

2010

Parliament of Tasmania

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



- Twenty-first Annual Report to 30 June 2010 -

Presented to both Houses of Parliament pursuant to section 30 of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*

A HOUSE OF REVIEW

BACKGROUND

The Legislative Council of Tasmania was established in 1825 as a unicameral legislature following the separation of Van Diemen's Land from New South Wales.

On 3 December of that year, Governor Darling of New South Wales proclaimed Van Diemen's Land as a separate colony, and simultaneously the first Legislative Council was created consisting of six nominee Members and the Lieut.-Governor, Colonel George Arthur.

The continuing prosperity and population growth of the colony were reflected by the increase in membership of the Council. In 1828, as a result of an Imperial Act, the Council was increased to 15 nominee Members (6 official and 8 unofficial) with the Governor as Presiding Officer.

In 1851, the Legislative Council Membership was further increased to a total of 24 Members. 16 Members were elected by restricted franchise and 8 Members were nominated by the Governor, who ceased to be a Member. From 1850 until 1856 the Presiding Officer in the Council was known as the Speaker. The Members elected Sir Richard Dry as the first incumbent of that position. In 1856 the title of the Presiding Officer changed from that of Speaker to President.

During the 1840s the British Colonial Office argued that the penal transportation system should continue. The colonists argued against any further influx of convicts and believed that their interests would be better served by a form of representative government for the colony. Although the Governor temporarily resolved this crisis, agitation for a more representative style of government grew stronger. The efforts of the colonists were rewarded with the proclamation of an act to permit the introduction of a bicameral, representative Parliament on 24 October 1856. The first elections were held in 1856 and the first Session of the new Parliament was opened on 2 December in that year.

When a bicameral Parliamentary system was discussed in the 1850s a Select Committee of the Council was appointed in 1853 to draw up proposals. The Committee, charged with producing a constitution for the State of Tasmania, stated in the explanatory introduction to their report - "A Legislative Upper Chamber is recommended to guard against hasty and ill considered legislation by ensuring due deliberation previous to the adoption of any measure. This necessarily imparts a very different character to the Legislative Council from that which the Assembly will possess. The instincts of the Assembly will be movement - progress - innovation; generally of a useful character, but subject to the defects incidental even to improvement when suddenly introduced. The instincts of the more conservative Council will be caution - deliberation - resistance to change if not fully proved to be beneficial".

Throughout the life of the Legislative Council, Tasmanian electors have to a very large extent, preserved the independent nature of their Upper House. The Legislative Council is neither a rubber stamp for decisions of the Government in the Lower House, nor an alternative Opposition.

Reduction in Numbers

Both Houses of the Parliament had adjournment periods cut short during the 1998 sitting year by a Proclamation issued by the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendation of the then Premier, the Honourable Tony Rundle MHA, in order that the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council assemble primarily for the purpose of considering a Bill entitled the *Parliamentary Reform Bill 1998* (subsequently Act No. 31 of 1998). Both Houses resumed sitting on Wednesday, 22 July 1998.

Prior to the introduction of this Bill there had been introduced and debated in the Parliament, during the preceding few years, several Bills relating to the structure and operation of the Tasmanian Parliament. Provisions debated included changes to Legislative Council boundaries, the Council's powers in relation to Budget and Supply Bills; the numbers of Members in both Houses including a proposal to conduct a referendum on the future structure of the Parliament.

However, prior to the introduction of the *Parliamentary Reform Bill 1998* only legislative provisions relating to changes to Legislative Council boundaries including some validating legislation had successfully passed both Houses.

New 40 Member Parliament Having been introduced into the House of Assembly by the then Leader of the Opposition, the Honourable Jim Bacon MHA (subsequently Premier as a result of Labor's victory in the State election held on 29 August 1998), the Parliamentary Reform Bill which provided for the reduction in the number of Members in both Houses of the Parliament passed the House of Assembly on 22 July 1998.

The Bill was read the First time in the Legislative Council on that same day and passed through all stages by the morning of 23 July 1998. The Bill received the Royal Assent on 27 July 1998. As soon as the Royal Assent had been given the Premier sought, and was granted, a General Election for the House of Assembly. The Assembly was dissolved and the subsequent election held on 29 August 1998 returned 25 Members to that House.

The amending provisions of the Legislation affected principally the *Constitution Act 1934*, the *Electoral Act 1985* and the *Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995*, with respect to the constitution of both the Assembly and the Council and the process by which a Redistribution Tribunal would determine the transitional arrangements to implement the redistribution of the State in respect of the Legislative Council, by providing for a reduction in the number of Members from 19 to 15.

Transition
Determination

The transition determination of the Redistribution Tribunal appointed in accordance with provisions contained in the *Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995* was made on 26 May 1999.

The determination cited as the *Legislative Council (Transition Arrangements) Determination* 1999 inter alia allocated Members to the fifteen new Council electoral divisions which were determined by a redistribution of the State Legislative Council boundaries on 6 February 1999 and established a new periodical election cycle. An allocated Member was taken to have been elected for and to represent the Council division to which they were allocated.

The term of the four unallocated Members of the Council was reduced so that those Members ceased to be Members of the Council on 1 July 1999.

From that time the Legislative Council has consisted of 15 elected Members.

A CONSTITUENT PART OF THE PARLIAMENT

The Legislative Council, together with the House of Assembly and His Excellency the Governor constitute the Parliament of Tasmania.

The Legislative Council as the Upper House of the Parliament of Tasmania can be described as democratic with an independent character. The role of the Council is three-fold:

- (i) to authorize the raising of revenue and the expenditure of State monies;
- (ii) to examine the merits of legislation; and
- (iii) to provide a Parliamentary check on the Government of the day. In modern times the role of the Legislative Council has expanded from the base of being a purely legislative body to a House that involves itself in the examination and analysis of actions, decisions and workings of the Executive Government.

The Department of the Legislative Council provides procedural, administrative and support services to assist the Members of the Legislative Council in performing their parliamentary duties. These services include research and advice on parliamentary practice and procedure, the preparation of documents for use in the House and the provision of staff and equipment. The Department's principal outcome is a functioning House of Parliament in which Members of the Legislative Council are able to discharge their constitutional duties in respect of the consideration of legislation and other parliamentary business. In addition the Clerk of the Legislative Council is responsible, together with the Clerk of the House of Assembly for ensuring the effective operation of the joint services of the Parliament.

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

For Legislative Council elections the State is divided into 15 single-Member electoral divisions. Each Member holds office for six years and periodical elections are held for two or three divisions every year. As it cannot be dissolved, there are never any general elections for the Council.

The method of counting votes is identical with that used in House of Representatives elections. It is a preferential system which can be described as election by absolute majority through use of the alternative vote. If any candidate secures first preference votes exceeding half the total of first preferences, he or she is elected. If no candidate satisfies this condition, the candidate with the fewest votes is excluded and the second preferences shown on his or her voting papers are transferred to other candidates, the transfer value of each such second preference being equal to one. If no candidate then has the required majority, the process of exclusion is repeated until such time as one candidate secures the majority.

The Constitution Act has been amended to alter the provision relating to the Council's election day moving it from the last Saturday in May to the first Saturday in that month. This amendment was necessary to allow the Government to introduce its Budget into the Parliament during the May-June period in each year.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

The Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Act (No. 22 of 1996) received the Royal Assent on 15 October 1996. This Act established a register of interests in each House containing information on the pecuniary and other interests of Members which have the potential to lead to a conflict with their official duties. The Council's register is open to public scrutiny. Returns are lodged with the Clerk and Tabled annually after 1 October each year. New Members are required to lodge a 'Primary Return' within three months of having taken the Oath.

The Act requires that Members disclose details of —

- each source of income greater than \$500 received by a Member, including income from trusts;
- ♦ all real estate interests of a Member except where the interest is as executor or administrator of a deceased estate of which the Member is not a beneficiary or as a trustee related to the Member's non-parliamentary occupation;
- any interests or any position, whether remunerated or not, that a Member may hold in a corporation, except where the corporation is set up as a non-profit organisation for community purposes. This includes shareholdings;
- any position, whether remunerated or not, held by a Member in a trade union, professional or business association;
- ♦ all debts owed by the Member exceeding \$500, except where the money is owed to a relative, a normal lender of money such as a bank or building society or arises from the supply of goods or services as part of a Member's occupation outside of Parliament;
- gifts of value greater than \$500, except where received from a relative;
- disposition of property by a Member where there is an arrangement for the Member to retain the use or benefit of the property or a right to acquire the property at a later date;
- ♦ contributions to travel undertaken by a Member of value greater than \$250. Travel contributions would not need to be disclosed where provided by the Government, a relative or where made in the normal course of a Member's occupation outside Parliament. Contributions made by a Member's political party for travel on party business are also exempted.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

VISION

To be an efficient and responsive House administration.

GOALS

♦ Service

To ensure a consistently high level of satisfaction with all services and support provided to elected Members and Department clients by the House administration.

♦ Our People

To attract and retain a highly skilled and motivated team, to recognise the contribution of our employees and to encourage them to develop and perform to their fullest capabilities.

♦ Information

To ensure that information on all aspects of the Parliamentary process in the House is made available to Members and the public in the most timely, efficient and cost-effective manner.

♦ Communication

To ensure effective communication both within the Parliamentary environment and to the broader community.

♦ Education and Community Relations

To improve community perception and understanding of the Parliament generally and the Legislative Council specifically.

♦ Technology

To support the provision of innovative and practical technological solutions for the improvement of parliamentary operations and services generally.

