

National Competition Policy

FEDERATION FUNDING AGREEMENT – AFFORDABLE HOUSING, COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OTHER

Table 1: Formalities and operation of Schedule

Parties	<p>Commonwealth</p> <p>New South Wales</p> <p>Victoria</p> <p>Queensland</p> <p>Western Australia</p> <p>South Australia</p> <p>Tasmania</p> <p>Australian Capital Territory</p> <p>Northern Territory</p>
Duration	<p>This Schedule is expected to expire on 31 December 2034.</p>
Purpose	<p>This Schedule accompanies the <i>Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy</i> to support delivery and ongoing development of consistent and complementary reforms that will create a more seamless and competitive Australian economy. This Schedule supports reforms that reflect national priorities and will facilitate effective competition across Australia’s economy to promote efficiency and productivity growth to sustainably improve living standards and opportunities for Australians.</p> <p>This Schedule facilitates Commonwealth and state and territory governments sharing the benefits of economic growth and revenue generated by competition reforms to which they have contributed.</p> <p>Financial contributions under this Schedule are available to Parties that are fully -participating jurisdictions under the <i>Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy</i>.</p> <p>The National Competition Policy Notes on Administration should be read in conjunction with this Schedule.</p>

<p>Estimated financial contributions</p>	<p>The Commonwealth will provide an estimated total financial contribution to the State and Territory Parties of \$900 million in respect of this Schedule.</p> <p>Details of maximum possible financial contributions by the Commonwealth in respect of this Schedule are set out in the table below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 551 1334 1133"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Jurisdiction</th> <th>2025-2034</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Total (\$million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Estimated total budget</td> <td>900.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New South Wales</td> <td>266.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Victoria</td> <td>219.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Queensland</td> <td>176.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western Australia</td> <td>96.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Australia</td> <td>62.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tasmania</td> <td>25.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Australian Capital Territory</td> <td>25.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northern Territory</td> <td>25.94</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Jurisdiction	2025-2034	Total (\$million)	Estimated total budget	900.00	New South Wales	266.55	Victoria	219.91	Queensland	176.71	Western Australia	96.15	South Australia	62.86	Tasmania	25.94	Australian Capital Territory	25.94	Northern Territory	25.94
Jurisdiction	2025-2034																					
	Total (\$million)																					
Estimated total budget	900.00																					
New South Wales	266.55																					
Victoria	219.91																					
Queensland	176.71																					
Western Australia	96.15																					
South Australia	62.86																					
Tasmania	25.94																					
Australian Capital Territory	25.94																					
Northern Territory	25.94																					
<p>Additional terms</p>	<p>Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objectives that the Performance Requirements delivered under this Schedule aim to achieve are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. promote a more dynamic business environment: support a level playing field for businesses and better outcomes for consumers by removing unnecessary barriers to business entry, expansion and exit, and by minimising unnecessary compliance costs and complexity – including for businesses and people working across borders and systems; b. harness the benefits of competition in the net zero transformation: advance the net zero transformation at a lower cost by removing unnecessary barriers to participating in the low carbon economy and to the diffusion of low and zero emissions technology, and by promoting the long-term interests of consumers when delivering net-zero initiatives; c. lower barriers to labour mobility: improve geographic and occupational labour mobility by removing unnecessary barriers, streamlining regulatory processes 																					

and appropriately recognising the skills, experience and qualifications of workers;

- d. better harness choice, competition and contestability in human services: ensure Australians have access to high-quality and sustainable health, care, and other human services by employing best-practice market design, removing unnecessary barriers to the mobility of human services workers, and supporting consumers to choose the most suitable provider; and
- e. leverage the economic opportunities of data and digital technology: establish policy and regulatory frameworks that facilitate the adoption of new technology, encourage businesses to innovate and improve the efficiency, quality and usefulness of their goods and services, and assist consumers to identify the services that best meet their preferences and effectively exercise choice.

Responsibilities of the Parties

Responsibilities of Commonwealth

2. The Commonwealth is responsible for:

- a. developing and maintaining a Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan in accordance with this Schedule;
- b. implementing the Objectives and Performance Requirements relevant to the Commonwealth in accordance with its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan;
- c. monitoring the delivery of its commitments under this Schedule and its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to ensure the Objectives and Performance Requirements are achieved;
- d. delivering reports as required by this Schedule;
- e. agreeing with respective State and Territory Parties their Bilateral Schedules that meet the requirements of this Schedule;
- f. engaging constructively with the National Competition Council including by responding in a timely manner to any requests made by the National Competition Council under this Schedule; and
- g. providing financial contributions to State and Territory Parties in accordance with this Schedule, including making partial payments where a State or Territory Party evidences partial delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements of this Schedule.

