



2011

Parliament of Tasmania

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



– Twenty-Second Annual Report to 30 June 2011 –

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.

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.

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.

Transition
Determination

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.

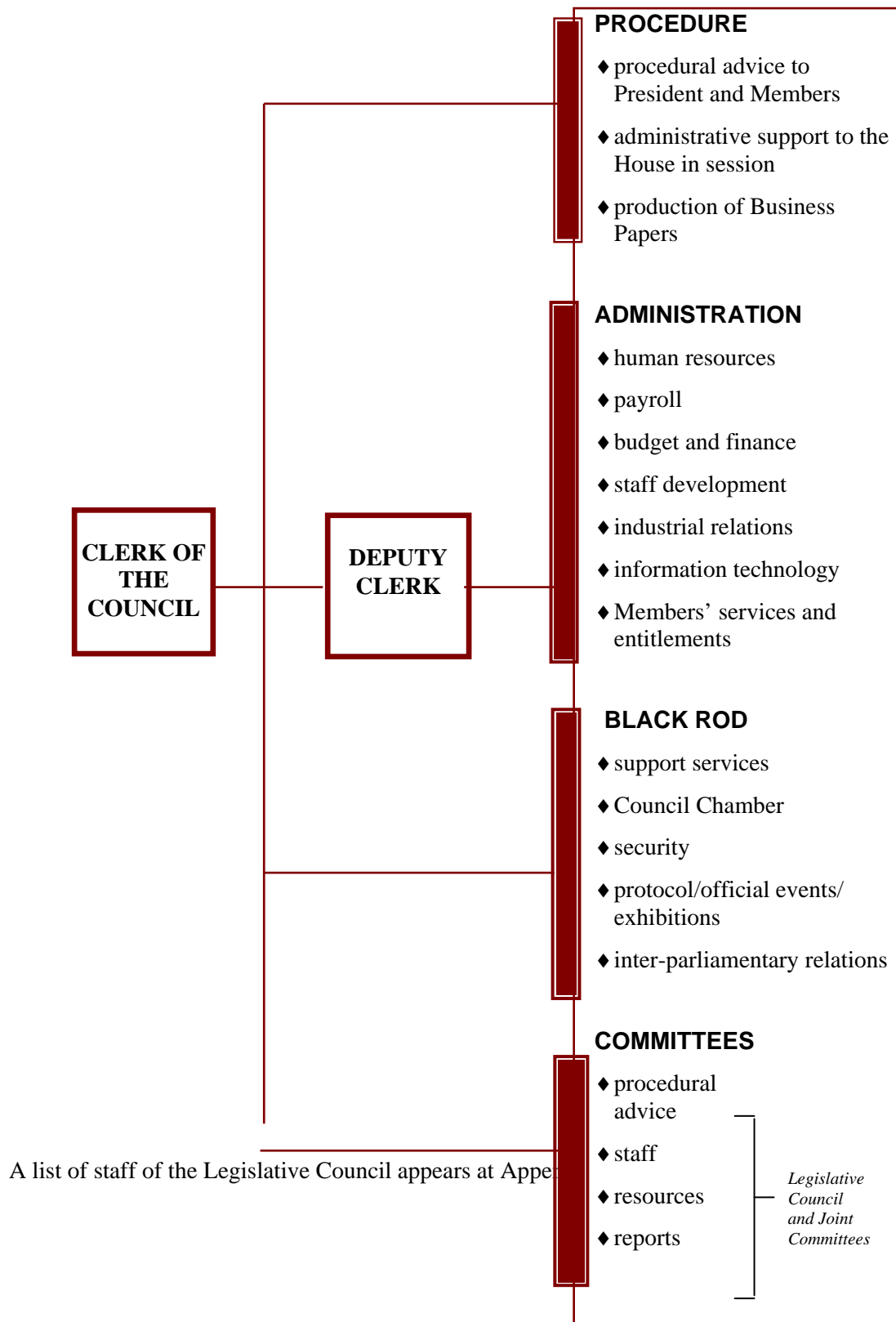
- ◆ *Education and Community Relations*
To improve community perception and understanding of the Parliament generally and the Legislative Council specifically.