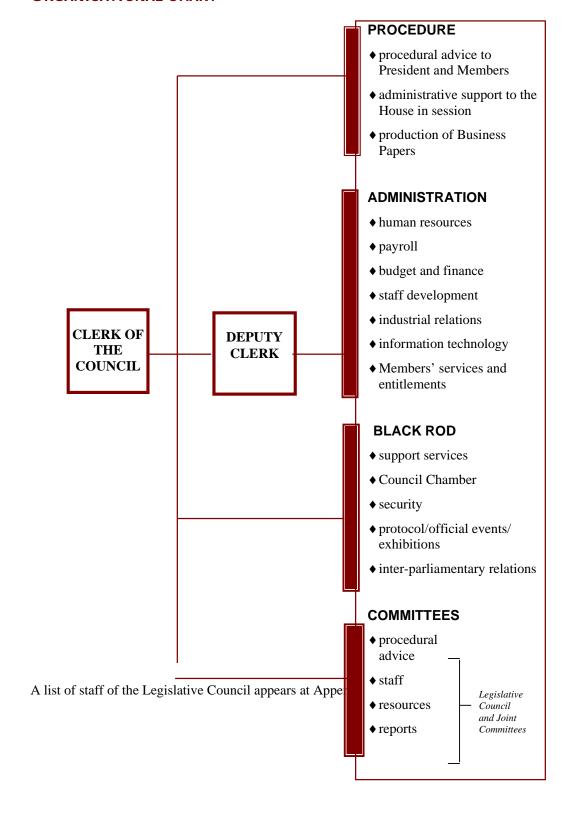
♦ Finance and Resource Management

To ensure optimal use of our human, financial and physical resources.

♦ Continuous Improvement

To continue to seek innovative and better methods of servicing the House, its Members and those others who necessarily have a connection to the House.

ORGANISATIONAL CHART



PURPOSE

To provide apolitical, professional, innovative and integrated support services and information to the Legislative Council and its elected Members in the interests of the people of Tasmania.

The permanent officers of the Legislative Council, under the direction of the Clerk are charged with the responsibility of providing the Legislative Council, its committees, the President of the Council and all Honourable Members with advisory, procedural, research and administrative support services of the highest possible standard to assist them in undertaking effectively their constitutional and parliamentary duties and responsibilities. The activity of the Department is to a very considerable extent demand driven by the Government of the day, the House itself, Committees and Members' electoral and associated responsibilities. The Department has no control over the number of Bills introduced, Committee inquiries held or any other decision or Resolution agreed in the House.

There are three principal program areas of the Department.

Advisory and procedural services

These include:

- authoritative professional advice to Members on all aspects of parliamentary law, practice and procedures;
- preparation of documentation for use in the House;
- production of the records of proceedings of the House and its committees.

Administrative and support services

- provision of support staff and equipment for Members;
- administration of Members' salaries, allowances and entitlements;
- effective delivery of other services available to Members both within and outside Parliament House;
- provision of advice and staff to committees, enabling them to carry out research and prepare reports.

Corporate management

- corporate and strategic planning;
- budget development, monitoring and reporting;
- personnel training:
- industrial and associated employee relations.

OBJECTIVES

The major objectives and responsibilities are to:—

- support the Legislative Council in its constitutional role;
- provide an accurate retrieval and assessment system of precedent, law, history and Parliamentary method necessary for the effective functioning of the Legislative Council, its committees and Members;
- provide effective apolitical support, including administrative, research, policy and procedural support and advice to the President of the Legislative Council and other elected Honourable Members;
- ensure the effective custody of documents including Journals, Records and Papers of the Legislative Council, which responsibility in accordance with Standing Orders, is vested in the Clerk of the Legislative Council;
- ensure the effective functioning of Standing, Sessional and Select Committees including the provision of adequate and appropriate resources;
- accurately and efficiently prepare and present legislation, once passed through both Houses, to His Excellency the Governor for the Royal Assent;
- maintain appropriate standards of integrity and conduct and concern for the public interest:
- promote public awareness of the purpose, functions and work of the Legislative Council;
- be a fair and responsible employer, maximising the potential of all staff through effective human resource management practices; and
- effectively and efficiently manage resources, both financial and human.

PURSUIT OF OBJECTIVES

In meeting the objectives the Department must continue to pursue excellence in:—

- professional standards
- management standards
- ♦ skills development
- internal and external communication
- resource allocation and utilization

MAJOR DOCUMENTS

- ♦ Annual Report The annual report on the operations of the Legislative Council is compiled and presented to the both Houses of Parliament pursuant to the Financial Management and Audit Act 1990.
- ♦ Committee Reports Reports presented by committees and published as parliamentary papers.
- ♦ Votes and Proceedings An official record of the proceedings of the Legislative Council being the Journals of the House. The Votes and Proceedings are produced 'in-house' and are published for each day's sitting.
- ♦ Notices of Question, Motion and Orders of the Day An official list of all business before the Council in the order in which it is proposed to be dealt with. The 'Notice Paper' is produced 'in-house' and is published for each day's sitting.
- ♦ Index to the Votes and Proceedings This index is also incorporated and printed in final form in the bound volumes of the Votes and Proceedings.
- ♦ The Legislative Council Brochure An information and souvenir booklet providing a brief history and other relevant procedural information for visitors to the Council.
- ♦ **List of Members** A list of Council Members and senior officers in alphabetical order, detailing electoral division, party, postal address and phone and facsimile numbers.
- ♦ Standing Orders of the Legislative Council The standing rules and orders of procedure for the operation of the Council and its committees. As a consequence of a complete examination and review the new and revised Standing Orders were agreed by His Excellency the Governor on 6 January 2005.
- ♦ Rulings and Opinions of Presiding Officers of the Legislative Council 1856-2003 A comprehensive index, by individual headings, of rulings and opinions of Legislative Council Presiding Officers.
- ◆ Legislative Council Members Guide A guide on procedures and entitlements prepared by the Clerk of the Council, for use by Members and their staff.
- ◆ Parliament of Tasmania: A Brief Guide for Visitors prepared by the Joint Presiding Officers for the information of visitors to both Houses.
- ♦ Guidelines for Select and Standing Committees Guidelines on the powers, functions and procedures of Legislative Council Select and Standing Committees.
- ♦ Leaflet Making a Submission to a Parliamentary Committee.
- ♦ **Committee Hearings** Information for Witnesses.
- ♦ Estimates Committees Committee Manual.
- Briefing Notes on the Budget Estimates a key budgetary document which presents
 detail of the Council's principal expenditure areas. Budget briefing notes are utilised by
 the Premier during the consideration of the Council's expenditure estimates by budget
 estimate committees of both Houses.

STATUTES AFFECTING LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STANDING ORDER PROVISIONS

The following Statute provisions impact upon the Legislative Council's Standing Order provisions:—

- ♦ Constitution Act 1934
- ♦ Electoral Act 2004
- ♦ Parliamentary Privilege Act 1858, 1885, 1898, 1957
- ♦ Parliament House Act 1962
- ♦ Defamation Act 2005
- ♦ Evidence Act 2001
- ♦ Acts Custody Act 1858
- ♦ Acts Enumeration Act 1947
- ♦ Acts Interpretation Act 1931
- ♦ Subordinate Legislation Committee Act 1969
- ♦ Public Works Committee Act 1914
- ♦ Public Accounts Committee Act 1970

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Department maintains the following inventory and asset register records:—

- Members Capital Equipment Register
- ♦ General Inventory
 - Legislative Council [furniture and general items]
 - Henty House, Launceston [furniture and general items]
- ♦ Antiques and Works of Art Inventory

DELIVERY OF SERVICES

Accurate forecasting of the volume of work and rate of activity required to be undertaken by staff is difficult to determine due to the nature of the Legislative Council's operations. Indicators that affect workload, for example, the number of Legislative Council sitting days and establishment and activity of committees are dependent upon Resolutions and decisions made by the House itself. A qualitative assessment of the Legislative Council's effectiveness in meeting its predetermined objectives is undertaken on an on-going basis by the President and Clerk. This examination is undertaken to ensure that necessary service and support is being provided by the staff to Honourable Members.

Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to receive the highest possible standard of service and support.

Throughout the year the Department's major objectives have again been pursued with dedication and commitment resulting in the achievement of desired standards and results.

The Department's principal focus continues to be the maintenance and development of the Legislative Council as an effective and relevant parliamentary institution.

Performance Information

The focus has been to ensure that appropriate levels of support and service are provided to the President and elected Members to enable the effective discharge of their constitutional, Parliamentary and electoral responsibilities.

Legislative Council Support Services has three measurable generic activities. These activities are:—

- chamber and related committee activity;
- procedural advice and support; and
- service delivery and compliance.

Measurement of Chamber and related committee activity is based on the number of sitting days; Legislation debated and presented for the Royal Assent; and committee related Resolutions.

Procedural advice and support is measured by the degree of satisfaction of Members based on the criteria of quality, quantity and timeliness of the advice and support provided.

Service delivery and compliance is measured again by the degree of satisfaction of Members and those other agencies, groups and individuals who necessarily have a connection to the Legislative Council.

Procedural Support and Advice

During the reporting year the Clerk and staff of the Legislative Council provided procedural and related advice to the President, Chair of Committees, the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Government together with the respective Chairs of Select and Standing Committees and to other elected Members.

Advice provided focused principally on areas of Parliamentary precedent, law and method.

Personal Assistant Support to Members

It is the Clerk's responsibility to ensure that adequate levels of assistant support are provided to all Members of the Council. It is considered essential that Members have access to high quality secretarial and personal support to enable them to adequately discharge their responsibilities. Personal assistant support continues to be assessed on an ongoing basis by the President and Clerk. Funding is available to enable all Members to engage personal assistant support up to one full-time equivalent (FTE).