Responsibilities of States and Territories

3. Each State and Territory Party is responsible for:
 - a. developing and maintaining its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan in accordance with this Schedule;
 - b. implementing the Objectives and Performance Requirements in accordance with its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan;
 - c. monitoring the delivery of its commitments under this Schedule and its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to ensure the Objectives and Performance Requirements are achieved;
 - d. delivering reports as required by this Schedule; and
 - e. engaging constructively with the National Competition Council including by responding in a timely manner to any requests made by the National Competition Council under this Schedule.

Shared responsibilities

4. The Parties share responsibility for:
 - a. ensuring initiatives in this Schedule that involve more than one Party are complementary and nationally significant; and
 - b. sharing information that could impact the delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements in this Schedule that involve more than one Party.

Implementation

Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans

5. Each Party will develop a Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan that details how it will deliver the Objectives and Performance Requirements that it chooses to implement.
6. Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans will take the form of Bilateral Schedules to this Schedule and must be prepared using the template at Appendix 1.
7. Each Party can determine which elements of the Performance Requirements it will include in its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.
8. Each Party will specify in its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan the date by which it will deliver each of its commitments.

State and Territory Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans

9. Each State or Territory Party will submit its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to the Commonwealth by 30 June 2025.

10. In response to a request made by a State or Territory Party before 30 June 2025, the Commonwealth Treasurer can grant an extension for that Party to submit its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.
11. The Commonwealth will provide advice within three months of receiving a State or Territory Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan on whether it will agree that Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.
12. The Commonwealth can request that a State or Territory Party make reasonable revisions to its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan before the Commonwealth will agree the Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. If the Commonwealth makes such a request, the Commonwealth and the State or Territory Party will agree on a revised Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan within three months of the Commonwealth making the request.
13. To assist the Commonwealth in performing its roles under clauses 11 and 12 of this Schedule, it can request advice from the National Competition Council on a State or Territory Party's draft Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.

Commonwealth Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan

14. The Commonwealth will consult State and Territory Parties on the draft Commonwealth Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.
15. The Commonwealth will finalise its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan by 30 June 2025.
16. The Commonwealth Treasurer can grant an extension to finalise the Commonwealth's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan. The Commonwealth will notify State and Territory Parties if an extension is granted.

Competition Reform Guidelines

17. The Performance Requirements can be supported by Guidelines.
18. Guidelines detail actions that Parties can take to deliver the Performance Requirements.
19. Guidelines will meet the following criteria:

- a. provide detail of pro-competitive reform/s that pertain to a specific Output in the Performance Requirements;
- b. align with relevant Objectives;
- c. identify the public benefit to be achieved by implementing the reforms contained within the Guidelines;
- d. be informed by available evidence; and
- e. be applicable to all Australian jurisdictions that the reform/s in the Guidelines are relevant to.

20. Where approved Guidelines are available for an element or elements of the Performance Requirements that a Party has chosen to implement, the Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan must:

- a. state which element or elements of the Performance Requirements, if any, the Party will adopt Guidelines for; or
- b. indicate which element or elements of the Performance Requirements that the Party will not adopt Guidelines for and:
 - i. detail how the Party will deliver the relevant element or elements Performance Requirements; and
 - ii. if the Party wants to be eligible to receive the maximum possible funding amount for that element or elements of the Performance Requirements, justify how a higher or equal net public benefit will be achieved by its delivery approach compared to the approach in the Guidelines.

21. The administrative requirements for Guidelines, and approved Guidelines, are contained in the Notes on Administration for this Schedule.

Provision of advice by the National Competition Council

22. A Party can seek advice from the National Competition Council on the extent to which the implementation approach specified in its agreed Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan is likely to be assessed by the National Competition Council to deliver the relevant Performance Requirements for elements of the Performance Requirements that:

- a. will not have approved Guidelines, or
- b. a Party's implementation approach does not adopt relevant Guidelines or parts thereof.

23. The National Competition Council can provide binding advice.

- a. Binding advice will only bind the National Competition Council with respect to the assessment reports that it is required to prepare under clause 40.

24. To make a request for binding advice under clauses 22 and 23, a Party must provide the National Competition Council with its draft implementation plan for the relevant parts of its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan and specify that it is seeking binding advice.

