



# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SESSION OF 2019

(SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-NINTH PARLIAMENT)

## NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

No. 45

TUESDAY, 26 NOVEMBER 2019

(At 11.00 o'clock am)

### NOTICES OF QUESTION

**4** Ms *Forrest* to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With regard the latest available data on Tasmania's employment statistics on a trend and original basis:-

- (1) What is the current gender pay gap for Tasmanian women?
- (2) What are the current employment figures for Tasmania, broken down by full time, part time and casual employees listed by sex?
- (3) (a) How many Tasmanians are unemployed reported by sex; and  
(b) how many are long-term unemployed, reported by sex?
- (4) How many Tasmanians are currently underemployed reported by sex?
- (5) What are the current Tasmanian participation rates reported by sex?
- (6) What is the breakdown of Tasmanians employed in reported income brackets by sex.

(asked 6.08.19)

**5** Ms *Forrest* to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With regard to the economic cost of family violence in Tasmania:

- (1) (a) What is the cost of health care related to treating women who are subject to family violence; and  
(b) what is the cost of health care related to treating men who are subject to family violence?
- (2) What is the cost of provision of, and access to, justice for women impacted by family violence?
- (3) (a) What is the cost of the provision of, and access to, justice for men as perpetrators of family violence; and  
(b) what is the cost of the provision of, and access to, justice for men impacted by family violence?
- (4) (a) What is the economic and social cost of time away from education for women, as a result of family violence; and  
(b) what is the economic and social cost of time away from education for men, as a result of family violence?
- (5) (a) What is the cost of the provision of shelter for women resulting from family violence; and  
(b) what is the cost of the provision of shelter for men resulting from family violence?
- (6) (a) What is the level of unmet demand for shelter for women resulting from family violence; and  
(b) what is the level of unmet demand for shelter for men resulting from family violence?

- (7) (a) What is the current cost, in dollar terms and percentage terms of Tasmania's GSP to treat or deal with the outcomes of family violence; and
- (b) what is the current cost, in dollar terms and percentage terms of Tasmania's GSP to prevent family violence?

(asked 6.08.19)

**14** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With regard to the current Gambling Support Program Strategic Framework 2014-19 (the Framework):

- (1) What evaluation occurred of the impact and effectiveness of the Framework?
- (2) If evaluation was conducted, what did this evaluation indicate in terms of the effectiveness of the Framework in -
  - (a) Preventing gambling harm;
  - (b) reducing gambling harm; and
  - (c) ameliorating gambling harm?
- (3) What measures and indicators (other than general prevalence studies conducted as part of the Social and Economic Impact Studies) are used to gauge the impact of gambling support programs?
- (4) Under the Framework, what proportion of (a) funding and (b) activity, was directed to the prevention of problem gambling?
- (5) Under the Framework, what proportion of (a) funding and (b) activity, was directed to support services for people with a gambling problem?

Noting that the Gambling Support Program Strategic Framework 2014-19 (page 5) states that gambling support services reported 71.2 per cent of people seeking support experienced issues related to Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) in the period 2013–14:—

- (6) What is the latest data on the proportion of those seeking help from gambling support services in Tasmania affected by a problem with gambling on (a) EGMs and (b) other forms of gambling?
- (7) (a) If that data is not currently collected by the gambling support services when between 2013-14 and the present did gambling support services stop collecting data on the issues experienced by people seeking support;
- (b) who made the decision to stop collecting that data through gambling support services; and
- (c) what was the evidence base and rationale for ceasing to collect that data?
- (8) If that statement from page 5 of the Framework was drawn from a source other than data collected by gambling support services, what was that data source?
- (9) If those statements are based on a data source other than data collected by gambling support services:-
  - (a) What is the latest data from that source on the proportion of those seeking help from gambling support services in Tasmania affected by a problem with gambling on EGMs; and
  - (b) on other forms of gambling?
- (10) Noting that the Framework (page 5) states that clients of gambling support services are *likely to experience issues stemming from the use of EGMs, particularly within their local hotel/club-*
  - (a) What was the data source that informed this statement;
  - (b) does the most recent data available continue to support that statement;

- (c) if the most recent data does not support that statement, what has replaced an issue with EGMs in their local hotel/club as the form of gambling most likely to be experienced by clients of gambling support services;
- (d) what is the latest data on the venue-type most likely to be used for gambling on EGMs by those seeking help from gambling support services in Tasmania;
- (e) if current data is not available, when between 2013-14 and the present did this data stop being collected;
- (f) who made the decision to stop collecting this data; and
- (g) what was the evidence base and rationale for ceasing to collect this data?

