# State Election Scorecard Scores – Legislative Assembly Malvern District

# Policies as at 11 November 2022

# 1. Ambitious emissions targets

- Very Good: minimum 70% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 and/or 90% by 2035
- *Good*: 60% 69% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 and/or 80% 89% by 2035
- Fair: 50% 59% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 and/or 70% 79% by 2035
- Poor: less than 50% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 and/or less than 70% by 2035

Party	Policy overview	Score
Amelia Natoli Animal Justice	Net zero emissions by 2035; will advocate for 30% methane emissions reduction by 2030.	Very Good
Darren Natale Labor	45% - 50% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030; 75% - 80% by 2035 and net zero by 2045.	Good
Michael O'Brien Liberal	Legislate halving emissions by 2030.	Fair
Steve Stefanopoulos Independent	No published policies available.	Poor
Judy Schmidt Family First	No emissions reduction targets.	Poor
Mitchell Fuller Greens	Support an emissions reduction target of 80% by 2030 and net zero by 2035 or sooner.	Very Good

# 2. Rapid transition to 100% renewable electricity

- **Very Good:** at least 90% renewable energy generation by 2030 and 100% by 2035 with clear policies to achieve the target
- **Good**: 75% 89% renewable energy generation by 2030 and/or 90% by 2035 with clear policies to achieve the target
- *Fair*: 50% 74% renewable energy generation by 2030 and/or 80% by 2035 with clear policies to achieve the target
- **Poor**: less than 50% renewable energy generation by 2030

Party	Policy overview	Score
Amelia Natoli Animal Justice	Transition within 15 – 20 years to 'carbon free energy infrastructure, using known clean technologies in the most ecologically and animal friendly mix'; supports removal of fossil fuel subsidies, banning of any fossil fuel expansion and introduction of a 'climate tax'.	Fair
Darren Natale Labor	<ul> <li>65% renewable energy by 2030 and 95% by 2035, ending coal-fired electricity generation</li> <li>Re-establish the State Electricity Commission (SEC) to build new publicly owned renewable energy projects; invest at least \$20 million to prepare the SEC for its new role in the energy market</li> <li>Replace coal with clean, government-owned, renewable energy</li> <li>Initial investment of \$1 billion towards delivering 4.5 gigawatts of power through renewable energy projects; the State will have a controlling interest, with the balance of funding invested from like-minded entities, such as industry super funds</li> <li>These initiatives will increase Gross State Product by about \$9.5 billion and support 59,000 jobs through to 2035</li> <li>Bring online 2 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind by 2032 (enough to power 1.5 million homes), 4 GW by 2035 and 9 GW by 2040</li> <li>Invest \$6 million to create a purpose-built training centre for workers in the emerging offshore and growing onshore wind industry</li> <li>Invest \$2.9 million to place people looking for work into careers in renewable energy</li> <li>Commission a review into regulatory and licencing requirements for renewable energy systems, making sure the settings are keeping pace with emerging technologies to protect worker and community safety</li> <li>Establish a new government body (Offshore Wind Energy Victoria) to provide streamlined support to accelerate this emerging sector</li> <li>Target 2.6 GW of renewable energy storage capacity by 2030, with 6.3 GW of storage by 2035</li> <li>\$1.7 billion in investment in renewable storage from 2023 to 2035, expected to secure 12,700 jobs</li> <li>The storage targets include both short and long-duration energy rolluding batteries, hydroelectricity and hydrogen technologies</li> <li>Invest \$42 million to install 100 neighbourhood batteries across Victoria Development of six Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) in regional Victoria with abundant solar and wind resou</li></ul>	Good

