21ST CENTURY AUSTRALIA PARTY

Bringing Australia’s Education and Political Systems into the 21st Century to Create Greater Prosperity for all Australians
## CONTENTS

Bringing Australia’s Education and Political Systems into the 21st Century

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21st Century Australia Party</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What sets 21st Century Australia Party apart</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In education and awareness lies the very solution to all of our problems</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview of the 25 point plan</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building a stronger Australia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 25 point plan</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. A new 21st Century political system</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Government spending</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Education</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The establishment of a Sovereign Wealth Fund</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Review state governments</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Review of the carbon tax</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Mining tax review</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Turn Australia Post into a bank</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Review the power of unions</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Introducing a fee for immigration visas</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Removal or reduction of payroll taxes</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Ban cigarette sales for those born in the year 2000 onwards</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Run an efficient productive government</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Increase the tax free threshold</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Remove contributions tax on superannuation for low income workers</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Look at ways to increase tax revenue</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Lower the company tax rate</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Provide Australia with a value for money National Broadband Network (NBN)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. More water storage</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Build a high speed rail system</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Turn Northern Australia into a special economic zone</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Overhaul the health industry</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Overhaul dole payments</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. New technology for schools</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Declaring government taxes</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media coverage</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JULY 2013

This document sets out the direction, values and policy priorities of the 21st Century Australia Party.
21st Century Australia Party

“Delivering an abundant, prosperous 21st Century economy, for all Australians to fairly share in the massive wealth our large nation can provide”

Opening Message

For the last 15 years I have travelled around Australia, both city and country, as an educator and author speaking to Australians and encouraging them to develop a real life modern day 21st Century Education, one I believe that we all need to excel and prosper in today’s rapidly changing world and one we all should have received at school but didn’t. Over 550,000 people from over 17 different countries have been inspired by the teachings of a 21st Century Education and the large majority of them being the most passionate and committed Australians we have.

This has enabled me to not only learn a lot about what Australians want, but to gain a tremendous insight into the human potential, we all have to do better. I have also learnt what is possible to achieve, when we combine a "directed mind, the right mindset and psychology; access to common sense, intelligent, practical and innovative strategies, modelled from those who have produced results, not just theory” - and how it can transform people’s finances and ultimately their lives.

Collectively, such an education and supportive environment can transform an entire country as well, if it was to be made available to more committed Australians. I have seen people time and time again, thanks to the power of the right education, environment and mentorship achieve so much more than they ever thought possible.

Many of these individuals in Australia in particular have gone on to have even more successful careers; many have started businesses and employed fellow Australians or become successful investors and provided funding for companies to grow and/or houses for Australians to live in. They have increased their efficiencies and productivity, contributed more to society by adding value, have become more fulfilled in life and have become more ideal citizens, with both healthier and more prosperous futures. A future so many more Australians could share in.

A wise man once said, “The first step to creating change is awareness.” It is the correct education, mentorship and environment that not only creates the awareness to change but supports the implementation of change to live a more prosperous, abundant and fulfilled future. Not only does this work with individuals, companies and organisations but it can transform an entire nation if made readily available nation wide.

It is my vision (and that of 21st Century Australia Political Party) to assist in the transformation of Australia into a more abundant and prosperous nation for every single Australian and to bring it truly into the 21st Century by providing an economically successful environment that encourages, inspires and supports all Australians to perform at higher levels; thus adding even more value to our society and great country.

I firmly believe in compassionate capitalism and having a strong social conscience. With passion, dedication and awareness combined with strong leadership that has vision, strength and courage to create change, Australia can and will achieve its full potential as the best nation on earth, becoming a world leader in many fields and endeavours.

Australia is truly a blessed and ‘lucky’ country, however we should not rest on our laurels and take what we have for granted. Change is required and frequently before election time new political parties are often seen as a dime a dozen.
What sets 21st Century Australia Party apart?

For one we take this as a lifetime challenge; the beginning of a 10-20 year and beyond project to help Australia achieve its full potential. 21st Century Australia Party (21CA) is more than just another political party. It is a movement about changing our entire 19th Century, heavily out-dated, industrialisation era, education system and redesigning it into a modern day, 21st Century, Education System. It is a movement also about changing our heavily out-dated 19th Century political system; a movement to redesign and bring our political system into the 21st Century to return the power to the hands of many disillusioned voters.

It’s time to let go of our past and move into a new future.

Take the lessons from our past and use this wisdom to create a better future.

By changing our education and political systems for the better we will ensure Australia achieves its full potential and achieve an outcome that will benefit every single Australian. This is at a time when Australians are frustrated, even annoyed and dismayed at our current political system; many say ‘political circus’.

This is at a time when our political system is so flawed it can be easily hijacked by minority groups with their own greedy self-interest ahead of the best interest of our nation. Such selfish interests are costing us dearly.

This is at a time when our political system is so flawed it requires compulsory voting to get Australians to vote, generally for one of two major political parties, whether Australians particularly like either party leader or not despite being a so-called democracy.

This is at a time when our political system is so flawed our elected Prime Minister Kevin Rudd was removed by “faceless union men” who then instilled a leader that the clear majority of Australians did not choose nor want. This system where a Prime Minister can’t be “recalled” despite the large majority of voters being dissatisfied with her performance and wanting her to resign, but no such option is available until an election is held or the party dumps her; a political system whereby voters are denied the right to vote on major policy
directly, (and this is despite the voting technology systems being available to allow accurate online voting which could prevent politicians voting against our wishes).

A political system whereby a political leader can lie to a carbon tax to win votes but when in office introduce a carbon tax; a segregated system instead of one national framework that could deliver better services for a fraction of the costs and quickly save billions; a state political system that creates replication and duplication of health, education, transport and infrastructure across six states and 2 territories designed more than two hundred years ago.

A system that allows politicians with little or no business, financial or executive management experience (33 of the 226 MPs in Parliament have come straight from business) to manipulate $360 billion of taxpayers money each year, spending taxpayers hard earned dollars, for the most part, without checks and balances, (often in local electorates just to win votes), quickly run up hundreds of billions in debt and then justify it by saying we aren’t as bad as the “basket case” European economies.

An independent board for good reason sets interest rates, however we don’t insist on Government spending being put in the hands of an independent board, with the best and brightest business and finance brains to oversee it, in order to protect tax payers money. Therefore by default we allow this money at times to be abused and exploited for self-interested political purposes.

We have a system that enables corrupt unions to operate above the law and extort billions of dollars off Australian tax payers. Also by inflating construction prices and arranging illegal kickbacks these corrupt unions gain company funds unethically. Such funds are used to place party members in power, all the way to the top of Government. This effectively steals our democracy and abuses our political system; a system when it was created, failed to see how corrupt unions could one day learn how to manipulate it to serve their self-interested agendas and corrupt our democracy from within. A system that despite being a so-called democracy within a successful capitalistic society allows extreme socialistic and communistic thinkers, even in Government, to attack the wealth creators of this country thus creating a false class warfare in order to manipulate desperately needed votes.

We live with a system that allows a government that seemingly detests and attacks the business community; despite the businesses, small and large, within this community being the creators of wealth and providers of employment for Australians to share in; a government that stifles and obstructs the very progress of our great nation at every possible turn to sure up their own selfish agendas.

We need to change the 19th Century education system and it isn’t enough to simply become a teacher or even to start a school. Both can make a difference however on their own aren’t enough. We must change the entire curriculum and entire education system to be effective long-term; keep what works and start fresh with everything else.

Similarly just changing bits and pieces of the current out-dated 19th Century political system isn’t good enough either. We must change the entire system to create sustainable long-term change.

The 21st Century Australia Political Party is about changing our out-dated political and educational systems; to bring Australia truly into the 21st Century; to create more prosperity and abundance within our great nation for all to share in.