Financial Activity

According to law, the Clerk is responsible for the overall effective, efficient and economical management of the House.

The Clerk must ensure that expenditure is in accordance with the law and that effective accounting and financial management information systems are maintained.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, associated Treasurer's Instructions and other statutory provisions, the Clerk of the Council, in respect of the financial year ending on 30 June 2009 presented to the Parliament the Council's

Annual Report. As required by law that Report contained the Council's duly audited Financial Statements to 30 June 2009.

The Financial Statements and accompanying Audit Report for the financial year ending on 30 June 2010 form part of this Annual Report.

The appointment during 2008/09 of a part-time Financial Accountant has provided valuable additional accounting expertise to the Council operations.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL OUTCOMES

The total expenditure by the Legislative Council from the Consolidated Fund for the year ending 30 June 2010 was within the budget approved by the Parliament with additional funding of \$110,000 (RAF) being approved from the Treasurer's Reserve to meet additional expenditure associated with increased committee activity and the previously DPAC funded 0.6 full-time equivalent position of Executive Assistant for the newly elected Honourable Member for Pembroke, Dr Vanessa Goodwin.

The additional reserved-by-law funding approved by the Treasurer totalled \$40,000 to cover increases related to committee activity. Financial activities were conducted both in accordance with statutory provisions and in terms of compliance with mandatory reporting requirements of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

SUPPORT FOR LOCAL BUSINESS

The Department of the Legislative Council ensures that Tasmanian businesses are given every opportunity to compete for the Department's business. It is the Department's practice to support Tasmanian businesses whenever they offer best value for money for the public funds expended.

No tenders were called, or contracts awarded, with a value greater than \$50,000 during the financial year ending on 30 June 2010.

There were no individual consultancy contracts awarded with a value less than or equal to \$50,000 during the financial year ending on 30 June 2010.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Parliament's Strategic Asset Management Plan identifies the overall risk management strategy together with other Occupational Health and Safety issues.

Risks relating to the building complex are progressively identified.

Risks of damage to buildings or injury to staff or clients through failure of plant, services or equipment are addressed through maintenance strategies. Statutory maintenance continues to be undertaken by a single contractor responsible for all building elements in the complex which has greatly improved control and simplifies audit.

Risks flowing from security both from the point of view of buildings and the occupants has been improved upon in recent years, particularly with the rationalisation of building accommodation and access routes through the parliamentary complex.

Measures are in place which see a strengthened security process within the Parliament building.

In terms of the computer network throughout the building there is in place a Disaster Recovery Plan. This Plan, which has been put in place by the Systems and Electronic Security Manager, deals with matters such as data backup; off-site server facility; off-site software; web server recovery; file server recovery and network recovery. A Policy Statement in respect of computer and internet usage is published on the Parliament Intranet site.

Risk management in relation to finances is controlled by a series of checks and balances. The segregation of duties within the finance operating area combined with, at all times, a minimum two tier authorisation and certification of all transactions is maintained to provide the necessary management controls.

Personal risk in Regional Offices is currently being addressed with the proposed introduction of personal security devices for staff to activate if necessary and these devices will complement the fixed placement duress alarm system.

Installation of reception security barriers and the matter of access and egress in Regional Offices are also under current consideration.

DEPARTMENT OUTPUTS

Summary and Description

OUTPUT SUMMARY

Output Group 1:

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SUPPORT SERVICES

- Procedural, administrative and research support and advice to the President and Members.
- 1.2 Committee Support Services.

OUTPUT DESCRIPTION Output Group 1: LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SUPPORT SERVICES

Description: Services provided under this Output Group include —

- procedural, administrative and research support and advice to the President and Members of the Legislative Council;
- assistance to Members of the Legislative Council in order that they are able to execute their duties and responsibilities as elected representatives of the people of Tasmania;
- ♦ tabling of Legislative Council Select Committee and Parliamentary Joint Select Committee reports on a variety of subject specific matters agreed to by Resolution of the Council;
- ♦ the continuing statutory obligations of the three Joint Parliamentary Standing Committees; and
- the administration of travel and research and equipment support allowances to Members.

Outcomes to be achieved from this Output Group are as follows:—

- the continuing lawful and constitutional operation of the Legislative Council;
- the provision of quality and timely advice on Parliamentary practice and procedure to the President and Members;
- the provision of a full range of services to directly support the functioning of the Council during ordinary sittings and to support its Sessional, Standing and Select Committees;
- the provision of quality and timely research and information to Members;
- the provision of accommodation and office services to Members so as to enable the
 efficient and effective discharge of their Parliamentary and representational
 responsibilities; and
- the effective financial management of the Council in accordance with statutory requirements and other instructions.

OUTPUT SUMMARY

Output Group 2:

PAYMENTS ADMINISTERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

2.1 - Salaries, allowances and entitlements of elected Members of the Legislative Council.

OUTPUT DESCRIPTION Output Group 2:

DESCRIPTION

This Output Group specifically provides for the Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances of Members of the Legislative Council as prescribed in the *Parliamentary Salaries*, *Superannuation and Allowances Act 1973* as amended.

Description: Activities undertaken as part of this Output Group include —

- the consideration of legislative and other measures presented to the Legislative Council;
 and
- the passage of statute law in Tasmania.

The Legislative Council's outputs are largely demand driven by the Government's legislative program, the Council itself in its Resolutions, Committees and Members.

The Department's services are delivered in accordance with certain general standards.

These standards seek to ensure that:—

- procedural advice conforms to Standing Order provisions, President's rulings and practices of the Council and its Committees;
- procedural advice is provided to meet the priorities of the Council and its Committees and within time frames agreed with Members;
- the preparation necessary for the Council and its Committees to meet and carry out their programmed business is undertaken enabling them to meet as scheduled, with the necessary papers and undertake their activities having regard to the Standing Orders and established Council practices as they relate specifically to House and Committee activity;
- all documents, papers and other House records are held in safekeeping by the Clerk of the Council and his office:
- information provided to other Agencies and those individuals and groups who have a connection with the Council is provided in a timely manner and is accurate;
- ♦ the administration of Members' entitlements is carried out efficiently and in accordance with prescribed legislation and other relevant determinations as varied from time to time;
- adequate levels of personal staff support with appropriate skills are provided to Members in order to assist them to efficiently and effectively discharge their range of duties and responsibilities as elected Members of Parliament.

Each Member of the Legislative Council who does not hold a Parliamentary office has personal staff support funded to the extent necessary to allow for an allocation of no less than one full-time equivalent employee.

HOUSE MATTERS

QUESTION TIME: ATTENDANCE OF MINISTERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AT HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY QUESTION TIME

In terms of parliamentary practice a very significant change in the practice for the conduct of Question Time in the House of Assembly was implemented during the last reporting period. In short, by agreed Resolutions between the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, Ministers of the Crown who are Members of the Legislative Council were given authority to participate in Question Time in the House of Assembly. This change was unprecedented in any Australian parliamentary jurisdiction.

After a level of communication between the two Houses the matter was referred by Resolution of both Houses to the Joint Select Committee on the Working Arrangements of the Parliament for consideration of the procedural, legal and related issues surrounding such a proposal. In addition the Clerks of both Houses jointly provided a brief to Mr Bret Walker SC for an opinion to be provided in relation to any legal or constitutional issues surrounding such a proposal.

These matters were adequately addressed by Mr Walker and as a consequence there was no need for any legislative amendment to the *Constitution Act 1934* or the Privileges legislation which currently applies in Tasmania.

The initial Resolution setting out the provisions for Members of the Legislative Council who were Ministers of the Crown to participate in Question Time in the House of Assembly was agreed on 12 March 2009. The Resolution *inter alia* provides that the provisions of the Resolution expire upon the prorogation of the Houses of Parliament and the dissolution of the House of Assembly prior to the next general election of that House.

The prorogation of the Parliament and the dissolution of the House of Assembly occurred on 12 February 2010. The General Election for the House of Assembly took place on 20 March 2010 with the opening of the new Parliament by Commissioners on 4 May 2010. The Question Time Resolution was agreed to by both Houses on 9 June 2010.

Further detail, including the legal opinion of Mr Walker and a legal opinion of the Solicitor-General together with the joint advice of the Clerks of both Houses, is contained in Report No. 18 of the Joint Select Committee on the Working Arrangements of the Parliament (Paper No. 5 of 2009).

GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS

Although not unique to the Parliament of Tasmania, briefings of Members arranged by the Leader's Office have become one of the methods by which Members of the Council may inform themselves of various matters being promoted by the Government. The device, although not formally part of the Standing Orders, has developed due to two factors: the political composition of the Council Chamber, which has always had a majority of Independent Members; and the increased complexity of legislation. Due to the absence of any official caucusing by Independents, there is often no consensus view developed prior to the debate in the Chamber. As a result, through the 1990s Government briefings developed into an accepted mechanism to deal with complex or contentious issues.

Members are briefed by the various parties involved in the issue; generally this will include Government departments, lobby groups and sometimes even private individuals. By this method, Members can obtain information and clarification more quickly than could normally occur in the Chamber. Though briefings have their advantages in usually speeding up the process of legislating, there are two aspects of the briefings process which should be noted. Firstly, it could be argued that a briefing may not be viewed as a proceeding in Parliament and may not therefore be protected by parliamentary privilege. Secondly, they are conducted in private and not minuted or recorded. This requires Members to be vigilant in ensuring any undertakings or explanations of the effect of clauses in legislation are reaffirmed in the public debate in the Chamber.