Party	Policy overview	Score
	metropolitan trains and trams – powered by 100 per cent renewable electricity by 2025	
	<ul> <li>Upgrade Victoria's electricity grid to give it the capacity to transmit more renewable energy</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Energy Innovation Fund to support the commercialisation of emerging renewable energy technologies (\$108 million)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Household energy efficiency package supporting the uptake of efficient appliances and smart technologies, and improving the energy efficiency of our homes and buildings, aiming to reduce Victoria's energy demand by 7 per cent by 2025</li> <li>Rebates for solar panels (\$1,400 households, \$3,500 business), batteries (\$2,950), solar hot water (\$1,000)</li> <li>Low income rebates for high efficiency heating/cooling (base \$1,000)</li> </ul>	
	All new Victorian homes to meet '7-Star' building standards	
Michael O'Brien Liberal	<ul> <li>Provide 1 million households with a rebate of up to \$1,400 for solar panels and \$3,000 for a home battery, doubled for rental properties</li> <li>Add solar panels across public infrastructure</li> <li>Upgrade transmission infrastructure in Western Victoria to unlock 1,800 megawatts of renewable energy</li> <li>Plan to modernise our transmission system</li> </ul>	Fair
	(No renewables target specified, but implicitly accepts the current legislated 50% target)	
Steve Stefanopoulos Independent	No published policies available.	Poor
Judy Schmidt Family First	Supports increased use of gas for electricity generation and keeping coal fired power stations open 'until there are viable and affordable alternatives'.	Poor
Mitchell Fuller Greens	<ul> <li>Increase the legislated renewable energy target to 100% by 2030</li> <li>Legislate phase out of all coal plants by 2030</li> </ul>	Very Good
	<ul> <li>Large offshore wind developments and a legislated target for 3 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2030</li> </ul>	
	Solar and wind farms across the state, including community and First     Nations led projects	
	Expand solar for homes, businesses and public buildings	
	\$10 billion to build new renewables storage by 2030	
	<ul> <li>New big-battery and pumped hydro storage projects, including publicly- owned storage</li> </ul>	
	Retrofit large energy users so they can increase and decrease their  newer usage and help stabilise energy demand across our grid	
	<ul> <li>power usage and help stabilise energy demand across our grid</li> <li>Household batteries, microgrids and neighbourhood batteries to store</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>more locally-generated energy</li> <li>Solar and batteries for public housing, and ensure renters and people in</li> </ul>	
	apartments can access solar through 'solar gardens'	
	Upgrade and expand transmission and distribution networks to create a stable energy system	
	Establish Power Victoria, a new agency to bring our power system back	

Party	Policy overview	Score
	<ul> <li>into public hands and ensure it's run for the public good</li> <li>A job-for-job guarantee for coal workers and secure funding (\$576 million) for the Independent Latrobe Valley Authority to oversee planned and orderly coal closure and the development of new industries for the region</li> </ul>	

#### 3. Rapid transition from gas

- Scoring is confined to the transition from household use of fossil ('natural') gas.
- **Very Good:** target at least 50% transition by 2030 and/or 100% by 2035, with clear policies to achieve the target (including incentives and no new connections)
- **Good**: target 35% transition by 2030 and/or 100% by 2040 with clear policies to achieve the target OR target at least 50% transition but limited or no policies to achieve it
- Fair: no target, but with policies to promote the transition (e.g. incentives, removal of requirement for new gas connections) OR target for transition (by at least 2040), but limited or no policies to achieve it
- **Poor**: very limited or no policies to promote the transition

Supports phase out of natural gas use in 15 to 20 years; no specific policies to promote the transition.	Fair
to promote the transition.	
<ul> <li>Gas substitution roadmap, including:         <ul> <li>incentives for switching to efficient electric appliances, including rebates of \$1,000 for a reverse cycle air conditioner (plus \$200 to cap gas heater and \$500 for switchboard upgrade) for eligible households</li> <li>Phasing out incentives for gas residential appliances by the end of 2023</li> </ul> </li> <li>Changes to the Victoria Planning Provisions in 2022 to remove the requirement for new housing developments to be connected to gas</li> <li>Retiring Victoria's 6 Star National Construction Code variation to allow for more efficient hot water systems</li> <li>Move to a 7 Star Standard for new home construction</li> </ul> No target for the transition.	Fair
No explicit policy for the transition from gas, but support for increasing supply ('unlocking Victoria's natural gas potential')	Poor
No published policies available.	Poor
No reference to the transition from gas; supports increasing gas supply.	Poor
<ul> <li>1 million homes (of approx. 2 million) off gas over the next six years, with rebates of up to \$3000 and zero-interest loans of up to \$3000 (\$3 billion total)</li> <li>\$190 million in grants to support Victorian businesses to go gas-free</li> <li>Ban new gas connections from 2025</li> <li>Increase the minimum energy efficiency rules for new homes to 8 stars</li> <li>Mandating strong minimum energy efficiency standards for rental homes</li> </ul>	Very Good
	<ul> <li>incentives for switching to efficient electric appliances, including rebates of \$1,000 for a reverse cycle air conditioner (plus \$200 to cap gas heater and \$500 for switchboard upgrade) for eligible households</li> <li>Phasing out incentives for gas residential appliances by the end of 2023</li> <li>Changes to the Victoria Planning Provisions in 2022 to remove the requirement for new housing developments to be connected to gas</li> <li>Retiring Victoria's 6 Star National Construction Code variation to allow for more efficient hot water systems</li> <li>Move to a 7 Star Standard for new home construction</li> <li>No target for the transition.</li> <li>No explicit policy for the transition from gas, but support for increasing supply ('unlocking Victoria's natural gas potential')</li> <li>No published policies available.</li> <li>I million homes (of approx. 2 million) off gas over the next six years, with rebates of up to \$3000 and zero-interest loans of up to \$3000 (\$3 billion total)</li> <li>\$190 million in grants to support Victorian businesses to go gas-free</li> <li>Ban new gas connections from 2025</li> <li>Increase the minimum energy efficiency rules for new homes to 8 stars</li> <li>Mandating strong minimum energy efficiency standards for rental</li> </ul>