It’s about the change so many Australians have been hoping for. Many have thought that it may never happen or have felt powerless to know exactly how to create such a change. With the advent of social media and new technologies a change is possible for voters to unite against our decaying, corrupted and out-dated political system. Those who have the most to lose will attempt to stop this change as it erodes their self-interested power base

Is it not a change worth fighting for?

If enough Australians are willing to take a united stand, we will return the power to voters. Voters will get to vote on major policy, voters will get to recall poorly performing Prime Ministers and voters will have a legitimate third party choice. No longer will a politician be able to lie to the electorate and go against the majority of voters wishes, as voters will decide on major policy - not party aligned politicians.

The 21st Century Australia Party will remove government spending from the hands of politicians and have them safe guarded by an independent board ensuring tax payers hard work and taxes are protected and wastage eliminated saving billions per month. With such savings government can deliver increased services and maintain a budget thus creating a surplus and paying back the $260 billion in debt our current government has created.
In education and awareness lies the very solution to all of our problems. True education, not just academia, is the key to prosperity.

- **We will** create from the ground up a new, modern day, 21st Century Education System for our schools.

- **We will** return fiscal responsibility to Government, so that never again can governments break the social contract that says: ‘Australians are happy to work hard and pay taxes, provided the Government uses such taxes efficiently and effectively and does not waste such money. The government must, treat taxes as if they were coming from their own back pocket and not waste them like a drunken sailor.’

- **We will** see corrupt unions stopped from taking advantage of Australian workers and misleading workers into believing that ‘business is the enemy’. We believe increased business profits are the key to pay rises and increased employment, as it is a win-win situation and not a war against a made up enemy.

- **We will** ensure businesses pro-actively look after their workers’ needs, as their employees are their greatest assets. We will see unions having to pay tax and brought under the same corporations law as companies are. This will ensure that they are treated equally and fairly under the law and held to account if found to be involved in misconduct. Honest union officials will have nothing to fear and would welcome such inquiries, whereas the guilty ones will no doubt oppose such change.

- **We will** see the removal of senseless red tape, over-regulation and bureaucracy that stifles, impedes and prevents business achieving increased profits and thus benefiting all Australians.

- **We will** ensure Australian workers’ rights are always protected and they get to benefit from the increase in Australian corporate wealth by encouraging better training and willingness to add more value to employers, and in return share in the benefits of wealth creation.

- **We will** focus on wealth creation for all Australians willing to work hard and apply themselves as opposed to the flawed ideologies of wealth distribution. We will learn to appreciate the contribution that our most successful entrepreneurs make to our country and encourage their continued success and provide the economy and environment for them to do so whilst equally recognising the contribution made by workers.

- **We will** learn how to combine environmental interests for a sustainable future with industry and economic interests and focus on win-wins, and not wage war against opposing views. We want a healthy environment and a healthy economy.

- **We will** ask questions of our current debt-based monetary system and seek greater transparency and debate on future models that can achieve greater sustainability. We will reform our overly complex and ineffective tax systems and prove lower taxes can increase productivity and increase the total tax income.

- **We will** learn from our indigenous culture about sustainability and how we can apply those lessons to our civilisation, and how we can properly recognise and value indigenous contributions to our society.

- **We will** focus on reducing crime, increasing medical access, medical screening and technology in rural areas, increasing correlation between tertiary education and employment, multiculturalism and research and innovation.
• **We will** support and encourage migrants to adapt to the Australian culture and to recognise the many benefits migrants have brought to this country, and to utilise migrants to fill our labour supply shortfalls when Australian workers can’t meet them.

• **We will** lower taxes and increase services by being innovative, intelligent, strategic and by adopting private sector mentalities in Government Departments and organisations to boost productivity and efficiencies.

• **We will** encourage Australians to save for their retirement and to become self-sufficient and to take active responsibility for their life and for governments to leave superannuation alone.

• **We will** give low income earners a help-up by the removal of taxes for earners below $22,500 pa and the removal of contribution tax on superannuation for low income earners.

• **We will** use more incentives, not more welfare to assist low income earners to empower themselves to enjoy a better life by providing a hand-up not a hand-out.

• **We will** ensure those who can’t look after themselves, the most vulnerable in our communities are looked after in a way a compassionate society should.

• **We will** encourage the wealthiest Australians to give more to charity and contribute even more to Australia by acknowledging and commending the largest tax payers for their valued contributions and assist them in even greater success and contribution.

• **We will** encourage new economic zones to stimulate growth.

• **We will** listen to what Australians want and ensure all Australians have a voice and a say in how to make this great country even greater.

• **We will** recognise the contribution of the elderly and tap into their wisdom and better support them in their retirement.

• **We will** encourage engaged, committed and passionate voters who feel they can influence policy.

• **We will** have voter-initiated policies.

• **We will** support regional Australia and recognise its valuable contribution to our nation and ensure regional Australia benefits equally from the increased abundance of our nation.

• **We will** smartly invest in key infrastructure ahead of time, not behind time, in large nation building projects.

• **We will** encourage the development of Northern Australia and encourage contributions from our most successful entrepreneurs, and not see them as the enemy.

• **We will** unite Australians of all backgrounds to work together to make a 21st Century Australia vision a reality.

• **We will** with your help, change this nation. Your country needs you. Will you take a stand?

**Jamie McIntyre**
Founder of the 21st Century Australia Party
Overview of the 25 Point Plan
The 25 Point Plan to Dramatically Improve Australia

1. A new 21st Century political system where voters get to vote online directly on major policies instead of politicians.

2. Government spending removed from the hands of politicians and placed in the hands of an independent board, similar to how interest rate settings are set independently.

3. A review of state governments to consider only having two levels of government, not three. Critical areas such as health, education, transport and infrastructure should be under one national system. States could have state appointed ministers to look after the interest of the states. This will potentially save the economy $50 billion per annum and the public sector $20 billion per annum. *Canberra University Study 2009

4. The establishment of a Sovereign Wealth Fund to create an economic buffer similar to what Norway and Dubai have.

5. A review of state governments to consider only having two levels of government, not three. Critical areas such as health, education, transport and infrastructure should be under one national system. States could have state appointed ministers to look after the interest of the states. This will potentially save the economy $50 billion per annum and the public sector $20 billion per annum. *Canberra University Study 2009

6. A review of the carbon tax and the introduction of an environmental policy whereby 100% of proceeds go direct to a renewable energy fund. We support a healthy economy and a healthy environment as a key organising principle.
7

The mining tax replaced with a simple Federal Royalty Tax that isn’t a significant burden with all proceeds going to a Sovereign Wealth Fund or Infrastructure Fund.

8

Turn Australia Post into a bank to add competition to the big four banks and provide discounted home loans to Australians.

9

Changes made to revise the power of corrupt unions and to reduce their abilities to abuse their power and cause further damage to national interests. Move unions to be under the ASIC and treated the same as corporate Australia plus ensuring unions pay tax. Laws should prevent them from interfering with the Australian democratic system along with the limiting of funds by corrupt unions to support any political party and prevent the exploitation of workers.

10

The introduction of a fee for immigration visas to raise potentially $15 billion per annum, plus reduce people smugglers business by removing the financial incentives by desperate people to pay people smugglers. See section 10 for further details on how to stop the illegal boats.

11

Removal or reduction of payroll tax for companies with less than 200 employees, which accounts for almost 70% of the businesses in Australia. This will also stimulate job creation.

12

Ban cigarette sales for those born in the year 2000 onwards to reduce the huge health liabilities smoking causes and ensure health education is a priority in the school curriculum to deal with obesity and other diet related issues.
### 13
Run a smart efficient productive government so as to create savings to reinvest into better services. By lowering certain taxes to stimulate growth we can actually increase total tax revenue as well.

### 14
Increase the tax free threshold to $22,500 p.a. We think it’s critical to give a boost to low income earners in Australia, a more productive way than creating welfare dependency via wealth distribution.