- ◆ *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
- ◆ Legislation Publication Act 1996
- ◆ 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 2010 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 2010.

The Financial Statements and accompanying Audit Report for the financial year ending on 30 June 2011 form part of this Annual Report.

The appointment during the 2008/09 financial year 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 2011 was within the budget approved by the Parliament with additional funding of \$293,000 (RAF) being approved from the Treasurer's Reserve to meet additional committee related activity costs. These included the transfer of responsibility for the Joint Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts from the House of Assembly jurisdiction, the appointment of Government Administration Sessional Committees A and B and the consequent appointment of additional committee staff to administer these committees.

The additional Reserved-by-Law funding approved by the Treasurer totalled \$22,000 to cover increases connected with committee activity and communications. 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 Legislative Council ensures that Tasmanian businesses are given every opportunity to compete for the Council's business. It is the Council'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 2011.

There was only one individual consultancy undertaken for the Council with a value less than or equal to \$50,000 during the financial year ending on 30 June 2011. This consultancy related to the engagement of architect, Mr Stephen Firth, who provided a report to the President of the Legislative Council detailing a scope of proposed works to address functionality issues in the Legislative Council Chamber. The report was provided by the architect in May 2011. The total cost for the work undertaken was \$25,000.

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 Computer and Electronic Services 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 has been improved with the trial and introduction of personal security devices for staff to activate if necessary. These devices complement the fixed placement duress alarm system.

Installation of reception security barriers and the matter of access and egress in Regional Offices are matters which receive appropriate consideration.

DEPARTMENT OUTPUTS

Summary and Description

OUTPUT SUMMARY

Output Group 1:

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SUPPORT SERVICES

- 1.1 - 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

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEES A AND B

On Tuesday 12 October 2010 the House resolved to establish two Government Administration Sessional Committees in the following terms —

1. SESSIONAL COMMITTEE A ON GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The Sessional Committee A on Government Administration is established.
- 1.2 The Committee consists of not less than 5 members.
- 1.3 The functions of the Committee are to inquire into and report on any matter relating to —
 - (a) Any Bill or other matter referred to it by the Council;
 - (b) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any department, agency, Government Business Enterprise, State-owned Company or other entity and any statute for which the following Ministers are responsible —
 - i. The Deputy Premier
 - ii. The Attorney-General
 - iii. The Minister for Justice
 - iv. The Treasurer
 - v. The Minister for Industry
 - vi. The Minister for Economic Development
 - vii. The Minister for Infrastructure
 - viii. The Minister for Primary Industry and Water
 - ix. The Minister for Energy and Resources
 - x. The Minister for Local Government
 - xi. The Minister for Planning
 - xii. The Minister for Racing
 - xiii. The Minister for Veterans' Affairs
 - xiv. The Minister for Health.
- 1.4 And that —

Ms Forrest
Dr Goodwin
Mr Hall;
Mr Harriss; and
Mr Wilkinson be of the Committee.

2. SESSIONAL COMMITTEE B ON GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1. The Sessional Committee B on Government Administration is established.
- 2.2 The Committee consists of not less than 5 members.
- 2.3 The functions of the Committee are to inquire into and report on any matter relating to —
 - (a) Any Bill or other matter referred to it by the Council;
 - (b) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any department, agency, Government Business Enterprise, State-owned Company or other entity and any statute for which the following Ministers are responsible —

- i. The Premier
- ii. The Minister for Innovation, Science and Technology
- iii. The Minister for Human Services
- iv. The Minister for Corrections and Consumer Protection
- v. The Minister for Community Development
- vi. The Minister for Climate Change
- vii. The Minister for Sustainable Transport and Alternative Energy
- viii. The Minister for Education and Skills
- ix. The Minister for Children
- x. The Minister for Police and Emergency Management
- xi. The Minister for Tourism
- xii. The Minister for Environment, Parks and Heritage
- xiii. The Minister for Workplace Relations
- xiv. The Minister for the Arts
- xv. The Minister for Sport and Recreation
- xvi. The Minister for Hospitality
- xvii. The Secretary to Cabinet; and

2.4 And that —

Mr Dean;
Mr Finch;
Mr Gaffney;
Ms Rattray;
Mrs Taylor; and
Mr Wing be of the Committee.