The sittings of the Council are often suspended on motion by the Leader to enable a briefing on a Bill to be undertaken prior to, or even during, the Bill's consideration.

Briefings can take up a significant portion of a sitting day. Briefings, although not compulsory, are well attended by Independent Members. See Appendix F of this Report for briefing time statistics.

Briefing time is not included in the official statistics for a sitting day. The trend in the use of briefings is unlikely to abate, though a more formal structure with provision in the Standing Orders for this procedure would provide the protection of absolute privilege afforded to a proceeding in parliament.

Detail of briefings conducted are as follows:—

	Briefing	Date
1	Crown Land (Parliamentary Precinct Redevelopment) Bill 2009 (No. 13)	9 July 2009
2	State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009.	9 July 2009
3	State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009	27 August 2009
4	Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (State and Regional Strategies) Bill 2009 (No. 47)	2 September 2009
5	Emu Bay (Operation and Acquisition) Bill 2009 (No. 56)	7 October 2009
6	Consolidated Fund Appropriation (Supplementary Appropriation for 2009-2010) Bill 2009 (No. 57)	7 October 2009
7	Railway Company Bill 2009 (No. 55)	7 October 2009
8	Dog Control Amendment Bill 2009 (No. 27)	15 October 2009
9	Relationships (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2009 (No. 40)	28 October 2009
10	Property Agents and Land Transactions Amendment Bill 2009 (No. 51)	28 October 2009
11	Poisons Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2009 (No. 53)	29 October 2009
12	Racing Regulation Amendment (TRAB) Bill 2009 (No. 84)	9 November 2009
13	Economic Regulator Bill 2009 (No. 81)	9 November 2009
14	Economic Regulator (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2009 (No. 82)	9 November 2009
15	Public Sector Superannuation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2009 (No. 83)	9 November 2009
16	Electoral Amendment (Ballot Papers) Bill 2009 (No. 89)	10 November 2009
17	Workplace Health and Safety Amendment Bill 2009 (No. 67)	11 November 2009
18	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment Bill 2009 (No. 87)	12 November 2009
19	Gaming Control Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2009 (No. 101)	16 November 2009

	Briefing	Date
20	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment Bill 2009 (No. 87)	17 November 2009
21	Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Bill 2009 (No. 78)	18 November 2009
22	Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) Bill 2010 (No. 3)	4 May 2010
23	Forestry Tasmania	9 June 2010
24	Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) Bill 2010 (No. 3	16 June 2010
25	Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2010 (No. 4)	16 June 2010
26	Auditor-General Special Report No. 89 – Post Year 10 Enrolments	22 June 2010
27	Property Council of Australia (Tas Division) re State Budget and Land Tax	23 June 2010
28	Auditor-General re Audit Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 7)	24 June 2010

INCREASED COMMITTEE ACTIVITY

The following Select and purpose appointed Committees have undertaken their specific work during the course of the reporting period —

- ♦ Accreditation of Building Practitioners and Administration of the Building Act 2000
- ♦ Island Transport Services
- ♦ Management of Tamar and Esk Rivers
- ♦ Mental Health Legislative Measures
- ♦ Public Hospital System
- ◆ Public Sector Executive Appointments
- Recreational Marine Fishing in Tasmania
- ♦ Road Safety
- ♦ Tourism in Tasmania
- ♦ Violence in the Community
- ♦ Estimates Committee A
- ♦ Estimates Committee B
- ♦ Government Businesses Scrutiny A
- ♦ Government Businesses Scrutiny B

In addition, the Legislative Council has Members on the Joint Standing Committees on Public Works; Public Accounts; Subordinate Legislation; Community Development; and Environment, Resources and Development – and its own Standing Orders and Privileges Committees. Two sessional domestic committees also operate.

Given that the Legislative Council comprises only fifteen Members to be appointed to these committees, the difficulty in timetabling meetings etc, as well as staffing issues, can be appreciated.

FAMILY MEMBERS PROVIDING SUPPORT IN MEMBERS' OFFICES

In accordance with the Legislative Council's policy relating to the paid engagement of family members to provide electorate office support effective from 1 January 2008 it is a requirement that such approvals, if any, by the President, be reported in this Report.

During the reporting period there were no approvals for the engagement of family members.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The boundaries of the current 15 electoral divisions were determined by the Legislative Council Redistribution Tribunal during 2007/08. Under the *Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995* the enrolment of each Legislative Council division is determined as at the last day of January, April, July and October of each year and are published in the Gazette and in the three daily newspapers circulating generally in the State. Elections are conducted on a six year periodic cycle. Elections for three Members are held in May in one year, with elections for two Members held in May the following year and so on.

A periodic election for the electoral division of Elwick was conducted on Saturday, 1 May 2010. A ballot was not required for the Division of Apsley which saw Tania Rattray being declared elected unopposed on 1 May 2010. As a consequence of the election in the Division of Elwick, the Honourable Adriana Taylor was elected to replace Terry Martin who did not recontest the seat. Mrs Taylor received 11,011 votes after the distribution of preferences. Three candidates contested the vacant seat with 19,634 formal votes cast. The next best candidate was Tim Jacobson who received 8,623 votes.

TELEVISION BROADCAST OF PROCEEDINGS

A Parliamentary broadcast tender was let during the 2008/09 financial year for the operation of the television broadcast system (TBS) with the successful firm being Winning Post Productions. Television broadcast of proceedings in both Houses and Estimates Committees and GBEs formed part of the contract.

Broadcast commenced on 26 February 2009 for the House of Assembly with the Legislative Council broadcast commencing for the first time on 11 March 2009.

The broadcast operators are required to provide a directed sound and vision broadcast following the proceedings of the Houses on Parliamentary sitting days, including Estimates and GBE weeks and Legislative Council quorum days. There are four new studios, one for each of the Chambers, one for Committee Room 1 and the final one for Committee Room 2.

Committee Room 2 has been fitted with cameras ready to broadcast, with Committee Room 1 having cameras relocated from the House of Assembly Chamber when required. Provision for broadcasting from the Long Room and the Reception Room has also been made. For both of these locations there will be a need to relocate cameras from the House of Assembly Chamber.

TBS is directed by the Winning Post broadcast manager and manned by two or three Winning Post operators depending if one or two Houses are sitting. In the event of staff unavailability, staff from the Parliament's Systems Unit can also operate the system.

Certain technical support, procedures and non-political policy and direction is provided by Mr Peter Hancox, Manager, Computer Systems and Electronic Security and the broadcast manager is responsible for the broadcast quality.

The TBS provides a broadcast feed to the media room on the 1st floor of Parliament House. This is the location where all media services can record footage for re-broadcast on the public networks as news or current affairs. The broadcast feed is also streamed onto the internet and available to everyone. This facility is frequently used by the Premier, Ministerial and Regional offices. The broadcast is also distributed throughout the Parliament building via the MATV and CMS systems.

The broadcast feed is also recorded in PC and DVD format by the Computer Services Unit and kept as an archive. Members of Parliament can request specific speeches or segments from the broadcast proceedings so that they can be utilised on Members' web sites however there is a cost associated with these requests.

The broadcast of proceedings of the Legislative Council and its Estimates Committees has again gone extremely smoothly during the course of the current reporting year.

ELECTORATE FAMILIARISATION TOURS

Two electorate tours of the Murchison and Huon Electorates were undertaken during the reporting year. Eleven Members of the Legislative Council undertook the Murchison tour between 9 and 11 February 2010 and twelve Members undertook the Huon tour between 23 and 24 March 2010. The programs included the following —

Murchison Tour

- ◆ Rural Clinical School, Burnie
- ♦ Cradle Coast Campus UTAS, Burnie
- ♦ SED Shellfish Equipment, Cooee
- ♦ Grange Resources, Port Latta
- ♦ Ta Ann Veneer Mill, Smithton
- ♦ Britton Timber, Smithton
- ♦ Murray Goulburn Cooperative Ltd, Edith Creek
- ♦ Stanley Town Hall, Stanley
- ♦ Nut Reserve, Stanley
- ♦ Highfield House, Stanley
- ♦ Seal Tour, Stanley
- ♦ Tasmania's Naturally Nichols & Hill Farm, Sister Creek
- ◆ TAM Silica Processing Plant, Boat Harbour
- ♦ Wonders of Wynyard, 8 Exhibition Link, Wynyard Council, Wynyard
- ♦ Burnie International Airport, Burnie
- ♦ Zest Pty Ltd, Haulmax (Aust) Pty Ltd, Southern Prospect Pty Ltd, Wynard

Huon Tour

- ♦ Peppermint Bay Cruise
- ♦ Fleurtys Cafe
- ♦ Bruny Island Ferry
- ♦ Bruny Island Cheese
- ♦ Bruny Island Premium Wines,
- ♦ "Brookford", Alonnah
- ♦ HIBA (Bruny Island Providore and gardens)
- ♦ Bruny Island Berry Farm
- ♦ Bruny Island Cruises (Rob Pennicott)
- ♦ Truganinni Lookout, Bruny Island Neck
- ♦ Get Schucked Oyster Farm, Bruny Island

DEPARTMENT STAFF

INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENT

A new Staff Industrial Agreement was agreed between the parties and filed with the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in March 2009. A hearing was held on 17 March 2009 before Deputy President Shelley.

