts sector by continuing to meet the higher demand for grants from artists and organisations.

The cost of this measure will be met by redirecting \$80.2 million over four years from 2017-18 from the Department of Communications and the Arts.

Further information can be found in the press release of 18 March 2017 issued by the Minister for the Arts.

Broadband Performance Monitoring and Reporting Program — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>	-	-	2.0	1.7	1.6

The Government will provide \$7.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission to establish the *Broadband Performance Monitoring and Reporting Program* (the Program) which will collect and publish information comparing the speed and reliability of fixed-line retail broadband services delivered over the National Broadband Network.

The Program will assist consumers to make informed choices and encourage retail broadband service providers to maintain the best possible levels of service.

The cost of this measure will be recovered from fixed-line retail broadband service providers participating in the Program through an increase in the Annual Carrier Licence Charge between 2018-19 and 2021-22.

Further information can be found in the press release of 7 April 2017 issued by the Minister for Communications.

Broadcasting and Content Reform Package — funding for Australian film and television content and SBS

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Communications and the Arts	-	12.0	9.1	7.5	7.5
Special Broadcasting Service Corporation	-	8.8	-	-	-
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
Total — Expense	-	20.8	7.1	5.5	5.5

The Government will provide \$36.0 million over four years from 2017-18 for broadcasting and content reform, including:

- \$30.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to support the broadcast of underrepresented sports on subscription television, including women’s sports, niche sports, and sports with a high level of community involvement and participation; and
- \$6.0 million over two years from 2017-18 to support the development of Australian film and television content.

This measure includes a further \$8.8 million in 2017-18 to the Special Broadcasting Service Corporation (SBS) to restore revenue that could not be raised due to the delayed passage of legislation, which would allow SBS further flexibility in the way it advertises.

This measure includes ongoing savings of \$6.0 million over three years from 2018-19 by making changes to the *Australian Screen Production Incentive: Producer Offset* (the Producer Offset) to restore its original policy intent that supports payment of Australian cast, crew and businesses during offshore filming. The Producer Offset will be amended to specify that the ‘Gallipoli Clause’ only applies to expenditure on payments for Australians.

Community Broadcasting — funding for community radio

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Communications and the Arts	-	4.1	2.0	-	-

The Government will provide funding of \$6.1 million over two years from 2017-18 to support community radio stations in regional and metropolitan areas across Australia.

This measure will include \$3.9 million to assist community radio broadcasters, including 13 regional stations, in the provision and rollout of digital radio services.

A further \$2.2 million will be provided to assist community radio broadcasters to meet the costs of infrastructure upgrades and other measures required to respond to the recent reorganisation of the 800 MHz band of spectrum by the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

Further information can be found in the press release of 4 May 2017 issued by the Minister for Communications.

CROSS PORTFOLIO

Overseas Allowances for Australian Government Employees — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Various Agencies	-	-2.7	-6.1	-11.4	-16.8

The Government will standardise overseas allowances for Australian Government employees to ensure that conditions of service are appropriate to facilitate the deployment of staff in the pursuit of Australia's interests internationally.

This measure will result in a more balanced, fair and consistent package of remuneration across agencies. The standardisation process will achieve savings of \$37.0 million over four years and ensure that allowances better align with community expectations.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

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

Public Service Modernisation Fund — transformation and innovation stream

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Various Agencies	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will invest \$350.0 million over three years from 2017-18 in a range of projects to modernise, transform and enhance the productivity of the Australian Public Service (APS).

This measure, which is fully funded from the additional efficiency dividend applied in the 2016-17 Budget, provides for investments to advance the collection and use of government data in the development of evidence-based policy, including people-centred policy design. The measure enhances service delivery through the Digital Transformation Agency's development of whole-of-government platforms, supports the development of digital capability, and further modernises systems to enable greater collaboration across the APS.

Funding will also be provided to accelerate the consolidation of shared corporate services arrangements and the modernisation of the administration of business and community grants. This will result in an additional 60 agencies consolidating their human resource systems into one of six corporate service hubs. In addition, around 74 per cent of existing grant programs will be delivered via the Community and Business Grants Hubs on behalf of nine agencies.

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

This measure, and the *Public Service Modernisation Fund – agency sustainability* measure, deliver on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Public Sector Transformation and the Efficiency Dividend*.

Public Service Modernisation Fund — agency sustainability

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Various Agencies	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will invest \$129.6 million over three years from 2017-18 in a number of agencies to support their transition to more modern and sustainable operating models.

This measure enables agencies to upgrade outdated ICT systems and other assets. The measure will support improvements in maintaining the integrity of heritage assets such as the National Maritime Museum, National Film and Sound Archive and Old Parliament House. It will also fund the replacement of the Torres Strait Regional Authority land and sea management facility on Thursday Island.

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

This measure, and the *Public Service Modernisation Fund – transformation and innovation stream* measure, deliver on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Public Sector Transformation and the Efficiency Dividend*.

Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	418.7	2,274.5	3,044.7	3,059.3	3,085.2
Department of Health	-	468.6	521.8	584.9	639.9
Department of Education and Training	-17.6	408.7	908.7	1,040.6	1,090.6
Australian Taxation Office	-	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Australian Institute of Criminology	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Employment	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-26.9	-	-	-	-
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-1.3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Department of Human Services	-28.7	-54.2	-67.3	-76.5	-69.1
Total — Expense	347.3	3,108.0	4,419.0	4,619.5	4,757.7
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>243.8</i>	<i>457.2</i>	<i>442.8</i>	<i>467.0</i>
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>200.0</i>	<i>200.0</i>	<i>200.0</i>	<i>250.0</i>
Total — Revenue	49.8	443.8	657.2	642.8	717.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

The Government will not proceed with the unlegislated components of measures reported prior to the 2016-17 Budget.

This measure will increase expenses by \$17.3 billion over the five years to 2020-21, with an associated increase in revenue of \$2.5 billion over the same period. The Government will achieve savings in departmental expenses of \$305.0 million by not proceeding with these measures.

The Government will not proceed with the unlegislated components of the following measures:

- 2013-14 Budget measure titled *Department of Human Services – efficiencies*;
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Abolish the Seafarer Tax Offset*;
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Education Entry Payment – cessation*;

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- 2014-15 Budget measures titled *Expanding Opportunity – expansion of the demand driven system and sharing the cost fairly, Expanding Opportunity – FEE-HELP and VET FEE-HELP loan fee – cessation and A Sustainable Higher Education System – Research Training Scheme – student contributions, and 2014-15 MYEFO measures Higher Education Reforms – amendments and Higher Education – Structural Adjustment Fund – establishment;*
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Increasing the age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance* and 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – increasing the age of eligibility for Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance – delay;*
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Payments of memberships to international commodity organisations – changed arrangements;*
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Pensioner Education Supplement – cessation;*
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme – increase in co-payments and safety net thresholds* and 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme – increase in the safety net thresholds on 1 January 2019;*
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Simplifying Medicare safety net arrangements;*
- 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Stronger Compliance Arrangements for Job Seekers Who Refuse or Persistently Fail to Meet Requirements* and 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – further strengthening the job seeker compliance arrangements;*
- 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Australian Working Life Residence – tightening proportionality requirements;*
- 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – Youth Employment Strategy – revised waiting period for youth income support;*
- 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Addressing Welfare Reliance in Remote Communities;*
- 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Family Payment Reform – a new families package – phasing out end of year supplements and limiting FTB Part B to single families with a youngest child aged under 17 years;*
- 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Family Payment Reform – a new families package – reducing FTB Part B for single parents with a youngest child aged 13-16;*
- 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Medicare Benefits Schedule – changes to diagnostic imaging and pathology services bulk billing incentives;*
- 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Parental Leave Pay – revised arrangements* and 2013-14 MYEFO measure titled *Paid Parental Leave – removing the mandatory obligation for employers to administer payments;* and
- 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Smaller Government – Attorney-General’s Portfolio.*

DEFENCE

Defence Force Ombudsman — continuation and expansion

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will continue the existing functions of the Defence Force Ombudsman (DFO) and expand its role to include the ability to make orders for reparation payments. These payments would be in relation to serious abuse, including sexual assault and the mismanagement of an incident by the Department of Defence.

The Government will provide \$12.6 million to continue the operations of the DFO in 2017-18 and an additional \$19.5 million over four years from 2017-18 for reparation payments.

The DFO provides an independent complaints mechanism for serving and former Defence members.

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

Department of Defence — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Defence	-	-69.8	-72.3	-76.3	-85.7

The Government will achieve savings of \$304.1 million out of \$150.6 billion in Department of Defence (Defence) funding over four years from 2017-18 through efficiencies resulting from reductions in the numbers of consultants and contractors used in Defence, as well as limiting the costs of non-operational overseas and business travel.

The Government is delivering on its commitment to deliver the 2016 Defence White Paper and remains on track to reach spending of 2 per cent of GDP by 2020-21, three years earlier than the Government's 2013 election commitment.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Central Coast Health and Medical Campus — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5

The Government will provide \$12.5 million over six years from 2017-18 (including \$2.5 million in 2021-22 and \$1.3 million in 2022-23) for the Central Coast Health and Medical Campus of the University of Newcastle to assist with the establishment of the Central Coast Medical School. This measure will support jobs and increase higher education accessibility and participation.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Community Infrastructure Projects – new announcements*.

Closing the Gap — English language learning for Indigenous children trial

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	0.8	3.3	1.2	0.6

The Government will provide \$5.9 million over four years from 2017-18 to trial the use of digital applications to improve English literacy outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. The trial will be undertaken over two years, 2019 and 2020, in 20 preschools around Australia.

The trial supports the Government's commitment to Closing the Gap in literacy achievement between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children.

Family Day Care — further improving integrity

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-58.2	-193.2	-	-	-

The Government has achieved savings of \$251.5 million over two years from 2016-17 by introducing changes to family assistance law to further improve the integrity and sustainability of the family day care sector. The changes took effect on 13 March 2017.

Under the changes, family day care educators are no longer eligible to receive Commonwealth child care fee assistance for child care provided to children aged 14 years or older, or children who attend secondary school, unless an exemption applies. The changes will also set a maximum hourly subsidy rate of \$12.67 per hour for the Grandparent Child Care Benefit and the Special Child Care Benefit.

Further information can be found in the press release of 27 February 2017 issued by the Minister for Education and Training.

Framework for Open Learning Program — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-1.1

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$2.5 million over four years from 2017-18 by returning uncommitted funding for the *Framework for Open Learning Program* to the Budget. Projects currently funded under the Program will continue until their completion. Ongoing funding of \$0.5 million per annum will remain from 2021-22 to continue to support schools to help connect and exchange data digitally.

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

Higher Education Reform — a fairer and student-focused higher education system

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency	-	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.7
Department of Education and Training	-	-28.5	-49.0	18.9	-33.1
Total — Expense	-	-27.4	-48.5	19.7	-32.4
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Education and Training	-	-	0.3	1.5	3.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will encourage the higher education sector to be more responsive to the aspirations of students and future workforce needs through a range of initiatives that drive competition and improve outcomes. The measure will widen opportunity and access to meet the needs of the growing diversity of student needs and aspirations. It will increase options for students less prepared for university and expand opportunities for regional and rural students.

This measure includes:

- establishing a new performance and reward system for universities that makes the payment of 7.5 per cent of Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS) cluster funding contingent on performance;
- expanding the demand driven system to include Commonwealth Supported Places (CSPs) in sub-bachelor level diploma, advanced diploma and associated degree courses for students who have not completed another higher education qualification;
- introducing a scholarship system for postgraduate coursework places, which will allocate CSPs to the student (rather than universities) on a competitive basis;
- expanding the CGS to support students to undertake Work Experience in Industry units that provide a credit toward a Commonwealth supported qualification;
- expanding and supporting up to eight Regional Study Hubs; and
- reforming the *Higher Education Participation and Partnerships Programme* to ensure funding is better aligned with actual need, including a performance pool to reward improvements in eligible universities' three-year average success rates for low socio-economic status and Indigenous students.

This measure also supports reforms to improve the transparency of the higher education sector. Additional funding will be provided for the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency to enhance monitoring and compliance activities in relation to admissions processes and greater transparency. This measure also includes funding for the Department of Education and Training to establish a framework for the collection of financial data from higher education providers, and to undertake a comprehensive review of the Australian Qualifications Framework.

This measure is estimated to achieve savings of \$94.0 million over four years from 2017-18 in fiscal balance terms and savings of \$102.2 million over four years from 2017-18 in underlying cash terms. The measure will partially offset the cost of reversing the previous higher education reform measures announced in the 2014-15 Budget and 2014-15 MYEFO.

See also the related measures titled *Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures – not proceeding* and *Higher Education Reform – a more sustainable higher education sector* in the Education and Training portfolio.

Further information can be found in the press release of 1 May 2017 issued by the Minister for Education and Training.

Higher Education Reform — a more sustainable higher education sector

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	-168.9	-475.9	-727.0	-891.8
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	30.7	153.3	288.1	426.9	594.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	-	0.5	-	-	-

The Government will place the higher education sector on a more sustainable footing through a range of initiatives to provide an affordable higher education system that provides a return on investment for both students and the nation, with the cost of higher education being shared fairly through contributions being made by taxpayers, students and universities. This measure includes:

- introducing an efficiency dividend of 2.5 per cent in 2018 and 2019 on the Commonwealth Grant Scheme (CGS);
- rebalancing contributions toward course fees by increasing student contributions through the *Higher Education Loan Program (HELP)* by 7.5 per cent (1.82 per cent annually over four years from 2018), with a commensurate reduction in funding universities receive under CGS. Student contributions will increase for all Commonwealth supported students from 1 January 2018 regardless of when they began their study;
- ceasing the Commonwealth loading for enabling programs and replacing it with a student contribution through HELP;
- revising the income thresholds for repayment of HELP debt, repayment rates and the indexation of repayment thresholds from 1 July 2018. A new minimum threshold of \$42,000 will be established with a 1 per cent repayment rate and a maximum threshold of \$119,882 with a 10 per cent repayment rate;
- ceasing access to CGS support for permanent residents who have been living in Australia and to most New Zealand citizens. These students will instead be able to access concessional loans through HELP. Students enrolled prior to 1 January 2018 will maintain their eligibility arrangement; and
- ceasing the *Promotion of Excellence in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education* program, and transferring the Office of Learning and Teaching Digital Repository and the Teaching Awards to Universities Australia.

This measure is estimated to achieve savings of \$3.8 billion over five years from 2016-17 in fiscal balance terms and savings of \$2.7 billion over five years from 2016-17 in underlying cash terms. The measure will partially offset the cost of reversing the previous higher education reform measures announced in the 2014-15 Budget and 2014-15 MYEFO. See also the related measures titled *Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures – not proceeding* and *Higher Education Reform – a fairer and student-focused higher education system* in the Education and Training Portfolio.

Further information can be found in the press release of 1 May 2017 issued by the Minister for Education and Training.

Industry Specialist Mentoring for Australian Apprentices — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	20.2	39.5	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$60.0 million over two years from 2017-18 to establish an industry specialised mentoring service to complement the existing In-Training Support services available under the *Australian Apprenticeship Support Network* program. The mentoring service will support 45,000 Australian apprentices and trainees, particularly in the first two years of training, in order to improve completion rates and support the supply of skilled workers in industries undergoing structural change.

Industry Workforce Training Program — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-4.0	-7.1	-7.4	-8.3	-8.3

The Government will achieve savings of \$43.3 million over six years from 2016-17 (including \$8.3 million in 2021-22) by reducing uncommitted funding from the *Industry Workforce Training* program. Funding of \$273.8 million over six years will continue to be provided to support the engagement of industry in the national training system.

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

IT System to Support VET Student Loans

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.4 million in 2017-18 to fund the development of a Second Pass Business Case for an IT system to support the compliance and regulatory arrangements for the *VET Student Loans* program.

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

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

Jobs for Families Package — Budget Based Funded services — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$61.8 million per year from 2017-18 from within the Community Child Care Fund to ensure continued support for the existing *Budget Based Funded Program* and to increase the participation of Indigenous children in early learning and care.

The *Budget Based Funded Program* provides child care in regional, remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities where the market might otherwise fail to deliver services to children and families.

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

Jobs for Families Package — upper income threshold

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-32.6	-39.4	-46.4
Total — Expense	-	-	-32.9	-39.7	-46.8

The Government will achieve savings of \$119.3 million over three years from 2018-19 by better targeting the Child Care Subsidy only to families with incomes below \$350,000 per annum (in 2017-18 terms). The upper income threshold of \$350,000 per annum will be indexed annually by CPI from 1 July 2018.