The option to establish Government Administration Sessional Committees was identified in the Discussion Paper entitled “Committees of the Tasmanian Parliament” (Paper No. 8 of 2010) which was Tabled in the Legislative Council on Wednesday, 9 June 2010.

Certain proposed Sessional Orders appeared at Annexure A of that Discussion Paper. Those proposed Sessional Orders, with minor change only, were placed on the Legislative Council Notice Paper on 27 August 2010 as a Notice of Motion in the name of the Honourable Member for Murchison, Ruth Forrest MLC.

The Motion for the establishment of two Government Administration Sessional Committees was moved by the Honourable Member for Murchison, Ruth Forrest MLC on Tuesday, 31 August 2010. Amendments to the Motion were moved by the Honourable Member for Nelson, Jim Wilkinson MLC on Tuesday, 12 October 2010. These Amendments were agreed to by the House. Amendments moved by the Leader of the Government, Doug Parkinson MLC were not supported by a majority of Members.

As a consequence of the House’s Resolution to establish two Government Administration Sessional Committees, a further Resolution was made in the following terms —

That the House request that the Standing Orders Committee consider appropriate Sessional Orders to govern the operation of the two Government Administration Sessional Committees and report to the Council by no later than Friday, 12 November 2010.

As a consequence of the agreement by the House to refer the matter of Sessional Orders to the Standing Orders Committee, the Notice of Motion was withdrawn at the direction of the Honourable Member for Murchison.

It was those proposed Sessional Orders which formed the basis for consideration by the Standing Orders Committee.

In a letter to all Members of the Legislative Council dated 13 October 2010 the President invited comment on the matter of Sessional Orders by 19 October 2010. No comment was received.

The Standing Orders Committee met on Wednesday, 20 October 2010 to consider the matter of Sessional Orders. At that meeting the Committee agreed to recommend thirty Sessional Orders to the Council for adoption. The Sessional Orders were agreed by the Council on 12 October 2010.

Minor amendment in terms of Ministerial portfolio responsibility change did occur during the course of the year by Resolution of the Council.

STANDING ORDERS

In addition to the recommended Sessional Orders to govern the operation of the Government Administration Sessional Committees A and B, the Standing Orders Committee made recommendations concerning Standing Orders Nos. 10(2)(a), 27 and 49(c). These Standing Orders related to the presentation of the State of the State Address, the 4.00 o'clock pm suspension of sitting and the duration of Question Time.

The Standing Orders Committee made the following recommendations which were agreed by the Council on 23 November 2010.

1. That Standing Order 10(2)(a) relating to the presentation of the State of the State Address to the Legislative Council on behalf of the Premier be amended to read —

The Leader shall present a State of the State Address to the Legislative Council on behalf of the Premier, within the first six sitting days of any calendar year in which the Governor has not opened the Parliamentary session and an Address-in-Reply debate has not ensued.

The Sessional Order passed by the Legislative Council on 30 September 2010 is in the exact same terms as the above recommendation.

2. That Standing Order No. 27 relating to the 4.00 o'clock pm suspension of sitting be deleted.
3. That Standing Order No. 49(c) relating to the duration of Question Time be amended to read —

No Question shall be asked after the lapse of 30 minutes from the President calling on questions.

The Sessional Order passed by the Legislative Council on 8 June 2010 was in the exact same terms as the above recommendation.

His Excellency the Governor agreed to the proposed changes to the Standing Orders on 29 November 2010 as required by the *Constitution Act 1934*.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COMMITTEE – JOINT PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON INTEGRITY

The *Integrity Commission Act 2009* received the Royal Assent on 17 December 2009. The Act by Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, commenced from 1 December 2010.

Division 2 of Part 3 of the Act provided for the establishment of the Joint Parliamentary Standing Committee on Integrity consisting of six Members of Parliament of whom three are to be Members of the Legislative Council.