(asked 19.09.19)

**15** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government —

With regard to the Gambling Support Program Strategic Framework 2020-2023 (the Framework):

- (1) What is the expected date of release of the Framework?
- (2) What form of consultation was conducted to inform its development?
- (3) Which stakeholders were involved in the consultation?
- (4) What sources of evidence and/or research informed its development?
- (5) Which data and findings from the latest Social and Economic Impact Study (SEIS) specifically informed the planning, funding and provision of service under the Framework?
- (6) What proportion of (a) funding and (b) activity, will be directed to the prevention of problem gambling?
- (7) What proportion of (a) funding and (b) activity, will be directed to support services for people with a gambling problem?

(asked 19.09.19)

**16** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With regard to the material produced in the Gambling Support Program multimedia campaigns of the past five years—

- (1) Noting that gambling addiction is now recognised as a diagnosable mental health condition in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5 (DSM 5), does the Government:
  - (a) Consider it appropriate to clearly label products that contain a risk of addiction;
  - (b) accept the definition of gambling addiction as a health disorder in the DSM 5; and
  - (c) consider EGMs in their specific design to be a product that can trigger a gambling addiction disorder?
- (2)
  - (a) Does the word *addiction* appear on any of the material produced in the Gambling Support Program multimedia campaigns;
  - (b) if so, does any of that material explicitly identify gambling as having a risk of addiction; and
  - (c) if not, noting that other public education campaigns such as the QUIT campaign explicitly discuss addiction, why not public education campaigns in Tasmania relating to gambling and EGMs?
- (3) What key messaging has been used in the Government funded primary prevention public education campaigns on gambling and EGMs over the past five years?

(asked 19.09.19)

**17** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — Noting the *Know Your Odds* multimedia campaign, a key part of the State Government’s Gambling Support Program has a website, which appears to have been down for at least the whole of September 2019, and a Facebook page hasn’t posted since 11 July 2019 —

- (1) In the twelve months through to today’s date, for how many days was the *Know Your Odds* website accessible to the public?
- (2)
  - (a) Is the *Know Your Odds* Facebook page continuing to be operated;
  - (b) if not, why is it no longer operational; and
  - (c) who made the decision to cease operation?
- (3) If operational, what frequency of posting is specified in its social media plan?

(asked 19.09.19)

**19** Ms Forrest to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government —

For each one of the State’s 23 public hospitals, listed separately, please provide the following data for the financial years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019:

- (1) The average numbers of FTE’s for:
  - (a) salaried medical practitioners;
  - (b) nurses;
  - (c) diagnostic and allied health professionals;
  - (d) administrative and clerical staff; and
  - (e) domestic staff;
- (2) The average bed occupancy rates for each hospital for each of these periods; and
- (3) The number of patient days for each hospital, for each of these periods.

(asked 29.10.19)

**20** Mr Dean to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government —During the Second reading speech on the *Public Health Amendment (Healthy Tasmania) Bill 2017 (No. 45)* in November 2017, the Honourable Leader stated that:

“It will be a standard condition on every licence to sell tobacco or personal vaporiser products that information on sales volumes be collected. This information is to be reported as part of the yearly renewal of a licence.

This information will complement existing population health surveys and assist with preventive health planning, targeted interventions, and evaluating the effectiveness of local and state-wide initiatives.”

Other matters addressed in the debate on the Bill which the government promised to address included banning smoking around schools and hospitals and providing information to smokers at point of sale and increasing the amount of infringement notices (on the spot fines) for offences relating to sales to minors.

In response to my proposed amendment that smoking be banned near schools and hospitals the Honourable Leader affirmed during the debate on the Bill that:

“The Government’s preferred approach to extending smoke free areas under the Act is to develop a comprehensive project that is well researched, has regard to relevant evidence, and has been subject to community consultation to fully understand the practical implications.”