National Innovation and Science Agenda — Research Infrastructure Investment Plan — development

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will develop a Research Infrastructure Investment Plan (the Plan), which will assess future research infrastructure projects against emerging Government priorities. The Plan will be informed by the 2016 National Research Infrastructure Roadmap and an inventory of existing national research infrastructure. The Plan will be developed by the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science in consultation with the Commonwealth Science Council, Innovation and Science Australia and key stakeholders.

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

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

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	128.4	299.5	-	-
Department of Education and Training	-	-	1.5	-	-
Total — Expense	-	128.4	301.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$429.4 million over two years from 2017-18 to extend the National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education for the 2018 calendar year, and to undertake the related National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection in early 2019. The extension will give a further cohort of preschool children the opportunity to participate in 15 hours of early childhood education and care through accredited preschool programs each week (600 hours per year) in the year before school.

Quality Schools — true needs-based funding for Australia's schools

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	103.4	292.4	509.6	840.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Education and Training</i>	-	3.0	3.0	1.7	-

The Government will provide \$18.6 billion in recurrent funding for schools for the period to 2027, to implement a new needs-based funding model for schools which delivers a consistent Commonwealth approach for all schools in all States and Territories, adjusted on the basis of need.

This measure will:

- transition schools recurrent funding for all government and non-government schools over 10 years from 2018 to a consistent Commonwealth share of the needs-based Schooling Resource Standard (SRS) of 20 per cent for government schools and 80 per cent for non-government schools. The SRS comprises a base amount for every primary school student (\$10,953 in 2018) and secondary school student (\$13,764 in 2018), plus loadings for students and schools who need extra support;
- transition the loading for students with disability to be based on the Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on School Students with Disability and scaled for level of classroom adjustment required;

- provide additional transition assistance for disadvantaged and vulnerable schools whose funding is already above the Commonwealth share of the SRS in 2027;
- provide additional support for government schools in the Northern Territory;
- deliver on the 2016-17 Budget commitment to index the base SRS amount by a fixed rate of 3.56 per cent for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 schools years, and from the 2021 school year, index the base SRS amount by a program-specific parameter calculated as a composite of the Wage Price Index and Consumer Price Index to better reflect growth in costs; and
- provide ongoing funding of \$51.6 million over four years from 2017-18 to ensure the Commonwealth's approach to capital funding for non-government schools is consistent with that for government schools.

This measure will also provide \$202.3 million over six years from 2017-18 to support national reforms in the schools sector, and \$13.9 million over four years from 2016-17 for the Department of Education and Training to support implementation of the school funding arrangements.

The Government will commission a review, which would provide advice on how this extra Commonwealth funding should be used to improve education outcomes in Australian schools. Mr David Gonski AC has agreed to lead this review.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *School Funding – additional funding from 2018*.

This measure replaces the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Students first – indexation of school funding from 2018*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 2 May 2017 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Education and Training.

Rural and Regional Enterprise Scholarships — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$24.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish a *Rural and Regional Enterprise Scholarships* program to improve educational attainment, skills development, and employment opportunities for rural and regional students.

From 2017, at least 1,200 Rural and Regional Enterprise Scholarships of up to \$20,000 each will be available for students undertaking undergraduate, post-graduate or vocational education and training qualifications in priority fields of study including science, technology, engineering, mathematics and health.

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

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Skilling Australians Fund

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	350.0	360.0	390.0	370.0
Department of Education and Training	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	350.0	360.0	390.0	370.0

The Government will provide \$1.5 billion over four years from 2017-18 to establish a permanent *Skilling Australians Fund* (the Fund) to support the skilling of Australian workers. The Fund will prioritise apprenticeships and traineeships for 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. The Fund, when matched with funding from the States, will support up to 300,000 more apprentices, trainees, and higher level skilled Australians over the next four years.

The Fund will support a range of projects which are focused on Commonwealth priorities and are designed to support growth in trade and non-trade apprenticeships and traineeships in target areas. Projects may include providing incentives for employers, pre-apprenticeship training, improving apprenticeship and traineeship retention and completion rates, and additional support for higher level apprenticeships.

Eligibility criteria for the Fund will be defined by the Commonwealth, with States' access to the Fund conditional on their agreement to meeting conditions including a requirement to focus on priority occupations, funding contributions matching Commonwealth funding, achieving outcomes, and providing up-to-date data on performance and spending.

This measure includes \$261.2 million in 2017-18 which is in addition to the revenue generated from the training fund contribution levy to be applied under the temporary and permanent employer sponsored migration programs. From 2018-19, funding for this measure will be determined by the training fund contribution levy.

See also the related revenue measure titled *Skilling Australians Fund levy – introduction*.

Skills for Education and Employment Program — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Education and Training	-	13.7	-26.2	-33.1	-34.7

The Government will achieve savings of \$112.4 million over five years from 2017-18 (including \$32.1 million in 2021-22) by identifying efficiencies in the *Skills for Education and Employment Program* (the Program). The Program will continue to meet its objective of training 22,500 people. Additional funding of \$13.7 million will be provided in 2017-18 to support the continued training of participants who commenced in 2015-16. Funding of \$462.5 million over five years will continue to be provided for this Program to assist eligible job seekers.

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

EMPLOYMENT

Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	4.1	35.4	33.3	29.6	29.7
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department of Employment	-	-10.0	-34.8	-32.5	-31.6
Department of Social Services	-	-44.1	-183.6	-213.1	-229.5
Total — Expense	4.1	-18.6	-185.0	-215.9	-231.3
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	14.6	-	-	-

The Government will refocus Work for the Dole and introduce a new Jobseeker Compliance Framework (the Framework) that strengthens penalties for deliberate non-compliance while providing additional help for genuine job seekers to meet their requirements.

The new Framework will include a Personal Responsibility Phase where each failure without a reasonable excuse will result in payment suspension until re-engagement, and accrual of demerit points. Individuals who accrue four demerits in six months will enter a three-strike Intensive Compliance Phase, in which they will face escalating penalties.

They will:

- lose 50 per cent of their fortnightly payment for their first strike without a reasonable excuse;
- lose 100 per cent of their fortnightly payment for their second strike; and
- have their payment cancelled for four weeks for their third strike.

The new process will simplify the compliance system and provide vulnerable people with support by ensuring appropriate, individualised assessments are undertaken by providers and the Department of Human Services before any financial penalties are incurred for not meeting obligations. These assessments will take into account individual circumstances to ensure that people with genuine issues are not unfairly penalised.

This will achieve efficiencies of \$632.0 million over five years from 2016-17.

The new Compliance Framework will include initiatives aimed at reducing substance misuse among welfare recipients. It will also include initiatives that will encourage claimants to provide information and meet their responsibilities in a timely manner, including the removal of backdating provisions. The relationship status verification process will also be streamlined for new and existing single parent claimants.

Expenditure for elements of this measure are not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence sensitivities.

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

Closing the Gap — Employment Services — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Employment	-	5.5	14.9	16.2	16.0
Department of Human Services	..	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Total — Expense	..	7.7	14.7	16.0	15.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Employment	-	1.4	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$55.7 million over five years from 2016-17 to help meet the Government’s Closing the Gap employment target for Indigenous Australians. This measure will enable stronger engagement by employment services providers with Indigenous communities and provide enhanced support for Indigenous participants.

This measure includes:

- \$33.2 million over five years from 2016-17 to deliver pre-employment training and mentoring for Indigenous participants, and to expand access to the *Transition to Work* program to all Indigenous job seekers aged 21 years or under;
- \$17.6 million over five years from 2016-17 to trial additional employment assistance to Indigenous prisoners to ensure they are provided with better preparation and assistance to transition from prison to an employment assistance program after their release, including additional support in the immediate post-release period. This measure forms part of the Government’s response to COAG’s 2016 *Prison to Work Report*;
- \$5.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to support the implementation of community-designed and delivered employment services in Yarrabah, Queensland; and
- allowing immediate access to increased wage subsidies (from \$6,500 to \$10,000) for Indigenous participants to better support their employment outcomes, with funding to be met from within the existing Wage Subsidies Funding Pool.

ParentsNext — national expansion

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Employment	-	9.4	69.8	71.2	73.5
Department of Human Services	-	9.1	11.6	4.9	4.9
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-
Total — Expense	-	18.5	81.5	76.1	78.4
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	7.0	0.5	0.5	0.5

The Government will provide \$263.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to expand the *ParentsNext* program.

The *ParentsNext* expansion will be delivered in two streams providing different levels of support across specific *jobactive* regions:

- \$150.1 million over four years to expand *ParentsNext* nationally to the 51 employment regions covered by *jobactive* providers. Services will include participants meeting with a *ParentsNext* provider every six months, developing a Participation Plan and participating in activities that will help prepare them for employment.
- \$113.0 million over four years to provide an intensive service offering to all *ParentsNext* participants in 30 locations where a high number of Parenting Payment recipients are Indigenous. Expanding the program to these locations will provide intensive support to help boost the participation of Indigenous parents in the labour market and help achieve the Closing the Gap employment targets. The increased services will include additional pre-employment training and outcome fees to encourage successful placements.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Adaptation Partnership

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Environment and Energy	-0.6	0.6	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$0.6 million in 2017-18 to the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility. This measure supports existing online platforms that inform decision makers seeking to adapt to changes in climate.

This measure will be offset by redirecting existing funding in 2016-17 from within the Department of the Environment and Energy.

Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Digital Transformation Agency	-	0.2	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bureau of Meteorology	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total — Expense	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide funding to improve the security and resilience of the Bureau of Meteorology's (the Bureau's) ICT systems and business processes. This will assist the Bureau to continue to provide reliable, ongoing access to weather, climate, water and oceans information.

The Government will provide \$0.4 million over four years to the Department of Finance from 2017-18 for the Gateway Review Process for the implementation of this project, and a further \$0.2 million in 2017-18 to the Digital Transformation Agency for governance and assurance processes.

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

Energy for the Future — energy use data model for better forecasting

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	0.7	3.2	3.2	3.2

The Government will provide \$13.4 million over five years from 2017-18 (including \$3.2 million in 2021-22) for the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation to complete the Energy Use Data Model and make it available for use by regulators and industry. The Model is an online data platform which links existing and new energy use datasets to deliver improved market forecasting and research outcomes.

Energy for the Future — gas supply and affordability

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	25.9	9.6	11.7	10.4
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	8.4	13.3	6.8	0.2
Total — Expense	-	34.3	22.9	18.4	10.6

The Government will provide \$86.3 million over four years from 2017-18 to increase gas production and support affordable electricity prices for households and industry.

The package includes:

- \$30.4 million over four years from 2017-18 to undertake scientific assessments on three prospective onshore unconventional gas sites to identify the potential impacts on water resources and other environmental assets;
- \$28.7 million over four years from 2017-18 to encourage and accelerate the responsible development of onshore gas for the domestic market; and
- \$19.6 million over four years from 2017-18 for the Gas Market Reform Group to accelerate reforms agreed by the COAG Energy Council to improve gas market efficiency and transparency.

The package also includes \$7.6 million in 2017-18 for:

- pre-feasibility studies and cost-benefit analyses of two potential gas pipelines to South Australia; one from the Northern Territory and one from Western Australia;
- the Australian Energy Market Operator to undertake a scoping study of potential improvements to the National Gas Services Bulletin Board that would allow users to view real-time data about gas availability;

- an examination of the constraints on increased gas supply on the east coast of Australia; and
- a detailed study of current and potential gas production in offshore South Eastern Australia.

Energy for the Future — solar thermal in Port Augusta

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will make available up to \$110.0 million for an equity investment, if required, to accelerate and secure delivery of a solar thermal project in Port Augusta, South Australia. This investment is designed to diversify energy generation and storage technologies and create new employment opportunities.

An equity investment will not have a direct impact on the underlying cash or fiscal balances.

National Landcare Programme — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Environment and Energy	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.1 billion over seven years from 2016-17 from the Natural Heritage Trust, including \$100.0 million provided in the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Green Army Program – termination*, to continue the *National Landcare Programme* (NLP).

The \$100.0 million from the *Green Army Program – termination* measure will be directed toward the following priority areas:

- \$15.0 million for new Indigenous Protected Areas additional to those already declared or already under formal consultation as part of the existing Indigenous Protected Areas Network; and
- \$85.0 million to support on-ground projects by Landcare groups; support the work of Landcare Australia and the National Landcare Network; and for a Sustainable Agriculture small grants program.

The NLP is the Government's primary environmental program and operates in five-year tranches with the next tranche to commence on 1 July 2018. The specific application of NLP funding is determined by the Natural Heritage Ministerial Board. The program supports natural resource management as well as local and long-term environmental, sustainable agriculture and Indigenous outcomes.

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

FINANCE

Australian Electoral Commission — restructure of the Northern Territory office

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Electoral Commission	-	-1.5	-1.8	-1.7	-1.7

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$8.4 million from 2017-18 (\$6.8 million over the forward estimates) by restructuring the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) Northern Territory office, reducing the AEC's physical presence and delivering some electoral services from Queensland.

The AEC will still have a local presence and maintain current levels of service, including continued delivery of the *Indigenous Electoral Participation Program*.

The savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to offset the cost of the related measure titled *Electoral Reforms – advertising authorisation regime*.

Australian Hearing Services — ownership arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-

Following consideration of the future ownership of Australian Hearing Services, the Government has decided to retain full ownership and control of the entity.

Electoral Reforms — advertising authorisation regime

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Electoral Commission	-	5.8	0.9	0.9	0.9

The Government will provide \$8.3 million over four years from 2017-18 to enhance the laws around the authorisation of public political communication.

Political parties, candidates and others involved in political communication will be required to put their name to a greater range of political communication, to increase the awareness of voters about who is trying to influence their vote. The changes also strengthen laws to prevent individuals or organisations from impersonating a government body.

The cost of this measure will be offset by redirecting savings from the related measure titled *Australian Electoral Commission – restructure of the Northern Territory office* in the Finance Portfolio.

Further information can be found in the press release of 21 March 2017 issued by the Special Minister of State.

Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority — Executive Agency	1.0	-	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	1.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

The Government will provide \$13.2 million over five years from 2016-17 to establish an Independent Parliamentary Expenses Authority (IPEA).

IPEA's core function will be to administer, audit and report on parliamentarians' work expenses. The new Authority will provide advice and will monitor and administer claims for travel expenses and allowances for parliamentarians and their staff.

IPEA will be established in two phases — first as an interim executive agency which commenced on 3 April 2017, and then as a statutory authority from 1 July 2017.

Ongoing existing funding for these functions will be transferred to the IPEA from the Department of Finance.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 9 February 2017 issued by the Prime Minister and the Special Minister of State.

Life Gold Pass — abolition

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Finance	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5

The Government will achieve savings of \$2.6 million over five years from 2016-17 by abolishing the Life Gold Pass for all former parliamentarians except former Prime Ministers.

Former Prime Ministers will retain access to parliamentary retirement travel to assist them in meeting the commitments that arise from their continued standing and involvement in the community.

This measure builds on the 2014-15 Budget measure titled *Parliamentary service travel entitlements – reduced funding*.

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

Further information can be found in the press release of 16 February 2017 issued by the Special Minister of State.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

Australia's Diplomatic Engagement and Security Arrangements in Afghanistan — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	60.7	62.7	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	9.8	5.1	-	-

The Government will provide \$138.3 million (including \$14.9 million in capital funding) over two years from 2017-18 to continue Australia's diplomatic engagement and security arrangements in Afghanistan. The funding will provide for operating costs and security for the Australian Embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan.

This measure extends the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Australia's diplomatic engagement in Afghanistan – continuation*.

Australia's Diplomatic Engagement and Security Arrangements in Iraq — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	40.5	41.9	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</i>	-	7.2	3.4	-	-

The Government will provide \$92.9 million (including \$10.5 million in capital funding) over two years from 2017-18 to continue Australia's diplomatic engagement and security arrangements in Iraq. This funding maintains our diplomatic presence in Iraq and supports Australia's efforts to combat Daesh (ISIL) in Iraq and Syria. The funding will provide for operating costs and security for the Australian Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq.

This measure extends the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Australian embassy in Baghdad – continuation*.

Centralised Management of the Commonwealth's Overseas Property Portfolio

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will centralise management of the Commonwealth's overseas property portfolio within the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

Centralisation of the management of the overseas property portfolio will include the development of a common office and residential accommodation strategy and will provide opportunities to leverage existing DFAT capabilities and capture economies of scale in service provision.

Specific operational facilities managed by the Department of Defence, the Department of Immigration and Border Protection, the Attorney-General's Department and the Australian Federal Police will continue to be managed by these agencies.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio.

Maintaining the Level of Official Development Assistance

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-100.3	-203.0

The Government will achieve savings of \$303.3 million over two years from 2019-20 by maintaining the level of Official Development Assistance funding from 2019-20, with indexation to recommence in 2021-22.

Savings from this measure will be redirected by the Government to fund policy priorities.