On Thursday, 14 October 2010 the Council appointed Dr Goodwin, Mr Parkinson and Mr Wilkinson to be Members of the Committee on the part of the Council. On that same day the House of Assembly appointed three Members from that House to serve on the Committee.

Section 24 of the *Integrity Commission Act 2009* prescribes the functions and powers of the Joint Committee. By agreement between the Joint Presiding Officers and Clerks, the Joint Committee is administered by the House of Assembly. The Committee is, in accordance with the Act, to provide a Report of its proceedings and cause a copy of the Report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

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	Gaming Control Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2010	1 September 2010
2	Legislative Council Discussion Paper “ <i>Committees of the Tasmanian Parliament</i> ”	28 September 2010
3	Intestacy Bill 2010 (No. 19)	29 September 2010
4	Heavy Vehicle Road Transport Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 24)	30 September 2010
5	Education and Training (Tasmanian Academy) Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 39)	13 October 2010
6	Education and Training (Tasmanian Polytechnic) Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 40)	13 October 2010
7	Education and Training (Transitional Provisions) Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 42)	13 October 2010
8	Education and Training (Consequential Amendments and Rescissions) Bill 2010 (No. 41)	13 October 2010
9	Auditor-General Report – Volume One (Analysis of Treasurer’s Annual Financial Report) and Volume Two (Executive and Legislature, Government Departments and other General Government State Sector Entities 2009-10)	16 November 2010
10	Residential Tenancy Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 45)	17 November 2010
11	Forestry	18 November 2010
12	Australian Consumer Law (Tasmania) Bill 2010 (No. 37)	18 November 2010
13	Security and Investigations Agents Amendment Bill 2010 (No. 34)	18 November 2010
14	National Broadband Network (Tasmania) Bill 2010 (No. 67)	25 November 2010
15	Tasmanian Community Fund	16 March 2011
16	Current Budget situation	17 March 2011
17	Racing Regulation Amendment (Race Fields) Bill 2011 (No. 3)	17 March 2011
18	Mr Tom Lynch, General Secretary, Community and Public Sector Union (State Public Services Federation Tasmania) Inc on the implications of the budget cuts announced in the 2010-11 Mid Year Financial Report	6 April 2011
19	Tasmanian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the implications of the budget cuts announced in the 2010-11 Mid-Year Financial Report	6 April 2011
20	Mr Norm McIlfattrick, Secretary of DIER re Construction Environmental Management Plan in relation to the Jordan River Bridge Construction	12 April 2011
21	Consolidated Fund Appropriation (Supplementary Appropriation for 2010-2011) Bill 2011 (No. 17)	13 April 2011
22	Occupational Licensing National Law Bill 2011 (No. 1)	14 April 2011
23	Irrigation Developments in Tasmania	24 May 2011
24	Local Government Amendment Bill 2011 (No. 24)	25 May 2011
25	Mr John Gledhill, Chair, Road Safety Advisory Council	14 June 2011
26	Disability Services Bill 2011 (No. 20)	15 June 2011
27	Electricity Supply Industry Restructuring (Savings and Transitional Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011 (No. 29)	23 June 2011

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.

Legislative Council elections for four divisions were held on Saturday, 7 May 2011. A ballot for the seat of Derwent was required following the resignation of the former Member for Derwent, Michael Aird. Mr Aird resigned his seat, in writing, to His Excellency the Governor with effect from 31 March 2011. A further two ballots, in accordance with the Legislative Council's periodic election cycle, for the Divisions of Rumney and Launceston were held on that same day. A ballot was not required for the Division of Murchison with Ruth Forrest, the sitting member, being declared elected on Saturday, 7 May 2011.

The outcome of the Rumney election saw Tony Mulder defeat five other candidates, including the former sitting Member and Minister for Education, Minister for Children and Minister for Police and Emergency Management, Lin Thorp, to win the seat. With 20,610 formal votes cast, Lin Thorp received nearly 33 per cent of the primary vote with Tony Mulder receiving just over 28 per cent, however after the distribution of preferences Tony Mulder won the seat with 10,785 votes from Lin Thorp who received 9,507 votes.

