



TASMANIA

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SESSION OF 2019

(SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-NINTH PARLIAMENT)

## NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

No. 33

THURSDAY, 19 SEPTEMBER 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)

**7** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — In relation to the 16 Remotely Piloted Aircraft, or drones, recently purchased for deployment across Tasmania as announced by Mark Shelton, Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management in his media release of 6 July 2019.

- (1) In the media statement from the Minister of 6 July 2019, reference is made to 'official authorization' – what is the 'official authorization' referred to?
- (2) What source of legal authority does the government rely upon for using drones to:
  - (a) Surveil the community; and
  - (b) Maintain 'public order'?
- (3) Noting Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), rules extend to the physical safety of people, aircraft and property but not privacy: what provisions are being put in place to stop unjustified invasions of privacy by the police?
- (4) What permissions do police require for:
  - (a) Surveilling people who are on private property;
  - (b) Using thermal imaging of people who are on private property; and
  - (c) Surveilling public spaces?
- (5) In regards to permissions referred to in 4 (a), (b), and (c):
  - (a) Who or what gives this permission;
  - (b) Is that decision reviewable;
  - (c) If reviewable, who can request a review; and
  - (d) What is the legal authority police rely on?
- (6) In relation to drone footage and data held by Tasmanian authorities:
  - (a) What will happen to the digital or physical records of drone footage taken in:
    - (i) Public spaces; and
    - (ii) Private spaces?
  - (b) What security measures will be used to protect the footage and data?
  - (c) Who will be responsible for:
    - (i) Data security; and
    - (ii) Reviewing access to the data or footage?
  - (d) What format will the footage or data be stored in and where will it be stored;
  - (e) How long will the footage be retained;
  - (f) How will data retention be managed;
  - (g) How will the data be deleted and on who's authority;
  - (h) Does the public have a right to review the footage; and
  - (i) Do any other authorities have the right to review the footage and if yes, please specify all the authorities or individuals that have this right?
- (7) When drone footage is collected, will the people in that footage be notified:
  - (a) Before the footage is collected;
  - (b) After the footage is collected; and
  - (c) If not, why not?

- (8) Will people captured by drone footage or thermal imaging have a right to have that material removed from the record if taken in:
  - (a) A private space; and
  - (b) A public space?
- (9) If the answer to either 8(a) or (b) is yes, what is the procedure for having the material removed or deleted and on what basis can it be removed?
- (10) If the answer to either 8(a) or (b) is no, will police be able to use footage that was incidental to a police operation or captured as part of general surveillance?
- (11) How will drone footage be used in policing activities and prosecutions?
- (12) (a) Will the drones be deployed to public gatherings on public land, for example street marches;
  - (b) If so, on what grounds; and
  - (c) How will any drone footage from public gatherings be used?
- (13) In what places can Tasmanians reasonably expect they will not be observed by police surveillance?  
(asked 13.08.19)

**9** Mr *Valentine* to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — Will the Government please provide information with regard to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles (RMV) Medical Fitness to Drive Assessment (MFDA) process and outcomes for older drivers given Tasmania’s population is ageing and the independence of individuals is very important in helping them maintain an active lifestyle.

- (1) How many drivers currently licenced in Tasmania are over 75 years of age?
- (2) How many drivers aged over 75 years have been directed by the RMV to undertake an MFDA during the period of 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2019?
- (3) Following an MFDA, what number of drivers in that period -
  - (a) Were able to retain their driver licence without any condition or restriction;
  - (b) Were able to retain their driver licence with an added condition or restriction; or
  - (c) Had their driver licence cancelled or suspended?
- (4) What are the possible conditions or restrictions that can be applied to a driver license under the MFDA process?
- (5) Is there a prescribed time period from the date of the MFDA within which the driver should receive the RMV’s Statement of Reason as to the decision made?
- (6) Does the RMV allow the driver to seek a second independent medical opinion to inform the RMV decision to cancel, suspend or apply a condition or restriction to the licence?
- (7) In the event of a decision by the RMV to cancel or suspend a driver licence, can the Government please outline:
  - (a) The process available to the licence holder to apply for an internal review of the decision;
  - (b) The number of drivers who applied for an internal review of the decision over the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2019;
  - (c) The number of internal reviews over that period resulting in a revised outcome;
  - (d) The number of internal reviews over that period that did not satisfy the applicant, resulting in an appeal to the Magistrates Court; and
  - (e) The number of appeals to the Magistrates Court over that period which resulted in a revised outcome?