National Security — Australian Secret Intelligence Service — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Secret Intelligence Service	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Secret Intelligence Service</i>	-	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide additional funding over four years to support the operations of the Australian Secret Intelligence Service and strengthen its capacity to meet the strategic priorities and objectives of the organisation and the Government.

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

The financial implications of this measure are not for publication (nfp) due to national security reasons.

Queensland Tourism Cyclone Debbie Recovery Package

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Trade and Investment Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Australia	0.5	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	3.5	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	4.0	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.0 million in 2016-17 to assist the Queensland tourism industry to recover from the impact of Tropical Cyclone Debbie.

Funding of \$3.5 million will be provided to the Queensland Government to fund tourism projects in the affected areas, in addition to Queensland's current allocation under the *Tourism Demand Driver Infrastructure* program.

Tourism Australia will undertake media advertising to promote the continued availability of tourist venues in North Queensland at a cost of \$0.5 million. Tourism Australia will also reprioritise \$1.0 million of existing marketing investment funds to focus its current international coastal and aquatic campaign on Queensland destinations.

HEALTH

Ban on Cosmetic Testing on Animals — implementation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.1 million over two years from 2017-18 to implement its 2016 election commitment to ban cosmetic testing on animals in Australia. The Government will ban the use of new data on cosmetic ingredients which are derived from animal tests from 1 July 2018; ban the testing of products on animals in Australia from the end of 2018; and develop a voluntary industry code of practice to standardise claims on labels.

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

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Ban on Cosmetic Testing on Animals*.

BreastScreen Australia Program — additional support

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$64.3 million over four years from 2017-18 to continue access to the *BreastScreen Australia* program for women from 70 to 74 years of age, ensuring that more than 200,000 women per year in this age group will continue to have access to breast screening services.

This measure is in addition to the Government's *BreastScreen* program for women from 50 to 69 years of age.

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

Cancer Screening — Victorian Cytology Service — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$41.6 million over four years from 2017-18 to continue arrangements for the Victorian Cytology Service to provide cervical cytology services for women from 25 to 74 years of age, and to provide expert advice and data analysis for the *National Cervical Screening Program*. This funding will extend the current agreement with the Victorian Government, which is due to expire on 30 June 2017.

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

Child Dental Benefits Schedule — increased cap

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	5.1	38.2	42.9	38.8	37.1
Department of Human Services	1.5	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	6.6	38.2	42.9	38.8	37.1

The Government will provide \$163.6 million over five years from 1 January 2017 to increase the two year cap on benefits available for eligible families under the Child Dental Benefits Schedule (CDBS) from \$700 to \$1,000, and to maintain prices for items on the CDBS for a further two years to 31 December 2020.

Further information can be found in the press release of 8 February 2017 issued by the Minister for Health.

Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Defence	-	33.9	0.3	-	-
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	-	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Communications and Media Authority	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Tourism Australia	-	-	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Federal Police	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	33.9	0.3	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	-	nfp	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Communications and Media Authority	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority	nfp	nfp	-	-	-
Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission	-	nfp	-	-	-
Total — Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Communications and Media Authority	-	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will provide additional funding to contribute to the staging of the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games in April 2018. This measure will provide:

- \$34.2 million over two years from 2017-18 for the Australian Defence Force contribution to security support for the Games and the Queen's Baton Relay; and

- \$11.7 million over two years from 2016-17 for other related services associated with staging the Games which will be funded from within the existing resources of affected agencies. Further support for the Games may be provided on a cost recovered basis subject to negotiations with the Queensland Government.

This measure builds on the \$158.5 million provided in the 2014-15 Budget measures titled *2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games – operational support* and *Australian Government Commonwealth Games Funding Commitment*.

Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — support for athletes

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Sports Commission	-	15.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$15.5 million in 2017-18 to the Australian Sports Commission to support our athletes in the lead up to the 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games.

Greater Choice for At Home Palliative Care

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	1.6	3.3	3.3	-

The Government will provide \$8.3 million over three years from 2017-18 to provide palliative care services for people who would prefer to be cared for in their homes rather than in a hospital or hospice setting.

Funding will be provided through the Primary Health Care Networks.

This measure will support greater choice for end-of-life care for Australians.

Guaranteeing Medicare — aligning reciprocal health care

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Total — Expense	0.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5

The Government will align Reciprocal Health Care Agreements (RHCAs) with the original intent of the RHCAs, which is to provide immediately necessary medical treatment to citizens of other countries that are temporarily residing in Australia. This measure will more closely align services provided by Australia with those provided by other countries, such as the United Kingdom, by no longer subsidising access to reproductive technology services and related medicines under the 11 RHCAs that Australia maintains with other countries.

This measure will achieve efficiencies of \$0.7 million over five years from 2016-17, which will be redirected by the Government to fund other health policy priorities.

Guaranteeing Medicare — development of the Health Care Homes trial

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-0.8	-22.1	-2.5	25.6	-

The Government will further develop the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Healthier Medicare – trial of health care homes* to ensure the best outcomes for patients.

The trial will support up to 20 selected general practices and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services to commence services under the Health Care Homes model of coordinated primary health care from 1 October 2017, with the remaining 180 Health Care Homes services to commence from 1 December 2017. These implementation arrangements are based on advice from the clinician-led Health Care Homes Implementation Advisory Group.

Guaranteeing Medicare — Medical Services Advisory Committee — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	12.1	11.3	10.5	10.6

The Government will provide \$44.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to continue the work of the Medical Services Advisory Committee, which provides independent advice on services covered by the Medicare Benefits Schedule and examines the evidence for proposed new medical technologies and procedures.

Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — improved compliance

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	..	4.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Department of Health	-	0.4	-7.9	-29.3	-32.2
Total — Expense	..	4.9	-7.1	-28.6	-31.5
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	-	13.0	15.6	15.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	2.7	-	-	-

The Government will improve the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) compliance arrangements and debt recovery practices. This will result in combined savings of \$103.8 million over four years from 2017-18.

Changes under this measure will enable compliance activities to better target unusual business billing and improve the consistency of administrative arrangements. The *Health Insurance Act 1973*, the *Dental Benefits Act 2008* (and Rules) and the *National Health Act 1973* will be amended to compulsorily offset a portion of future MBS payments against MBS debts of practitioners.

Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — indexation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	9.2	140.4	389.3	421.0
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.3	5.6	14.1	22.4
Total — Expense	-	9.5	146.0	403.4	443.4

The Government will provide \$1.0 billion over four years from 2017-18 for the phased re-introduction of indexation for certain items on the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS):

- bulk-billing incentives for General Practitioners will be indexed from 1 July 2017;
- standard consultations by General Practitioners and specialist attendances will be indexed from 1 July 2018; and
- specialist procedures and allied health services will be indexed from 1 July 2019.

In addition, the Government will introduce, for the first time since 2004, indexation from 1 July 2020 for certain diagnostic imaging items on the MBS, including for computed tomography scans, mammography, fluoroscopy and interventional radiology.

Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	1.7	3.7	4.8	5.9
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-
Department of Human Services	-
Total — Expense	-	1.7	3.8	4.9	6.0

The Government will provide \$16.4 million over four years from 2017-18 for new and amended Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) and Veterans' Benefits items, based on recommendations of the independent Medical Services Advisory Committee.

The amendments to the MBS include:

- new items for cardiac services to lower the risk of stroke for patients, and for the treatment of acute ischaemic stroke caused by a large vessel occlusion;

- a new item for the treatment of liver tumours;
- expanding the combined positron emission tomography/computed tomography item to include patients suffering from indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma; and
- removal of items for sacral nerve.

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

Guaranteeing Medicare — Medicare Benefits Schedule Review — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	15.9	15.7	12.7	-

The Government will provide \$44.2 million over three years from 2017-18 to continue the Review of the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) through the MBS Review Taskforce. The MBS Review is clinician-led and independent. It aims to improve patient outcomes through the best clinical practice. This measure will also contribute to the ongoing fiscal sustainability of the MBS.

Since the MBS Review began in June 2015, 65 clinical committees have been established and around 2,500 items are currently under review.

Guaranteeing Medicare — modernising the health and aged care payments systems

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	50.8	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	15.6	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	66.3	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	1.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$67.3 million in 2017-18 to modernise the health and aged care payments system and ensure that the Government continues to own and operate the ICT systems that deliver Medicare, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, aged care and related payments into the future.

This measure will enable market engagement, procurement and design work to continue, which is required to replace aging ICT systems that deliver a number of Commonwealth payments. This measure also includes funding for essential maintenance of current ICT systems.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Investing in Medicare – modernising health and aged care payment services*.

Healthy Heart Initiative — targeted activities

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	7.7	4.6	1.3	1.4

The Government will provide \$15.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to increase options for people to improve activity levels and healthy lifestyles:

- \$10.0 million for the Prime Minister’s Walk for Life Challenge to increase access to walking programs and other programs run by the Heart Foundation, including for children in schools, and to promote innovative uses of technology to support increased physical activity; and
- \$5.0 million over four years from 2017-18 for General Practitioners to support Australians to achieve a healthy lifestyle through increased physical activity and better nutrition.

Helping Families with Diabetes — free glucose monitoring devices for young Australians with type 1 diabetes

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$54.0 million over five years from 2016-17 to provide free access to continuous glucose monitoring devices for children and young adults under 21 years of age who face extra challenges managing their type 1 diabetes. Continuous glucose monitoring devices assist in managing type 1 diabetes by automatically checking an individual’s blood sugar levels and reducing the need for finger-prick tests.

Provision for this funding has already been provided for by the Government.

This measure delivers on the Government’s election commitment.

Further information can be found in the press release of 1 April 2017 issued by the Minister for Health.

Helping Families with Diabetes — Insulin Pump Program — reducing patient contributions

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will simplify and reduce patient contribution arrangements from 1 July 2017 for the *Insulin Pump Program* (the Program), which provides subsidised access to insulin pumps for children with type 1 diabetes. This will ensure children with type 1 diabetes will have more affordable access to insulin pumps. The Program is administered by the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Australia (JDRF).

A new supplier panel arrangement to purchase devices will achieve efficiencies and allow the level of patient contributions to be reduced, while increasing the number of insulin pumps available under the Program, within the existing funding provided to JDRF.

Improving Access to Medicines — antivenoms, Q fever and pandemic influenza vaccines supply

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide funding to support the ongoing production of antivenoms, Q fever vaccine and test kits, and to maintain onshore production of pandemic influenza vaccines.

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

Improving Access to Medicines — cheaper medicines

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-	0.2	0.1	..	..
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-0.6	-9.1	-8.8	-9.0
Department of Health	-	-24.3	-355.4	-418.3	-467.0
Total — Expense	-	-24.7	-364.5	-427.1	-476.0

The Government will build on existing statutory price reductions for medicines listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and provide policy certainty to medicine manufacturers through a five year agreement with Medicines Australia. Key changes to the current PBS statutory price reduction arrangements include:

- extending the current 5 per cent reduction for Formulary 1 (F1) medicines by two years to 2022;

- increasing the price reduction for medicines moving from F1 to Formulary 2 from 16 per cent to 25 per cent from 1 October 2018 until 30 June 2022;
- introducing a one-off 10 per cent statutory price reduction for F1 medicines listed on the PBS for 10-14 years, to commence on 1 June 2018, with subsequent reductions each year as medicines reach their 10 year anniversary, through to 2021; and
- introducing a one-off 5 per cent statutory price reduction for F1 medicines listed on the PBS for 15 years or more to commence on 1 June 2018, with subsequent reductions each year as medicines reach their 15 year anniversary, through to 2021.

This measure will achieve savings of \$1.8 billion over five years (including savings of \$539.0 million in 2021-22) and will reduce the out-of-pocket costs for medicines for Australians. The savings from this measure will offset the cost of health policy priorities, including 2017-18 Budget measures titled *Improving Access to Medicines – Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme – new and amended listings*, *Improving Access to Medicines – antivenoms, Q fever and pandemic influenza vaccines supply*, and *Improving Access to Medicines – National Medical Stockpile – replenishment and operations* and contribute to the net cost of future new and amended listings on the PBS.

Improving Access to Medicines — maintaining Remote Area Aboriginal Health Services pharmaceutical dispensing

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Department of Health	-	-2.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Total — Expense	0.1	-1.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

The Government will provide \$0.4 million over five years from 2016-17 to maintain current levels of remuneration for pharmacists for the supply of medicines under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) for individual clients of Remote Area Aboriginal Health Services. Pharmacists will be paid the regular PBS dispensing fee for each item provided, rather than the lower bulk handling fee.

The cost of this measure will be partially met by reducing the indexation that will be applied to the standard PBS dispensing fee from 1 July 2017.

Improving Access to Medicines — Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	30.4	208.9	258.5	305.6	338.9
Department of Veterans' Affairs	0.6	4.6	5.7	6.7	7.2
Department of Human Services	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	..	0.1
Total — Expense	31.4	213.3	264.1	312.3	346.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will provide \$1.2 billion over five years from 2016-17 for new and amended listings on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.

New and amended listings introduced since the 2016-17 MYEFO include:

- Sacubitril with Valsartan (Entresto®) for the treatment of heart failure from 1 June 2017;
- Nintedanib (Ofev®) for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis from 1 May 2017; and
- Paliperidone (Invega® Trinza) for the treatment of schizophrenia from 1 April 2017.

The overall costs for some of these medicines are reduced by revenue from rebates negotiated as part of their purchase. Related revenue is not for publication (nfp) as it is commercial-in-confidence.

Further information can be found on the PBS website (www.pbs.gov.au).

Improving Access to Medicines — Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — price amendments

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Department of Health	-14.9	-64.0	-64.8	-62.9	-61.3
Total — Expense	-15.1	-64.5	-65.4	-63.4	-61.8

The Government will amend the prices of certain medicines which are currently listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, as recommended by the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee. This will result in efficiencies of \$270.2 million over five years from 2016-17.

Price reductions have been agreed since the 2016-17 MYEFO for seven medicines in the rheumatoid arthritis class of treatments. Price amendments have also been agreed for Adalimumab, Lithium, and Prednisolone.

Each of these price amendments took effect from 1 April 2017.

The efficiencies will partially offset the cost of the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Improving Access to Medicines – Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme – new and amended listings*.

Further information can be found on the PBS website (www.pbs.gov.au).

Improving Access to Medicines — support for community pharmacies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	70.0	75.0	75.2	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	-
Total — Expense	-	71.7	76.7	76.7	-

The Government will provide \$825.0 million over three years from 2017-18 to community pharmacies to support and improve Australians' access to medicines. This includes \$600.0 million to continue and expand existing community pharmacy programs, which deliver medication management services and are designed to improve patient care and outcomes. Funding for this component has already been provided for by the Government.

The Government will also provide \$225.0 million over three years to community pharmacies and pharmaceutical wholesalers as a result of prescription volumes being lower than forecast in the Sixth Community Pharmacy Agreement (6CPA) and in recognition of the impact of the package of price reduction policies outlined in the 2017-18 Budget measure titled *Improving Access to Medicines – cheaper medicines*.

The Government will also ensure the ongoing legislative basis for pharmacy location rules. This will provide pharmacy owners with ongoing confidence that approval to supply pharmaceutical benefits at particular premises will continue to be regulated.

Investing in Medical Research — fighting childhood cancer

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Cancer Australia	-	1.3	2.2	2.1	0.3

The Government will provide \$1.4 million over four years from 2017-18 to fast track two new international collaborations of clinical trials of paediatric brain cancer in Australia.

The Government will also provide \$4.4 million over three years from 2017-18 to Cancer Australia to increase Australia’s capacity to diagnose, treat, manage and conduct research into childhood cancer. This will provide a specific funding stream for childhood cancer under Cancer Australia’s *Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme*; improve national data on childhood cancers; and support children’s cancer groups to raise funds for research and awareness.

Investing in Medical Research — Medical Research Future Fund

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$65.9 million over four years from 2016-17 from the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) to invest in medical research in Australia. Investments from the MRFF will be consistent with the *Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities 2016-18*, which have been identified by the Australian Medical Research Advisory Board.

Examples of the investments to be made from the MRFF include support for preventive health and translating research, clinical trials, accelerating research investments (CanTeen) and breakthrough research investments.

My Health Record — continuation and expansion

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Digital Health Agency	-	84.5	211.3	-	-
Department of Finance	-	-	0.1	-	-
Department of Health	-	-4.6	-72.5	-99.7	-122.8
Department of Human Services	-	-21.7	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	58.2	139.0	-99.7	-122.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Australian Digital Health Agency	-	53.5	37.5	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	3.0	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	56.4	37.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$374.2 million over two years from 2017-18, including \$94.0 million in capital, to continue the My Health Record system and expand utilisation of the system through the implementation of national opt-out arrangements as agreed by the COAG Health Council on 24 March 2017. The My Health Record system allows individuals to control and track their medical history and treatments, such as medical tests and vaccinations.