The battle for the seat of Launceston was contested by four candidates with the Honourable Don Wing, the former Member of Launceston, not recontesting the seat, having been first elected back in 1982. The distribution of preferences saw Rosemary Armitage receive 10,861 votes to defeat Sam McQuestin with 8,476 votes.

The election for the seat of Derwent was won by Craig Farrell with 11,118 votes after the distribution of preferences. He defeated Jenny Branch who received 8,521 votes.

The three new Members to the Legislative Council representing the Divisions of Derwent, Launceston and Rumney were sworn in on Tuesday, 24 May 2011. The Member for Murchison, the Honourable Ruth Forrest was sworn by the Clerk in Launceston on Friday, 13 May 2011.

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 Computer and Electronic Services Unit can also operate the system.

Certain technical support, procedures and non-political policy and direction is provided by Mr Peter Hancox, Manager, Computer and Electronic Services 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.

The current broadcast contract expires during the early part of the 2012 calendar year.

ELECTORATE FAMILIARISATION TOUR

An electorate tour of the Western Tiers Electorate was undertaken during the reporting year. Twelve Members of the Legislative Council undertook the tour between 8 and 10 February 2011. The program included the following —

- ◆ Tour of Woolmers heritage listed Estate - Longford
- ◆ TAS Alkaloids - tour of plant and briefings
- ◆ BOC Micro LNG Plant, Westbury – tour of plant
- ◆ Deloraine Race Course – inspect upgrading of facility
- ◆ Pulp Mill Project - tour of Alveston Drive site
- ◆ Meander Dam – tour conducted by John Gaby
- ◆ Ashgrove Cheese - inspection and briefing
- ◆ Eagles Nest 2, tourist accommodation

- ◆ Cradle Mountain Chateau – briefing by Mr Nic Deka, Parks and Wildlife at Visitor Centre
- ◆ Dove Lake Walk
- ◆ Tassie Tiger exhibit at Wilderness Gallery
- ◆ Nicholls Poultry - Sassafras
- ◆ Wind power generation - Sassafras.

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, part-time 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 Legislative Council took place from January 2011.

During the 2010 calendar year the Assembly's Clerk-Assistant, Mr Shane Donnelly, held the position of Secretary.

The responsibility for the day to day management of the Legislature-General [Joint House] Department will remain with the Legislative Council until January 2012 at which time the House of Assembly 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 2011)
RBF defined benefit scheme	13
Tasmanian Accumulation Scheme (TAS)	17
Other complying superannuation schemes	6
Total	36

As indicated in the Table there were six Legislative Council employees who were members of an alternative complying superannuation scheme during the period up to 30 June 2011.

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 Council'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 South Australian Parliament in Adelaide in January 2011. The theme for the seminar was "Beyond the Chamber – Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow: Administration-Committees-Privilege-Procedure". The Legislative Council was represented at the seminar by the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of Committees.

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. From its inception in 2004 through to 2008 the course was delivered by the Queensland University of Technology. 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 participated in the course and achieved an outstanding result during 2009. The Council did not have a course participant in 2010 due to staff recruitment, however the Council was represented at the 2011 course by the recently appointed Clerk of Committees, Mr Tom Wise.

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 fifth annual meeting of Electorate Officers, Executive Assistants and other Legislative Council officers was held in Hobart in December 2010.

In house induction programs are conducted and training for new members of staff appointed both at Parliament House and in the Regional Electorate Offices is undertaken through an orientation session. The Legislative Council's Financial Accountant, Mrs Nicole Muller, undertakes ongoing professional development as a Registered Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Mr Craig Thorp is undertaking an accounting related course at TAFE and Ms Ilise Bourke is undertaking a Bachelor of Business Degree through the Swinburne University of Technology.

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 and continues to be 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.

The working conditions in the Legislative Council Chamber have been addressed formally with a scoping exercise and report provided by the Parliament's conservation architect. The report looked at proposed works to address functionality issues in the Legislative Council Chamber.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEES: STATUTORY IN NATURE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Public Accounts Committee is established by Statute being the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970*. It comprises of three Members each from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly. A change to the administration arrangements by agreement between the Presiding Officers and Clerks of both Houses has seen the transfer of the responsibility for the Secretary's position to the Legislative Council. The Secretary is now an officer of the Legislative Council and its administration is attached to the Legislative Council.