(asked 10.09.19)

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

- (1) What is the maximum number of electronic gaming machines (EGMs) allowed in Tasmania?
- (2) Of that number, what is the maximum number of EGMs allowed in -
  - (a) Casinos;
  - (b) TT Line;
  - (c) Hotels/Motels;
  - (d) RSLs; and
  - (e) Other
- (3) What is the actual number of EGMs currently located in -
  - (a) Wrest Point Casino – Hobart;
  - (b) Country Club Casino – Launceston;
  - (c) TT Line;
  - (d) Hotels/Motels;
  - (e) RSLs; and
  - (f) Other
- (4)
  - (a) Which RSL Clubs in Tasmania have EGMs; and
  - (b) How many EGMs are located in each venue?
- (5)
  - (a) Which Hotels/Motels in Tasmania have EGMs; and
  - (b) How many EGMs are located in each venue?
- (6) How many EGMs are currently located in each Local Government area in Tasmania (excluding Casinos and TT Line)?

*(asked 10.09.19)*

**11** Ms *Forrest* to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With regard to the Tasmanian Prison Service—

- (1)
  - (a) What is the most recent assessment of the average daily cost for each male prisoner;
  - (b) What is the most recent assessment of the average daily cost for each female prisoner; and
  - (c) Who was responsible for undertaking these assessments?
- (2)
  - (a) What cost assessments are available for the average daily cost for each prisoner annually over the five years prior to the most recent assessment for male and female prisoners listed separately; and
  - (b) Who was responsible for undertaking these assessments?
- (3)
  - (a) What areas/level of security is the prison divided into to house male prisoners whilst incarcerated; and
  - (b) female prisoners whilst incarcerated?
- (4) What is the designed capacity of each area/level of security of the prison listed separately by;
  - (a) area/level of security; and
  - (b) gender?
- (5) What has been the prison occupancy level on 1 July in each of the last 5 years in each area of the prison, listed separately by;
  - (a) area/level of security; and
  - (b) gender?
- (6) What is the total number of prisoners who have been released in the last five years listed on an annual basis?

- (a) How many male prisoners have been released on remission each year for the last five years; and
  - (b) what has been the length of those remissions individually?
- (7) (a) How many female prisoners have been released on remission each year for the last five years; and
- (b) what has been the length of those remissions individually?
- (8) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released on remission, have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released on remission, have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years?
- (9) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released on remission, have not reoffended in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released on remission, have not reoffended in the last five years?
- (10) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released without remission have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released without remission have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years?
- (11) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released without remission have not reoffended in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released without remission have not reoffended in the last five years?
- (12) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released on parole, have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released on parole, have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years?
- (13) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released on parole, have not reoffended in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released on parole, have not reoffended in the last five years?
- (14) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released without parole have not reoffended in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released without parole have not reoffended in the last five years?
- (15) (a) How many male prisoners who have been released without parole have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years; and
- (b) how many female prisoners who have been released without parole have reoffended and been sentenced to further custodial sentences in the last five years?
- (16) What are the annual rates of overtime worked by custodial officers over the last five years listed annually by hours and cost?
- (17) What are the annual rates of sick leave taken by custodial officers over the last five years listed annually by hours and cost?

*(asked 17.09.19)*

**12** Ms Webb to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With regard to the latest Social and Economic Impact Study (SEIS) Report released in January 2018

- (1) Has the Minister for Human Services now read the latest SEIS Report?