### 15
Remove contribution tax on superannuation for low income workers from 15% to nil. Helping all Australians become self sufficient in retirement should be a priority and combined with proper financial education this can be achieved.

### 16
Look at ways to increase tax revenue to provide better services from taxes that don’t affect or penalise Australians. One example is a visa tax, by offering a paid visa to all qualifying immigrants.

### 17
Lower the company tax rate by creating a tiered tax rate starting at 15% for small business under $250,000 profit and up to 28.5% for profits over $100 million. Compared to the current flat 30% company tax rate.

### 18
Provide Australia with a value for money National Broadband Network (NBN) that can be installed sooner and save $15 - $20 billion and redirecting $7.5 billion to Regional Australia.

### 19
Create more water storage. In Australia, drought in many areas is a perennial problem, so why not set a short- to long-term target of 100 new dams for Australia in the most environmentally friendly way.

### 20
Build a high speed rail system to take congestion off the roads, which are expensive to build and maintain. Initially starting from Brisbane to the Gold Coast, Newcastle to Canberra via Sydney and Geelong to Melbourne to Bendigo via Ballarat. This could also help Australia move into the 21st Century and could be built at zero cost to the government and started within 5 years.

### 21
Turn Northern Australia into a special economic zone. Northern Australia is a perfect spot for an economic zone to boost Australia’s wealth. This would see lower taxes for workers and companies to move and live in these regions and start businesses. Stamp Duty relief also for home buyers in these regions to help solve the high cost of housing and to provide much needed workers.
The measure of a successful society is how it treats those who can’t always help themselves. I call it compassionate capitalisation or having a social conscience.  

Jamie McIntyre

22

A dramatic overhaul of the health industry to squeeze health service gains via innovation and technology without needing one extra cent of revenue to deliver.

23

To overhaul dole payments that after 90 days recipients must attend specialised career upskilling courses to receive further funding and improve their skills to help solve Australia’s skilled worker shortage and increase productivity so everyone feels they can contribute to the nation’s success.

24

Equip every student with new technology for learning such as iPads or tablets at school and access to leading edge learning apps to ensure we use technology to deliver better quality education for less cost to leave our 19th century education system behind.

25

Make the government transparent and declare all government taxes in sales of products and services. So as an example when you purchase fuel the taxes charged are shown clearly for consumers to see.
Building a Stronger Australia

We believe Australians have legitimate concerns such as:

- **Australians have concerns** about government waste, government debt and new taxes.

- **Australians have concerns** about increasing pressures and the huge rise in the cost-of-living, especially rapidly rising electricity and gas prices.

- **Australians have concerns** about how the government is increasing the burdens on business and not understanding the needs of small business.

- **Australians have concerns** about being able to afford a secure retirement and poor superannuation returns.

- **Australians have concerns** about the bottlenecks on our grid locked roads and the lack of modern infrastructure.

- **Australians have concerns** about burdening their children and grandchildren’s future with higher taxes and debt.

- **Australians have concerns** about unemployment, the slowing economy and job security.

- **Australians have concerns** about the huge blowout in taxpayer costs from the increasing illegal boat arrivals and the lack of border protection.

We believe small to medium businesses also have legitimate concerns:

- **Australian business owners have concerns** about increasing levels of bureaucratic over-regulation and increasing levels of red tape and paperwork.

- **Australian business owners have concerns** about increasing union militancy and the growing uncertainty this creates for businesses.

- **Australian business owners have concerns** about workplace productivity problems.

- **Australian business owners have concerns** about the economy and the impact of the high Australian dollar on their businesses.
It’s time Australia developed fiscal responsibility

- **We must** get the Budget back on track to a strong and sustainable surplus and start addressing the unsustainable expenditure in our Budget.

- **We must** make Australia more competitive, productive and prosperous by boosting productivity growth.

- **We must** start building a more diverse global economy that builds prosperity.

- **We must** build more modern 21st Century infrastructure.

- **We must** look at eliminating the wastage from the State by State negligence of education and health services.

- **We must** reduce pressures on families from the rising costs of living.

- **We must** deal with the people smuggling issues by removing their financial incentives.

- **We must** start paying down government debt to protect ourselves against any future economic shocks, to avoid leaving debt legacy to our children and put money aside in a ‘Sovereign Wealth Fund’ or Infrastructure Fund.

Our aim is to deliver a better future for all Australians

Our aim is to build a strong 21st Century Australia - so that all Australians can prosper in the global economy, live in a better country and have a better future.

- **We believe** in compassionate capitalism living with a social conscience and ensuring all Australians have the chance to achieve their financial dreams.

- **We must** use incentivisation, not excessive welfare that causes dependency. We believe in a hand-up, not a hand-out.

- **We believe** as a country we are only achieving a fraction of our true potential, we all can achieve so much more. Australians deserve to live in the best country in the world.
Challenges facing Australia

- **We need** to address Australia's growing workplace militancy, flexibility and productivity challenges and the issue of corrupted unions holding Australians hostage to effective extortions of cost increases.

- **We need** to improve productivity, competitiveness and growth and look up to our entrepreneurs and inspire entrepreneurial success, as it is the cornerstone of an abundant society. We must not engage in petty political class welfare created by envy of those hard working more successful Australians.

- **We need** to scrap the mining tax that discourages investment by imposing very high effective tax rates on risky projects, while collecting little revenue. We need to create a simple federal royalty mining tax that's simple transparent and doesn’t deter investment and 100% of proceeds goes to a Sovereign Wealth Fund or Infrastructure Fund.

- **We need** to change unnecessary taxes like the carbon tax and change from a carbon tax to a carbon incentive by carbon polluters having to invest $x dollars per tonne of carbon to their own government approved renewable energy fund or a government run fund. This ensures 100% of proceeds go towards the environment, not government budget black holes and it acts as a commercial incentive, not a tax for companies to invest in renewable energies.

- **We need** to restore Australia’s competitive reputation overseas and reduce Australia’s sovereign risk profile.

- **We need** to create a supportive environment for small business and acknowledge the importance of entrepreneurism in society.

- **We need** to invest in infrastructure ahead of time, not behind time.

- **We need** to move our projects further up the ladder on resource companies’ development plans and reduce the cost base of our mining projects so that Australian projects are favoured over other countries.

- **We need** to engage with China more, show more respect and not take for granted the massive wealth they have helped create for Australia.

- **We believe** in a modern day 21st Century Australia.

- **We believe** we can all achieve so much more, that’s why we have a detailed plan to increase all Australians prosperity. We need your support to make this happen for the benefit of all Australians.

- **We believe** we need to rebalance our relationship between China and the US to recognise the increasing importance China has on our current and future economic success.
It is not about small or big government. It is about an effective, efficient, honest and productive government.

Jamie McIntyre
1. A new 21st Century political system

We believe in a new 21st Century political system where voters get to vote directly on major policies instead of politicians - and voters get to elect who our Prime Minister is like many other countries get to elect their President or Premier?

Why is it in our proudly democratic country of Australia that voters are denied the right to vote on who ultimately becomes Prime Minister or Premier?

The creation of a new political system is a radical concept, however do our current political parties really serve our interests in the most effective way?

Why not have elections or referendums based on policies, not parties. I mean, do we agree with all the policies of our preferred party? Of course not.

However we’re forced to vote for a party even though we might only agree with some of their policies. When elected they claim a mandate to implement all their policies, even though we didn’t give them such a mandate.

Or, for example, they say their policy is, “no to carbon tax”. Yet after being elected they implement a carbon tax, and use taxpayer’s money to run ads asking us to say yes to a carbon tax.

Didn’t the majority already say “no”? Why even run ads asking us to say yes, when we don’t actually get a choice again to say yes or no?

Our point is this: let’s vote on major policies – not parties.

We would still have politicians (albeit less of them) but we vote based on policies and for politicians based on the quality of policies.

With technology today we can easily vote on major policies, and the ones that aren’t considered major enough, the elected politicians can vote on. No more need for politicians to tow the party line.