# 4. No new fossil fuel projects (including mining)

- **Very Good:** No new fossil fuel exploration or mining of any kind and no new fossil fuel import infrastructure
- Good: No new fossil fuel exploration or mining of any kind
- Fair: No new off-shore fossil fuel exploration or mining of any kind and no fracking (on-shore or off-shore)
- Poor: Permit (at least) new conventional on-shore and off-shore gas exploration and mining

Party	Policy overview	Score
Amelia Natoli Animal Justice	Supports an immediate halt on any new fossil fuel projects in Victoria.	Very Good
Darren Natale Labor	<ul> <li>Support for off-shore and on-shore gas exploration and production</li> <li>Considering approval of LNG gas terminal</li> </ul>	Poor
Michael O'Brien Liberal	<ul> <li>Support conventional on-shore gas exploration and production, to be reserved for domestic use</li> <li>No reference to off-shore gas or import infrastructure in policies</li> </ul>	Poor
Steve Stefanopoulos Independent	No published policies available.	Poor
Judy Schmidt Family First	Supports lifting 'bans on exploration' for gas, unlocking gas reserves and increasing supply.	Poor
Mitchell Fuller Greens	<ul> <li>Immediate ban on any new coal, oil and gas projects, including gas drilling in Victoria's oceans</li> <li>A legislated end date of 2030 for coal mining</li> <li>Reinstate the moratorium on onshore gas drilling that Labor lifted in 2020</li> <li>Rule out future gas infrastructure projects, including VIVA energy's proposal for a gas import terminal in Corio Bay</li> <li>End government support for the CarbonNet project (carbon capture &amp; storage)</li> </ul>	Very Good

# 5. Rapid end to native forest logging

• Very Good: Ban native forest logging by 2024

• Good: Ban native forest logging by 2027

• Fair: Ban native forest logging by 2030

• *Poor*: Ban native forest logging post 2030, or no date or no commitment to ban

Party	Policy overview	Score
Amelia Natoli Animal Justice	Supports halting further wildlife habitat destruction and fragmentation by prohibiting native forest logging and the immediate cessation of land clearing for agriculture.	Very Good
Darren Natale Labor	Phase out all native forest harvesting by 2030, while at the same time supporting workers, businesses and communities	Fair
Michael O'Brien Liberal	Reverse 'the 2030' ban on native timber to secure a future for Victorian jobs and small communities which rely on the industry (National Party statement for the Coalition)	Poor
Steve Stefanopoulos Independent	No published policies available.	Poor
Judy Schmidt Family First	No reference to logging of native forests.	Poor
Mitchell Fuller Greens	<ul> <li>Legislated end to native forest logging by 2023</li> <li>Process plantation timber in Victoria and set up Victoria as a national leader in alternative timber products</li> <li>Showcase alternative forest-based economic opportunities</li> <li>Transition workers into new jobs and to make the most of our existing plantation forests</li> <li>Create a Victorian disaster response team employing former logging contractors</li> <li>Zero Extinction Fund (\$1 billion per year) to protect and restore our degraded forests, grasslands, rivers and wetlands</li> <li>Centre First Nations people in decision making about caring for Country on public land</li> <li>Reverse laws that criminalise peaceful forest protesters</li> </ul>	Very Good