25. The National Competition Council can request further information from relevant Parties to inform its advice.

26. If the National Competition Council provides advice that is binding, the National Competition Council will provide that advice to the requesting Party and to any other relevant Parties at the time it provides that advice to the requesting Party.

27. The National Competition Council will publish any final binding advice it provides under clause 26 along with the request that its advice was provided in response to.

28. If the National Competition Council does not provide binding advice when such advice was requested by a Party, the National Competition Council will provide the Party with the reason it did not provide binding advice.

Financial contribution arrangements

Determining funding allocations for specific Performance Requirements

29. \$500 million of the Commonwealth's total financial contribution is allocated to future reforms in Table 2 and any other reforms added in this Schedule.

30. Maximum funding allocations for specific reforms will be determined when additional Performance Requirements are included in Table 2 via variations to this Schedule.

31. Additional Performance Requirements will undergo an economic impact assessment, the results of which will be used to inform the Commonwealth's maximum funding allocation where appropriate.

32. Economic impact assessments under clause 31 will be undertaken by a body agreed by the Parties to this Schedule.

Determining State and Territory Party payment amounts

33. The payment amount a State or Territory Party could receive from the Commonwealth under this Schedule can only be assessed when a State or Territory Party:

- a. has an agreed Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan; and
- b. fulfils the reporting requirements of this Schedule.

34. The National Competition Council will assess under clauses 43 to 44 of this Schedule the portion of the relevant maximum funding allocation that it will advise the Commonwealth Treasurer that a State or Territory Party is eligible for.
35. The Commonwealth Treasurer will determine the final payment amount a State or Territory Party will receive after the Commonwealth Treasurer receives advice from the National Competition Council.

Reporting

Annual reporting by Parties

36. Each Party will report on its delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements that it committed to implement under its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.
37. Each Party must submit its first report to the National Competition Council no later than 31 August 2026 and subsequent reports no later than 31 August of each year that this Schedule is in effect. Reports can cover the period up to and including 30 June of the same year.
38. Each Party will submit a final report to the National Competition Council no later than 31 March 2035. The final report can cover the period up to and including 31 December 2034.
39. In response to a request from a Party made before the report due date, the National Competition Council can extend the due date for that Party's report for a reasonable period.

The National Competition Council's annual assessment reports

40. The National Competition Council will prepare annual assessment reports.
41. The National Competition Council will provide its first annual assessment report to the Commonwealth Treasurer no later than 31 October 2026 and subsequent reports no later than 31 October of each year that this Schedule is in effect.
42. The National Competition Council will provide its final report to the Commonwealth Treasurer no later than 31 May 2035.
43. An annual assessment report must:
 - a. contain the National Competition Council's assessment of the extent to which each Party has evidenced, through its annual report, delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements that it committed to implement under its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan;

- b. identify the maximum possible funding allocation each State and Territory Party could receive from the Commonwealth in that year; and
- c. make recommendations on the portion of the maximum possible funding allocation that the National Competition Council assesses each State and Territory Party has evidenced it could receive from the Commonwealth.

44. The National Competition Council's advice on the portion of the maximum possible funding allocation a State or Territory Party is eligible for can recognise progress made towards the Performance Requirements of a Reform in Table 2 prior to the Party signing this Schedule, or prior to those Performance Requirements being included in this Schedule, only if that State or Territory Party has evidenced material additional progress in delivering the Performance Requirements under the same Reform since:

- a. it signed this Schedule, or
- b. the Performance Requirements were included in this Schedule.

Assessing delivery of Objectives and Performance Requirements

45. To assist its assessment of Parties' delivery of the Objectives and Performance Requirements, the National Competition Council can seek further information from a Party.

- a. The National Competition Council can set a date of not more than one month from the date on which the request for information was made for the Party to provide the information.

46. If the National Competition Council is satisfied that a Party has evidenced that it has implemented:

- a. requirements of a Guideline that the Party committed to implement via its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to deliver elements of the Performance Requirements, the National Competition Council will assess the Party as having met its obligations under the relevant part of its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan; and
- b. commitments under its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan in accordance with any binding advice provided to it by the National Competition Council under clause 26, the National Competition Council will deliver an assessment that is consistent with that binding advice.

Draft annual assessment reports

47. The National Competition Council will provide each Party with an opportunity to comment on each of the National Competition Council's draft annual assessment reports

pertaining to its assessment of that Party's performance under this Schedule.