Imagine the more honest, congruent, passionate debates when politicians can debate policy and not party politics.

Imagine how fast, simple, easy and accurate it will be when we as voters get to vote on major policy online.

Our current political system is dominated by two adversarial major parties (Labor and a coalition of Liberal and National Party), who despite having very similar policies on many issues find it difficult to agree on almost anything. They are strongly focused on winning the next election and constantly engage in petty point scoring with members being expected to adhere to the party line on all issues.

Our parliamentary system is based on the 19th century English Westminster system, though the behaviour of members of both major parties in Question Time in particular is nothing short of disgraceful, with the removal of members for unparliamentary behaviour being a common occurrence.

Both major parties have rejected legislation proposed by the other side while in opposition but then successfully introduced similar legislation while in government.

In 2012 with a hung parliament the voters of Australia appear to be totally disillusioned with our two major political parties. What do we need to do to have more equitable governance, and in the Australian vernacular, a fair go for all.
2. Government spending

We believe government spending should be removed from the hands of politicians and placed in the hands of an independent board similar to how interest rate settings are set by the independent Reserve Bank of Australia.

We strongly feel this is perhaps the simplest and most effective way to improve Australia. Why leave something as important as Government spending in the hands of elected politicians and current governments?

When governments provide free money we should not be surprised that there are strong incentives to take it. The Building the Education Revolution (BER) program is a case in point.

Julia Gillard’s critics claim she was responsible for overseeing the spending of $16.2 billion on the BER, including a $1.7 billion blowout and up to $8 billion in waste through mismanagement, gouging and state government substitution.

Critics of the BER program claim huge cost overruns have been committed and covered up. As a nation, Australia eventually outlaid upwards of $16 billion of funding to get maybe as little as $10 billion worth of projects on a value-for-money basis.

NSW alone appears to have chalked up a figure of almost $1 billion in inflated costs on BER projects.

Some states, such as NSW, do not appear to have had a strict control over their costing structures and may not have used robust benchmarking of costs of similar projects in commissioning their educational investments under BER.

This dangerous cycle, combined with allowing individuals who have little or no financial management experience to run an entire economy, especially one as large as Australia, is perhaps economic suicide.

It also leads to vote buying, abuse of the democratic process and enables minority factions to control what is meant to be a majority ruled democratic system.

Imagine if interest rates were set by the Treasurer? How this would be influenced by popular politics? It clearly wouldn’t work!

This is why an independent Reserve Bank board is free to operate without undue Government influence. The Reserve Bank Board has skilled and experienced business people recruited to the board, not individual politicians who usually lack the business or financial skills required for such an important task.

We strongly believe Australia must and should move to electing an Independent Board filled with the best business and finance brains, and those representative of the community to oversee and manage Government spending and to recommend and find efficiencies and cost savings in the public sector.

This would put the power of tax revenue back in the hands of the people and away from the clutches of inexperienced, biased and often incompetent politicians who have clearly shown they can’t be trusted with the most important part of running a country - that is, its’ economic management.

This change alone would revolutionize our political system and bring true accountability to our spending and ensure Australia’s wealth is no longer squandered to minority interests or biased and/or unskilled, or simply incompetent politicians.

Large public companies have independent boards, so why doesn’t Australia as a nation have one?

It is common practice in order to protect the interests of shareholders and employees, public companies have independent boards making strategic decisions and overseeing the management of companies.
It makes sense to have the best business and finance brains and the largest shareholders recruited to oversee the financial, compliance, organisational and business affairs of large companies.

It may not be a perfect system, however it provides protection for shareholders and indirectly, if it is a competent board also provides protection for employees.

What does this have to do with running a country you may ask? I would suggest, everything. Why doesn’t Australia have an independent board with the best business and finance brains recruited to oversee and control Government spending?

Would this not protect the taxpayers’ (shareholders) money better? Would it not protect the voters’ (employees) long-term interest better?

3. Education

We believe in a new modern day 21st Century Education curriculum to replace our current 19th Century industrialisation era education system. One based on practical real life education with financial education as a necessity.

A modern day 21st Century Education system can be delivered for no extra cost than the current education budget.

In fact it can be delivered for billions of dollars less and prove better services, and be delivered by a results driven government that knows how to make things happen.

There is no excuse for continuing with our flawed 19th Century Education System when a modern 21st Century one can be implemented immediately and save billions of dollars in the process.

We need business education taught at school to develop and breed smart future entrepreneurs. Schools should be the hub of innovation where many businesses and apps are created.

For example, recently, a former Australian 17-year old had just sold the app business he started as a 14-year old for $28 million to Yahoo.

How many more budding talents are in schools that we are not developing or profiting from the encouragement of entrepreneurial talent?

Why can’t our schools help develop and fund some selected start-ups and profit from the success of such projects like the large American colleges do?

Our society depends upon the success of entrepreneurs. Students need to be taught the importance of entrepreneurship in society and that there is no abundant society without them.

Every job and every single tax dollar all starts from entrepreneurial success.

This makes our current Treasurer Swan appear ridiculous as he attacks entrepreneurs and our wealth creators making them out to be the enemy of the state. In fact, it is his indirect employers, the corrupt unions, who are the enemy of the state and who endanger our society with their greed, deception and theft.
4. The establishment of a Sovereign Wealth Fund

It is critical to preserve Australia’s wealth after the mining boom and to ensure our government doesn’t waste the boom years generating large mining revenues.

In fact, all proceeds from the mining tax should go to such a fund with the goal of building a sovereign wealth fund comparable to those of Norway and Dubai.

Such a fund also could be used to help stabilise and lower our currency by shifting some of our wealth into overseas markets to diversify and expand Australia’s sovereign wealth and better balance global inflows.

5. Review state governments

Review state governments to consider only having two levels of government and not three. Thus, critical areas such as health, education, transport and infrastructure will be under one national system. States could have state appointed ministers to look after the interest of the states. This will potentially save billions of dollars per month. It will eliminate gross inefficiencies of various state bodies overlapping and duplicating several layers of various state bodies. Moreover, it will also ensure fewer elections.

Why do we need state and territory governments? We have eight in total with all the consequent levels of bureaucracy, to say nothing of the huge numbers of parliamentarians and their staff. They are costly and ineffective.

Why should we carry the massive costs of three layers of Government? Not to mention the extra administrative burdens on business as well as additional taxes and inefficiencies.

Why isn’t education, transport, health and infrastructure all Federal and a singular nationwide system, rather than State based. Are we not one country?

Think about how much this would save in time and money. We’re talking billions of dollars per month. It is estimated the removal of state governments will save a massive $50 billion per annum.

We can have state appointed ministers to represent the interests of each state instead, fewer politicians and less elections to vote in as well.