- (2)
  - (a) Does the Minister acknowledge that the report notes a 20% increase in the proportion of problem gamblers from 2013 to 2017; and
  - (b) if so, what specifically has the Minister directed be considered and/or included in the Gambling Support Program Strategic Framework 2020-23, beyond previous efforts or initiatives, to achieve an improved result in the number of Tasmanians experiencing problem gambling, moderate risk gambling and low risk gambling?
- (3)
  - (a) Across that same period that saw an increase in the number of problem gamblers, does the Minister acknowledge the Report notes a decline of over 30% in the proportion of people seeking help from gambling support services related to their own gambling and a 15% decline in the proportion of people seeking help for someone else's gambling; and
  - (b) what specifically has the Minister directed be considered and/or included in the Gambling Support Program Strategic Framework 2020-23, beyond previous efforts or initiatives, to achieve an improved result in the number of people seeking help from gambling support services?
- (4) What are the updated findings from the latest SEIS Report on:—
  - (a) The gender breakdown of clients of gambling support services;
  - (b) the age group most likely to be clients of gambling support services, and whether that is reflective of the age group(s) with a higher prevalence of use of EGMs;
  - (c) the methods of referral to gambling support services; and
  - (d) compared with the general population, the levels of satisfaction with general health and psychological health experienced by people with a gambling problem, moderate risk gamblers and low risk gamblers?
- (5)
  - (a) Was data on the socioeconomic profile of problem gambling in Tasmania included in the most recent SEIS Report;
  - (b) if so, what are the updated findings from the latest SEIS Report on the socioeconomic profile of problem gambling in Tasmania;
  - (c) if not, was data on the socioeconomic profile of problem gambling collected by the researchers but not included in the report;
  - (d) if the data was not collected, why was it removed from the SEIS data collection between 2013 and 2017; and
  - (e) if the data was collected but not included in the report, who made the decision to exclude it and what was the rationale for its exclusion?

*(asked 17.09.19)*

**13** Mr *Gaffney* to ask the Honourable the Leader of the Government — With reference to the task of transporting students to and from school—

- (1) What is the student transport fare structure policy in terms of:
  - (a) Establishing if a fare is to be paid by a student or not;
  - (b) Defining an urban area boundary and how it triggers the need for a fare payment; and
  - (c) The full fare chargeable for students that travel beyond their nearest government school?
- (2) What is the rationale for the amalgamation of contract student only bus services with general access bus services in terms of fare protocols and service provision when they appear to be totally separate services regardless of an 'urban' or 'rural' area designation under current transport policy?
- (3) What would it take to separate non-public access contract student only bus services from general access public bus services in terms of area designations and the service requirements?
- (4) What provision is made to ensure that access to a student's nearest government school via student transport is fair and equitable for whomever and wherever they may be in Tasmania in terms of:

- (a) Advice and information to the parents of prospective students as to exactly what student bus fares will be applicable depending on which school they choose to enrol their child or where they might live; and
  - (b) Advice and information to Councils for residents with school age children that find themselves liable for fares of up to \$720 a year for each child that utilises school bus services within their home municipality?
- (5) In terms of Clause 40.a. of the National School Reform Agreement between Tasmania and the Commonwealth of Australia, with up to 4 per cent of the Schooling Resource Standard (SRS) for the Government sector each year that can be used for direct student transport costs and depreciation costs:
- (a) what percentage of the SRS for Government schools is used for student transport;
  - (b) what provision is made to ensure that this is not being used to cross subsidise non-government student transport services; and
  - (c) Is the cost of providing student transport services and support to non-government schools offset against the Tasmanian Government's legislated 20 per cent contribution to the SRS of these schools, and if so, by how much?
- (6) With regard to the current review of Bus Services and Procurement—
- (a) What is the method of authentic community consultation in this review;
  - (b) What input has the School Transport Users Group (STUG) had into this process; and
  - (c) What are its Terms of Reference, communication and reporting protocols?
- (7) In terms of future options—
- (a) What is the breakdown of net revenue derived from student transport fares, where they are charged, after administration costs, expenses and on-costs have been accounted for;
  - (b) Based on current usage rates, what would be the net cost, or surplus, of providing free student transport to those students that are currently charged a fare to travel to their nearest government school or college; and
  - (c) What would be the minimal cost neutral fare if every student were to be charged when utilising student transport to their nearest government school or college?

*(asked 17.09.19)*

## **ORDERS OF THE DAY**

- 1** Civil Liability Amendment Bill 2019 (No. 30): Third reading.
- 2** Criminal Code Amendment (Bullying) Bill 2019 (No. 5): Third reading.
- 3** Fruit and Nut (Research, Development and Extension Trust Fund) Repeal Bill 2019 (No. 6): Third reading.
- 4** Historic Cultural Heritage Amendment Bill 2019 (No. 31): Third reading.
- 5** Vehicle and Traffic Amendment Bill 2019 (No. 19): Second reading.
- 6** Roads and Jetties Amendment (Works in Highways) Bill 2019 (No. 26): Second reading.
- 7** Roads and Jetties Amendment (Validation) Bill 2019 (No. 25): Second reading.
- 8** Magistrates Court (Criminal and General Division) Bill 2019 (No. 27): Second reading.
- 9** Magistrates Court (Criminal and General Division) (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019 (No. 28): Second reading.
- 10** Restraint Orders Bill 2019 (No. 29): Second reading.
- 11** Legal Profession Amendment (Validation) Bill 2019 (No. 34): Second reading.