The Agreement applies to all relevant persons employed under the *Parliamentary Privilege Act 1898* in the Legislative Council.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Industrial Relations Act 1984*, *Industrial Relations Regulations 1984*, and the *Parliamentary Privilege Act 1898* as subsequently amended, the President of the Legislative Council, as Controlling Authority of the Legislative Council and the CPSU agree *inter alia* that —

As minimum conditions of service the President shall observe, as though bound by, the terms and conditions of employment of the following Awards and Agreements of the Tasmanian Industrial Commission —

- (i) the Tasmanian State Service Award (S085); and
- (ii) includes the Tasmanian State Service Union Agreement 2008 and any previous or successor agreements however titled.

The Agreement known as the Legislative Council Staff Agreement 2009, has been operative from the first full pay period on or after 5 March 2009 and remains in force until 31 December 2011.

At the time the Staff Industrial Agreement was approved, the Deputy President of the Tasmanian Industrial Commission was satisfied that the agreement was consistent with the Wage Fixing Principles and the public interest and the no disadvantage tests required by the Act.

PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE AWARDS

From a staff perspective one of the more significant functions held once again during the reporting year was the presentation by the President and Speaker of Parliamentary Service Awards.

The Awards recognised those employees across both Houses and the Joint Services areas who had served the Parliament of Tasmania for a period of 15 years or more. Permanent, parttime and casual staff are all eligible to receive awards under the scheme. Certificates of Service were presented along with a gift voucher to each eligible member of staff. Service awards are presented each year at a function held during the month of December.

Service of 15 years has been determined as the base for an award with additional service to be recognized in five-year increments thereafter.

The decision by the Joint Presiding Officers and Clerks to continue to support a Parliamentary Service Award Scheme is seen as a fitting way to recognise and reward officers of the Parliament who had served for long periods with dedication, enthusiasm and loyalty.

One of the Parliament's goals is to attract and retain a highly skilled and motivated team, to recognise the contribution of its employees and to encourage them to develop and perform to their fullest capabilities. The fact that so many staff have long years of service and have made a career working in the Parliament and progressing to senior positions within the Parliamentary system, demonstrates that this goal has been achieved.

The awards presentation function was extremely well attended and feedback from those who attended continues to be extremely positive. The award concept continues to be well received by all employees.

The Tasmanian Parliament follows other Australian parliamentary jurisdictions who have in place similar award schemes.

The certificates of service which were presented were enthusiastically received as they represented a permanent record of service to the Parliament and an acknowledgement of the high regard which the Presiding Officers have for those award recipients.

The Tasmanian Parliament looks very much forward to future Parliamentary Service Award ceremonies.

HOUSE COMMITTEE SECRETARY

In the Tasmanian Parliament the position of Secretary of the Joint House Committee is held on a 12 monthly rotational basis by a Table Officer from each House. The position of Secretary involves being generally responsible for the effective and efficient management of the joint services area of the Parliament, as well as supporting the Joint House Committee which consists of three Members from each House. The Council's Standing Orders provide for the House Committee's establishment at the commencement of every session.

Rotation of the position to an officer in the House of Assembly took place from January 2010.

During the 2009 calendar year the Council's Second Clerk-Assistant, Mrs Sue McLeod, held the position of Secretary.

The responsibility for the day to day management of the Legislature-General [Joint House] Department will remain with the House of Assembly until January 2011 at which time the Legislative Council will assume day to day oversight and directional responsibility.

Standing Order No. 218 inter alia provides —

At the commencement of every Session the Council shall appoint the following Committee —

A Committee of three Members, one of whom shall be the President, to serve on a Joint Committee to be known as the House Committee to control Parliament House and the grounds appurtenant thereto, with power to regulate and control all matters relating to—

- (i) Catering for Parliament.
- (ii) Allotment of rooms, subject to the approval of the President or Speaker, as the case may be.
- (iii) Repairs, renewals, and alterations to Parliament House.
- (iv) Maintenance and upkeep of the gardens and roadways of the Parliament Reserve.

(v) Any other matters referred to the Committee by a joint Resolution of both Houses.

Any expenditure incurred by the House Committee in the exercise of any of its functions shall be defrayed out of moneys to be provided by Parliament for the purposes of the Committee.

The Committee shall have power to sit and act during any recess of Parliament.

A majority of Members shall form a quorum of the said Committee, provided that the quorum of the Committee shall not consist exclusively of Members of one House only.

The Committee shall meet within one month after the commencement of every Session when summoned by its Secretary.

SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES

The Table below provides detail of the level of superannuation fund choice being exercised by staff of the Legislative Council —

Superannuation Schemes	Number of employees for whom employer superannuation contributions are made (as at 30 June 2009)
RBF defined benefit scheme	13
Tasmanian Accumulation Scheme (TAS)	16
Other complying superannuation schemes	5
Total	34

As indicated in the Table there were five Legislative Council employees who were members of an alternative complying superannuation scheme during the period up to 30 June 2010.

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The benefits available to staff through attendance at specialised courses is recognised and every encouragement is made to allow selected staff the opportunity to attend appropriate courses. Development of both new and existing skills ensures a continued high standard in the delivery of service to Members and other clients of the Legislative Council.

The Department's Clerks-at-the-Table are members of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Clerks-at-the-Table (ANZACATT). That Association conducts annual professional development seminars in various parliamentary jurisdictions throughout Australia and New Zealand. The Legislative Council is represented at these seminars.

The ANZACATT Professional Development Seminar was hosted by the ACT Parliament in Canberra in January 2010. The theme for the seminar was Strengthening, Securing and Promoting Parliament. The Legislative Council's Clerk-Assistant, Mrs Sue McLeod attended the seminar.

The Legislative Council is also able to nominate officers to undertake the Parliamentary Law, Practice and Procedure Program (PLPPP) which was for the first time conducted in July 2009 by the University of Tasmania who were successful in their tender bid. The course is conducted with the agreement of ANZACATT. This program provides an overview of the constitutional and legal frameworks underpinning Australia and New Zealand's parliamentary systems.

The Council's Committee Research Officer, Mr Nathan Fewkes participate in the course and achieved an outstanding result.

Other courses of training were attended by selected staff during the reporting period. These included attendance at the annual Australasian Study of Parliament Group (ASPG) Conference, fire drill training and computer support training. In addition the fourth annual meeting of Executive Assistants and other Legislative Council officers was held in Launceston in December 2009.

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

The Legislative Council administration continues to pursue a cooperative approach to decision making. The small numerical size of the Legislative Council allows for direct and immediate consultation between executive officers and staff. Should they be required, more formal channels are available to resolve disputes. These channels are accessible by all staff and are clearly prescribed in the Legislative Council Staff Industrial Agreement.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Occupational health and safety is a principal management consideration. Appropriate equipment, facilities and programs are provided to ensure the ongoing safety and well-being of staff.

Attention has been focussed in recent years on the development and refinement of detailed surveys of the building complex in order to —

- assess compliance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia with regard fire escape;
- assess compliance with the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act in reference to the provision of access and facility for the disabled; and
- assess the performance of mechanical services in the provision of a controlled environment.

These surveys have identified the need to —

- improve fire escape from the building;
- improve access and facility for the disabled; and
- remove redundant mechanical services, reinstate natural ventilation and introduce thermostatically controlled electric heating where appropriate, and maximise efficiency of remaining mechanical services.

As a consequence work has been done to address the areas identified.

Other elements of Occupational Health and Safety have been addressed through —

- the maintenance of plant and equipment through a single maintenance contract; and
- the progressive removal and upgrading of engineering services throughout the building complex as part of the continuing major works program on site.

Additional Occupational Health and Safety issues such as work practices and the provision of ergonomically designed facilities remain a focus.

It is proposed that working conditions in the Legislative Council Chamber will be addressed formally with the commencement of a scoping exercise to be undertaken by a conservation architect subject to adequate funding being made available for the scoping project.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEES: STATUTORY IN NATURE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Public Accounts Committee is established by Statute. It comprises of three Members each from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly. The Secretary is a Table Officer in the House of Assembly and its administration is attached to that House.

The Committee must inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on any matter referred to the Committee by either House relating to —

- (a) the management, administration or use of public sector finances; or
- (b) the accounts of any public authority or other organisation controlled by the State or in which the State has an interest.

The Committee may inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on —

- (a) any matter arising in connection with public sector finances that the Committee considers appropriate; and
- (b) any matter referred to the Committee by the Auditor-General.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Public Works Committee is also established by Statute. It comprises three Members from the House of Assembly and two Members from the Legislative Council; the Secretary is a Table Officer in the House of Assembly and it is therefore administered by that House.

The function of the Committee is to report on every proposed public works which is estimated to cost at least \$5 million. The Committee is provided with plans, specifications and other related material from the relevant Department, and may also summon witnesses. It then reports back to the Parliament the results of its enquiries.

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

The Subordinate Legislation Committee was established in 1969 by Statute. Although it is a Joint Standing Committee the Secretary to the Committee has traditionally been a Table Officer in the Legislative Council, and therefore the Council is responsible for administering the Committee. The Committee is comprised of three Members each from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly. Ministers and Presiding Officers may not be members.

The Committee's charter is to examine every Regulation, By-law and Rule. Regulations comprise all subordinate legislation made by the Governor-in-Council but do not include Orders, Proclamations or Rules of the Supreme Court. By-laws are those made by municipal councils, marine boards and other semi-government authorities. The Committee is also responsible for ensuring the Subordinate Legislation Act 1992 is complied with, and the examination of other Instruments referred to it under the authority of an Act.

The Government Printer sends the Committee copies of all regulations as soon as they have been gazetted. Each municipality is required under the Local Government Act to provide the Committee with a copy of any new or amended By-Laws.