Distribution of annual assessment reports

48. The National Competition Council will provide to each Party a copy of the part of each of its final annual assessment reports pertaining to that Party.
49. The National Competition Council's annual assessment reports will be published.

Extensions of time for annual assessment reports

50. Where the National Competition Council extends the due date for a Party to provide the Party's report to the National Competition Council, the National Competition Council will automatically have an equal extension of time to provide to the Commonwealth the part of its annual assessment report pertaining to that Party.
51. Where the National Competition Council seeks further information from a Party, the National Competition Council will automatically have an extension of time equal to that provided to the Party to respond to the request to send the part of its annual assessment report pertaining to that Party to the Commonwealth.
52. If an annual assessment report of the National Competition Council is subject to any extensions of time, the National Competition Council can provide its annual assessment report to the Commonwealth in more than one volume to enable the National Competition Council to meet the respective due dates for the parts of its annual assessment report pertaining to different Parties.

Payment classification

53. Payments made to states and territories under this Schedule are classified as National Partnership facilitation and reward payments.

Review and variation

54. Treasurers can vary this Schedule at any time by agreement in writing, as per clause 36 of the *Federation Funding Agreement – Affordable Housing, Community Services and Other*.
55. The minimum review requirements for this Schedule are set out below.
56. This Schedule's Performance Requirements will be updated by:
 - a. 31 December 2025;
 - b. 30 June 2027; and
 - c. 30 June 2030.

57. Estimated financial contributions will be reviewed in consideration of any new Performance Requirements added to the Schedule and informed by the results of the process in clauses 31 and 32.
58. Each Party will review and update its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan to detail how it will meet the Objectives and Performance Requirements of the updated Schedule by:
- a. 30 June 2026, to reflect the 31 December 2025 update to this Schedule;
 - b. 31 December 2027, to reflect the 30 June 2027 update to this Schedule; and
 - c. 31 December 2030, to reflect the 30 June 2030 update to this Schedule.
59. A delivery date in a Party's Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan can be varied twice. Extensions to delivery dates can only be for a reasonable timeframe.
60. The Commonwealth will agree State or Territory Parties' updated and/or varied Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plans in accordance with subclause 2(e).
61. The Commonwealth can unilaterally vary Performance Requirements that are entirely within the responsibility of the Commonwealth to implement. The Commonwealth will notify State and Territory Parties if it intends to make any such variations.
62. Parties will complete a review of the operation and effectiveness of this Schedule by 31 December 2033.

Delegation

63. Treasurers can delegate responsibility for amending this Schedule to the Minister with responsibility for competition policy in their respective jurisdictions.
64. Competition Reform Guidelines
- a. The National Competition Policy Oversight Committee will oversee the development of all Guidelines.
65. Guidelines can be developed by:
- a. the National Competition Policy Oversight Committee; and/or
 - b. Ministers with policy responsibility for the reforms contained within a Guideline.
66. The Commonwealth Treasurer must approve Guidelines for them to become effective.

67. The Commonwealth Treasurer can delegate the responsibility for approving Guidelines to the Commonwealth Minister with policy responsibility for competition.

68. Guidelines developed or approved under this clause must meet the requirements of clause 19.

Dispute resolution

69. In addition to the relevant clauses of Federation Funding Agreement – Affordable Housing, Community Services and Other (Dispute resolution), relevant disputes under this Schedule can be resolved bilaterally.

Definitions

70. 'Implementation plan' means the detailed plan a Party has made to govern implementation of the commitments made in its Jurisdiction-Specific Reform Plan.

a. An 'implementation plan' is not required to be in a specific format or required to be approved under this Schedule or a Party's Bilateral Schedule to this Schedule. Any implementation plans prepared by a Party are prepared at its discretion.

71. 'Legislation' means Acts of Parliament and the subordinate legislation made under them. The term 'Legislation' can refer to a single law or piece of subordinate legislation or to a collection of laws or pieces of subordinate legislation.

72. 'National Competition Policy Oversight Committee' means the entity described in the *Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy* or whichever entity constitutes the equivalent body at the time.

73. 'Objectives' means the Objectives set out in Table 1 of this Schedule.

74. 'Performance Requirements' means the requirements of Table 2 of this Schedule.

75. 'Schedule' means Federation Funding Agreement – Affordable Housing, Community Services and Other – National Competition Policy Schedule.

Table 2: Performance requirements

Parties must deliver the Objectives of this Schedule in implementing the Performance Requirements.