- (1) What is the progress of the Government’s collection of the sales volumes provided by smoking product license holders?
- (2) What is the sales volume by type of business, for example newsagent, hotel, bottle shop, supermarket, tobacconist etc?

- (3) What is the provision of information to smokers at point of sale?
- (4) How many licensed smoking product retailers are there in Tasmania currently?
- (5)
  - (a) Is there a map or list by suburb/town/location of where those retailers are located;
  - (b) if so, can a copy be made available; and
  - (c) if not, why not?
- (6) What is the numbers of smoking product retailers by type of business, for example newsagent, hotel, bottle shop, supermarket, tobacconist etc.
- (7) How many licensed tobacco vending machines remain in Tasmania and where are they located?
- (8) What action has been taken to move forward to ban smoking around schools and hospitals?
- (9)
  - (a) Since the abolishment of the infringement notices has any action/prosecution been taken against retailers; and
  - (b) if so, what action has been taken and how many cases.

*(asked 31.10.19)*

**21** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government —In the Premier’s evidence to the Joint Select Committee into Future Gaming Markets and as set out in the Hodgman Liberal Government’s Post 2023 Gaming Structural Framework it states that: “The right to operate poker machines post 2023 will be allocated and priced by a market-based mechanism, such as a tender” and also that “Hotels and clubs that had machines in place in march 2016 will not require any form of retrospective approvals.”

- (1) How will a market-based mechanism apply to hotels and clubs that currently have poker machines?
- (2) Will all hotels and clubs pay a license fee for their right to operate poker machines?
- (3)
  - (a) How many individual licenses will potentially be allocated to hotels and clubs under this proposed model; and
  - (b) will a license be required for each individual location or will companies who own multiple venues apply for one license to operate across those multiple locations?
- (4) What is the estimated market value of each of these individual licenses and what is their combined market value?
- (5) What economic modelling has been done or commissioned by the Government on the overall impact on the Tasmanian economy of the proposed new licensing arrangements?

In the joint Tasmanian Hospitality Association/Federal Group submission to the Joint Select Committee into Future Gaming Markets, the industry stated that its modelling estimated that each poker machine venue would be worth, on average, over \$1.5 million more under direct licensing (assuming a total State tax take of 38 per cent).

- (6) Given the tax take stated in the THA/Federal Group submission to the Joint Select Committee into Future Gaming Markets is almost exactly the same as that set out in the Liberal Party’s election policy under the direct licensing plan, can the Treasurer confirm whether the industry estimated figure of an increase in value of \$1.5 million for each poker machine venue accords with Treasury modelling?

*(asked 31.10.19)*

**22** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — Research indicates a connection in Australia between gambling harm and homelessness; a link that doesn’t exist in other jurisdictions where poker machines are located only in destination gambling venues.

With the Government intending to keep poker machines in Tasmanian local communities for a further 20 years beyond 2023:—

- (1) Has the Government assessed and quantified the extent to which gambling harm has contributed to date to the level of homelessness and cost of homelessness services in Tasmania?
- (2) Has the Government modelled the likely contribution of gambling harm to our state's future level of homelessness and cost of homelessness services under the proposed new licencing model?
- (3)
  - (a) Do Government-funded homelessness services collect data about the presence of gambling harm for people seeking assistance for homelessness; and
  - (b) if not, why not?
- (4) Does the Government have other data sources that quantify or indicate the co-occurrence of homelessness and gambling harm in this state?

(asked 31.10.19)

**23** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government —Australian research has found a statistically significant correlation between poker machine density and police-recorded domestic violence rates among postcodes. Further, research in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania has shown that more than half the people receiving problem gambling treatment have recent experience of domestic violence, either as survivors or perpetrators.

With the Government intending to keep poker machines in Tasmanian local communities for a further 20 years beyond 2023:—

- (1) Has the Government assessed and quantified the extent to which gambling harm has contributed to date to the level of family violence and cost of family violence services in Tasmania?
- (2) Has the Government modelled the likely contribution of gambling harm to our state's future level of family violence and cost of family violence services under the proposed new licencing model?
- (3)
  - (a) Do Government-funded family violence services collect data about the presence of gambling harm for people seeking assistance for family violence; and
  - (b) if not, why not?
- (4) Does the Government have other data sources that quantify or indicate the co-occurrence of family violence and gambling harm in this state?