The costs of this measure will be partially offset, by \$305.5 million over four years, including by delivering health system efficiencies through greater use of the My Health Record by general practitioners, specialists and hospitals, and by utilising uncommitted health program funds.

National Cancer Screening Register — transition arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	2.7	28.4	0.2	-0.1	9.7
Department of Veterans' Affairs	..	..	-	-	0.1
Total — Expense	2.7	28.3	0.2	-0.1	9.7

The Government will provide \$43.8 million over five years from 2016-17 to support National Cancer Screening. This will include:

- continuing the current cervical screening and bowel cancer registers during the transition to the new National Cancer Screening Register, which will commence operations from 1 December 2017;
- increasing the Medicare Benefits Schedule fee from \$19.45 to \$28.00 for conventional cervical cancer cytology tests from 1 May 2017;
- providing a \$3.0 million assistance package to pathology providers affected by the reforms to the *National Cancer Screening Program*, with the cost of this component to be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Health; and
- piloting new test kits for the *National Bowel Cancer Screening Program* from 1 January 2018.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *National Cervical Screening Programme – reform* and the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *National Cancer Screening Register*.

National Health Funding Body — funding requirements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
National Health Funding Body	-	1.6	1.2	1.3	-

The Government will provide \$4.1 million over three years from 2017-18 to the National Health Funding Body to assist it in meeting its legislative functions, including activities resulting from the Addendum to the National Health Reform Agreement. This supports the Government's public hospital agreement with the States and Territories from 2016-17 to 2019-20.

National Partnership Agreement on Rheumatic Fever Strategy — continuation and expansion

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Department of the Treasury	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total — Expense	-	1.4	2.4	2.4	1.4

The Government will provide \$18.8 million over four years from 2017-18 to continue the Rheumatic Fever Strategy with the Northern Territory, Queensland, Western Australian and South Australian Governments. The Government’s approach will continue existing activities to improve detection, monitoring and management of acute rheumatic fever and the associated condition, rheumatic heart disease, and expand activities to improve prevention measures in at risk communities.

Provision for \$11.2 million of this funding has already been included in the forward estimates.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *National Partnership Agreement on Rheumatic Fever Strategy – extension*.

Operational Costs for Cardiac and Breast Device Registries — extension

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	2.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.2 million in 2017-18 for the operational costs of the Australian Breast Device Registry and the Cardiac Devices Registry. This further year of funding will align funding with the completion of the National Clinical Quality Registry policy and funding framework.

The registries contribute to the long-term sustainability of the health system by providing improved clinical care and better patient outcomes.

This measure extends the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Operational Costs for Cardiac and Breast Device Registries*.

Pathology Approved Collection Centres — strengthening compliance

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	6.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Department of Human Services	-	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total — Expense	-	8.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Health	-	0.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$18.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to strengthen compliance activities for pathology Approved Collection Centres. Activities will include enhancing data analytics capabilities to target audit activities and increasing targeted compliance activities to ensure that the arrangements between doctors and approved collection centres are in accordance with the existing provisions of the *Health Insurance Act 1973*.

Per-and Poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances — National Health Research Program

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$12.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish a National Research Program to study the potential effects of exposure to per-and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) on human health. The Program will be informed by an expert health panel and administered by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

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

Primary Health Networks — supporting after-hours care

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-3.8	-12.3	-12.9	-12.9

The Government is committed to ensuring that urgent after hours medical services are available for patients who need them.

The Government will provide \$145.5 million over two years from 2017-18 for Primary Health Networks to continue to fund locally tailored after-hours health services based on community need. Funding for after-hours services has already been included in the forward estimates.

The Government will also achieve efficiencies of \$41.9 million over four years from 2017-18 by prioritising existing services and using more efficient communication channels in the *Primary Health Care Development* Program. This will not impact on front line services or patient outcomes. These efficiencies will be redirected by the Government to fund other health policy priorities.

The after-hours services builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Primary Health Networks After Hours Funding and After Hours GP Advice and Support Line*.

Prioritising Mental Health — improving telehealth for psychological services in regional, rural and remote Australia

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
Department of Human Services	-
Total — Expense	-	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.7

The Government will provide \$9.1 million over four years from 2017-18 to improve access to psychological services through telehealth in regional, rural and remote Australia. The Government will amend Medicare Benefits Schedule items to allow psychologists to provide video consultations to clients living in eligible regions, improving access and outcomes for people who currently have to travel to access these services. This will mean people living in regional, rural and remote Australia will get the same access to psychologists as those living in major cities.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 19 April 2017 issued by the Minister for Health and the Minister for Regional Development.

Prioritising Mental Health — Psychosocial Support Services — funding

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	7.8	23.7	24.1	24.4

The Government will provide \$80.0 million over four years from 2017-18 for psychosocial support services for people with mental illness who do not qualify for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). This funding is contingent on a matching commitment from the States and Territories, which will secure a national approach to maintaining community mental health services outside the NDIS.

Prioritising Mental Health — research

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	7.5	7.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$15.0 million over two years from 2017-18 to support research into mental health, including contributing to the National Centre for Excellence in Youth Mental Health (Orygen) for research infrastructure, and the Black Dog and Thompson Institutes for further work on prevention and early intervention.

Prioritising Mental Health — suicide prevention support programs

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	-
Department of Health	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-
Total — Expense	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	-

The Government will provide \$11.1 million over three years from 2017-18 to help prevent suicide at high risk locations and provide additional support, including:

- \$9.0 million for the States and Territories to fund infrastructure projects aimed at preventing suicide by installing barriers, fencing and lighting; and
- \$2.1 million for Lifeline to further support its activities in preventing suicide.

Prostate Cancer Nurses Program — continuation and expansion

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	-

The Government will provide \$5.9 million over three years from 2017-18 to support 14 additional prostate cancer nurses through the Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia and to extend the funding for the 14 current nurses already funded by the Government by another three years. This will provide specialist support for patients and their families and carers.

Proton Beam Facility in South Australia

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	68.0	-	-	-
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	68.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide, subject to a request to market, up to \$68.0 million in 2017-18 toward the purchase of accelerator equipment and two treatment rooms in support of the establishment of a proton beam facility at the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute precinct. This will deliver new research capabilities to help Australian researchers develop the next generation of cancer treatments, including for complex children’s cancer. The facility will also be an alternative to conventional radiotherapy for the treatment of certain types of cancer.

Quality Improvements in General Practice — implementation of the Practice Incentive Program

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-6.9	7.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-6.9	7.6	0.7	0.6	0.5

The Government will provide \$2.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to modify the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Quality Improvement in General Practice – simplification of the Practice Incentive Program* by maintaining the Indigenous health incentive and the procedural general practitioner payment in their current form and commencing the quality improvement incentive from 1 May 2018.

The modified arrangements will ensure that the implementation of the quality improvement incentive does not affect care provided through Aboriginal Community Health Services and rural medical practices.

Stoma Appliance Scheme — new and amended listings

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	..	-2.3	-3.0	-4.2

The Government will implement the recommendations of the Stoma Product Assessment Panel to list five new items, to amend the prices and pack sizes of 12 current items and to delete eight items listed on the Stoma Appliance Scheme. This will achieve efficiencies of \$9.5 million over four years from 1 July 2017.

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

Strengthening Aged Care — Commonwealth Home Support Program Funding Arrangements — extension

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.5 billion over two years from 2018-19 to extend the *Commonwealth Home Support Program* (CHSP) and Regional Assessment Services (RAS) funding arrangements. The CHSP and RAS contribute to essential home support services, such as meals (Meals on Wheels), personal care, nursing, domestic assistance, home maintenance, and community transport, to assist older people to keep living independently in their own home.

Funding for these programs has already been included in the forward estimates.

Strengthening Aged Care — developing an aged care workforce strategy

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.9 million over two years from 1 July 2017 to establish and support an industry-led aged care workforce taskforce. The taskforce will explore options to improve productivity in the aged care workforce and contribute to the development of an aged care workforce strategy, including for regional and remote areas.

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

Strengthening Aged Care — My Aged Care — operations

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	3.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.1 million in 2017-18 to support the operations of the My Aged Care platform that provides advice and assistance to aged care consumers and providers.

Support for Health Services in Tasmania

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	730.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.8
Department of Health	-	-62.7	-62.7	-62.7	-62.7
Total — Expense	730.4	-60.9	-60.9	-60.9	-61.9

The Government will provide one-off funding of \$730.4 million in 2016-17 for the operation of the Mersey Community Hospital for 10 years to 2026-27. The Government will transfer the ownership of the Mersey Community Hospital to the Tasmanian Government from 1 July 2017. From 2027-28 the Mersey Community Hospital will be funded in the same way as other public hospitals.

Funding of \$250.6 million over four years from 2017-18, which was included in the forward estimates for the ongoing operation of the Mersey Community Hospital, will partially offset the cost of this measure.

The Government will also provide \$6.2 million, comprising:

- \$3.2 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Tasmanian Government for the Missiondale Recovery Centre at Evandale to provide residential rehabilitation services; and
- \$3.0 million over three years from 2017-18 to the Tasmanian Government to continue to provide support for Tasmanians to access palliative care services.

Further information on the Mersey Community Hospital can be found in the joint press release of 5 April 2017 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Health.

Supporting Living Organ Donors — continuation and expansion

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2

The Government will provide \$4.1 million over four years from 2017-18 to reduce the costs faced by living organ donors by continuing to provide a financial contribution toward an employee's leave or lost income. Additional support will also be provided to reimburse living organ donors with some of the out-of-pocket expenses related to their donation. This will particularly help living organ donors in regional and rural Australia.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Accelerating Growth in Organ and Tissue Donation for Transplantation*.

Supporting No Job No Pay — improving awareness and uptake of immunisation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	2.5	1.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.5 million over three years from 2016-17 to encourage Australian parents and carers to vaccinate their children. The campaign will specifically target areas of low vaccination rates by addressing myths and misconceptions, while explaining the benefits of childhood vaccinations for both the individual and the community.

The \$1.5 million cost of this measure in 2016-17 will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Health.

This measure supports the Government's 'No Job No Pay' policy aimed at further increasing childhood vaccination rates.

Further information can be found in the press release of 23 April 2017 issued by the Minister for Health.

Supporting No Job No Pay — National Immunisation Program — expansion

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Department of Health	-	-2.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Total — Expense	-	-1.9	5.3	5.3	5.3

The Government will provide \$14.1 million over four years from 2017-18 under the *National Immunisation Program* for free catch-up childhood vaccinations for children and young adults aged between 10 and 19 years who missed scheduled vaccinations. Free catch-up vaccinations will also be available to newly arrived refugees and humanitarian entrants.

This measure supports the Government's 'No Job No Pay' policy aimed at further increasing childhood vaccination rates.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 1 May 2017 issued by the Minister for Health and Minister for Social Services.

IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION

Cape Class Patrol Boats — efficiencies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-2.7	-	-	-	-

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$2.7 million in 2016-17 from the two Cape Class Patrol Boats leased to the Department of Defence.

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

Immigration Reform — changes to Australia’s visa processing arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	83.2	78.0	48.7	-89.9
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	83.2	78.0	48.7	-89.9
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	30.6	18.0	10.1	6.7

The Government will invest \$185.4 million over four years from 2017-18 in significant reforms to Australia’s visa processing arrangements, including:

- enhancements to the visa framework to support economic and migration objectives;
- improvements to existing ICT systems to support the potential for expanded service delivery by market based providers; and
- replacements of existing ICT systems to enhance the Government’s ability to verify the identity of individuals arriving in Australia.

To reflect the timing of the implementation of these new arrangements, savings arising from the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Reforming the Visa and Migration Framework*, will be deferred by two years, to commence in 2019-20.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *National Security – strengthen and enhance Australia’s border protection services – further measures*, and the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Reforming the Visa and Migration Framework*.

Managing Asylum Seekers in Regional Processing Centres — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	21.2	-	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$21.2 million in 2017-18 to continue regional processing and resettlement arrangements. This includes funding to support the closure of the Manus Island facility in Papua New Guinea, and of regional processing activities in Nauru.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *International Settlement Strategy — enhanced border protection measures and resettlement of refugees*.

Regional Cooperation Arrangements — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	52.6	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$52.6 million in 2017-18 to continue funding the Regional Cooperation Arrangements (RCA) in Indonesia. The RCA supports regional partners to manage asylum seeker populations in their countries.

This measure extends the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Regional Cooperation Arrangements — continuation*.

Resolving the Onshore Illegal Maritime Arrival Legacy Caseload

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	8.7	9.4	10.0	0.1
Department of Human Services	0.1	1.6	-	-	-
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-45.8	-23.0	17.3	-25.1
Total — Expense	0.1	-35.4	-13.6	27.2	-25.1

The Government will achieve savings of \$46.8 million over five years from 2016-17 by resolving the protection status of Illegal Maritime Arrivals (IMAs).

The Government will continue to provide access to translation and interpreter services to IMAs with low English literacy rates. The Government will also continue to provide a safety net of services to individuals assessed as vulnerable, including torture and trauma counselling, job-readiness and language training.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Illegal Maritime Arrivals — Managing the Legacy Caseload — additional funding*.

Strengthening Australian Citizenship Arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	1.4	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	-2.1	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-	1.6	-	-	-

The Government will strengthen Australian citizenship arrangements by:

- introducing a new general residence requirement for an applicant to demonstrate a minimum of four years' permanent residence prior to their application for citizenship;
- strengthening citizenship application requirements;
- introducing a new Australian citizenship test;
- introducing a revised Pledge of Commitment; and
- introducing a revised Australian Values Statement.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 20 April 2017 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Immigration and Border Protection.

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND SCIENCE

Advanced Manufacturing Fund

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	20.4	40.1	20.5	6.9
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>	-1.5	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0

The Government will provide \$101.5 million over five years from 2016-17 to establish an Advanced Manufacturing Fund (the Fund) to promote research and capital development for high technology manufacturing businesses. The Fund will support:

- establishing the Advanced Manufacturing Fund, to assist businesses establishing or expanding high value manufacturing operations in South Australia and Victoria;
- expansion of the *Cooperative Research Centres* program to fund additional Cooperative Research Centre Projects targeting advanced manufacturing;
- establishment of two Advanced Manufacturing Laboratories to support automotive parts suppliers and related businesses;
- an Advanced Manufacturing Early Stage Research Fund to support small scale and pilot research projects in advanced manufacturing;
- establishment of a virtual design and engineering hub to maintain the flow of highly trained engineers; and
- extension of the current customs duty exemption available to motor vehicle producers for the importation of prototype motor vehicles and components to automotive service providers.

The Government will allocate funding under the Advanced Manufacturing Fund in 2017-18 and 2018-19.

Alcoa Portland Aluminium Smelter — financial assistance

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	30.0	-	-	-	-

The Government has provided \$30.0 million in 2016-17 to the Portland Aluminium Smelter joint venture to help restore capacity following a power outage on 1 December 2016. The funding will support restarting the smelter and ensuring continuity of operations. The grant is conditional on the smelter continuing operations at 90 per cent (or greater) of its pre-power outage level until 30 June 2021.

Further information can be found in the press release of 20 January 2017 issued by the Prime Minister, the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, and the Minister for Veterans' Affairs.

Incubator Support — regional focus

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-3.0	-0.3	1.5	1.8	-

The Government will refocus the existing Incubator Support element of the *Entrepreneurs' Programme* to provide additional support for regional businesses. This measure will include additional regional incubator facilitators and provide grants to support the establishment of regional business incubators.

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

IP Australia — funding for corporate activities

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
IP Australia	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

The Government will provide \$1.5 million over four years from 2017-18 (and \$0.4 million per year ongoing) to support activities within IP Australia.

These activities have previously been funded through an Interest Equivalency Payment relating to the Intellectual Property Special Account which ceased on 1 April 2017.

Maintaining Australia's Optical Astronomy Capability

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	13.8	0.1	-0.2	12.5

The Government will provide \$26.1 million over four years from 2017-18 (\$120.0 million over 11 years) to maintain Australia's capability in optical astronomy and its international competitiveness in space and astronomy enabled research.

This measure will allow Australia to become a strategic partner with the European Southern Observatory for 10 years from 1 January 2018. The partnership will provide Australian researchers access to world leading infrastructure including the La Silla and Paranal Observatories in Chile. This measure will also transition Australia's existing research and commercial capabilities in optical astronomy, including operation and ownership of the Anglo-Australian Telescope, from Government to the research sector from 1 July 2018.

This measure will be partially offset in 2018-19 and 2019-20 by redirecting current funding for the operation of the Australian Astronomical Observatory.

National Business Simplification Initiative — connecting Government digital business services

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$9.1 million in 2017-18 (including \$3.5 million in capital funding) for the simplification of business registration and licensing services across Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments.

This measure will allow businesses to access registration and licensing services through State and Territory Government websites or business.gov.au, and to be guided through registration and licensing processes, and between different government sites and services.