Reform: Liberalise and standardise commercial zoning rules and review planning requirements to ensure they do not distort competition

Maximum Funding Allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
72.99	59.97	47.92	25.44	16.15	5.84	5.84	5.84	240.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Project 1: Implement measures to limit anti-competitive objections to development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties review their respective commercial zoning rules and planning requirements against Guidelines to identify how to achieve the Project 1 Output. 2. State and Territory Parties respectively implement reforms to limit anti-competitive objections to commercial development. 			20%		N/A		
Project 2: Remove anti-competitive considerations from planning, rezoning and development processes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties review their respective planning, rezoning and development processes against Guidelines to identify how to achieve the Project 2 Output. 2. State and Territory Parties implement reforms to remove anti-competitive elements from their respective planning, rezoning and development processes in local government areas. 			20%		N/A		

<p>Project 3: In development control instruments, increase the number of purposes for which land can be used</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties review their development control instruments against Guidelines to identify how to achieve the Project 3 Output. 2. State and Territory Parties in their respective development control instruments implement reforms to increase the number of commercial purposes for which land can be used in local government areas. 	<p>30%</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Project 4: Streamline criteria and processes for development assessment and rezoning</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties review their respective criteria and processes for development assessment and rezoning against Guidelines to identify how to achieve the Project 4 Output. 2. State and Territory Parties implement reforms to streamline their respective criteria and processes for commercial development assessment and rezoning in local government areas. 	<p>30%</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Reform: Lower barriers to the adoption of overseas standards in regulation

Maximum funding allocations (\$m)

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of National Funding Pool available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Project 1: Establish and apply the Guidelines for recognising and adopting voluntary standards (including international and overseas voluntary standards) in legislation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties consult government and industry stakeholders on the draft Guidelines. 2. Based on identification of priority areas through the Council on Federal Financial Relations, State and Territory Parties review references to voluntary standards in their respective legislation. 3. State and Territory Parties implement measures in their respective legislation to reduce regulatory compliance costs and improve competition. 			To be determined		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commonwealth develops Guidelines for adopting voluntary standards in legislation in consultation with State and Territory Parties. 2. The Commonwealth consults government and industry stakeholders on the draft Guidelines 3. The Commonwealth considers all Parties' consultation outcomes in developing the final Guidelines. 4. Based on identification of priority areas through the Council on Federal Financial Relations, the Commonwealth reviews references to voluntary standards in its legislation and implements measures in its legislation to reduce regulatory compliance costs and improve competition. 		

Project 2: Recognise international and overseas standards under the mandatory product safety standards framework in the Australian Consumer Law	N/A	N/A	1. Subject to relevant amendments to the Australian Consumer Law, the Commonwealth (through its relevant agency) reviews existing mandatory product safety standards and recommends which international standards can be declared by the Commonwealth Minister.
---	-----	-----	---

Reform: Lower barriers to modern methods of construction								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
36.50	29.99	23.96	12.72	8.07	2.92	2.92	2.92	120.00
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Project 1: Legislate nationally consistent definitions of prefabricated and modular construction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties, through the Australian Building Codes Board, participate in the development of a national definition of prefabricated and modular construction through the National Construction Code. 2. State and Territory Parties adopt the national definition of prefabricated and modular construction in their relevant legislation to create a nationally consistent definition. 			10%		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commonwealth, through the Australian Building Codes Board, participates in the development of a national definition of prefabricated and modular construction through the National Construction Code. 		
Project 2: National voluntary manufacturer certification scheme to verify compliance with the National Construction Code and ensure a chain of responsibility between off-site and on-site construction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties remove any legislative barriers to the acceptance of manufacturer's certificates for National Construction Code compliance where these certificates are issued in accordance with the national manufacturer certification scheme. 			25%		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commonwealth, through the Australian Building Codes Board, leads design of a national voluntary manufacturer certification scheme in consultation with state and territory building regulatory agencies. 2. Subject to legal advice and scheme design, the Commonwealth enacts legislation to establish and provide oversight of the national voluntary manufacturer certification scheme. 		