(asked 31.10.19)

**24** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — Australian research has indicated that the rate of problem gamblers within prison populations appears to be substantially higher than prevalence rates observed among the general population. For example, in a Victorian study the rate of problem gambling among prisoners was one in three compared to a general population proportion of 0.7 per cent. Further, 37 per cent prisoners surveyed reported having committed a gambling-related offence at some point in their lifetime—

With the Government intending to keep poker machines in Tasmanian local communities for a further 20 years beyond 2023:

- (1) Has the Government assessed and quantified the extent to which gambling harm has contributed to date to the level of crime and cost of incarceration in Tasmania?
- (2) Has the Government modelled the likely contribution of gambling harm to our state's future level of crime and cost of incarceration under the proposed new licencing model?

- (3) (a) Does the Government collect data about the presence of gambling harm for people convicted of crime in Tasmania, especially fraud, stealing or other financial-related crimes; and  
(b) if not, why not?
- (4) Does the Government have other data sources that quantify or indicate the co-occurrence of crime and gambling harm in this state?  
(asked 31.10.19)

**25** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — According to recent Victorian research, gambling harm is estimated to account for 22 per cent of costs to Victoria’s mental health sector.

With the Government intending to keep poker machines in Tasmanian local communities for a further 20 years beyond 2023:—

- (1) Has the Government assessed and quantified the extent to which gambling harm has contributed to date to the level of mental ill-health and the cost of mental health services in our state?
- (2) Has the Government modelled the likely contribution of gambling harm to our state’s future level of mental ill-health and cost of mental health services under the proposed new licensing model?
- (3) (a) Do Tasmanian mental health services collect data about co-occurrence of gambling harm for people attending state-funded mental health services; and  
(b) if not, why not?
- (4) Does the Government have other data sources that quantify or indicate the co-occurrence of mental ill-health and gambling harm in this state?
- (5) Does the Government have data on the co-occurrence of gambling harm with suicides in this state?  
(asked 31.10.19)

**26** Mr Dean to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — On 12 October, The Bob Brown Foundation (BBF) held an event called the Big Canopy Camp Out at two separate locations at Sumac and Rapid River on the North West Coast, that come under the land management of Sustainable Timber Tasmania (STT). The event involves sleeping in tree-top canopies in small porta-ledge pods. The BBF held the same event last year and was advised by STT that a permit was required. The permit ensures that events comply with all safety regulations. This year’s event was advertised publicly, well in advance.

Since the Big Canopy Camp Out event, the BBF has conducted several tree-sit protests, resulting in two trespass arrests. The BBF has published several video clips, showing that protesters have remained for days at a time in the tree-sits during dangerous weather conditions, and still remain.

- (1) (a) Was a permit issued by STT to the BBF to conduct the Big Canopy Campout Event this year; and  
(b) if not, what steps if any, did STT take to consult with the BBF about the requirement of a permit for the event?
- (2) What steps if any, did STT take to ensure this event complied with all safety regulations?
- (3) Does STT have a duty of care under the *Forest Management Act 2013*, the *Work Health & Safety Act 2012* or any other legislation or regulation, to protect users of Permanent Timber Production Zone (PTPZ) land of known safety risks?
- (4) (a) Has STT made any assessments on the safety of the trees where the BBF are conducting their protests; and  
(b) has STT advised the BBF of these facts?
- (5) Does STT have the authority to:

- (a) prohibit a person from entering, an area in the interest of their safety; and
- (b) request a person to leave an area in the interest of their safety?

(asked 19.11.19)

**27** Mr Gaffney to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government —

- (1) As the Government made both a 2018 election commitment and that *Building Your Future 2018 First Year Agenda* referenced designated palliative care rooms to be developed at Mersey Hospital, when will this service be delivered so that the dying on the North West can have the same access to palliative care as those in the North and South of the State currently have?
- (2) Given that the Palliative Care Australia Minimum Standards regarding designated palliative care beds per population recommends 6.7 beds per 100,000 people, and that the four beds promised at the Mersey Hospital will be short of attaining minimum standards, will the Government meet minimum standards by providing additional designated palliative care beds at the North West Regional Hospital (NWRH), noting that the current multipurpose units at NWRH are not designated palliative care rooms and palliative care patients are not able to access these rooms when patients with non-palliative care needs are accessing them?
- (3) Noting that funding for Palliative Care Tasmania (PCT) is set to cease on 30 June 2020, and a commitment for funding past this date has not been received from the State Government (and that the services could not be provided within the public health system as cost effectively or with as much community reach and access), will the Government provide a guaranteed commitment to enable PCT to continue their valuable work?