**12** 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*”.

- 13** Sentencing Amendment (Assaults on Off-Duty Police) Bill 2018 (No. 6): Second reading.
- 14** 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*)
- 15** Report of Government Administration Committee “B” Final Report on Tasmania’s North East Railway Corridor — Consideration and noting. (*Ms Armitage*)
- 16** Partition Bill 2019 (No. 2): Second reading.

## NOTICES OF MOTION

- 1** Mr *Dean* to move — That the Energy in Tasmania Report 2016-17 be considered and noted.
- 2** 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.
- 3** Ms *Webb* to move — That the Legislative Council:
- (1) Acknowledges that Tasmanians enjoy the strongest and most comprehensive anti-discrimination protections in Australia and that the *Tasmanian Anti-Discrimination Act 1998* sets a standard for protection that has fostered a fairer and more inclusive society that is applauded by other Australian States and Territories and around the world.
  - (2) Supports Section 17 of the Tasmanian Act which prohibits *any* conduct which offends, humiliates, intimidates, insults or ridicules a person based on certain attributes including age, race, gender, disability, marital status, pregnancy, family responsibilities, gender identity and sexual orientation.
  - (3) Notes that twice in recent years, attempts have been made in this Parliament to weaken the protections available under section 17 of the Anti-Discrimination Act to Tasmanians who are vulnerable to hateful, humiliating and intimidating language and that both times this chamber said No, not least because the biggest proportion of complaints under section 17 come from people with disability.
  - (4) Is concerned that the federal government wants to weaken the right of this Parliament to make human rights laws for Tasmanians by proposing a Religious Discrimination Bill that will weaken section 17 in the same way this chamber has refused to countenance.
  - (5) Notes that the proposed Federal Governments Religious Discrimination Bill will make Section 17 of the Tasmanian Act unworkable so that it would no longer offer the protections we currently enjoy.



- (6) Is concerned about other provisions of the Religious Discrimination Bill that appear to allow bullying and abusive statements in the workplace, and in the classroom, and discrimination in the provision of health care and in the provision of other services.
- (7) Believes people of faith should be protected from discrimination, as they are under the Tasmanian Anti-Discrimination Act, but does not believe statements that purport to be religious should have a special legal status over and above other forms of communication.
- (8) Condemns the Federal Government for its attempt to weaken protections for Tasmanian women, LGBTQI people, Aboriginal people, ethnic and religious minorities and people with disabilities.
- (9) Calls on the State Government to consult with affected communities so that Tasmanian people who may be negatively impacted by the proposed Bill can have their views heard and considered before forming its response.
- (10) Calls on the State Government to defend Tasmanians who are vulnerable to discrimination, hatred and abuse, by rejecting the proposed Federal Bill.

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

#### PAPERS ISSUED

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Notice Paper No. 32

#### 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. 19	Vehicle and Traffic Amendment.
Bill No. 25	Roads and Jetties Amendment (Validation).
Bill No. 26	Roads and Jetties Amendment (Works in Highways).
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. 34	Legal Professional Amendment (Validation).

##### *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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##### *Awaiting Third Reading*

Bill No. 5	Criminal Code Amendment (Bullying).
Bill No. 6	Fruit and Nut Industry (Research, Development and Extension Trust Fund).
Bill No. 30	Civil Liability Amendment.
Bill No. 31	Historic Cultural Heritage Amendment.

##### *Agreed to by Both Houses*

Bill No. 15 of 2018	Corrections Amendment (Prisoner Remission).
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.
Bill No. 60 of 2018	Litter Amendment.
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).
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. 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.
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).
Bill No. 24	First Home Owner Grant Amendment ( <i>Act No.16 of 2019</i> ).

#### **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**

Short Stay Accommodation in Tasmania: Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Armstrong*, Ms *Ratray*, Mr *Valentine* and Mr *Willie*.

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*.