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

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Australian Transport Safety Bureau — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Transport Safety Bureau	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6

The Government will provide \$11.9 million over five years from 2016-17 to support the Australian Transport Safety Bureau to carry out its legislated functions by maintaining its national transport safety investigative, analysis and research capabilities.

Faster Rail Connecting Capital Cities and Major Regional Centres

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	20.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$20.0 million in 2017-18 to support the development of business cases for infrastructure projects which would deliver faster rail connections between major cities and major regional centres.

The Government will issue a prospectus seeking submissions from proponents, including State and Territory Governments, interested in partnering in the design, build and operation of faster rail in key transport corridors.

Under the measure, the Government will provide up to 50 per cent of the funding for the development of up to three business cases by proponents selected following assessment of the submissions by Infrastructure Australia.

The Government will consider further project funding following completion of the business cases.

Infrastructure Australia — additional funding for reform initiatives

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Infrastructure Australia	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0

The Government will provide \$11.9 million over four years from 2017-18 to enable Infrastructure Australia to continue to deliver its core functions of assessing projects and producing an infrastructure pipeline, and to support reform initiatives announced as part of the Government's response to the Australian Infrastructure Plan including:

- an independent inquiry to inform a national freight and supply chain strategy; and
- a study into the potential benefits and impacts of road reform.

Infrastructure Investment Programme — National Rail Program

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	200.0	400.0
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	200.0	400.0

In addition to the \$500.0 million investment in Victorian regional rail, the Government will provide \$600.0 million over two years from 2019-20 as part of a \$10 billion *National Rail Program* to better connect our cities and regions and grow the economy. This transformational investment will reduce congestion in capital cities, revitalise regional economies and provide families and businesses with more affordable options on where to live and invest.

Building on the Commonwealth’s work with State and Territory Governments on the Urban Rail Plans, this Program will allow the Government to partner with States and Territories in the planning and delivery of key rail infrastructure projects.

Infrastructure Investment Programme — new investments

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	13.8	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	13.8	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$908.6 million over seven years from 2016-17 for infrastructure projects including:

- \$843.8 million for Bruce Highway projects in Queensland including the Pine River to Caloundra upgrade, Wide Bay Highway and Bruce Highway intersection upgrade, Deception Bay interchange upgrade and Bruce Highway safety package;
- \$45.0 million in additional funding for the Walkerston Bypass upgrade in Queensland, bringing the total Government commitment for the project to \$120.0 million;
- \$6.0 million in additional funding for the Mt Lindesay Highway upgrade in Queensland, bringing the total Government commitment for the project to \$16.0 million; and
- \$13.8 million for the Far North Collector Road in New South Wales.

The cost of this measure with the exception of the Far North Collector Road will be met from within the existing resources of the *Infrastructure Investment Programme*.

Infrastructure Investment Programme — offsets

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-1,631.6
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-1,631.6

The Government will redirect \$1.6 billion in 2020-21 from uncommitted funding in the *Infrastructure Investment Programme* for other priority projects in the Infrastructure and Regional Development Portfolio.

Infrastructure Investment Programme — Victorian infrastructure investments

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1 billion to fund priority regional and urban infrastructure in Victoria. The measure aims to reduce travel times and improve transport connections between regional centres and metropolitan Melbourne, with the initial investments to include:

- \$500.0 million over three years from 2017-18 to upgrade regional rail, including \$100.0 million for the Geelong Rail Line duplication, \$100.0 million for the North East Rail Line upgrade, \$195.0 million for Eastern Line duplication projects, \$10.0 million for a Shepparton Line Passenger and Freight Upgrade Planning Study, and a further \$95.0 million for the Avon River Bridge duplication;
- \$20.2 million in 2017-18 for the Murray Basin Rail; and
- \$30.0 million over two years from 2017-18 for business case development for the Tullamarine Rail Link.

The remaining \$461.2 million will be provided for future projects identified with the Victorian Government.

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

Keys2drive — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

The Government will provide \$16.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to extend the *Keys2drive* program for a further four years. Under the measure, the Australian Automobile Association will make a co-contribution of \$1.0 million per year.

Keys2drive is a learner driver education program that provides a free coaching session from a professional driving instructor to participating learners and supervising drivers. The program is delivered by the Australian Automobile Association and state motoring clubs.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Keys2drive – additional funding*.

National Capital Authority — funding support

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
National Capital Authority	-	nfp	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>National Capital Authority</i>	-	nfp	-	-	-

The Government will provide additional funding in 2017-18 to enable the National Capital Authority to undertake essential maintenance of Commonwealth assets and for strategic investment in improved asset management systems.

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

Regional Australia Institute — continuation of funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-

The Government has provided \$1.8 million in 2016-17 to fund the operating costs of the Regional Australia Institute (RAI) until the end of 2017. The RAI provides independent advice on regional policies, encourages collaboration between different levels of government and the private sector and assesses the impact of government policies on regional Australia.

The cost of this measure has been met by redirecting funding provided for the *National Stronger Regions Fund*.

Regional Growth Fund

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	19.8	100.0	235.6	116.8

The Government will provide \$472.2 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish the Regional Growth Fund.

The Regional Growth Fund will include \$272.2 million to provide grants of \$10.0 million or more for major transformational projects which support long-term economic growth and create jobs in regions undergoing structural adjustment.

In addition, \$200.0 million will be provided to the Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) to support the construction of community infrastructure and build the capacity of regional areas. This investment increases the Government's commitment to BBRF to \$497.7 million.

Stronger Communities Programme — round three

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	27.3	0.5	-	-

The Government will provide \$27.7 million over two years from 2017-18 for round three of the *Stronger Communities Programme*. The *Stronger Communities Programme* provides funding of between \$5,000 and \$20,000 for small capital projects that deliver social benefits to local communities across Australia.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Stronger Communities*.

Supplementary Local Roads Funding for South Australia

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	20.0	20.0	-	-

The Government will provide \$40.0 million over two years from 2017-18 in supplementary local road funding for South Australia to assist councils to upgrade and maintain the local road network.

South Australia is responsible for 11.7 per cent of national local roads and currently receives 5.5 per cent of total local road funding from the Commonwealth.

This funding is in addition to funding provided through the *Financial Assistance Grants* and *Roads to Recovery Programme*, and will ensure that Commonwealth funding provided to South Australia is more appropriate to the level of local road maintenance required.

PARLIAMENT

Parliamentary Departments — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Senate	-	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Department of the House of Representatives	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total — Expense	-	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9

The Government will provide \$15.0 million to the Department of the Senate and \$12.4 million to the Department of the House of Representatives over four years from 2017-18 to strengthen the capacity of the departments to provide assistance to Senators and Parliamentarians. The additional resourcing will also provide for further support to Parliamentary committees.

This measure extends the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Parliamentary Departments — additional funding*.

PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

ASEAN-Australia Leaders' Summit

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	37.7	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$37.7 million in 2017-18 for the hosting of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) – Australia Leaders' Summit (the Summit) in 2018. This measure will support the organisation and logistics of the Summit.

This measure extends the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *ASEAN-Australia Leaders' Summit Taskforce*.

Business Support for Indigenous Entrepreneurs — extension

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.7
Indigenous Business Australia	-	-23.0	-23.0	-23.0	-23.0
Total — Expense	-	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Indigenous Business Australia</i>	-	-13.7	-13.7	-13.7	-13.7

The Government will redirect \$146.9 million over four years from 2017-18 from Indigenous Business Australia to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to facilitate the delivery of innovative and effective support for Indigenous businesses and entrepreneurs.

Services will include workshops, business planning and training. The measure will also provide tailored loan products, including capital assistance for Indigenous entrepreneurs who would like to establish or grow their business.

This measure extends the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Indigenous Business Australia – continuity of business support arrangements*.

Cyber Security Advisory Office — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Digital Transformation Agency	-	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6

The Government will provide \$10.7 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Digital Transformation Agency to establish the Cyber Security Advisory Office (CSAO). The CSAO will provide strengthened central governance and assurance for cyber security and broader project vulnerability across government. The CSAO will work with agencies to ensure they are appropriately managing the risks of cyber and other digital vulnerabilities on digital services.

This measure responds to recommendations contained in the Review of the Events Surrounding the 2016 eCensus.

Departmental — supplementation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

The Government will provide \$20.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to supplement the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to support the delivery of critical policy advice and assist the Government in meeting its objectives.

Enhanced Research and Evaluation in Indigenous Affairs

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-10.0	2.4	4.2	1.2	-0.8
Productivity Commission	-	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total — Expense	-10.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	-

The Government will provide \$52.9 million over four years from 2017-18 to implement a whole-of-government research and evaluation strategy for policies and programs affecting Indigenous Australians, including the establishment of an Indigenous Research Fund.

This measure includes three components:

- \$40.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to strengthen evaluation of the Indigenous Advancement Strategy;
- \$10.0 million over three years from 2017-18 to establish an Indigenous Research Fund that will add to the Indigenous policy evidence base; and

- \$2.9 million over four years from 2017-18 for the Productivity Commission to enhance its role in Indigenous policy evaluation and to expand the Commission to include an additional Commissioner with relevant experience in Indigenous policy.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Indigenous Advancement Strategy in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Digital Transformation Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Capital	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$22.7 million in 2017-18 to complete the next stage of development for GovPass. GovPass will provide a trusted digital identity framework for use by people needing to provide secure proof of identity to use Government services online. In the future this is expected to expand to be used by businesses. GovPass will link to existing document and facial verification services to establish identity.

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

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Trusted Digital Identity – funding for second pass business case*.

Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency	-	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Department of the Treasury	-	-4.2	-4.2	-4.2	-
Total — Expense	-	4.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$17.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish an Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency to assist in the identification, development and assessment of innovative financing options for investment in major infrastructure projects.

This measure will be partially offset by redirecting funding from the *Infrastructure Investment Programme* within the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

National Cities Agenda

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	7.7	7.6	4.1	4.1

The Government will provide \$23.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to expand the capacity of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to support delivery of the National Cities Agenda.

This measure extends the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Implementing the National Cities Agenda*.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — Western Sydney

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of the Treasury	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total — Expense	-	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

Under the Western Sydney City Deal, the Government will offer incentive payments to State and Local Governments to support planning and zoning reform, accelerate housing supply and deliver affordable housing outcomes in Western Sydney.

The funding will support the trial of incentive payments in the Western Sydney City Deal region, which is facing above average population growth and housing affordability pressures.

The Western Sydney City Deal will provide a shared growth plan for the region, backed by funding and reform across all levels of government.

The funding for this measure is not for publication (nfp) pending development of the Western Sydney City Deal with State and Local Governments. The final amount of funding provided will depend on the housing targets delivered and levels of reform agreed.

Retta Dixon Home — compensation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	nfp	-	-	-	-

The Government has provided funding to settle compensation and legal costs associated with claims against the Commonwealth by former residents of the Retta Dixon Home in the Northern Territory.

The expenditure for this measure is not for publication (nfp) due to legal sensitivities.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Aligning the Pensioner Education Supplement and Education Entry Payment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.1	6.6	0.2	0.1	-
Department of Social Services	-	-14.5	-29.4	-30.1	-30.8
Total — Expense	0.1	-7.8	-29.3	-30.0	-30.8
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Human Services</i>	-	3.1	-	-	-

The Government will achieve savings of \$94.7 million over five years from 2016-17 by more closely aligning the payment rates for the Pensioner Education Supplement (PES) and the Education Entry Payment (EdEP).

Under the new arrangements, PES and EdEP will be aligned with study loads undertaken by eligible recipients:

- students undertaking a study load of 76 to 100 per cent will receive the full rate of PES and/or EdEP;
- students undertaking a study load of 51 to 75 per cent will receive a payment equal to 75 per cent of the full rate of PES and/or EdEP;
- students undertaking a study load of 26 to 50 per cent will receive a payment equal to 50 per cent of the full rate of PES and/or EdEP;
- students undertaking a study load of 25 per cent will receive a payment equal to 25 per cent of the full rate of PES and/or EdEP; and
- students undertaking a study load of less than 25 per cent will not be entitled to PES and/or EdEP as per current rules.

In addition, PES will only be available when a recipient is engaged in study, not during semester breaks and end of year holidays.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Australian Longitudinal Studies — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	-	8.0	9.8	11.0	12.0

The Government will provide additional funding of \$40.9 million over four years from 2017-18 to continue four major Australian longitudinal studies: Longitudinal Study of Australian Children; Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children; Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Study; and Building a New Life in Australia – the Longitudinal Study of Humanitarian Migrants.

Better Alignment of Student Payments

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	1.4	5.2	1.5	1.4	0.3
Department of Social Services	-	-25.2	-53.1	-55.3	-57.3
Total — Expense	1.4	-20.0	-51.6	-54.0	-57.0

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$181.2 million over five years from 2016-17 by better aligning eligibility for student payments for Vocational and Educational Training (VET) courses at Diploma level and above.

Under the new arrangements, eligibility for student payments will be limited to students undertaking courses approved for VET Student Loans, which is consistent with recent VET-FEE HELP reforms.

Existing student payment recipients will be grandfathered for the duration of their current course.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Better Targeting of the Relocation Scholarship

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	..	3.0	-	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3
Total — Expense	..	1.8	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$1.9 million over five years through better targeting of the Relocation Scholarship assistance from 1 January 2018. Existing recipients on 31 December 2017 will continue to receive the Relocation Scholarship for as long as there is no break in receiving student payments.

Students from regional areas, and those who study in regional areas, will continue to be eligible for the Relocation Scholarship.

New arrangements will see access to the Relocation Scholarship limited to students who are studying in Australia, or whose family home or usual place of residence is in Australia.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Boosting the Local Care Workforce

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	-15.5	3.5	12.0	3.0	-
Department of Health	-	-3.0	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-15.5	0.5	12.0	3.0	-

The Government will assist service providers in rural, regional and outer suburban areas to provide the workforce required to meet the expected growth in the disability and aged care sectors arising from the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme and an ageing population by investing \$33.0 million over three years from 2017-18.

The cost of this measure will be met from within the existing resources of the Department of Social Services and the Department of Health.

Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-	16.1	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Social Services	-	6.0	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Health	-	2.1	nfp	nfp	nfp
Attorney-General's Department	-	1.6	nfp	nfp	nfp
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	-	-2.8	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-4.8	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Defence	-	-25.8	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total — Expense	-	-7.6	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Australian Taxation Office	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	7.6	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide \$33.4 million in 2017-18 to establish the Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse (the Scheme). The Scheme has been designed in close consultation with the Independent Advisory Council on Redress appointed by the Prime Minister in December 2016. The Scheme will commence in March 2018 and start receiving applications from 1 July 2018 from people who were sexually abused as children in Commonwealth institutions. The Commonwealth will continue to engage with States, Territories and non-government institutions to encourage them to join the Scheme to promote a nationally consistent approach to redress. Redress payments will be exempt from income tax.

The expenditure beyond 2017-18 is not for publication (nfp) due to legal sensitivities.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Redress Scheme Design*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 4 November 2016 issued by the Attorney-General and the Minister for Social Services.

Consistent Income Treatment for Families Receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.3	7.1	7.3	2.9	0.9
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	0.5	-	-
Department of Health	-	-	-3.0	-7.4	-8.8
Department of Social Services	-	-	-127.6	-143.0	-144.3
Total — Expense	0.3	7.1	-122.9	-147.5	-152.3

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$415.4 million over five years by implementing a consistent 30 cents in the dollar income test taper for Family Tax Benefit Part A families with a household income in excess of the Higher Income Free Area (currently \$94,316) from 1 July 2018.

This will ensure that higher income families are subject to the same income test taper rates.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Department of Human Services — improving service delivery and reducing red tape

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.2	6.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3

The Government will undertake a number of administrative processes to improve Department of Human Services (DHS) service delivery and reduce red tape.

The administrative processes include:

- piloting opportunities with existing accredited Government service providers to reduce call wait times by increasing Centrelink call centre capacity by 250 full-time equivalent roles;
- more efficient information-sharing arrangements with the Australian Taxation Office by requiring welfare claimants to provide their Tax File Number (TFN) when first lodging claims; and
- streamlining of referrals for welfare fraud prosecution by allowing information held by DHS to be used in respect to potential criminal proceedings.

A total of \$5.5 million over five years from 2016-17 will be invested to deliver on improvements to TFN and referrals processes.

Funding to support efforts to improve call centre operations is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial-in-confidence sensitivities.

Energy Assistance Payment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	245.5	2.0	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs	17.4	0.3	-	-	-
Department of Human Services	3.2	0.3	-	-	-
Total — Expense	266.1	2.5	-	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.3	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$268.9 million over two years to make a one-off Energy Assistance Payment in 2016-17 of \$75 for single recipients and \$125 per couple for those eligible for qualifying payments on 20 June 2017 and who are resident in Australia.