Project 3: Regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in state and territory planning and building legislation, including that of Local Government Planning Schemes	1. State and Territory Parties, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, review their respective planning systems with respect to off-site construction methods to identify where the regulatory burden materially exceeds that for on-site construction methods and does not appropriately balance this additional burden with the costs (including restrictions to competition).	5%	1. The Commonwealth, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, participates in the review of planning systems with respect to off-site construction methods to identify where the regulatory burden materially exceeds that for on-site construction methods and does not appropriately balance this additional burden with the costs (including restrictions to competition). 2. The Commonwealth, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, participates in developing Guidelines that detail reforms required to remove unnecessarily burdensome regulatory requirements for off-site construction based on issues identified in the jurisdictional legislation reviews.
	2. State and Territory Parties, through the Planning Ministers' Meeting, participate in developing Guidelines that detail reforms required to remove unnecessarily burdensome regulatory requirements for off-site construction based on issues identified in the jurisdictional legislation reviews.	0%	
	3. After completing Performance Milestones 1 and 2, State and Territory Parties amend their respective planning systems to achieve regulatory neutrality.	35%	
Project 4: Regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in house	1. State and Territory Parties lead a review of house and building consumer protections through the Building Ministers' Meeting to identify disparities between consumer protections for modern and conventional methods of construction.	5%	1. The Commonwealth, through the Building Ministers' Meeting, participates in a review of house and building consumer protections, in consultation with all Parties' Treasuries, to identify disparities between consumer protections for

and building consumer protections	2. State and Territory Parties participate in developing Guidelines through the Building Ministers' Meeting that detail reforms required to establish regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in house and building consumer protections, based on the issues identified in the review.	0%	modern and conventional construction methods. 2. The Commonwealth participates in developing Guidelines through the Building Ministers' Meeting, in consultation with all Parties' Treasuries, that detail reforms required to establish regulatory neutrality between modern and conventional methods of construction in house and building consumer protections, based on the issues identified in the review.
	3. After completing Performance Milestones 1 and 2, State and Territory Parties amend their respective consumer protections for houses and buildings including to provide appropriate enforcement mechanisms.	20%	

Reform: Remove Barriers to the 'Right to Repair'								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Project 1: Review of the existing Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme – Australia's original right to repair	N/A			N/A		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commonwealth, through its Treasury Department, reviews the Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme to understand significant and complex impacts of the Motor Vehicle Information Sharing Scheme and inform development of an expanded right to repair in other sectors. 2. The Commonwealth outlines and implements next steps based on the outcomes of the Commonwealth Treasury review, including leveraging lessons from the review to progress reforms to achieve an expanded right to repair in other sectors where monopoly or constrained repair service markets are causing consumer harm. 		

Reform: Improve labour mobility in human services

Maximum funding allocations (\$m)

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31	To be determined as per clause 31
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)			Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties		Commonwealth actions (no funding allocation)		
Project 1: National Worker Screening Check	N/A			N/A		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Building on existing reform considerations, the Commonwealth, in consultation with states and territories, leads development of a business case to leverage existing Commonwealth and state-owned databases and ICT infrastructure to enhance the safety and efficiency of worker screening in the care and support economy. The Commonwealth will report back through the Council on Federal and Financial Relations on next steps. 		

National Competition Principles								
Maximum funding allocations (\$m)								
NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	40.0
Output	Performance milestones (State and Territory Parties)				Percentage of maximum funding allocation available to State and Territory Parties			
Implement the National Competition Principles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Territory Parties will provide evidence that they have: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. updated policies and processes to assess the competition impacts of their major policy decisions, per the requirements in Schedule 1 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy; b. updated their competitive neutrality policies and processes, per the requirements in Schedule 4 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy; c. established or updated processes to ensure regulators in their jurisdictions consider the impact of their decisions on national competition where necessary, per the requirements in Schedule 5 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy; and d. established or updated an efficient charging guide for government-delivered goods and services where necessary, per the requirements in Schedule 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Competition Policy. 				100%			

The Parties have confirmed their commitment to this schedule as follows:

Signed for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia by



The Honourable Dr Jim Chalmers MP
Treasurer

December 2024


Signed for and on behalf of the State of New South Wales by



The Honourable Daniel Mookhey MLC
Treasurer

December 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Victoria by



Tim Pallas MP
Treasurer

29 November 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Queensland by



The Honourable David Janetzki MP
Treasurer

29 November 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Western Australia by



The Honourable Rita Saffioti MP
Treasurer and Deputy Premier

29 November 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the State of South Australia by



The Honourable Stephen Mullighan MP
Treasurer

29 November 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania by



The Honourable Guy Barnett MP
Treasurer and Deputy Premier

December 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory by



Chris Steel MLA
Treasurer

29 November 2024

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Territory by



The Honourable Bill Yan MLA
Treasurer

29 November 2024