The House of Assembly was dissolved on 12 February 2010 for the State Election, which was held on 20 March 2010. The Committee was therefore unable to meet to consider any instruments of subordinate legislation between 12 February and the commencement of the new Parliament in June 2010.

During 2009-2010 the Committee held nine (9) meetings and examined one hundred and eighteen (118) instruments of subordinate legislation that had been published in the Government Gazette.

As part of the examination of these instruments the Committee requested information from Ministers in relation to regulations imposing significant increases in fees, retrospective provisions and other issues of concern.

The Committee held public hearings in relation to the Dangerous Substances (Safe Handling) Regulations 2009 (S.R. 2009, No. 42). During these hearings further information was requested from the Minister for Workplace Standards and Bright Star Fireworks.

The Committee Chair gave notice of motion to disallow the Regulations on 27 October 2009 as a 'holding' notice, to allow the Committee more time to receive and consider the additional information requested.

After further consideration of the requested information, and additional clarification provided by the Minister, the Committee resolved that the regulations be passed as 'examined'.

In recommending the regulations, however, the Committee noted the Minister's undertaking to increase the quantity of fireworks available under a Type 2 permit and requested that this commitment be upheld. The Committee also acknowledged the potential impact the regulations may have on Bright Star Fireworks and encouraged the owner to look at marketing initiatives and engagement with existing and potential customers to inform them of the changed regulations.

The Chair withdrew the Notice of Motion to Disallow.

Committee Membership

Legislative Council
Ms Ruth Forrest (Chair)
Ms Tania Rattray
Mr Terry Martin (until May 2010)
Mr Doug Parkinson (from June 2010)

House of Assembly Mr Jeremy Rockliff Mr Bryan Green Mr Ross Butler (until March 2010) Ms Elise Archer (from June 2010)

COMMITTEES

OVERVIEW

The Legislative Council has the power to appoint Members to form Committees for the purpose of investigating specific matters and reporting their findings to the House. With the need for expert technical advice, and the importance of giving all groups and individuals direct access to the Parliament, committees perform an increasingly important function. The main types of committees are:

- (a) Statutory (Standing) Committees of both Houses;
- (b) Sessional Committees of both Houses;
- (c) Joint Select and Standing Committees of both Houses; and
- (d) Select Committees of one House.

There are at present three Standing Committees of both Houses established by Statute. They are: the Public Works Committee, which investigates all major Government construction works; the Subordinate Legislation Committee, which examines all Government Regulations and local government by-laws; and the Public Accounts Committee, which examines the manner in which public funds are spent.

Two Joint Standing Committees were established by Resolution of both Houses in December 2000 and reappointed on 12 March and 27 November 2002 and again on 7 April 2004. These Joint Standing Committees are known as the Community Development Committee and the Environment, Resources and Development Committee. Both Committees were formally agreed and established by Resolution of both Houses on 25 November 2004. After the election for the House of Assembly on 30 March 2006 both Committees were reappointed on 31 May 2006 and again on 5 March 2008 following the prorogation of Parliament. The two Joint Standing Committees ceased upon the prorogation of the Parliament on 12 February 2010.

The two Joint Sessional Committees are: the House Committee, which manages and controls the building of the Parliament, the Dining Room and the grounds of Parliament House; and the Library Committee, which supervises the activities of the Parliamentary Library. Although these Committees operate almost continuously, they must, unlike Standing Committees, be reappointed at the commencement of each new session.

WORK OF JOINT STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES

Joint Standing Committee on Environment, Resources and Development

The Legislative Council administers this Committee.

On 12 February 2010 the House of Assembly was dissolved and the Parliament was prorogued for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010. As a consequence, this Committee was dissolved on the same date. As at the 30 June 2010 the Committee had not been re-established.

The members of the Committee were: Mr Greg Hall MLC (Chair), Ms Tania Rattray MLC, Mr Paul Harriss MLC, Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC, Mr Brenton Best MP, Mr Bryan Green MP, Mr Peter Gutwein MP and Mr Kim Booth MP.

During the year the Committee met on eight occasions and undertook eleven site inspections as part of its inquiries into *Shack Sites*. It also held public hearings on five days throughout the year in relation to the *Shack Site Reference*. On Friday, 31 July 2009 the Committee tabled an *Interim Report on Shack Sites*.

In conjunction with the Joint Standing Committee on Public Works, the Committee jointly hosted the three-day National Public Works and Environment Committees Conference in Hobart from 21 October 2009.

SELECT COMMITTEES – AN INVESTIGATORY FUNCTION

Notwithstanding the establishment of two Joint House Standing Committees previously detailed, an important function of the Legislative Council has been the work carried out over time by its Select Committees. The Council's Standing Orders prescribe the way in which Select Committees operate. A Select Committee is formed by the Council agreeing to a motion moved by a Member for its establishment. A Select Committee can enquire into a Bill which is before the House or a matter which the House considers requires further investigation.

A Select Committee has a number of powers. It is able to summon witnesses to appear before it and call for such papers and records as it may require. All submissions, written or verbal, become the property of the Committee and in most instances cannot be made public until the Committee has reported to Parliament and Tabled the associated documents.

Witnesses are usually heard with open doors enabling the media and interested members of the public to attend but not participate in the proceedings. A Committee may however, when it considers necessary, meet behind closed doors and hear evidence in private.

Expenses associated with the activities of all Select Committees are met through funds appropriated from the Consolidated Fund and approved by the Parliament.

Legislative Council Select Committee on the Accreditation of Building Practitioners and Administration of the Building Act 2000

The Committee was established by order of the Legislative Council on 13 July 2006 and reestablished on 4 March 2008.

The Members of the Committee were Mr Ivan Dean MLC, Ms Ruth Forrest MLC, Mr Paul Harriss MLC (Chair), Ms Lin thorp MLC and Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC.

The Committee met on three occasions during the reporting period.

The Committee tabled its Report on 17 December 2009. The Report made five recommendations.

The Government tabled its response to the Report on 9 June 2010.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Island Transport Services

This Committee was appointed by order of the Legislative Council on Wednesday, 10 June 2009.

The membership of the Committee was Ms Tania Rattray MLC (Chair), Mr Greg Hall MLC, Mr Paul Harriss MLC and Ms Ruth Forrest MLC.

The Committee met on eleven occasions during the financial year and held public hearings on five occasions. The public hearings were held in locations around Tasmania, including Flinders Island, King Island and Bruny Island.

The Committee ceased its activity when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010. As at 30 June 2010 the Committee had not been re-established.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Mental Health Legislative Measures

The Committee was appointed by the Legislative Council on 26 August 2008. The membership of the Committee was Mr Ivan Dean MLC, Ms Ruth Forrest (Chair), Mr Terry Martin MLC and Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC.

During the financial year the Committee met on five occasions and held one public hearing.

The Committee tabled its Report on 6 October 2009. The Report made fifteen recommendations.

The Government provided its response to the Report on 21 December 2009.

Legislative Council Select Committee on the Public Hospital System

This Committee was appointed by order of the Legislative Council on Thursday, 28 August 2008.

The membership of the Committee was Mr Ivan Dean MLC (Chair), Mr Paul Harriss MLC, Ms Ruth Forrest MLC, Mr Don Wing MLC and the President.

The Committee met on five occasions in Tasmania and held public hearings on two occasions, taking evidence from ten witnesses. Following its public hearings in Tasmania, the Committee also travelled to New Zealand to examine its health system reforms which had been raised in evidence by a number of witnesses. The Committee met with and took evidence from ten witnesses in New Zealand between 7 December and 10 December 2009, as well as meeting with representatives of the Health Select Committee of the New Zealand Parliament.

The Committee ceased its activity when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010.

On 15 March 2010, the former Chair of the Committee, Mr Dean MLC, issued a media release in which he noted "that former Members of the Committee had expressed the view that the recent announcements by the Prime Minister of an intention for the Commonwealth to take over the State hospital system was a dramatic change in circumstances that was not foreseen when the Committee was originally established."

Mr Dean went on to say that "what the Prime Minister has announced amounts to root and branch reform of the entire public health system in this country." The Chair concluded by

stating that "Members therefore believe that it will serve the interests of Tasmanians best if this Committee is not reconstituted at this stage and at least until the way forward is clear to all of us."

As at the 30 June 2010 the Committee had not been re-established.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Public Sector Executive Appointments

This Committee was appointed by order of the Legislative Council on Wednesday, 11 June 2008.

The membership of the Committee was Mr Greg Hall MLC, Mr Terry Martin MLC, Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC and Mr Paul Harriss MLC (Chair).

The Committee ceased to exist when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010.

During the reporting period and prior to the prorogation the Committee met on two occasions and held public hearings on one occasion, taking evidence from eight witnesses.

The Committee was re-established by the Legislative Council on 4 May 2010. The re-established Committee membership as determined by order of the Legislative Council was Mr Paul Harriss MLC (Chair), Mr Greg Hall MLC and Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC.

Following its re-establishment the Committee met on two occasions and on 14 May 2010 presented its Second Interim Report to the Legislative Council. This Report made two recommendations.

The Committee's deliberations continue.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Recreational Marine Fishing

This Committee was originally appointed by order of the Legislative Council on Tuesday, 20 November 2007.

During the reporting period, the membership of the Committee was Ms Tania Rattray MLC, Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC and Mr Paul Harriss MLC (Chair).

The Committee ceased to exist when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010.

The Committee was re-established by the Legislative Council on 4 May 2010. The re-established Committee membership as determined by order of the Legislative Council was Ms Tania Rattray MLC, Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC and Mr Paul Harriss MLC (Chair).