Qualifying payments include the Age Pension, Disability Support Pension, Parenting Payment Single, the Veterans' Service Pension and the Veterans' Income Support Supplement, Veterans' disability payments, War Widow(er)s Pension, and permanent impairment payments under the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* (including dependent partners) and the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*.

Enhanced Residency Requirements for Pensioners

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	..	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.0
Department of Health	-	-	-0.2	-0.6	-0.9
Department of Social Services	-	-	-15.1	-43.7	-67.4
Total — Expense	..	3.5	-13.7	-42.6	-66.3

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$119.1 million over five years from 2016-17 by revising the residency requirements for claimants of the Age Pension and the Disability Support Pension (DSP). From 1 July 2018, claimants will be required to have 15 years of continuous Australian residence before being eligible to receive the Age Pension or DSP unless they have either:

- 10 years continuous Australian residence, with five years of this residence being during their working life (16 years of age to Age Pension age); or
- 10 years continuous Australian residence, without having received an activity tested income support payment for a cumulative period of five years.

Existing exemptions for DSP applicants who acquire their disability in Australia will continue to apply.

Extension and expansion of Cashless Debit Card

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
Department of Human Services	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-
Total — Expense	nfp	nfp	nfp	-	-

The Government will extend current cashless debit card trials in Ceduna (South Australia) and the East Kimberley (Western Australia) until 30 June 2018. The Government will also expand to a further two locations from 1 September 2017.

This measure extends the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *New Income Management Arrangements – trial and industry consultation*.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 14 March 2017 issued by the Minister for Social Services and the Minister for Human Services.

Extension of Income Management

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.1	67.9	67.2	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	5.2	5.2	-	-
Total — Expense	0.1	73.1	72.3	-	-

The Government will provide \$145.5 million over three years from 2016-17 to extend Income Management (IM) in all current locations until 30 June 2019. IM was established in the Northern Territory in 2007, and has since been expanded to 13 other locations in New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia.

Under new arrangements, Financial Counselling, Capability and Resilience Hubs will be renamed Money Support Hubs, and funded for a further two years until 30 June 2019, ensuring continued access to Financial Wellbeing and Capability services in locations where IM and the Cashless Debit Card are operating.

This measure extends the 2015-16 Budget measures titled *Income Management – two year extension* and *Financial Counselling, Capability and Resilience Services in Income Management Locations – continuation*.

Family Tax Benefit Part A rate increase — not proceeding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-643.2	-638.1	-633.5
Department of Human Services	-	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Total — Expense	-	-0.6	-643.5	-638.5	-633.8

The Government will achieve savings of \$1.9 billion over four years from 2017-18 by not increasing the maximum rate of Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A, which was announced as part of the 2015-16 MYEFO measure titled *Family Payment Reform – a new families package*.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 22 March 2017 issued by the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Social Services.

Funding the Jobs for Families Package

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Department of Health	-	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Department of Social Services	-	-241.1	-571.9	-571.6	-570.1
Total — Expense	0.4	-241.0	-572.2	-572.2	-570.7

The Government will achieve savings of \$2 billion over five years by maintaining the current Family Tax Benefit (FTB) payment rates for two years at their current levels from 1 July 2017. Indexation of the FTB payment rates will resume on 1 July 2019.

This measure builds on the \$6.3 billion in budget improvements already achieved over the forward estimates through the first Omnibus Savings Bill.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 22 March 2017 issued by the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Social Services.

Government Response to the Parliamentary Inquiry into the Child Support Program — implementation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.4	8.1	1.4	1.2	1.3
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	0.4	8.1	1.4	1.2	1.3

The Government will provide \$12.4 million over five years from 2016-17 to implement three priority recommendations of the report of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs, *From conflict to cooperation – Inquiry into the Child Support Program*, including:

- extending the time period before determining when to adjust the amount of child care support payable, including Family Tax Benefit and other payments, in interim care determinations;
- enabling simpler and more flexible court processes to set aside and modify child support arrangements, in particular Child Support Agreements made before 1 July 1998; and
- adopting a more equitable approach to collecting child support debts and overpayments, taking into account the best interests of the child.

Improving Disability Employment Services

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	-	11.4	-9.0	-0.8	8.0
Department of Human Services	..	1.6	0.1	..	..
Department of Employment	-	0.5	0.1	-	-
Total — Expense	..	13.6	-8.8	-0.7	8.0
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	9.8	2.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$24.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to implement a new framework and funding model for the *Disability Employment Services* (DES) program from 1 July 2018.

The new framework aims to improve the DES program performance by:

- making it easier for DES participants to choose and change providers, with funding to follow participants;
- providing greater incentives for providers to achieve employment outcomes for job seekers, including longer term employment outcomes and outcomes for those with significant employment barriers;

- indexing provider payments from 1 July 2019 to ensure that cost increases for DES providers will not impact on the services they deliver to DES participants; and
- undertaking a trial to expand DES to a broader group of school leavers with less significant disability, to assist them to successfully transition from school to work.

Liquid Assets Waiting Period — increasing self-reliance

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-	0.3	2.1	-	-
Department of Employment	-	-	-3.8	-10.4	-12.2
Department of Social Services	-	-	-30.9	-40.6	-43.1
Total — Expense	-	0.3	-32.5	-51.0	-55.3

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$138.5 million over four years from 2017-18 by increasing self-reliance for income support recipients who have sufficient assets to support themselves.

Under new arrangements, the maximum Liquid Assets Waiting Period will increase from 13 weeks to 26 weeks from 20 September 2018 when a claimant’s liquid assets are equal to or exceed \$18,000 for singles without dependants or \$36,000 for couples and singles with dependants.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

National Disability Insurance Scheme — finalisation of transition arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	0.7	171.0	82.9	267.8	nfp
Australian Aged Care Quality Agency	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
Department of Finance	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-	-
Department of Health	0.6	-0.1	246.7	266.2	266.3
Department of Social Services	-	-6.3	-11.6	-24.1	-32.1
National Disability Insurance Agency	-	-367.0	-633.4	-899.3	-1,177.4
Total — Expense	1.3	-202.6	-315.3	-389.2	-943.0
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	-	21.4	37.9	-
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-1.5	-2.8	-2.7	-	-
<i>National Disability Insurance Agency</i>	-	-108.2	-186.1	-358.1	-410.3
Total — Revenue	-1.5	-111.0	-167.3	-320.2	-410.3

The Government will provide \$868.2 million over three years from 2017-18 to support the delivery of the Western Australian (WA) National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) under a nationally consistent, locally administered model. Funding for this model will be provided through a National Partnership Agreement. NDIS funding for WA from 2020-21 is not for publication, pending negotiations on full scheme arrangements.

The Government will also provide \$754.0 million over five years from 2016-17 to extend the revised arrangements for aged care and disability services under the 2011 National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA). Implementing the NHRA in WA will include transitioning Home and Community Care services for people aged 65 years and over to the *Commonwealth Home Support Programme* from 1 July 2018 and transitioning older people in Specialist Disability Services in WA to the *Commonwealth Continuity of Support Program* from 1 July 2019.

Further information can be found in the press releases issued by the Minister for Social Services, with the Premier of WA and the WA Minister for Planning and Disability Services, on 1 February 2017, and by the Minister for Aged Care on 1 February 2017.

National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission	-	11.8	42.2	52.9	54.9
Department of Social Services	-	11.6	5.2	5.7	1.7
Department of Human Services	-	3.8	1.0	0.5	0.5
Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman	-	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.6
National Disability Insurance Agency	-	0.4	-0.5	-2.2	-2.9
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Department of Finance	-	0.1	..	-	-
Total — Expense	-	29.0	49.7	58.8	55.8
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-	-0.2	-0.1	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Social Services</i>	-	12.9	3.5	0.9	0.3
<i>National Disability Insurance Agency</i>	-	-1.0	-1.0	-	-
Total — Capital	-	11.8	2.5	0.9	0.3

The Government will provide \$209.0 million over four years from 2017-18 to establish a new, national, independent regulatory body, the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Quality and Safeguards Commission.

The Commission will implement the NDIS Quality and Safeguarding Framework that will support NDIS participants to exercise choice and control, ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to protect participants in care, and establish expectations for providers and the disability workforce in the delivery of quality and safe services. The Commission will commence operations on 1 January 2018 replacing the various quality and safeguarding arrangements in each State and Territory as they reach full scheme, to deliver a nationally consistent quality and safeguarding system for the first time.

Pensioner Concession Card — reinstatement

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-	3.1	-	-	-
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	3.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.1 million in 2017-18 to reinstate the Pensioner Concession Card for pensioners who were no longer entitled to the pension following changes to the pension assets test from 1 January 2017. Reinstating the Pensioner Concession Card will enable pensioners to access Commonwealth subsidised hearing services.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — a new National Housing and Homelessness Agreement

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
National Competition Council	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Department of the Treasury	-	-	121.1	125.1	129.1
Department of Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	2.0	122.6	126.6	130.6

The Government will work with the States and Territories to reform the National Affordable Housing Agreement and provide ongoing, indexed funding for a new National Housing and Homelessness Agreement (NHHA) from 2018-19. The NHHA will combine funding currently provisioned under the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment (NAHSPP) and the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness (NPAH).

As part of the NHHA, the Government will provide an additional \$375.3 million over three years from 2018-19 to fund ongoing homelessness support services, with funding to be matched by the State and Territory Governments.

The Government will also provide \$6.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to the National Competition Council to assist with the implementation and ongoing assessment of performance under the NHHA.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — Social Impact Investments

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	-	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Total — Expense	-	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6

The Government will provide \$10.2 million over 10 years from 2017-18 to partner with State and Territory Governments to trial the use of Social Impact Investments to fund a small number of innovative programs aimed at improving housing and welfare outcomes for young people at risk of homelessness. The trial would target priority groups, including those supported by specialist homelessness services, exiting the out-of-home care system or exiting institutions such as juvenile detention.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — support for the Homes for Homes Initiative

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

The Government will provide \$6.0 million over four years from 2017-18 toward the national rollout of the Homes for Homes initiative, which has been established by *The Big Issue* to encourage property vendors to donate 0.1 per cent of the sale proceeds of their property to fund social and affordable housing projects across Australia.

Social Impact Investing Market — trials

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Social Services	-	2.2	3.6	2.1	3.2
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Total - Expense	-	2.2	3.6	2.6	3.8

The Government will provide \$20.2 million over 10 years from 2017-18 to encourage the development of the Australian market for social impact investments. Social impact investing is an innovative, outcomes-based approach that brings together governments, service providers, investors and communities to deliver a range of social and environmental outcomes. This measure includes:

- \$12.2 million over 10 years from 2017-18 to partner with State and Territory Governments to trial social impact investing initiatives; and
- \$8.0 million over 4 years from 2017-18 to establish a Social Impact Investment Readiness Fund to build capacity in the non-government and private sector to develop social impact investment proposals.

The Government will continue to work with stakeholders to also address regulatory barriers impeding the development and sustainability of the Social Impact Investing Market.

Supporting No Job No Pay — Healthy Start for School — new compliance arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	-	22.7	12.8	8.9	5.4
Department of Health	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.3
Department of Social Services	-	-	-11.1	-24.1	-30.8
Total — Expense	-	22.7	2.1	-14.9	-25.1

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$15.0 million over four years from 2017-18 by introducing new compliance arrangements for the No Job No Pay (NJNP) and Healthy Start for School (HSS) policies to ensure that all families receiving Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A are encouraged to meet immunisation and health check requirements.

From 1 July 2018, families who do not meet the NJNP and HSS requirements will have around \$28 per child withheld from their fortnightly rate of FTB Part A.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *No Job No Pay* and the 2011-12 Budget measure titled *Healthy Start for School*.

This measure supports efforts by the Government to repair the Budget and fund policy priorities.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 1 May 2017 issued by the Minister for Social Services and the Minister for Health.

Working Age Payments Reforms

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Human Services	0.3	6.9	19.2	25.0	6.2
Department of Employment	-	1.8	5.1	6.7	9.0
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	-	-	1.8	2.2	2.2
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	-	0.4	0.1	..
Department of Social Services	-	-0.4	-1.2	-0.6	-4.9
Total — Expense	0.3	8.3	25.3	33.4	12.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Employment</i>	-	3.5	-	-	-
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	-	0.6	0.2	-
Total — Capital	-	3.5	0.6	0.2	-

The Government will provide \$84.1 million over five years from 2016-17 to consolidate seven working age payments and allowances into a new JobSeeker Payment and to strengthen the participation requirements for job seekers.

The new arrangements will deliver a more equitable social security system by ensuring people in similar circumstances have similar participation requirements and payments.

On 20 March 2020, Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance recipients will transition to the new JobSeeker Payment to better reflect the expectation that working age people with a capacity to work should be in employment, looking for work or improving their skills to gain employment. The new JobSeeker Payment will be set at the same rate as Newstart Allowance and current mutual obligation exemptions for Sickness Allowance will be retained.

In order to simplify the welfare system, Widow Allowance will be closed to new recipients from 1 January 2018 and will cease on 1 January 2022, when all remaining recipients have reached Age Pension eligibility age. Widow Allowancees transferring to the Age Pension will receive a higher payment rate.

Partner Allowance, which has been closed to new recipients since 20 September 2003, will cease on 1 January 2022, when all remaining recipients have reached the eligibility age for the higher payment Age Pension.

Widow B Pension, which has been closed to new recipients since 20 March 1997, will cease on 20 March 2020. Recipients will transition to the Age Pension with no change to their payment rate.

Wife Pension, which has been closed to new recipients since 1 July 1995, will cease on 20 March 2020. Most recipients will transition to the Age Pension or Carer Payment at the same payment rate. Australian residents who do not qualify for these payments will transition to the new JobSeeker Payment. Transitional arrangements will ensure that those who transfer to the JobSeeker Payment have their rates preserved; however, those aged under 55 will be required to meet mutual obligation requirements.

Bereavement Allowance will be closed to new recipients from 20 March 2020 and will be replaced by the new JobSeeker Payment. Existing recipients of Bereavement Allowance will not be impacted by the change. Newly bereaved people on the new JobSeeker Payment will receive a triple payment in the first fortnight and current mutual obligation exemptions will be retained.

Eligibility for the Pensioner Concession Card and the Health Care Card will not be affected by these changes.

A new more equitable participation framework will apply from 20 September 2018. Key elements include aligning the participation requirements for recipients aged 30 to 49 with those for recipients under 30, and recipients aged 55 to 59 will only be able to meet up to half of their participation requirements through volunteering. Recipients aged between 60 and Age Pension age will have a new activity requirement of 10 hours per fortnight that can be met through volunteering. The current *jobactive* program will be enhanced to support both mature age and inexperienced job seekers to increase their chances of finding employment, including through a new *Career Transition Assistance Program*.

TREASURY

A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — implementation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	1.1	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$1.1 million in 2017-18 to the Department of the Treasury to oversee the timely implementation of *A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System*.

This represents the next steps of the Government’s financial system reform agenda, with a focus on improving accountability and competition, to deliver benefits to consumers.

A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving accountability

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	-	0.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.2

The Government will provide \$4.2 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to assist with the introduction and administration of legislation to make Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs) and their executives more accountable. This will include requiring banking executives to be registered with the APRA, strengthening APRA’s powers to remove and disqualify senior executives, new penalty provisions and deferral of remuneration for senior executives.

The cost of the additional funding to APRA is offset by an increase in the APRA Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies of \$4.2 million over four years from 2017-18. Levies will also be increased by a further \$1.0 million a year should APRA require additional resourcing to enforce breaches of the new requirements.

A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving competition

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
Department of the Treasury	-	1.2	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	4.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5

The Government will provide \$1.2 million in 2017-18 to the Department of the Treasury to undertake an independent review into the most appropriate implementation model for an open banking regime.

An open banking regime would require the banking sector to share product and customer data when requested by the customer. This will provide consumers with greater choice and also support greater competition in financial services. The review will consider appropriate privacy and consumer protections.

The Government will also provide \$13.2 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) to establish a unit in the ACCC to undertake regular inquiries into specific financial system competition issues. This implements a recommendation of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics report, *Review of the Four Major Banks*.

The cost of the additional funding to the ACCC is offset by an increase in the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies of \$13.2 million over four years from 2017-18.

A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving external dispute resolution

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	0.9	1.1	0.7	-4.5
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-	1.8	1.1	0.7
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	-2.0	-	-	-5.2
<i>Total — Revenue</i>	-	-2.0	1.8	1.1	-4.5
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-1.1	-	-	-

The Government will introduce a new framework for dispute resolution. A new one-stop shop, the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) will provide financial services consumers, small businesses and retail investors with access to a free, fast and binding dispute resolution service. Australian Financial Services Licensees will be required to be members of AFCA, and its decisions will be binding on all firms. AFCA will hear individual consumer/investor and small business disputes of higher values than are currently permitted under the existing three schemes, and those who are found to have wrongfully suffered losses will have access to more appropriate levels of compensation.