(asked 19.11.19)

## NOTICES OF MOTION

- 1** Mr Dean to move — That the Report of the Integrity Commission No. 4 of 2017: An investigation into allegations of misconduct in the Fox Free Taskforce and Fox Eradication Program, be considered and noted.
- 2** Mr Willie to move — That the Legislative Council —
  - (1) Notes that Tasmania's 12 month average youth unemployment rate is 14.9%, more than double Tasmania's overall unemployment rate of 6.6%;
  - (2) Acknowledges there are youth unemployment hotspots across Tasmania's regions with the 12 month average for Greater Hobart at 16.2% and the West/North-West at 15.8%, ranking as the 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> worst areas for youth unemployment in the nation;
  - (3) Acknowledges the recent announcement of 130 job losses at Vodafone in Hobart will disproportionately affect young people;
  - (4) Acknowledges that young people who are currently unemployed are at risk of becoming long term unemployed or leaving the state for opportunities elsewhere;
  - (5) Notes with concern that Tasmania has an annual net migration loss of 580 people in the 15-24 demographic;
  - (6) Notes that more needs to be done to connect the education system with labour market demands;
  - (7) Notes that despite youth unemployment being a major problem for many years, there is no policy framework for solving this problem; and
  - (8) Calls on the State Government to acknowledge the importance of immediate action to combat youth unemployment and initiate a youth jobs taskforce.

- 3 Mrs *Hiscutt* to move — That the Council approve, in accordance with subsections 11(7) and 12(4) of the *Public Account Act 1986*, additional Recurrent Services and Works and Services expenditure in 2018-19 for the purposes detailed in the Section 19 Return for the June Quarter 2019.
- 4 Ms *Rattray* to move — That the Tasmanian Irrigation Annual Report 2018-2019 be considered and noted.
- 5 Mr *Dean* to move — That the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management Annual Report 2018-2019 be considered and noted.
- 6 Mr *Finch* to move — That the Legislative Council —
  - (1) Notes that Civics and Citizenship is a part of the national curriculum that measures students' understanding of Australia's historic and current governance systems and practices, as well as Australian identity and culture.
  - (2) Recognises that results from the 2016 National Assessment Program for Civics and Citizenship showed that only 30 per cent of Tasmanian year 10 students achieved a proficient standard.
  - (3) Recognises that Civics and Citizenship is a vital part of increasing understanding of politics and helps to equip young adults with necessary skills to have their say.
  - (4) Acknowledges that over 50 per cent of year 6 and year 10 students in the National Assessment Program sample believe that discussing politics is an important citizenship activity.
  - (5) Commends the important work of Tasmanian schools, the Tasmanian Electoral Commission, the House of Assembly Education Office and the broader community in delivering civics and citizenship education.
  - (6) Encourages all Tasmanians, including young people, to take an interest in civics and citizenship and engage with the Parliament.
- 7 Mr *Finch* to move — That the Report of the Auditor-General No. 3 of 2019-20: Tasmania Prison Service - use of resources, be considered and noted.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY

- 1 Public Health Amendment (Prevention of Sale of Smoking Products to Under-Age Persons) Bill 2018 (No. 45): Adjourned Debate (Mr Dean) on the Question proposed on 6 August 2019 – That the Bill be now read the Second time. (*Private Member's Bill*)
- 2 Report of the Legislative Council Select Committee on Short Stay Accommodation in Tasmania. Consideration and noting. (*Ms Armitage*)
- 3 Justice Legislation Amendment (Organisational Liability for Child Abuse) Bill 2019 (No. 36): Third reading.
- 4 Long Service Leave (State Employees) Amendment Bill 2019 (No. 47): Third reading.
- 5 Burial and Cremation Bill 2019 (No. 42): Further consideration in Committee (Postponed Clause 32).
- 6 Poisons Amendment Bill 2019 (No.45): Second reading.
- 7 Public Sector Superannuation Reform Amendment Bill 2019 (No.41): Second reading.
- 8 Dog Control Amendment Bill 2019 (No.43): Second reading.
- 9 Place Names Bill 2019 (No. 38): Second reading.
- 10 Disposal of Uncollected Goods Bill 2019 (No. 16): Second reading.