The Committee's deliberations continue.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Road Safety

The Committee was appointed on 26 August 2008 and was re-appointed on 4 May 2010 to inquire into road safety in accordance with the following Terms of Reference:

- (1) The main causes and effects of road traffic crashes and off road motor cycle crashes in Tasmania.
- (2) The short and long term care of crash casualties and the adequacy of the current data collection.
- (3) The adequacy and effectiveness of current road safety measures in Tasmania.
- (4) Road safety measures, adopted, proposed or recommended interstate and in some overseas countries which have relevance to circumstances in Tasmania.
- (5) The methods and means whereby road traffic crashes in Tasmania may be reduced.
- (6) Appropriate measures to control the use of motor cycles off road for the purpose of reducing casualties; and
- (7) Any matters incidental thereto.

The Council appointed Mr Dean, Mr Harriss, Ms Forrest, and Mr Wing (Chair) to serve on the Committee.

The Committee ceased to exist when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010.

The Committee was re-established by the Legislative Council on 4 May 2010. The re-established Committee membership as determined by order of the Legislative Council was Mr Dean, Mr Harriss, Ms Forrest and Mr Wing (Chair).

As of 30 June 2010, 76 submissions had been received. Public hearings were held on two occasions in August 2009 and May 2010, with evidence taken from three witnesses. In total, 83 witnesses have presented evidence to the Committee since its commencement.

In late 2009 the Committee released an Interim Report, which was presented to the President on 17 December.

The Committee met thirteen times during the 2009-10 period. At 30 June 2010, the Committee's investigations remained ongoing.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Management of Tamar and Esk Rivers

The Committee was appointed on 1 October 2008. The membership of the Committee was Mr Don Wing MLC, Mr Kerry Finch MLC (Chair) and Mr Ivan Dean MLC.

During the reporting period the Committee met on five occasions and held public hearings on one occasion in Launceston, taking evidence from two witnesses.

The Committee tabled its Report in the Legislative Council on 27 October 2009. The Report made eighteen recommendations.

As at the 30 June 2010, the Government had not yet provided its response to the Report.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Tourism in Tasmania

The Committee was appointed by order of the Legislative Council on Tuesday, 2 September 2009. The membership of the Committee was determined to be Mr Don Wing MLC, Mr Kerry Finch MLC, Mr Terry Martin MLC and Mr Mike Gaffney MLC.

The Committee met for the first time on Wednesday, 3 September 2009 and Mr Wing was elected as Chair.

Advertisements were placed in the three regional daily newspapers on Saturday, 13 September 2009, calling for submissions and evidence regarding the Committee's full terms of reference, with a closing date for submissions on Friday, 30 October 2009. Sixteen written submissions were received into evidence and the Committee received seven requests to present verbal evidence.

The Committee ceased to exist when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010.

During the reporting period and prior to the prorogation the Committee met on two occasions and held public hearings on one occasion, taking evidence from eight witnesses.

The Committee was re-established by the Legislative Council on 4 May 2010. The re-established Committee membership as determined by order of the Legislative Council was Mr Don Wing MLC, Mr Doug Parkinson MLC, Mr Kerry Finch MLC, Mr Mike Gaffney MLC and Dr Vanessa Goodwin MLC.

During the reporting period following its re-establishment the Committee met on four occasions and held public hearings on two occasions, taking evidence from thirteen witnesses.

The Committee's deliberations continue.

Legislative Council Select Committee on Violence in the Community

The Committee was appointed by order of the Legislative Council on Tuesday, 13 October 2009. The membership of the Committee consisted of Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC, Mr Greg Hall MLC, Mr Ivan Dean MLC and Dr Vanessa Goodwin MLC.

The Committee ceased to exist when the Parliament was prorogued on 12 February 2010 for the purposes of the State Election which was held on 20 March 2010.

The Committee was re-established by the Legislative Council on 4 May 2010. The re-established Committee membership as determined by order of the Legislative Council was Mr Jim Wilkinson MLC, Mr Greg Hall MLC, Mr Ivan Dean MLC and Dr Vanessa Goodwin MLC.

The Committee met for the first time on Wednesday, 3 September 2009 and Mr Wilkinson was elected as Chair.

Advertisements were placed in the three regional daily newspapers on Saturday, 12 June 2010, calling for submissions and evidence regarding the Committee's full terms of reference, with a closing date for submissions on Friday, 16 July 2010.

The Committee's deliberations continue.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEES

The Legislative Council again agreed to the establishment of Estimates Committees which could not vote on, but could examine and report upon the proposed expenditures contained in the *Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bills (Nos 1 and 2) of 2010*, with such expenditures being considered on an output by output basis, including Grants, Subsidies and Loans and the Capital Investment Program.

The Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council on 16 June 2010 contained the following provisions:-

Appointment and Membership

That the Legislative Council establish two Estimates Committees and that Committee A shall consist of 5 members and Committee B shall consist of 6 members.

And that the Members for –

Huon Murchison Nelson, Pembroke, and Western Tiers be of Committee A

and

Apsley
Elwick
Launceston
Mersey
Rosevears, and
Windermere
be of Committee B

The Estimates Committee hearings were held during the week commencing 28 June 2010. Committee A met on eight occasions and Committee B on six occasions.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESSES SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

On 29 October 2009 the Legislative Council again established two Government Businesses Scrutiny Committees to inquire into Government Businesses on 1 and 2 December 2009.

The following businesses were scrutinised —

- ♦ Forestry Tasmania
- ♦ Hydro Tasmania
- ♦ Transend Networks Pty Ltd
- ♦ Tasmanian Ports Corporation Pty Ltd
- ♦ The Public Trustee
- ♦ TT Line Company Pty Ltd

Both Committees met on four occasions.

COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT SUMMARY

Committees/Inquiries Commenced and Ongoing

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Island Transport Services (commenced 10/6/09, reestablished 13/7/10)	11	5	42	43
Public Sector Executive Appointments (commenced 11/6/08, re-established 4/5/10)	2	1	-	8
Recreational Marine Fishing in Tasmania (commenced 20/11/07, re-established 4/3/08 and 4/5/10)	-	-	-	-
Road Safety (commenced 26/8/2008, re-established 4/5/10))	13	2	2	3
Tourism (commenced 2/9/09, re-established 4/5/10)	6	3	16	21
Violence in the Community (commenced 13/10/09, reestablished 4/5/10)	1	-	1	-

Committees/Inquiries Concluded

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Estimates Committee A	7	4	-	
Estimates Committee B	6	4	-	
Government Businesses Scrutiny A	4	1	-	
Government Businesses Scrutiny B	4	1	-	
Accreditation of Building Practitioners and Administration of the Building Act 2000 (re-established 4/3/08)	3	-	-	-
Mental Health Legislative Measures (commenced 26/8/08)	5	1	-	1
Management of Tamar and Esk Rivers (commenced 1/10/08)	5	1	-	2
Public Hospital System (commenced 28/8/08)	5	2	-	10

Joint Committee Inquiries Commenced and Staffed by the Legislative Council

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Joint Committee on Environment, Resources and				
Development: Shack Sites (established on 2/9/08)	8	5	-	35

Statistics for Committees 2009-2010

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Accreditation of Building Practitioners and	Meetings	Days	Subinissions	vvitnesses
Administration of the Building Act 2000	3	-	-	-
Island Transport Services	11	5	42	43
Management of Tamar and Esk Rivers	5	1	-	2
Mental Health Legislative Measures	5	1	-	1
Public Hospital System	5	2	-	10
Public Sector Executive Appointments	2	1	-	8
Recreational Marine Fishing in Tasmania	-	-	-	-
Road Safety	13	2	2	3
Estimates Committee A	7	4	-	-
Estimates Committee B	6	4	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny A	4	1	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny B	4	1	-	-
ERD: Shack Sites	8	5	0	35
Tourism	6	3	16	21
Violence in the Community	1	-	1	-

APPENDIX A

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(as at 30 June 2010)

MEMBER	ELECTORATE DIVISION	PARTY	
Aird, Michael Anthony Treasurer	Derwent	ALP	
Minister for Industry			
Dean, Ivan Noel	Windermere	Ind.	
Finch, Kerry	Rosevears	Ind.	
Third Deputy Chair of Committees			
Forrest, Ruth Jane	Murchison	Ind.	
Gaffney, Michael Victor	Mersey	Ind.	
Goodwin, Vanessa Shadow Attorney-General and Minister for Justice Shadow Minister for Corrections Shadow Minister for Workplace Relations	Pembroke	Lib.	
Hall, Gregory Raymond Chair of Committees	Western Tiers	Ind.	
Harriss, Andrew Paul Second Deputy Chair of Committees	Huon	Ind.	
Parkinson, Douglas John Leader of the Government	Hobart	ALP	
Rattray, Tania Verene Deputy Chair of Committees	Apsley	Ind.	
Smith, Susan Lynette President	Montgomery	Ind.	
Taylor, Adriana Johanna	Elwick	Ind.	
Thorp, Lin Estelle Deputy Leader of the Government Minister for Education and Skills Minister for Children Minister for Police and Emergency Managemen	Rumney	ALP	
Wilkinson, James Scott	Nelson	Ind.	
Wing, Donald George	Launceston	Ind.	