Following the independent review of the External Dispute Resolution framework chaired by Professor Ian Ramsay, the Government will improve consumer outcomes for dispute resolution with the establishment of AFCA from 1 July 2018. AFCA will be an industry funded complaints resolution body for all financial and superannuation disputes and will replace the Financial Ombudsman Service, the Credit and Investments Ombudsman and the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT).

To ensure AFCA delivers an effective dispute resolution service, the Government will provide \$4.3 million to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) over four years from 2017-18, including capital of \$0.9 million in 2017-18. This funding will also enable ASIC to develop infrastructure for the reporting and analysis of internal dispute resolution performance data by financial firms.

This will be offset by an increase in levies of \$3.6 million over three years from 2018-19 under ASIC's Industry Funding Model.

The additional resourcing to ASIC to monitor AFCA is also offset by a reduction of funding of \$7.2 million over four years from 2017-18 associated with the SCT being wound down and no longer operating from 1 July 2020. The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies will be reduced accordingly.

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — monitoring of insurance premiums in northern Australia

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.1

The Government will provide \$7.9 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission to monitor and report on prices, costs and profits in the insurance market for home, contents and strata insurance in northern Australia.

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority — modernising powers to address systemic risks

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	-	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6

The Government will provide \$2.6 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to allow APRA to exercise new powers in respect of the provision of credit by lenders that are not Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (non-ADIs). These new powers complement APRA's existing macroprudential powers. This funding will also allow APRA to collect data from these entities for the purposes of monitoring the non-ADI lending market.

These changes will form part of a modernisation of the *Banking Act 1959* (the Banking Act) to better support APRA's use of the Banking Act for macroprudential purposes. This will include making clear APRA's responsibility for using geographically-based restrictions on the provision of credit where APRA considers it appropriate.

The cost of this measure will be partly offset by an increase in the Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies of \$1.9 million over three years from 2018-19.

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority — supporting an efficient financial system

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	-	4.7	8.7	6.8	6.1
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	4.7	8.7	6.9	6.6
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>	-	0.2	0.2	1.9	-

The Government will provide additional funding of \$28.6 million over four years from 2017-18 (including \$2.3 million in capital) to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to undertake new regulatory activities to support a stable, efficient and competitive financial system. This will protect the financial interests of depositors, insurance policyholders and superannuation fund members including by responding to new financial system activities and products. This will be offset by a \$26.8 million increase over four years from 2017-18 in the Financial Institutions Supervisory Levies collected by APRA. The levies include amortisation.

The capital component of the measure will be met from within the existing resources of APRA.

Australian Securities and Investments Commission — improving financial literacy

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-	4.0	4.0	4.0

The Government will provide additional funding of \$16.0 million to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) over four years from 2017-18 to broaden ASIC's financial literacy program. This will assist ASIC in promoting investor and consumer confidence, trust and participation in the financial system, by the provision of impartial information, tools and guidance.

The cost of this proposal will be partially offset by an increase of \$12.0 million over three years from 2018-19 in the statutory levy amount recovered from entities regulated by ASIC.

Crowd-sourced Equity Funding for Proprietary Companies

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	-	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	-	1.3	1.1	1.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>	-	0.1	-	-	-

The Government is introducing a new Crowd-Sourced Equity Framework (CSEF) regime for proprietary companies.

The Government will provide additional funding of \$4.5 million over four years from 2017-18 (including \$0.1 million in capital in 2017-18) to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) to implement and monitor an extension of the Government's CSEF to proprietary companies.

CSEF facilitates online fundraising that allows individuals to make small financial contributions to a company in exchange for an equity stake.

The cost of this proposal would be partially offset by an increase of \$3.4 million over three years from 2018-19 in charges recovered from entities regulated by ASIC.

This measure builds on the 2015-16 Budget measure titled *Growing Jobs and Small Business – crowd-sourced equity funding for public companies*.

Energy for the Future — Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — gas market monitoring

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	2.2	2.3	2.1	-

The Government will provide \$6.6 million over three years from 2017-18 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) to establish a monitoring regime for the gas market by using its inquiry powers to compel the gas industry to provide greater transparency of transactions in the gas market, including factors affecting supply and pricing.

This greater transparency will be to the benefit of consumers, give the ACCC and market participants a more comprehensive understanding of the gas market, enhance competition and also enable the Australian gas market to operate more fairly and efficiently.

Further information can be found in the press release of 19 April 2017 issued by the Prime Minister.

Energy for the Future — Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — retail electricity prices inquiry

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	7.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$7.9 million in 2017-18 to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) to review retail electricity prices. The ACCC’s inquiry will identify and report on the key cost components of electricity retail pricing and how they affect the retail offers made to customers, examine whether electricity retailers’ margins and profitability are in line with their costs and risks, consider any impediments to consumer choice, consider the competitiveness of offers available to larger business customers and take into account wholesale electricity market conduct, price and cost issues where relevant.

The ACCC will be given until 30 June 2018 to report. The ACCC will produce a paper within six months on its preliminary insights into the strategies and pricing behaviours of key electricity retailers.

Further information can be found in the press release of 27 March 2017 issued by the Prime Minister and the Treasurer.

Energy for the Future — Australian Energy Regulator — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	-	8.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$8.0 million in 2017-18 to extend funding support for the Australian Energy Regulator (AER), a constituent part of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, for a further year. This funding will ensure that the AER is sufficiently resourced to undertake its legislated functions pending the outcome of an independent review of the AER’s resourcing requirements.

This measure extends the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Australian Energy Regulator – additional funding*.

Energy for the Future — bilateral Asset Recycling agreement with South Australia

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide up to \$36.6 million over two years from 2017-18 to target investment in energy infrastructure in South Australia under a bilateral Asset Recycling agreement.

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

Enhancing Treasury Capability to Support Government

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	9.3	13.9	-	-
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	3.0	3.2	-	-

The Government will provide \$29.5 million over two years from 2017-18, (including \$6.2 million in capital) to the Department of the Treasury to build capability to better support the Government on issues including taxation policy and forecasting of revenue, macroeconomic modelling and foreign investment.

Guaranteeing Medicare — establishing the Medicare Guarantee Fund

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will establish the Medicare Guarantee Fund (the Fund) as a special account from 1 July 2017 to guarantee the Government's commitment to the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) and the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) into the future.

The Fund will be credited each year with revenue raised from the Medicare levy (excluding amounts to fund the National Disability Insurance Scheme) as well as a portion of personal income tax receipts sufficient to cover the costs of the MBS and the PBS.

The forecast annual contributions to the Fund over the forward estimates will be updated at every budget update, commencing with the 2017-18 Budget, in line with forecast MBS and PBS expenditure over the forward estimates.

These amounts will be held in the Fund for the sole purpose of funding the MBS and PBS.

Legislative drafting — additional resources

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	5.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Office of Parliamentary Counsel	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total — Expense	-	6.4	5.2	5.2	5.2

The Government will provide \$16.9 million to the Department of the Treasury and \$5.2 million to the Office of Parliamentary Counsel over four years from 2017-18 to ensure dedicated drafting resources are available to progress financial services and taxation reform legislation.

National Partnership on Regulatory Reform — establishment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	125.0	175.0	-	-
National Competition Council	-	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Total — Expense	-	127.3	177.2	2.1	2.1

The Government will provide \$300.0 million over two years from 2017-18 to establish a National Partnership on Regulatory Reform (NPRR) with the States and Territories to remove regulatory restrictions on small businesses and competition.

Under the NPRR, the Commonwealth will provide payments to State and Territory Governments for the delivery of reforms that drive Australia’s economic performance and living standards, with a focus on small business regulatory reform.

Reforms delivered through the NPRR will be based on bilateral agreements to be negotiated with signatory States and Territories.

As part of this funding, the National Competition Council will receive additional funding of \$12.9 million over six years from 2017-18 to assess the adequacy of State and Territory reform proposals and their achievement of reform commitments.

This measure builds on the Government’s response to the Harper Competition Policy Review.

Productivity Commission — COAG Dashboard and reviews of sector wide agreements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Productivity Commission	-	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Total — Expense	-	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9

The Government will provide \$4.4 million over four years from 2017-18 to the Productivity Commission for the operation of the COAG performance dashboard and to undertake independent reviews of nationally significant sector-wide agreements with the States and Territories.

This will be partially offset by savings of \$1.2 million over four years from the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet following the transfer of the COAG dashboard function.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — establishment of the National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	4.8	16.0	18.8	18.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>	-	4.8	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$63.1 million over four years from 2017-18 (including \$4.8 million in capital) to the Department of the Treasury to establish the National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation (NHFIC).

The NHFIC will operate an affordable housing bond aggregator. The function of the bond aggregator is to provide cheaper and longer term finance for community housing providers by aggregating their borrowing requirements and issuing bonds to the wholesale market at a lower cost and longer tenor than bank finance. The design of the affordable housing bond aggregator and the NHFIC will be informed by the Affordable Housing Implementation Taskforce.

The NHFIC will also administer the National Housing Infrastructure Facility, which will provide financial assistance to local government for related infrastructure.

See also related expenditure measure titled *Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability – National Housing Infrastructure Facility* in the Treasury Portfolio.

Further information can be found in the press release issued by the Treasurer on 10 March 2017.

Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — National Housing Infrastructure Facility

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	-	39.2	39.3	39.4
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
Department of the Treasury	-	-	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>

The Government will establish a \$1 billion National Housing Infrastructure Facility (NHIF) that will provide financial assistance to local government from 2018-19 for infrastructure that supports new housing, particularly affordable housing. The NHIF will provide financial assistance of up to \$1 billion over five years from 2018-19, including concessional loans, grants, and other financial instruments.

The expense for this measure of \$118.0 million over three years from 2018-19 includes the grants component and the fiscal balance impact of the concessional loans. The revenue component of this measure relates to interest earned on the concessional loans and is not for publication (nfp) due to commercial sensitivities.

The facility will be administered by the National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation.

See also the related expenditure measure titled *Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability – establishment of the National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation* in the Treasury Portfolio.

Small Business Information Campaign

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government provided \$15.0 million to the Department of the Treasury over two years from 2016-17 to undertake a small business information campaign to educate the small business community about what programs and support are available to assist them. A better knowledge of these measures will assist small business in accessing the initiatives that best meet their needs. The campaign was launched in April 2017.

The programs featured in the information campaign include:

- cutting the company tax rate to 27.5 per cent, phasing in from 1 July 2016, and to 25 per cent by 2026-27;
- increasing the unincorporated tax discount to eight per cent from 1 July 2016 and to 16 per cent by 1 July 2026;

- extending the Instant Assets Write-Offs program to businesses with a turnover of up to \$10.0 million per annum;
- simplifying Business Activity Statements;
- extending Unfair Contract Terms protections;
- fixing competition laws (section 46 *Competition and Consumer Act 2010*);
- introducing GST on low value imports;
- access to Youth Jobs PaTH and wage subsidies for hiring new employees;
- cutting red tape by \$5.8 billion per year to date;
- rolling out Single Touch Payroll;
- establishing the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman and Australian Small Business Advisory Service; and
- delivering Free Trade Agreements with South Korea, Japan and China.

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

Tax Integrity — public information campaign

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	-	-	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$8.1 million over two years from 2016-17 to communicate the Government's key tax integrity measures to the Australian business community and the general public. The campaign will demonstrate Australia's international leadership in addressing multinational tax avoidance.

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

WA Infrastructure and GST Top-Up Payment

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of the Treasury	226.0	-	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	226.0	-	-	-	-

The Commonwealth Government remains committed to the construction of the Perth Freight Link.

Consistent with the assessments by Infrastructure Australia, the Government considers this to be an important project of national significance, which will boost productivity, reduce congestion and improve road safety across a critical freight route in Western Australia and surrounding arterial roads.

The Government will provide \$1.2 billion for the Perth Freight Link to any future Western Australian (WA) Government which proceeds with the project. This commitment is formalised as a Contingent Liability in Statement 9 of the 2017-18 Budget Papers.

The newly elected WA Government has advised the Commonwealth that it is not proceeding with this project.

To ensure other important and agreed priority projects in WA can proceed as soon as possible, the Government has reached an agreement with the WA Government in relation to the re-allocation of \$1.2 billion in Perth Freight Link funding.

The Government has also again committed to a further GST top-up payment to WA of \$226.0 million to effectively maintain its GST relativity at the 2014-15 level.

A further \$211.0 million in savings from underspends in jointly funded projects has been identified (including a \$166.0 million federal contribution) and re-allocated to agreed priority infrastructure projects in WA.

This has enabled the Government to allocate \$1.6 billion in federal funding towards a \$2.3 billion infrastructure package for WA.

This includes funding for WA road infrastructure projects, including:

- Armadale Road/North Lake Road (Kwinana Freeway) – Constructing bridge and collector roads;
- Leach Highway (Carrington Street to Stirling Highway) – Upgrade to High Street;
- Fiona Stanley Hospital and Murdoch Activity Centre Access from Kwinana Freeway and Roe Highway;

- Roe Highway (Kalamunda Road) – Constructing Grade Separated Intersection;
- Reid Highway (Altone Road to West Swan Road) – Constructing Dual Carriageway;
- Wanneroo Road (Ocean Reef Road) – Constructing Grade Separated Intersection;
- Wanneroo Road (Joondalup Drive) – Constructing Grade Separated Intersection;
- Kwinana Freeway (Russell Road to Roe Highway) – Widening of Northbound Lanes;
- Kwinana Freeway (Roe Highway to Narrows Bridge) – Implementing Smart Freeways;
- Mitchell Freeway (Cedric Street to Vincent St) – Widening of Southbound Lanes;
- Kwinana Freeway (Manning Road) – Constructing Freeway On-Ramp;
- Outback Highway Seal Priority Sections;
- Wanneroo Road (Joondalup Drive to Flynn Drive) – Constructing Dual Carriageway;
- Karel Avenue (Farrington Road to Berrigan Drive) – Constructing Dual Carriageway;
- Bunbury Outer Ring Road – Planning Work; and
- Woolworths Drive/Hale Road Intersection Upgrade.

As part of this package, the Government will also provide \$44.2 million toward regional road projects to improve regional road safety across WA.

Finally, the Government has also agreed to provide funding for WA rail related projects, including:

- Metronet – Denny Avenue and Davis Road (Armadale Rail Line) – Level Crossing Removal Project;
- Metronet – Herne Hill Depot Facilitation (Relocation of Brookfield Rail to Kenwick); and
- Metronet – Business Case Development.

Subject to positive assessment of business cases by Infrastructure Australia – Future Metronet Projects, including Thornlie and Yanchep line extensions.

The provision for the infrastructure projects, over and above projects funded from the GST top-up payment, has already been included in the forward estimates.

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

ANZAC Centenary Program — additional funding

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	11.3	8.4	-	-

The Government will provide an additional \$19.6 million over two years from 2017-18 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the First World War and the ANZAC Centenary.

The ANZAC Centenary Program commemorates the service and sacrifice of Australians in all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations.

This measure builds on previous funding of \$162.4 million for Centenary of ANZAC related activities, including the measure titled *Spirit of ANZAC Centenary Experience Travelling Exhibition – additional funding*, which provided \$10.0 million in the 2016-17 Budget.

Australian War Memorial — business case for additional exhibition space

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian War Memorial	-	5.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$5.0 million in 2017-18 to develop a first pass business case for additional exhibition space at the Australian War Memorial (AWM), including the addition of an Afghanistan Peacekeeping exhibition.

The development of the first pass business case will outline options to increase exhibition space so that the AWM can tell more stories of recent conflicts and display a comprehensive collection of wartime objects.

Department of Veterans' Affairs — improving claims processing

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	13.5	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$13.5 million in 2017-18 to assist the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) to process rehabilitation, compensation and income support claims submitted by veterans and their dependants.

This measure will reduce DVA's current backlog of claims and improve processing times.

Improved Access to Health Care for Australian Participants of British Nuclear Tests and Veterans of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	73.0	64.9	57.8	50.7
Department of the Treasury	-	-2.4	-2.1	-1.9	-1.6
Department of Health	-	-32.8	-28.7	-24.7	-21.0
Total — Expense	-	37.8	34.1	31.2	28.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	1.9	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$133.1 million over four years from 2017-18 to provide participants in the British Nuclear Test program in Australia and veterans of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force (BCOF) with access to treatment using the Department of Veterans' Affairs Gold Card pursuant to the *Australian Participants in British Nuclear Tests (Treatment) Act 2006*, from public or private health care providers for any medical condition, irrespective of whether the condition is linked to their service.