The 21st Century Australia party has a plan to unite the country. This comprises of objectives, outcomes and a five-stage transition plan designed to achieve full unification for Australia by the year 2025, as follows:

Reform Objectives

• Unification (or amalgamation) of Commonwealth, State and Territory governments to achieve a strong national government
• Strengthened local governments
Outcomes

- Financial benefits of about $20 billion per annum in the public sector, $40 billion per annum in the private sector, and at least $50 billion (or about five per cent of GDP) across the Australian economy as a whole (in 2009 dollar terms)
- Improved democracy and government at national and local levels
- No State or Territory governments
- A seamless national economy
- A seamless national approach to the environment
- A national education system
- A national health system
- A single set of laws of the whole of Australia as part of a national system of law, order and safety
- Regional administration and cooperation not constrained by State and Territory borders

Five Stage Transition Plan
To be reviewed on completion of each stage

Stage 1: Foundation Laying (2014 to 2018)

- Local government strengthened by constitutional recognition, functional empowerment and increased funding from the Commonwealth government
- Abolish State and Territory taxes
- Ongoing efforts to establish national health, education and legal systems (such as the efforts to establish the national curriculum, national occupational health and safety laws, national registration systems for businesses, trades people and professionals)
- Explain to the public that financial benefits in the order of at least $50 billion per annum in 2009 dollar terms, or about five per cent of GDP, can be achieved across the economy overall under a two-tier government structure comprising national and local governments, but no State and Territory governments

Stage 2: Confirmation (~ to 2018)

- Referendum calling for the amalgamation of Commonwealth, State and Territory governments to form a single national government under Commonwealth control, leaving local government and regional administration of government functions otherwise unchanged in the first instance

Stage 3: Preparation - After the Referendum at Stage 2 is Carried (~ 2015 - 2020)

- Establish a single national set of laws and regulations across all fields, where such laws can host local variations where required for different geographic and climatic conditions (for building regulations, for example), and can be applied at the discretion of local governments, to achieve a seamless national economy and seamless national legal and environmental management systems
- Establish fully national funding systems under Commonwealth control for education, health and other functions currently funded at least in part by State and Territory governments
- Commonwealth Grants Commission designs methodologies to provide Commonwealth funding direct to local governments rather than State and Territory governments

Stage 4: Unification Day (2021)

- Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments form a unified national government under Commonwealth control
- Courts previously operating in States and Territories become Commonwealth Courts
- Lands and assets of State and Territory governments are transferred to the Commonwealth
- Unification Transition Bureau is formed
- State and Territory Parliamentarians have the choice to retire or become part of the Unification Transition Bureau for a maximum of four years
- All employees of State and Territory governments become employees of the Commonwealth government, including education and health sector employees and the police

Stage 5: Consolidation to Achieve Full Unification (2021 - 2026)

- Rationalisation of former Commonwealth, State and Territory bureaucracies to achieve a single national government bureaucracy
- Generous (all carrot, no stick) incentives and redundancy payout plans for surplus public servants
- Transfer of financial and human resources from bureaucracy to local government, schools, hospitals and other “coalface” public service units
- Refinement of boundaries used for regional administrative units to no longer stop at State and Territory borders
Financial benefits amounting to approximately $20 billion per annum in the public sector, $40 billion per annum in the private sector, and at least $50 billion per annum (or about five percent of GDP) across the economy as a whole, are likely to be achieved from about 2020 onwards after the initial costs of transition more or less cancel out such benefits over the period 2016 to 2019.

Firstly, a carbon tax that does little to help the environment is an unjustified waste of time and money.

If its purpose was truly to benefit the environment and less about profit and bribing certain sections of the population, a possible solution is to simply create an incentive for renewable energies industry. All major commercial polluters such as coal companies would be taxed a certain amount per tonne to contribute towards an approved renewable energy fund or project.

This means 100% of any moneys raised go direct to the creation and support of renewable energies.

Significant polluters could even be given the opportunity to create their own renewable energy divisions as long as it meets the predetermined criteria.

This means many larger carbon-emitting companies would be incentivised to invest into renewable energy projects directly and in many cases they would turn it into a division within their companies to potentially profit from eventually.

Thus it becomes an investment for companies, not so much a tax.

This is a much more co-operative approach resulting in a direct, positive, long-term contribution to helping the environment whilst minimizing the negative financial impacts.

It also will avoid the tens of billions of Australian revenue that will simply go offshore over the years as a result of the current carbon tax which will drain our economy and fail to invest in Australian Renewable Energy Projects.

6. Review of the carbon tax

Review of the carbon tax and its replacement with a system where funds are paid directly to a renewable energy fund to ensure the environment receives 100 per cent of the proceeds. Thus it is not a tax revenue earner for governments and actually helps the environment.

This controversial tax introduced by the Gillard Government in 2012, against the wishes of the majority of Australians, will cause significant economic losses for little gain.

Source: Dr Mark Drummond | Co-convenor of Beyond Federation
Thesis University of Canberra
7. Mining tax review

Mining tax changed to a small simple Federal Royalty Tax with 100 percent of the proceeds going to a Sovereign Wealth Fund and/or Infrastructure Spending Fund or the tax should be abolished.

The mining tax has already damaged Australia’s global reputation.

If such a tax is necessary, we need to ensure 100% of it goes into a Sovereign Wealth Fund or Future Fund.

Australians would be more inclined to support a mining tax if it was going to directly benefit the future of our nation, unlike the proposed tax, which will simply prop up budget deficits of a Government that can’t spell the words ‘fiscal responsibility’.

Something not too expensive that mining companies could accommodate however would raise significant cash flow direct to a Sovereign Wealth Fund.

This would be a much easier sell and as long as it wasn’t excessive.

8. Turn Australia Post into a bank

Turn Australia Post into a bank to add competition to the big four banks and provide discounted home loans to Australians.

As a bank Australia Post would greatly improve regional Australia’s banking services as well.

Australia Post is one example of a government business that has hired and adopted private sector talent and culture and as a result improved service levels and profitability.

It’s not that governments can’t run businesses. In countries like Singapore and Dubai for instance they do it very well.

For governments to run businesses they must posses a private sector culture allied to productivity and service, not an often lazy public sector mentality tied to no key performance indicators.
9. Review the power of unions

Changes made to review the power of unions and to reduce their abilities to abuse their power and cause further damage to national interests. We would move unions to be under the control of ASIC and treat unions the same as corporate Australia, as well as ensuring unions pay tax. Laws should prevent unions from interfering with the Australian democratic system, along with limiting the use of corrupt union funds to support any political party and preventing unions from the exploitation of workers.

Our issues with corrupt unions are:

1. Some large unions have abused the democratic political process in Australia continually, for their own self-interests. For example the union factions provide funding and support to the Labor party in such a way they dictate their policies to Labor, dictate who their leader is, and strongly influence who is pre-selected to run for parliament.

2. Our so-called ‘democracy’ is determined by a group of secretive union secretaries privately meeting to decide who will run for which seat. These same union representatives even dictate to the Australian people who will be Prime Minister. It was the unions who removed our democratically elected Prime Minister, Rudd, in favour of an unelected individual with no mandate to be Prime Minister, Julia Gillard. This rampant abuse of our so-called democracy should cause concern for all Australians, including union members.

3. On top of this, some unions are often rife with fraud and dodgy deals, doing whatever it takes to maintain power. The Craig Thompson affair provides ample evidence of union members’ funds being abused.

4. Added to that, corrupt unions often tend to act in their predictable self-interest. That is, they demand wage rises, whether industry or businesses can afford it. They are also largely responsible for the uncompetitive, high labour costs in Australia, which threaten the very future of Australia’s economic prosperity. And the corrupt unions are almost solely responsible for Australia’s poor productivity, growth and inefficiencies, another major threat to our future economic prosperity.

10. Introducing a fee for immigration visas

Our policy on People Smugglers is a multi-prong approach.

1. Help remove the financial incentives for people smugglers by introducing paid for visas to gain access to Australia to select immigrants

2. Work more closely with Indonesia to stop the boats and turn back the boats where feasible

3. Incentivise Indonesia to reduce the number of people smugglers leaving for Australia

4. Ensure we allow sufficient visas for humanitarian causes.

The introduction of a fee for immigration visas to raise potentially $15 billion per annum, (approximately 200,000 immigrants per year currently come to Australia) while simultaneously reducing people smuggler operations by removing the financial incentives of desperate people to pay people smugglers.

We would immediately charge for visas to enter Australia for all immigrants, because Australia has a lot to offer. We would also offer a “jump the queue” visa, one where you pay a greater amount to jump the queue.

Even families paying people smugglers could instead buy a government visa if they qualify, as many are currently paying $10,000 to $50,000 to people smugglers. In recent times a number of academics have added support to this idea.
This would reduce people smuggler’s business, why would people pay them for a false promise when they can apply to get a real visa and safe passage?

Our country can afford to accept more immigrants. In fact Australia needs a lot more hard working immigrants because in turn it increases everyone’s wealth and currently many industries are struggling to find enough workers.