# 6. Substantial incentives for electric vehicles

- Very Good: Target all new car sales to be zero emissions by 2035 (or 80% by 2030), with a
  comprehensive program to achieve the target including subsidies to significantly reduce EV
  costs, government purchases, investment in charging infrastructure and repeal of the Zero and
  Low Emissions Vehicle road user charge
- **Good**: As above, but with a target between 2036 and 2040 for 100% new car sales (or 50% by 2030)
- *Fair*: Some policies to promote EVs, including investment in charging infrastructure and government purchases
- **Poor**: Limited or no policies to promote EVs

Party	Policy overview	Score
Amelia Natoli Animal Justice	Supports encouraging efficient low carbon transport, including financial incentives to both producers and consumers to switch to more eco-friendly land transport solutions.	Fair
Darren Natale Labor	<ul> <li>Targets:</li> <li>50 per cent of light vehicle sales to be Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEVs) by 2030</li> <li>400 vehicles in VicFleet to be replaced by ZEVs by 2023</li> <li>Electric vehicle charging stations to be installed across regional Victoria by 2024</li> <li>All public transport bus purchases to be ZEVs from 2025</li> <li>\$100 million package to deliver targets including:</li> <li>\$46 million for Australia's first public ZEV subsidy program (&gt; 20,000 ZEVs)</li> <li>\$20 million for a ZEV public transport bus trial.</li> <li>\$10 million to replace 400 vehicles in the Victorian Government Fleet</li> <li>\$5 million to establish a Commercial Sector ZEV Innovation Fund.</li> <li>\$19 million to accelerate the rollout of EV charging infrastructure</li> </ul>	Good
Michael O'Brien Liberal	<ul> <li>Pause the EV road user charge until 2027</li> <li>Establish a \$50 million Community Charging Fund to leverage co-investment with businesses and community organisations (including councils) to install 600 new charging stations across Victoria; this could bring the total investment in new charging stations to \$100 million</li> </ul>	Fair
Steve Stefanopoulos Independent	No published policies available.	Poor
Judy Schmidt Family First	No reference to EVs.	Poor
Mitchell Fuller Greens	<ul> <li>No new petrol cars sales from 2030</li> <li>An 'eco-bonus' to reduce the purchase price of EVs (\$10,000 for cars that cost under \$78,000, rising to \$15,000 if an older, polluting vehicle is scrapped)</li> <li>A similar 'eco-bonus' for electric bikes (\$1,000 rising to \$5,000 with scrap</li> </ul>	Very Good

Party	Policy overview	Score
	<ul> <li>Subsidies for two-way chargers so that EV owners can power their car with rooftop solar and power their home with their car battery ('Solar powered cars')</li> <li>Manufacture 3,000 electric buses to create a network of high frequency electric bus routes across Melbourne and regional cities</li> <li>Install over 1000 additional EV chargers across Victoria, including at public car parks, shopping strips, train station car parks and residential apartment blocks</li> <li>Scrap the Zero and Low Emissions Vehicle road user charge (tax on EVs)</li> <li>A \$100 million Jobs, Industry and Innovation Fund to support the development of new clean transport technology and develop our local manufacturing, repair and technology capabilities</li> <li>Establish Clean Air Zones to reduce air pollution and carbon emissions and encourage cleaner transport in the (peak hour in the CBD and 24 hour for trucks in the Inner West)</li> </ul>	

# 7. Strengthened integrity and accountability standards

# • Very Good:

- Strengthen IBAC by reducing restrictions on jurisdiction, scope of investigations and ability to use public hearings; and by establishing a more independent appointment process (see <u>Centre for Public Integrity</u> recommendations)
- Establish a Parliamentary Integrity Commissioner and/or Parliamentary Ethics
   Committee (see Operation Watts Recommendations)
- o Introduce limits on campaign expenditure (see <u>IBAC Report</u> on corruption risks associated with donations and lobbying)
- Strengthen the regulation of lobbying (see <u>IBAC Report</u> on corruption risks associated with donations and lobbying)
- Good: Strengthen IBAC and two of the other three policies above
- Fair: At least two of the four policies above
- **Poor**: Very limited or no action on integrity