During the 1950s and 1960s the British Government conducted tests of nuclear weapons at Maralinga and Emu Field in South Australia and on the Montebello Islands in Western Australia. Following the Second World War, Australian veterans who joined the BCOF in its occupation of Japan were deployed in or near Hiroshima, which was affected by nuclear radiation.

Department of Veterans' Affairs — improved health care arrangements

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-2.5	-26.7	-36.8	-47.9	-57.2

The Government will achieve efficiencies of \$171.0 million over five years from 2016-17 by:

- renegotiating its contractual arrangements with private hospitals that provide services to veterans to benchmark prices paid for services provided to veterans against the broader market for similar services; and
- aligning the prices that the Department of Veterans' Affairs pays for a range of surgically implanted medical devices in private hospitals with recently adjusted prices on the Prostheses List, which is administered by the Department of Health.

This measure will not result in a reduction in services provided to veterans.

The savings from this measure will fund policy priorities in the Veterans' Affairs Portfolio.

Income Support Bonus — continuation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

The Government will provide \$1.2 million over five years from 2016-17 to continue the Income Support Bonus that provides financial support every six months to eligible children of veterans to assist with the cost of their education and training.

Increasing Veterans' Workforce Participation

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.3	1.9	3.2	3.7

The Government will provide \$9.1 million over four years from 2017-18 for initiatives to enable more veterans to participate in the workforce, including:

- a six-month pilot program to provide rehabilitation services to veterans while their claims are being processed;
- improving access to incapacity payments and rehabilitation assistance to veterans with episodic mental health conditions; and
- increasing eligibility to the special or intermediate rate of the Disability Pension for veterans aged 65 years or older by removing the requirement for these veterans to demonstrate 10 years of continuous employment with the same employer.

Mental Health Treatment for Current and Former Members of the Australian Defence Force — expanded access

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	4.6	12.8	14.1	14.0
Department of Health	-	-0.7	-2.8	-4.2	-5.3
Total — Expense	-	3.9	9.9	9.9	8.7
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>	-	0.7	0.4	-	-

The Government will provide \$33.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to expand the range of mental health conditions current and former Australian Defence Force members can seek treatment for on a non-liability basis.

Eligible services will now cover treatment for all mental health conditions listed in the *American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition*, irrespective of whether the treated condition is linked to military service.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Mental Health Treatment for Current and Former Members of the Australian Defence Force – improved access in the Veterans' Affairs Portfolio*.

Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme — new listings and price amendments

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

The Government will provide \$0.6 million over four years from 2017-18 for new listings 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 (RPBS).

The RPBS was established to meet the specific clinical needs of veterans with health conditions arising from war or military service.

Suicide Prevention Pilots

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.3	4.3	4.2	-

The Government will provide \$9.8 million over three years from 2017-18 to fund pilot programs to improve mental health services for veterans and support suicide prevention efforts.

Activities will focus on supporting better continuity of treatment for veterans after they are discharged from hospital and providing more holistic treatment for veterans who have both chronic physical and mental health conditions.

This measure supports the Government's priority commitment to address veteran suicide and mental health.

Supporting Veterans' Employment Opportunities

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	0.8	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$2.7 million over four years from 2017-18 to support veterans to successfully gain civilian employment. Activities will include:

- an Industry Advisory Committee on veterans' employment made up of leading Australian business people, which will develop strategies to embed veterans' employment into business recruitment strategies;
- an Ex-Service Organisation Industry Partnership Register to facilitate collaboration on veteran employment initiatives; and
- annual Prime Minister's Veterans' Employment Awards to recognise work done by small, medium and large businesses to employ veterans.

This measure delivers on the Government's election commitment.

Further information can be found in the joint press release of 17 November 2016 issued by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Veterans' Affairs.

Veteran Centric Reform

Expense (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	72.2	15.0	4.2	4.2
Department of Human Services	-	44.6	-	-	-
Department of Finance	-	0.1	-	-	-
Department of Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Expense	-	116.9	15.0	4.2	4.2
<i>Related capital (\$m)</i>					
Department of Human Services	-	23.9	-	-	-
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.4	1.0	..	-
Total — Capital	-	25.2	1.0	..	-

The Government will provide \$166.6 million over four years from 2017-18 to commence transforming and improving veterans' services to more effectively and efficiently meet the current and future needs of veterans and their dependants. This measure includes:

- the targeted redevelopment of the Department of Veterans' Affairs' (DVA) ICT systems, including improvements to cyber security;
- reform of DVA's business processes; and
- piloting improved services to veterans and their dependants to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of military compensation schemes administered by DVA.

The Department of Defence's costs will be met from within existing resources.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 Budget measure titled *Department of Veterans' Affairs – business case for veteran centric reform*.

Veterans and Veterans' Families Counselling Service — expansion

Expense (\$m)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Veterans' Affairs	-	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3

The Government will provide \$8.5 million over four years from 2017-18 to expand access to the Veterans and Veterans' Families Counselling Service program for the:

- partners and children of current and former Australian Defence Force (ADF) members who hold a Gold or White Repatriation Health Card; and
- ex-partners of current and former ADF members for a period of five years following separation, or for the duration of their co-parenting responsibilities for children under 18 years of age.

Part 3: Capital Measures

Table 3: Capital measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO^(a)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES					
	<i>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources</i>					
63	Regional Investment Corporation — establishment(b)(c)	-	3.1	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	3.1	-	-	-
	ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S					
	<i>Attorney-General's Department</i>					
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework(b)	-	-	-	-	-
67	Managing National Security Risks in Critical Infrastructure(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Australian Federal Police</i>					
64	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 2018 — support for meetings in Papua New Guinea(b)	-	-	-	-	-
68	National Security — Australian Federal Police — additional resourcing(b)	-	12.7	24.4	7.0	..
70	Solomon Islands Police Development Program — establishment(b)	-	1.4	-	-	-
	<i>Federal Court of Australia</i>					
69	Parenting Management Hearings — establishment(b)	-	0.3	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	14.3	24.4	7.0	..
	COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS					
	<i>Australian Communications and Media Authority</i>					
106	Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games — additional Australian Government support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	-	-	-	-
	DEFENCE					
	<i>Department of Defence</i>					
187	Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd — supporting shipbuilding infrastructure	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
	Portfolio total	-	-	-	-	-
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING					
	<i>Department of Education and Training</i>					
83	Higher Education Reform — a more sustainable higher education sector(b)(c)	-	0.5	-	-	-

Table 3: Capital measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO ^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
EDUCATION AND TRAINING (continued)						
84	Industry Specialist Mentoring for Australian Apprentices — establishment(b)	-	0.3	-	-	-
87	Quality Schools — true needs-based funding for Australia's schools(b)	-	3.0	3.0	1.7	-
<i>Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency</i>						
81	Higher Education Reform — a fairer and student-focused higher education system(b)	-	0.1	-	-	-
Portfolio total		-	3.8	3.0	1.7	-
EMPLOYMENT						
<i>Department of Employment</i>						
91	Better Targeting of Assistance to Support Jobseekers(b)	-	14.6	-	-	-
92	Closing the Gap — Employment Services — additional funding(b)	-	1.4	-	-	-
151	Improving Disability Employment Services(b)	-	9.8	2.2	-	-
93	ParentsNext — national expansion(b)	-	7.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
158	Working Age Payments Reforms(b)	-	3.5	-	-	-
Portfolio total		-	36.3	2.7	0.5	0.5
ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY						
<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>						
94	Bureau of Meteorology — improved security and resilience(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
<i>Department of the Environment and Energy</i>						
96	National Emissions Standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment — cost recovery(b)	-	1.1	-	-	-
Portfolio total		-	1.1	-	-	-
FINANCE						
<i>Department of Finance</i>						
187	ASC Pty Ltd — equity injection(c)	-	-	-	-	-
187	Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd — supporting shipbuilding infrastructure(b)	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Portfolio total		-	-	-	-	-
FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE						
<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>						

Table 3: Capital measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO ^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE (continued)					
101	Australia's Diplomatic Engagement and Security Arrangements in Afghanistan — continuation(b)	-	9.8	5.1	-	-
101	Australia's Diplomatic Engagement and Security Arrangements in Iraq — continuation(b)	-	7.2	3.4	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	17.0	8.5	-	-
	HEALTH					
	<i>Australian Digital Health Agency</i>					
116	My Health Record — continuation and expansion(b)	-	53.5	37.5	-	-
	<i>Department of Health</i>					
188	Improving Access to Medicines — National Medical Stockpile — replenishment and operations(b)	-	25.0	25.0	25.0	-
119	Pathology Approved Collection Centres — strengthening compliance(b)	-	0.5	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	79.0	62.5	25.0	-
	IMMIGRATION AND BORDER PROTECTION					
	<i>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</i>					
13	Better targeting skilled visas(c)	-	5.0	-	-	-
126	Immigration Reform — changes to Australia's visa processing arrangements(b)	-	30.6	18.0	10.1	6.7
96	National Emissions Standards for Non-Road Spark Ignition Engines and Equipment — cost recovery(b)	-	..	-	-	-
16	Skilling Australians Fund levy — introduction(c)	-	1.0	-	-	-
128	Strengthening Australian Citizenship Arrangements(b)	-	1.6	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	38.1	18.0	10.1	6.7
	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND SCIENCE					
	<i>Department of Industry, Innovation and Science</i>					
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework(b)	-	-	-	-	-
131	National Business Simplification Initiative — connecting Government digital business services(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3: Capital measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO ^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
	<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>					
189	Delivering Western Sydney Airport	-	-	-	-	-
189	Delivery of Inland Rail	-	0.5	-	-	-
	<i>National Capital Authority</i>					
135	National Capital Authority — funding support(b)	-	nfp	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	0.5	-	-	-
	PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET					
	<i>Indigenous Business Australia</i>					
138	Business Support for Indigenous Entrepreneurs — extension(b)	-	-13.7	-13.7	-13.7	-13.7
	<i>Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency</i>					
141	Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency — establishment(b)	-	0.1	-	-	-
	Portfolio total	-	-13.6	-13.7	-13.7	-13.7
	SOCIAL SERVICES					
	<i>Department of Human Services</i>					
143	Aligning the Pensioner Education Supplement and Education Entry Payment(b)	-	3.1	-	-	-
146	Commonwealth Redress Scheme for Survivors of Institutional Child Sexual Abuse(b)	-	7.6	nfp	nfp	nfp
140	GovPass Program — trusted digital identity framework(b)	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Guaranteeing Medicare</i>					
108	– Medicare Benefits Schedule — improved compliance(b)	-	2.7	-	-	-
110	– modernising the health and aged care payments systems(b)	-	1.0	-	-	-
116	My Health Record — continuation and expansion(b)	-	3.0	-	-	-
77	Unlegislated Budget Repair Measures — not proceeding(b)	-0.2	-	-	-	-
178	Veteran Centric Reform(b)	-	23.9	-	-	-
	<i>Department of Social Services</i>					

Table 3: Capital measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO ^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)						
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(b)	-	12.9	3.5	0.9	0.3
<i>National Disability Insurance Agency</i>						
154	National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission — establishment(b)	-	-1.0	-1.0	-	-
Portfolio total		-0.2	53.0	2.5	0.9	0.3
TREASURY						
<i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority</i>						
164	Australian Prudential Regulation Authority — supporting an efficient financial system(b)(c)	-	0.2	0.2	1.9	-
<i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission</i>						
162	A More Accountable and Competitive Banking System — improving external dispute resolution(b)(c)	-	-1.1	-	-	-
165	Crowd-sourced Equity Funding for Proprietary Companies(b)(c)	-	0.1	-	-	-
<i>Australian Taxation Office</i>						
190	Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission — ICT system funding	-	3.0	-	-	-
26	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — affordable housing through Managed Investment Trusts(c)	-	0.1	-	-	-
27	— annual charge on foreign owners of underutilised residential property(c)	-	0.2	-	-	-
30	— first home super saver scheme(c)	-	1.2	-	-	-
<i>Tax Integrity Package</i>						
37	— combating fraud in the precious metals industry(c)	-	0.2	-	-	-
38	— improving the integrity of GST on property transactions(c)	-	1.0	-	-	-
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>						
167	Enhancing Treasury Capability to Support Government(b)	-	3.0	3.2	-	-
169	Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability — establishment of the National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation(b)	-	4.8	-	-	-
Portfolio total		-	12.7	3.4	1.9	-
VETERANS' AFFAIRS						
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs</i>						
148	Energy Assistance Payment(b)	-	0.3	-	-	-

Table 3: Capital measures since the 2016-17 MYEFO ^(a) (continued)

Page		2016-17 \$m	2017-18 \$m	2018-19 \$m	2019-20 \$m	2020-21 \$m
	VETERANS' AFFAIRS (continued)					
175	Improved Access to Health Care for Australian Participants of British Nuclear Tests and Veterans of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force(b)	-	1.9	-	-	-
176	Mental Health Treatment for Current and Former Members of the Australian Defence Force — expanded access(b)	-	0.7	0.4	-	-
178	Supporting Veterans' Employment Opportunities(b)	-	0.8	-	-	-
178	Veteran Centric Reform(b)	-	1.4	1.0	..	-
158	Working Age Payments Reforms(b)	-	-	0.6	0.2	-
	Portfolio total	-	5.0	2.0	0.2	-
	Decisions taken but not yet announced	1.1	-381.0	2.3	2.9	-294.0
	Depreciation expense	-	26.0	28.2	26.1	33.6
	Total capital measures(d)	0.9	-104.7	143.8	62.5	-266.6

* 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.

FINANCE

ASC Pty Ltd — equity injection

Capital (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Finance	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2

The Government will provide \$55.0 million of staged equity injections over the next five years (\$44.0 million over the forward estimates) to ASC Pty Ltd (ASC). This equity injection will strengthen ASC's balance sheet following the transfer of assets from ASC to Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd.

The equity injection affects the composition of the Commonwealth's financial assets and does not have a direct impact on the underlying cash or fiscal balances. The increase in the Public Debt Interest (PDI) cost as a consequence of increased borrowing by the Government is estimated at \$2.5 million over the forward estimates. These PDI costs will be offset by special dividends from ASC.

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Supporting Australia's Future Shipbuilding Capability – ASC Pty Ltd structural changes*.

Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd — supporting shipbuilding infrastructure

Capital (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Finance	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Department of Defence	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp
Total — Capital	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Defence</i>	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp	nfp

The Government will provide equity injections over the next four years to Australian Naval Infrastructure Pty Ltd to facilitate the development and construction of infrastructure at the Osborne shipbuilding facility to support the Government's continuous shipbuilding program.

The equity investment affects the composition of the Commonwealth's financial assets and does not have a direct impact on the underlying cash or fiscal balances. There is an increase in the Public Debt Interest (PDI) cost as a consequence of increased borrowing by the Government. These PDI costs will be offset by the Department of Defence.

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

This measure builds on the 2016-17 MYEFO measure titled *Supporting Australia's Future Shipbuilding Capability – ASC Pty Ltd structural changes*.

HEALTH

Improving Access to Medicines — National Medical Stockpile — replenishment and operations

Capital (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Health	-	25.0	25.0	25.0	-
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Health</i>	-	0.5	4.9	4.9	-

The Government will provide \$85.4 million over three years from 2017-18 to replenish the National Medical Stockpile’s holdings of medicines, vaccines and antidotes.

The National Medical Stockpile is a strategic reserve for use in response to a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear event.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Delivering Western Sydney Airport

Capital (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.9

The Government will invest up to \$5.3 billion of equity in WSA Corporation Limited (WSA Co) from 2017-18 to build Western Sydney Airport (the airport).

The airport is vital to deliver new aviation capacity for Sydney and the nation; boost jobs and economic growth in Western Sydney; and bring better access to air travel for two million people who will be closer to Western Sydney Airport than Kingsford Smith Airport.

This measure includes \$8.7 million over 10 years from 2017-18 for the Departments of Infrastructure and Regional Development and Finance for shareholder oversight of WSA Co.

Delivery of Inland Rail

Capital (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	0.5	-	-	-
<i>Related revenue (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>	-	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>	<i>nfp</i>
<i>Related expense (\$m)</i>					
<i>Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development</i>	-	13.2	12.4	11.6	10.1
<i>Department of Finance</i>	-	6.7	3.0	1.0	1.0
<i>Total — Expense</i>	-	20.0	15.4	12.7	11.1

The Government will provide an additional equity investment of \$8.4 billion over seven years from 2017-18 to the Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) for the delivery of the Inland Rail project. Under the measure, the ARTC will leverage greater debt and enter into a public private partnership for the Gowrie to Kagaru section, the most complex element of the project.

TREASURY

Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission — ICT system funding

Capital (\$m)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Australian Taxation Office	-	3.0	-	-	-

The Government will provide \$3.0 million in 2017-18 in capital funding for the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) to upgrade ICT systems to provide the capability necessary for the ACNC to continue to meet its legislative and regulatory requirements.