- 11** Marine-Related Incidents (MARPOL Implementation) Bill 2019 (No.37): Second reading.
- 12** Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Amendment Bill 2019 (No.35): Second reading.
- 13** Justice Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Bill 2019 (No.39): Second reading.
- 14** Police Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Bill 2019 (No. 44): Second reading.
- 15** Consideration of the following Message from the House of Assembly —

“MR PRESIDENT,

The House of Assembly having agreed to the following Resolution, begs now to transmit the same to the Legislative Council, and to request its concurrence therein —

*Resolved, —*

The the the House of Assembly refers to the House Committee the matter of non-Government Members’ access to ‘Parliamentary Counsel’ and that the matters pertaining to the location within Parliament House and access arrangements to the Parliamentary Counsel be a matter to be determined by the Committee and reported to both Houses

*House of Assembly, 31 July 2019*

SUE HICKEY, *Speaker*”.

- 16** Sentencing Amendment (Assaults on Off-Duty Police) Bill 2018 (No. 6): Second reading.
- 17** Partition Bill 2019 (No. 2): Second reading.

D.T. PEARCE, *Clerk of the Council*.

# **PAPERS ISSUED**

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Notice Paper No. 44

## **SUMMARY OF BILLS**

### *Read First Time*

Bill No. 6 of 2018	Sentencing Amendment (Assaults on Off-Duty Police).
Bill No. 2	Partition ( <i>pro forma</i> ).
Bill No. 16	Disposal of Uncollected Goods.
Bill No. 35	Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Amendment.
Bill No. 37	Marine-Related Incidents (MARPOL Implementation)
Bill No. 38	Place Names.
Bill No. 39	Justice Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments
Bill No. 41	Public Sector Superannuation Reform Amendment.
Bill No. 43	Dog Control Amendment
Bill No. 44	Police Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments.
Bill No. 45	Poisons Amendment.

### *Second Reading Debate Adjourned*

Bill No. 45 of 2018	Public Health Amendment (Prevention of Sale of Smoking Products to Under-Age Persons).
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### *In Committee*

Bill No. 42	Burial and Cremation.
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### *Awaiting Third Reading*

Bill No. 36	Justice Legislation Amendment (Organisational Liability for Child Abuse).
Bill No. 47	Long Service Leave (State Employees) Amendment.

### *Agreed to by Both Houses*

Bill No. 15 of 2018	Corrections Amendment (Prisoner Remission) ( <i>Act No.32 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 40 of 2018	Gas Industry ( <i>Act No.1 of 2019</i> ).