Did you know the state governments were supposed to remove payroll tax in return for GST revenue when GST was introduced? It’s true, but they failed to.

Few employees realize that companies pay 4 to 5% payroll tax on top of each employee’s salary (on top of superannuation).

That’s approximately $2,500 for someone on $50,000. And $5,000 for someone on $100,000 – plus 9 - 12% for super.

11. Removal or reduction of payroll taxes

Removal or reduction of payroll tax for companies with less than 200 employees, which accounts for almost 70 percent of the businesses in Australia. This will also stimulate job creation.

To tax employers for creating jobs is not smart policy. Our party believes it will lead to further outsourcing of jobs overseas. That means Australians are losing jobs due to the tax disincentives.

At least in the short-term pay roll tax should be removed or reduced from companies with less than 100 staff. That way small to medium businesses can grow and employ more people, before being bled to death by incompetent governments who mismanage our money.

12. Ban cigarette sales for those born in the year 2000 onwards

At least in the short-term pay roll tax should be removed or reduced from companies with less than 100 staff. That way small to medium businesses can grow and employ more people, before being bled to death by incompetent governments who mismanage our money.

Did you know the state governments were supposed to remove payroll tax in return for GST revenue when GST was introduced? It’s true, but they failed to.

Few employees realize that companies pay 4 to 5% payroll tax on top of each employee’s salary (on top of superannuation).

That’s approximately $2,500 for someone on $50,000. And $5,000 for someone on $100,000 – plus 9 - 12% for super.
Ban cigarette sales for those born in the year 2000 onwards to reduce the huge health liabilities smoking causes.

We live in a world in which the mass commercialisation of cigarettes in the early 20th century rapidly outpaced our understanding of their health consequences.

About 15,500 Australians die every year from smoking-related diseases, more than road accidents, murders, alcohol and other drugs combined. Every year, three foreign tobacco companies make a combined profit of more than $500 million in Australia while leaving the country with a combined social cost of more than $31 billion.

After the government banned cigarette advertising on television and radio; the tobacco industry increased its print media advertising. The government then banned print media ads, so the tobacco industry increased its sponsorship of sporting events. The government then mandated plain packaging, so the tobacco industry hired a battalion of high priced lawyers and took the matter to the High Court and lost.

This relentless tug-of-war persists as 70,000 young people are recruited into the ranks of smokers every year.

To resolve this impasse we would mandate that cigarettes be sold only to a person over 18, and born before the year 2000. This would gradually phase out cigarettes in Australia by forever prohibiting their sale to the next generation.

This proposal balances the rights of existing smokers and the need to protect children born this century from the pernicious effects of tobacco addiction. When it was raised by a group of oncologists in Singapore in 2010, more than 70 per cent of people surveyed supported the plan, including 60 per cent of smokers.

The proposal would not criminalise smoking; it would solely impose heavy fines on vendors caught selling tobacco to anyone born after 2000. Despite knowing that cigarettes will kill about 50 percent of long-term smokers, we are somehow happy to carve out an exception for tobacco companies.

Ultimately, it is very difficult to come up with a good reason that justifies the premature deaths of 15,500 Australians every year.

It is time for the government to pick up a knife and cut the problem in half. The phase-out proposal ensures that current smokers will be unaffected, while future generations will be protected.

13. Run an efficient productive government

Run a smart efficient productive government so as to create savings to reinvest into better services.

Many people don’t understand basic economics. Their argument is, “How can you lower taxes and afford such measures, as cuts will have to occur and services surely will be affected?”

However this is a misconception and a limiting belief that holds individuals and entire nations back.

By lowering taxes smartly it can stimulate growth; for example if an economy is turning over $100 and averaging a tax take of 30%, it is generating $30 from every $100.

If we lowered the tax rate to 25% and this stimulated the economy to grow to $150, we would then have 25% of $150, which is $37.50.

A total tax increase has been achieved by lowering certain taxes to stimulate growth.

It might be argued a 50% larger economy will require an additional total tax take, however there are economies of scale. If economic stimulation is achieved via productivity and efficiency gains, then economy of scale gains will be even more beneficial.
If you are an Australian resident for tax purposes, the first $18,200 of your yearly income is not taxed. This is called the tax-free threshold. Therefore, by claiming the threshold, you reduce the amount of tax that is withheld from your pay during the year.

In 2012-13 the $18,200 tax-free threshold for pay as you go (PAYG) withholding purposes was equivalent to $350 a week.

We think it is critical to give a boost to low income earners in Australia and lowering tax rates for low income earners is a far more productive way to do it than create welfare dependency via wealth distribution. Those willing to have a go deserve to be empowered as opposed to those bludging off the system. Low income earners as a whole don’t raise a lot of tax revenue as most of this burden is carried by the middle class and wealthier.

By helping low income earners with a leg up they can boost their incomes and they are more likely to move up into higher tax brackets, thus increasing tax revenue from increased output and productivity over time.

However, increasing taxes on higher income earners is a socialist policy and has no place in a modern 21st Century society.

We must not penalise top performers but encourage them with reformed tax policy, to show that they matter and that we greatly appreciate their valuable tax contributions. We also want these people to perform even better and generate greater incomes and profits to generate even more tax revenue.

Taxation should be a win-win. All Australians becoming wealthier via wealth creation is achievable; not the deeply flawed thinking of wealth distribution that destroys economies and decentives for people to perform.

14. Increase the tax-free threshold
15. Remove contributions tax on superannuation for low income workers

Remove contributions tax on superannuation for low income workers from 15% to nil. Our party would give low income earners a leg up as this can only reduce dependency on future pensions.

Helping all Australians become self-sufficient in retirement should be a priority and combined with proper financial education this can be achievable.

It is worth recording here that recently the key players of the Labor, Party Prime Minister Gillard and Treasurer Wayne Swan contemplated the preposterous idea of taxing withdrawals on superannuation for people aged over 60.

Fortunately, other members of the party recognised the ludicrousness of the proposition resulting in Gillard taking back her words and ruling out the tax.

Readers should contemplate the adverse effect of Labor’s super tax as it would not only affect the wealthy, it would also hurt the average hard working Australian.

For instance, a 21-year old working for the next 40 years and contributing nine per cent of their salary with a reasonable rate of return will accumulate more than $1m. However, that doesn’t necessarily make the individual wealthy.

A five percent return is only $50,000 which means living off $961 a week. In approximately 40 years, with rising costs of living, an individual will barely get by with $961 a week.

Julia Gillard will retire to an equivalent $8million Government Super and Treasurer Wayne Swan $5.6million.

16. Look at ways to increase tax revenue

Look at ways to increase tax revenue to provide better services from taxes that don’t affect or penalise Australians.

A famous statement in regard to business growth comes from business guru Peter Drucker, who says there are just two ways to grow a business.

The first is to innovate and the second is through marketing strategies.
These lessons can be applied to growing the tax base of a country.

Through innovation we can generate not only increased tax revenue without causing a disincentive, but also innovate to lower the cost of doing business or running a government.

An example of innovative tax revenue increase that doesn’t disincentives Australians is my example of a visa tax to migrate to Australia. I assert that by offering a paid visa to all potential immigrants would greatly reduce the financial incentive of people smugglers to bring illegal immigrants via boat plus raise billions of dollars.

Currently many of these illegal immigrants are paying $10,000 to $50,000 to be smuggled to Australia. By offering a paid visa the Government could sell genuinely safe passage to Australia, people could apply to buy a visa instead of paying money to people smugglers, plus legal immigrants from around the world would gladly purchase a visa.

This has the potential to raise billions in extra revenue as well as saving the lives of desperate people risking their lives and entire life savings, and often their entire community savings to pay illegal boat smugglers.

Although radical, the point in this example is that a visa tax can raise billions without penalising Australian tax payers or Australian economy.