APPENDIX B

STAFF OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(as at 30 June 2010)

Clerk of the Council Mr David Pearce Deputy Clerk Mr Nigel Pratt Clerk-Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod Mrs Sue E. McLeod Clerk of Committees Mr Tom Wise Committee Secretariat Assistant Mr Nathan Fewkes Financial Accountant Mrs Nicole Muller Parliamentary Officer: Personnel and Administration Miss Janet A. Chipman Parliamentary Officer: Finance and Administration Mr Denis J. Millhouse Parliamentary Officer: Bills and Papers Mr Mark J. Baily Personal Assistant to the Mrs Janet A. Harrison/ President and Clerk Mrs Sandra L. Phillips Personal Assistant to the Deputy Clerk Mrs Sandra L. Phillips Personal Assistant to the Clerk-Assistant Miss Julie Thompson/ Ms Allison Waddington Personal Assistant to the Clerk of Committees Mrs Jill Mann Executive Assistant to the Leader of the Government Miss Mandy J. Jenkins Executive Assistant to the Deputy Leader of the Government Ms Debbie Cleaver Electorate Officers Ms Allison Waddington Mrs Rachel Burgess Ms Dawn Vallance Mrs Bonnie Phillips Mrs Suzanne Carracher Mrs Sue Szoka Ms Di Bucknell Ms Melissa Partridge Mrs Sally Avery Mr Brett Galbraith Mrs Christie Johnston Mrs Megan Graham Mr Eric Gooi Mrs Stephanie Webb Research Officer: Mr Nathan Fewkes Computer Services Officer Mr Brett Godfrey Parliamentary Officers -Mr Leigh T. Matthews Support Services Mr Craig M. Thorp

Communications Officer

Mrs Shirley Holzner

APPENDIX CSUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL

	Forty-Sixth Parliament First Session up to 30 June 2006	Forty-Sixth Parliament First Session up to 30 June 2007	Forty-Sixth Parliament First Session up to 31 December 2007	Forty-Sixth Parliament Second Session 4 March 2008 up to 30 June 2008	Forty-Sixth Parliament Second Session 1 July 2008 up to 30 June 2009	Forty-Sixth Parliament Second Session continued up to 31 December 2009	Forty-Seventh Parliament First Session 4 May 2010 up to 30 June 2010
Sitting Days	9	39	29	20	45	28	10
Hours of Sitting	19	142	106	86	188	143	36
Bills Amended	-	13	7	3	7	16	1
Bills Passed	14	68	62	25	72	55	7
Questions on Notice	4	71	25	25	45	34	4
Petitions	1	3	6	-	1	1	1
Substantive Motions	19	55	7	25	41	34	1
Matters of Public Importance	-	1	-	-	4	1	1
Divisions	-	6	6	3	8	8	1
Ministerial Statements	2	4	-	2	3	1	1
Motions for the Disallowance of Regulations	-	1	-	-	1	0	0

`

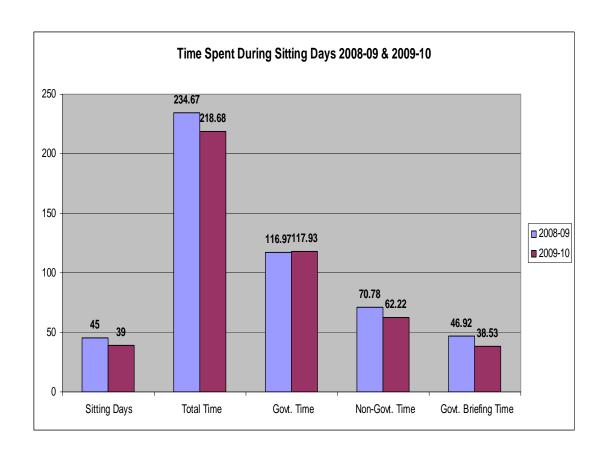
APPENDIX D PASSAGE OF BILLS

Bills	2005-2006 up to 30 June 2006	2006-2007	1 July 2007 to 31 December 2007	4 March 2008 to 30 June 2008	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009	1 July 2009 to 19 November 2009	4 May 2010 to 30 June 2010
Introduced	53	61	61	28	77	57	12
Lapsed	4	0	3	-	-	3	-
Negatived at Second Reading	2	0	-	-	-	1	-
Passed	57	54	62	25	72	55	7
Without Amendment	49	41	55	22	65	39	6
With Amendment	8	13	7	3	7	16	1
Number of Amendments	52	58	27	24	42	110	2

APPENDIX E

SITTING DAYS 2009-2010

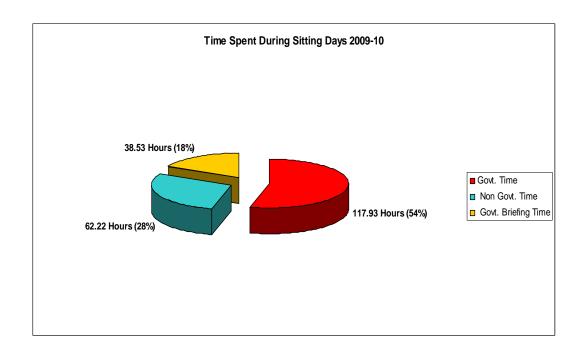
GOVERNMENT TIME AND NON GOVERNMENT TIME



APPENDIX F

SITTING DAYS 2009-2010

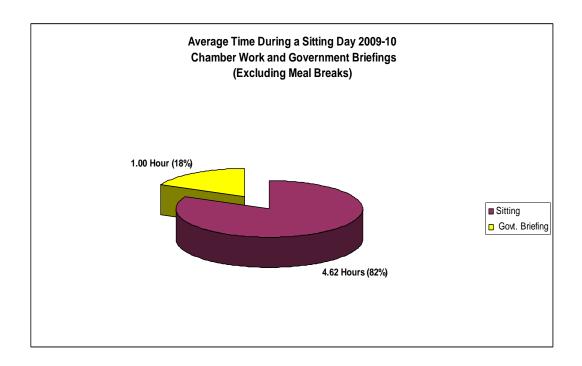
GOVERNMENT TIME, NON GOVERNMENT TIME AND GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS



APPENDIX G

SITTING DAYS 2009-2010

AVERAGE TIME DURING SITTING DAYS — CHAMBER WORK AND GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS



APPENDIX H OFFICIAL VISITORS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Ambassador of Spain

His Excellency Mr Carlos Sanchez de Boado Y De La Valgoma

2009

29 September

American Ambassador to Australia

His Excellency Mr Jeffrey L. Bleich

15 April 2010

Ambassador of Germany

His Excellency Dr Michael Witter

17 May 2010

APPENDIX ISCHOOL VISITS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Date Visited	School Name	Nos.	Date Visited	School Name	Nos.
Jul 2009	Mt Carmel	50	Nov 2009	Claremont College	34
Jul 2009	Tasman District High	14	Nov 2009	Bowen Road Primary	25
Jul 2009	Mt Faulkner Primary	22	Nov 2009	Claremont College	34
Jul 2009	Rosetta High	33	Nov 2009	Launceston Preparatory School	24
Jul 2009	South George Town Primary	87	Nov 2009	Huonville High	25
Aug 2009	Lindisfarne North	30	Nov 2009	St Virgils Junior School	30
Aug 2009	UTAS	14	Nov 2009	Natone School	22
Aug 2009	Sacred Heart	120	Nov 2009	Ogilvie High	25
Aug 2009	Sheffield Primary	50	Nov 2009	Winnaleah Area School	29
Aug 2009	Flinders Island	10	Dec 2009	Scotch Oakburn School	100
Aug 2009	Goodwood Primary	30	Dec 2009	Meander Primary	20
Aug 2009	St Peters Smithton	12	Mar 2010	Bruny Island	20
Aug 2009	Princes Street Primary	25	Mar 2010	Montrose Bay High	34
Aug 2009	New Town High	40	Mar 2010	Roseneath Primary	20
Sept 2009	Bridgewater High	14	Mar 2010	Franklin Primary	30
Sept 2009	Moonah Primary	30	Mar 2010	Mt Carmel	28
Sept 2009	Goulburn Street Primary	50	Mar 2010	TAFE Hobart	8
Sept 2009	Waimea Heights	30	Mar 2010	Friends School	40
Oct 2009	Hagley School	60	Mar 2010	St Peter Chanel	24
Oct 2009	St Marys College	30	Mar 2010	Albuera Street Primary	20
Oct 2009	Bowen Road Primary	28	Mar 2010	Tas Polytechnic	22
Oct 2009	Leighland School	20	Mar 2010	Campbell Street Primary	27
Oct 2009	St Johns Richmond	37	Mar 2010	Exeter Primary	50
Oct 2009	Hobart Polytechnic	35	Mar 2010	Illawarra Primary	54
Oct 2009	Guilford Young College	40	Mar 2010	Glenora District High	20
Oct 2009	Mount Stuart Primary	30	Mar 2010	Ulverstone Primary	60
Oct 2009	Dodges Ferry Primary	25	Mar 2010	UTAS	16
Oct 2009	Claremont College	25	Apr 2010	Fahan School	12
Oct 2009	Mt Stuart Primary	25	Apr 2010	Forest Primary	36
Oct 2009	Southern Christian College	20	Apr 2010	Fairview Primary	20
Nov 2009	Goulburn Street Primary	29	Apr 2010	Montagu Bay Primary	34
Nov 2009	Waimea Heights	25	Apr 2010	Ulverstone Primary	50
Nov 2009	Flinders Island	12	May 2010	St Marys College	10
Nov 2009	Cressy High	50	May 2010	Bellerive Primary	24
Nov 2009	Communities	50	I 2010	Hellyer College	20
1101 2007	Cosgrove High	30	Jun 2010	Hellyel College	20

Table does not show scheduled 10.00am and 2.00pm tours on non sitting days for members of the public.

APPENDIX J

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Report of the Legislative Council for the period ending on 30 June 2010 including the Independent Audit Report.