Bill No. 41 of 2018	Gas Safety ( <i>Act No.2 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 42 of 2018	Gas (Consequential Amendments) ( <i>Act No.3 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 43 of 2018	Mental Health Amendment ( <i>Act No.8 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 47 of 2018	Justice and Related Legislation (Marriage Amendments) ( <i>Act No.7 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 51 of 2018	Security and Investigations Agents Amendment ( <i>Act No.9 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 52 of 2018	Supreme Court Civil Procedure Amendment ( <i>Act No.14 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 57 of 2018	Energy Co-ordination and Planning Amendment ( <i>Act No.4 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 58 of 2018	Community, Health, Human Services and Related Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) ( <i>Act No.13 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 59 of 2018	Land Acquisition Amendment ( <i>Act No.31 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 60 of 2018	Litter Amendment ( <i>Act No.30 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 61 of 2018	Forest Practices Amendment ( <i>Act No.25 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 63 of 2018	Criminal Code and Related Legislation Amendment (Child Abuse) ( <i>Act No.29 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 64 of 2018	Electricity Supply Industry Restructuring (Savings and Transitional Provisions) Amendment ( <i>Act No.24 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 65 of 2018	Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Amendment ( <i>Act No.18 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 66 of 2018	Short Stay Accommodation ( <i>Act No.12 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 3	Electoral Amendment ( <i>Act No.5 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 4	Motor Accidents (Liabilities and Compensation) Amendment ( <i>Act No.6 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 5	Criminal Code Amendment (Bullying) ( <i>Act No.34 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 6	Fruit and Nut Industry (Research, Development and Extension Trust Fund) Repeal ( <i>Act No.35 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 7	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Presumption as to Cause of Disease) ( <i>Act No.11 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 9	Consolidated Fund Appropriation (Supplementary Appropriation for 2018-19) ( <i>Act No.10 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 10	Disability Services Amendment ( <i>Act No.17 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 11	Greater Hobart ( <i>Act No.21 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 12	Health Miscellaneous Amendments ( <i>Act No.15 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 14	Right to Information Amendment (Applications for Review) ( <i>Act No.26 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 15	Biosecurity ( <i>Act No.22 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 17	Local Government (Highways) Amendment ( <i>Act No.28 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 19	Vehicle and Traffic Amendment ( <i>Act No.37 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 20	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment ( <i>Act No.23 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 21	Appropriation Bill (No. 1) ( <i>Act No.19 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 22	Appropriation Bill (No. 2) ( <i>Act No.20 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 23	Government Procurement Review (International Free Trade Agreements) ( <i>Act No.27 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 24	First Home Owner Grant Amendment ( <i>Act No.16 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 25	Roads and Jetties Amendment (Validation) ( <i>Act No.39 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 26	Roads and Jetties Amendment (Works in Highways) ( <i>Act No.38 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 27	Magistrates Court (Criminal and General Division).
Bill No. 28	Magistrates Court (Criminal and General Division) (Consequential Amendments).
Bill No. 29	Restraint Orders.
Bill No. 30	Civil Liability Amendment ( <i>Act No.33 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 31	Historic Cultural Heritage Amendment ( <i>Act No.36 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 32	Public Works Committee Amendment.
Bill No. 33	Genetically Modified Organisms Control Amendment ( <i>Act No.40 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 34	Legal Profession Amendment (Validation) ( <i>Act No.41 of 2019</i> ).
Bill No. 46	Inland Fisheries Amendment (Royalties).
Bill No. 51	Gaming Control Amendment (Wagering).

#### STANDING COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

Committee of Privileges: Mr *Dean*, Mr *Farrell* (The President), Mr *Finch*, Ms *Forrest* (Chair of Committees) and Mrs *Hiscutt*.  
Standing Orders Committee: The President (Mr *Farrell*), The Chair of Committees (Ms *Forrest*), Mrs *Hiscutt*, Ms *Ratray* and Mr *Valentine*.  
Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (Joint): Ms *Ratray* and Mr *Valentine*.  
Parliamentary Standing Committee on Subordinate Legislation (Joint): Ms *Forrest*, Ms *Ratray* and Ms *Webb*.  
Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts (Joint): Mr *Dean*, Ms *Forrest* and Mr *Willie*.  
Parliamentary Standing Committee on Integrity (Joint): Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Dean* and Mr *Valentine*.

#### SESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

House Committee (Joint): The President (Mr *Farrell*), Ms *Forrest*, Mrs *Hiscutt*  
Library Committee (Joint): Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Farrell*, Mr *Finch*, Ms *Forrest*, Ms *Ratray* and Mr *Valentine*.  
Government Administration A: Mr *Finch*, Ms *Forrest*, Mr *Gaffney*, Ms *Lovell*, Mr *Valentine* and Ms *Webb*.  

- Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation System
- Finfish Farming in Tasmania

Government Administration B: Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Armstrong*, Mr *Dean*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Ratray*, Ms *Siejka* and Mr *Willie*.

#### **SELECT COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS**

AFL in Tasmania: Mr *Armstrong*, Mr *Dean*, Mr *Finch*, Ms *Howlett* and Ms *Siejka*.

Production of Documents: Mr *Dean*, Ms *Forrest*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Webb* and Mr *Willie*.

Greater Hobart Traffic: Mr *Armstrong*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Siejka*, Mr *Valentine* and Ms *Webb*.

Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee A: Mr *Finch*, Ms *Forrest*, Mr *Gaffney*, Ms *Lovell*, Mr *Valentine* and Ms *Webb*.

Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee B: Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Armstrong*, Mr *Dean*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Rattray*, Ms *Siejka* and Mr *Willie*.