It’s new tax revenue to boost Australia’s tax revenue. There would be many other ways to innovate to raise tax revenues from sources that don’t impact negatively or disincentivise Australian tax payers.

17. Lower the company tax rate

Our country has an uncompetitively high corporate tax rate, it is the 28th highest in the world, which needs to be lowered.

The recent Henry review wanted a substantial cut in the company tax rate, lowering the company tax rate from 30 percent to 25 percent, however, like so many of the review’s proposed reforms, there was never a political constituency for it and the Gillard government did nothing to build one.

One way to achieve a lowering of the company tax rate at less cost is to create a tiered tax rate.

For instance, profits under $250,000 could be taxed at only 15 percent, profits between $250,000 and $1 million could be taxed at 20 percent, profits between $1 million and $10 million at 25 percent, profits between $10 million and $100 million at 27.5 percent, and profits above $100 million at 28.5 percent.

This would encourage new companies to grow stronger faster, as well as creating more jobs before being burdened with a higher tax rate and simultaneously increase the chances of more companies paying higher tax in the future.
18. Provide Australia with a value for money National Broadband Network (NBN)

The current $42 billion NBN is overpriced and a poor return on taxpayer’s money. Taxpayers will be asked to pay twice for it (with our taxes first, then again every month to use it).

Sure an NBN would be great and everyone agrees that faster broadband is critical. One that covers a large majority of the population for a fraction of the cost would save $15 - $20 Billion and still enable faster broadband for regional Australia.

The debate isn’t about whether we need a NBN, that’s a given. The debate is we need one sooner and for better value for money, which we can have. Plus the debate should also be about how can governments spend $42 billion of our money without a simple cost analysis or any control over such reckless spending.

Just imagine what else could be done with $15 - $20 billion in savings – and still achieve a similar broadband outcome. And imagine what could be done for regional Australia with these savings.

19. More water storage

In Australia drought in many areas is a perennial problem, so why not set a short- to long-term target of 100 new dams for Australia, with a national building dam exercise to progress our nation.

Water brings prosperity as anyone visiting the irrigation areas around the River Murray soon realises.

Everyone is aware that Australia at times has great difficulty in maintaining a reliable and steady flow of water to its residents.

In some parts of Australia, Queensland is a good example, we have more than abundant water going to waste (albeit just a few years after a prolonged drought that resulted in very low water storage levels) as witnessed by two floods in recent years. In fact parts of Queensland are the wettest parts of Australia.

Meanwhile, some of the towns in Queensland’s far northeast regularly vie for the title of Australia’s wettest town, whilst towns in the far southwest are almost permanently in drought.

What happens to all that water? The great majority of it goes into the ocean!

If Australia can build a water diversion project such as the Snowy Mountains scheme, why can’t it harvest and redistribute the water wasted in North Queensland?
Northern Australia receives over 300,000 mega litres of Australia’s 380,000 mega litres of annual rainfall.

Around 1930, Dr J.J.C. Bradfield, the designer of the Sydney Harbour Bridge and the Sydney underground rail system, came up with the idea of reversing the flows of some of the rivers in the North Queensland high rainfall area. The water would then be diverted through tunnels into dams and along diversion channels into the Thompson-Cooper Creek.

Another possibility for consideration is a canal to service the north of Western Australia.

There must be new farming opportunities if water was made available to some areas where water supply is currently a problem.

For the greenies opposed to the building of dams for environmental reasons, they should consider that a lake is merely a dam naturally made by nature.

If we stop building dams, it will halt the progress of food supplies, and interfere with more jobs and lucrative export markets. We need more dams to feed humanity.

Surely dams can be constructed in places that will have little environmental impact?

Our current standard of living wouldn’t exist without the foresight of people and governments who built dams decades ago.

This issue has been raised before and the idea has been around for more than 25 years and we really think this type of infrastructure project needs to happen.

Initially the rail project should start with Newcastle to Sydney, and then extend to Canberra and start Geelong to Melbourne, then to Ballarat and Bendigo, and eventually Canberra connecting Melbourne to Sydney.

In Queensland it should start with Gold Coast to Brisbane, eventually to the Sunshine Coast. Last but not least connecting Gold Coast to Newcastle – thus connecting Brisbane with Melbourne, covering the large majority of Australia’s population.

Admittedly, to complete such a large project will require anywhere from $60 to $100 billion dollars. However redirecting fossil fuel subsidies, and other cost savings could fund this. Plus it can be cash positive well before it’s entirely complete. With latest estimates suggesting returns of $2.30 for every $1 invested into it.

The $16 billion the Government wasted on the BER school program could have been put into infrastructure like this, or least into completing the Brisbane to Melbourne Freeways. Unfortunately the Government squandered that opportunity.
A rail network is also more environmentally friendly than air travel and takes congestion off the roads, which are expensive to build and maintain. The fast rail network could eventually pay for itself.

Hong Kong is another success story of an economic zone as is Shanghai’s Pudong district, a more recent example modelled based on the earlier success of economic zones.

In China’s special economic zones people benefit from greater freedom and are burdened with less tax: wages are subject to lower tax and red tape is minimised.

If it works for China it can certainly work for Australia. However, such an endeavour would require forward thinking and political and public service leaders with big vision and dedication.

Imants Kins, co-chair of Australians for Northern Development and Economic Vision (ANDEV) recently made a very salient point. “Here in our north we can work to solve many of our trade, foreign relations, food, minerals, and indigenous issues.

The north has natural assets that give it a global comparative advantage: abundant water at a time of increasing scarcity of drinking water, abundant land at a time of decreasing global arable land and rising population from seven billion to nine billion by 2050, explosion in world demand for protein and energy (oil, gas and renewable especially solar) as the global middle class grows from 500 million in 2009 to 3.2 billion by 2030”.

It is simple common sense that fewer regulations, less red tape and lower taxes stimulate business and prosperity. Such a zone would help create a new large and developed city akin to Dubai. I believe such a city needs to be built in North Western Australia to attract families by providing affordable housing and a gate way to Asia.

We envision a city that would:
- House some of the 750,000 workers that ANZ said would be required by 2050
- Fly mining workers in and out
- Have modern facilities encouraging families to live there
- Be close to Asia
- Offer tax incentives to attract families, for instance no stamp duty would be imposed on house purchases, taxes and corporate rates would be lower thus inviting business development.

Perhaps a smart alternative could also be simply targeting Darwin as an economic zone to have it grow into a major city and be the gateway to Asia. A special economic zone with lower taxes would not only be attractive to workers, but also to investors and companies thus automatically supporting the progress of the country’s economy.

21. Turn Northern Australia into a special economic zone

The vision to develop Northern Australia is an essential step towards the economic progress of the country.

Northern Australia is a perfect spot for an economic zone to boost Australia’s wealth. The idea of utilising an economic zone to boost a country’s prosperity is nothing new and it has proven to work successfully in many places.

China has allowed the development of Special Economic Zones such as Shenzhen, which was initially a village and is now a developed city because of foreign investment.
22. Overhaul the health industry

A dramatic overhaul of the health industry to squeeze health service gains via innovation and technology without needing one extra cent of revenue to deliver.

23. Overhaul dole payments

One of the key ways to improve Australia is to slash unnecessary welfare and provide incentives to get the unemployed back to work.

**A few simple common sense strategies would involve:**

1. **Reducing dole payments after 90 Days unless recipients study career-enhancing courses provided free of charge.**

   The dole is a safety net that adds value to society by supporting genuine workers who lose their job until they can find another one.

   However, workers receive redundancy payments, which their previous employers have to pay when letting go of employees. Therefore the dole payment for 3 months at normal levels to tide a worker over until they find new work is a useful strategy.

   After this period however, it should reduce to act as an incentive encouraging the unemployed individuals to do whatever they can in order to find a job within the 90 day period unless they agree to study.