Party	Policy overview	Score
Amelia Natoli Animal Justice	Supports strengthening 'anti-corruption watchdogs' and 'all efforts to improve equity, transparency, integrity and accountability' in elections and decision-making.	Poor
Darren Natale Labor	<ul> <li>Implement all recommendations of the Operations Watts report, including:</li> <li>Establish a Parliamentary Integrity Commissioner with robust powers</li> <li>Establish a Parliamentary Ethics Committee to foster ethical practices</li> <li>Ban MPs from employing close family members in their electorate offices</li> <li>Ministerial Code of Conduct to ensure the public resources not used for party-specific purposes</li> <li>Require major political parties to fulfil minimum requirements of administration to qualify for public funding; the rules will be designed as to not disadvantage new parties from being established</li> <li>Parliamentary Integrity Commissioner powers to include examining the behaviour of MPs, including bullying, harassment, sexual harassment and victimization</li> <li>Employment arrangements for Ministerial Staff to be codified consistent with the Commonwealth arrangements</li> <li>Government to undertake extensive consultation with Members of Parliament from all political parties on the new oversight regime</li> <li>Allocate \$8.52 million for implementation of Operation Watts recommendations that relate to the operation of Parliament.</li> <li>Act on IBAC recommendations on donations and lobbying, including:</li> <li>Independent expert panel review of the operation of 2018 electoral reforms after the 2022 State Election</li> <li>Review to consider and make recommendations about whether the Electoral Act 2002 should include a cap on political expenditure</li> <li>Work on the implementation of IBAC's recommendations for lobbying reform in the next term of government</li> </ul>	Fair

Party	Policy overview	Score
Michael	Immediately inject secure ongoing funding to IBAC of an additional \$10	Fair
O'Brien	million per year	
Liberal	Reverse legislative amendments which made it harder for IBAC to	
	conduct public hearings	
	Within 12 months of being elected to government ensure that the Joint	
	Integrity and Oversight Committee has a budgetary oversight function	
	and the power to make recommendations to the Legislative Assembly	
	and Legislative Council	
	Mandate anti-corruption as part of the public sector induction training	
	and program and the delivery of anti-corruption training by IBAC to all	
	senior public servants	
	Develop a mandatory refresher anti-corruption training program for the	
	public sector	
	Release Labor's secret review of funding to independent agencies	
	Immediately provide \$2 million more funding per year for the	
	Ombudsman	
	Overhaul the Freedom of Information (FOI) system	
Steve	No published policies available.	Poor
Stefanopoulos		
Independent		
Judy Schmidt	No reference to IBAC, a Parliamentary Integrity Commissioner or the	Poor
Family First	integrity framework more broadly.	
Mitchell Fuller	Strengthen the powers of IBAC can investigate potential substantial	Very Good
Greens	breaches of the legislated codes of conduct for Ministers, Staffers and	
	Lobbyists	
	Expand the scope of IBAC so it can investigate beyond conduct	
	constituting a 'relevant offence' and remove the restriction	
	Abolish the prohibition on IBAC that prevents it from commencing an	
	investigation unless it already has 'reasonable grounds' to suspect the	
	conduct is corrupt	
	Remove the limits on public hearings for integrity bodies	
	Remove government dominance over membership of parliamentary	
	committees charged with investigating the government and	
	management of integrity bodies	
	Ensure that the veto power over the appointment of a new IBAC	
	Commissioner is not held by the same government that proposes the	
	appointment	
	Create an independent tribunal to determine funding for anti-corruption	
	agencies, taking these decisions away from government	
	Create a powerful, independent Parliamentary Integrity Commissioner      With made account to account in MPs and multiple officials who are also are	
	with real powers to sanction MPs and public officials who create an	
	unsafe workplace, act disrespectfully, or fail to work in the public's best	
	interests	
	Legislate stronger lobbying laws, including codes of conduct for      Lebbyiste ministers and parliamentary secretaries, publicly available.	
	lobbyists, ministers and parliamentary secretaries, publicly available, with sanctions for breaches	
	Require all ministers and the Premier to proactively disclose their diaries and meetings.	
	and meetings	

Party	Policy overview	Score
	<ul> <li>Strengthen 'revolving door' rules, and prevent ministers and staffers moving straight into lobbying or related private sector roles</li> <li>Introduce campaign spending caps for parties and candidates</li> <li>Introduce Truth in Political Advertising laws like South Australia</li> <li>Ban dodgy preference deals and allow voters to number preferences above the line</li> </ul>	