2. **Ensuring the unemployed attend courses to increase their skills**

   Instead of working for the dole, which in theory is a good idea but costly to implement, there should definitely be a requirement for dole recipients to have to attend up skilling and career enhancing courses paid for by the Government after 90 days.

   As a result, this period of unemployment, which is generally unproductive, is turned into a productive time period. This will value add to the economy by enhancing work skills which will not only improve our struggling productivity levels but also remove the debilitating effect of getting money for nothing that welfare causes.

   Helping unemployed Australians to improve their skills and productivity will help sustain the economy and ensure a better future for the people of our country. Of course, there should be a grace period of perhaps 90 days of being on the unemployment benefits before it becomes a requirement to attend and complete educational courses to continue to receive the benefits.

   And in effect it wouldn’t be called the “dole” but rather retraining and skill enhancing education that not only helps the unemployed to find new jobs but also improves the quality of skilled workers in Australia filling the labour shortage gaps in this country.

   These are common sense and effective strategies to boost Australia’s productivity and to eradicate the nation’s addiction to welfare, which destroys the self-esteem of individuals when a person receives money for no contribution to adding value to the society.
24. New technology for schools

Equip every student with new technology for learning such as iPads or tablets at school and access to leading-edge learning apps to ensure we use technology to deliver better quality education for less cost to leave our 19th century education system behind.

In fact with the uptake of Apple technology, iPads have become an engaging learning tool. Moreover apps are providing teachers and students greater resources for learning at their fingertips. This can help revolutionise our education system.

Studies are showing that school children that have been using iPads in classes have improved their learning abilities and are far more engaged, and see learning as fun again.

Schools that have started using them found that suddenly learning and behaviour problems in kids have become almost non-existent. This suggests a lot of disobedience in student’s stems from the sheer boredom of the traditional 19th Century style school system.

For further details on more potential policies see Jamie McIntyre’s 320 page book, ‘101 Ways To Improve Australia’ ebook.


25. Declaring government taxes

Make the government transparent and declare all government taxes in sales of products and services. We believe a truly honest government will support and believe in transparency. Such transparency would disclose current hidden taxes.

For example, when you fill your car up with fuel the receipt should list how much government tax is in the cost of fuel; when you buy a car it should show the breakdown of taxes charged by the government; when you buy a property the same applies and so on.

This shows the taxes charged up-front and also pressures a government to remove many hidden and inefficient taxes, forcing the government to reduce wastage of tax payers money to support elimination of so many unnecessary taxes.

Most importantly it highlights to consumers exactly how much tax they pay indirectly outside personal or corporate tax.

We believe disclosing government taxes on goods and services is essential for 3 main reasons.

1. Consumers become better informed.
2. Such taxes by being exposed pressure Governments to lower such taxes or spend the revenue raised more wisely.
3. Greater honesty and transparency leads to more trust in Government and more acknowledgement of exactly how much tax we do pay.
Here’s $250,000 to ensure Tony Windsor is booted out at the next Election for betraying his electorate and country.

Posted: September 08 2012
Source: JamieMcIntyre.com

New face takes aim at Windsor for New England

Posted: April 1 2013
Source: Northern Daily

New England Born Motivational Speaker and Tycoon to run in 2013 Elections for the seat of New England

Posted: April 2 2013
Source: 21st Century Australia Party

Tycoon joins election contest

Posted: April 3 2013
Source: Armidale Express

So what if Jamie is an out-of-towner?

Posted: April 3 2013
Source: The Northern Daily Leader

Tycoon to fly in Arnie, takes on Windsor and Joyce in New England

Posted: April 4 2013
Source: Financial Review

Former local boy to run against Windsor

Posted: April 4 2013
Source: Glen Innes Examiner

Jamie McIntyre ahead in the polls

Posted: April 4 2013
Source: Armidale Express

ABC Interview Jamie McIntyre

Posted: April 4 2013
Source: JamieMcIntyre.com
Large Public Companies have independent boards, so why doesn’t Australia as a nation have one?

Posted: April 4 2013
Source: 21st Century News

New England contest heats up

Posted: April 10 2013
Source: Tenterfield Star

New party plan from former Glen Innes local

Posted: April 16 2013
Source: The Northern Daily Leader

Who said the race for New England is between Tony Windsor and Barnaby Joyce?

Jamie McIntyre, New England born and bred and one of the regions success stories recently announced the launch of 21st Century Australia to run in seats Australia wide and that he will run for the seat of New England himself.

It will provide Australians with an alternate choice to Gillard or Abbott two of the most unpopular, uninspiring and visionless political leaders ever.

21st Century Australia will deliver more ideas and innovation to generate increased prosperity for Australia and New England specifically than the current MP perhaps has in 20 years.

It's time Australia moved into the future with 21st Century Australia, to ensure a prosperous future.

It's time we moved on from the past, a past of career politicians who have produced little if any results in real life and thus produce little results in office.

New England has sold itself short for too long. It was betrayed at the last election and one person is largely to blame for the most inept Government in our political history.

New England deserves real leadership just as the rest of Australia does.

Who would you vote for to represent New England at the next federal election?

Response Percent
Tony Windsor (Independent) 29.0%
Barnaby Joyce or David Gregory (Nationals) 26.8%
Jamie McIntyre (21st Century Australia) 36.0%
Labor Candidate 1.8%
Greens Candidate 1.4%
Katter’s Australia Party Candidate 3.7%
Other 1.2%

Who said the race for New England is between Tony Windsor and Barnaby Joyce?

Jamie McIntyre interviews Arnold Schwarzenegger

Posted: April 16 2013
Source: 21st Century News

Motivated by Obama

Posted: April 23 2013
Source: Herald Sun

Party Launch Scan On Detail

Posted: April 24 2013
Source: Tenterfield Star

Jamie interviewed by Prime News 7

Posted: April 25 2013
Source: Prime News 7 Tamworth
Jamie McIntyre inspired to bring Obama on a speaking tour
Posted: April 24 2013
Source: 21st Century News

Jamie McIntyre on the 25 Ways to Improve Australia
Posted: April 24 2013
Source: 21st Century News

New England’s new political player in Tamworth
Posted: April 24 2013
Source: Tamworth Country Life

A 21st century brand of politics
Posted: April 25 2013
Source: Glen Innes Examiner

New Party has seat of New England in its sights
Posted: April 25 2013
Source: The Northern Daily Leader

Ex-PLC pupil to stand for federal seat
Posted: April 26 2013
Source: The Armidale Express

21st Century party wants a political movement
Posted: April 26 2013
Source: Tamworth Country Life

New England, Sunshine Coast’s millionaire parties
Posted: April 27 2013
Source: www.stephenej.wordpress.com
Journalist and Writer

State governments should be layer to go, says Kennett
Posted: April 27 2013
Source: Brisbane Times
New party ‘forward thinking’
Posted: May 1 2013
Source: Tenterfield Star

Former Guyra girl joins 21st Century Australia Party
Posted: May 1 2013
Source: The Guyra Argus

Jamie McIntyre and 21st Century Australia New Party ‘Forward Thinking’
Posted: May 2 2013
Source: 21st Century News

New party enters race for Lyne
Posted: May 8 2013
Source: Wauchope Gazette

Here’s The Advice Arnold Schwarzenegger Gave This Australian Entrepreneur On Entering Politics
Posted: May 9 2013
Source: Business Insider Australia

New political party targets Lyne
Posted: May 10 2013
Source: Port Macquarie News

A Man is not a Financial Plan
Posted: May 13 2013
Source: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qt5LFThqUrM

Candidate urges compensation and change
Posted: May 13 2013
Source: The Inverell Times
Together as a united nation we can achieve a country of greater prosperity for all

Will you take a stand for your country?

Join us as we transform Australia’s education and political systems to create greater prosperity for every Australian. A country to be truly proud of and one confident in its leadership and future.

For further details visit www.21stCenturyAustralia.com.au

call 1800 999 270