The Committee comprises six Members of Parliament, three members drawn from the Legislative Council and three members from the House of Assembly. The responsibility for administering the Committee was transferred to the Legislative Council on 1 March 2011.

Its functions under the *Public Accounts Committee Act* at Section 6 are to inquire into, consider and report to Parliament on —

- any matter referred to the Committee by either House relating to:
 - ◆ the management, administration or use of public sector finances; or
 - ◆ the accounts of any public authority or other organisation controlled by the State or in which the State has an interest;
- any matter arising in connection with public sector finances that the Committee considers appropriate; and
- any matter referred to the Committee by the Auditor-General.

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) also has oversight responsibilities regarding the independence of the Auditor-General, which are derived from the *Audit Act 2008*.

Committee Membership

Legislative Council

Mr Ivan Dean
Mr Jim Wilkinson (Chair)
Ms Ruth Forrest

House of Assembly

Mr Brenton Best
Mr Kim Booth
Mr Peter Gutwein

The Parliamentary Research Service has provided timely and valuable research assistance during the year.

Committee Activity

The Committee operations include a mix of self-initiated inquiries and referred inquiries. The Committee receives submissions and conducts briefings and hearings on such matters as required. Results of inquiries are presented in reports that are Tabled in both the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council. Those reports are available to the public and are posted on the Committee website <http://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/ctee/Joint/pacc.htm>.

The Committee met on eleven occasions during 2010-11.

One report was tabled during the year. The Committee's report on the Inquiry into the new Kingston High School project was tabled on 17 March 2011 in the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

The Committee held a number of briefings on other matters of interest including briefings from the Auditor-General on: Audit Planning Memorandum in relation to Aurora Energy and an election promise of a 5 per cent price cap and a briefing on the Auditor-General's Special Report No. 72 on Public Sector Performance Information. As well, briefings were received from Housing Tasmania, in relation to rental assistance and the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment in relation to matters surrounding income from the wild abalone fishery and financial resources for managing disease outbreak. No Inquiry was initiated in those instances. The PAC Committee also met with Treasury officials to consider the Review of Tasmania's Financial Management Framework. The Committee provided feedback to Treasury as requested.

Representation was received from the University of New South Wales in relation to the Committee's consideration of the National Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit Inquiry into National Funding Agreements. Treasury and DPAC officials also gave a briefing in relation to National Funding Agreements.

The Committee has continued to meet periodically with the Auditor-General and as a consequence of the requirements of the Audit Act has reviewed and made recommendations in relation to the Auditor-General's Forward Program of Work. The Committee is also pleased to report on progress made in implementing a framework for following up special reports of 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. 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. 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'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.

During 2010-2011 the Committee held thirteen (13) meetings and examined one hundred and twenty one (121) 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, explanations of some provisions and other issues of concern.

Details of some areas where the Committee requested further information through briefings and hearings, are set out below —

Poisons Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2009 – Regulations and Guidelines

The Committee wrote to the Minister for Health advising of the commitment by the Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council to provide the Committee with the draft regulations relevant to the Poisons Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2009, prior to Gazettal.

The final version of the Guidelines for the “Administration of certain substances by aged-care workers in residential aged care services” were provided to the Committee and the Poisons Amendment Regulations 2010 and the Poisons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2010 were reported as “Examined” by the Committee on 2 September 2010.

Electricity Supply Industry (Price Control) Amendment Regulations 2010 Rail Safety Regulations 2010

The Committee received briefings in relation to the above Regulations.

Workplace Health and Safety Amendment (Mine Safety) Regulations 2010

The Committee was provided with draft Workplace Health and Safety Amendment (Mine Safety) Regulations for consideration. The Committee acknowledged that the draft Regulations addressed the Committee’s concerns and that further consideration would be given to the Regulations when Gazetted.

The Committee passed the Gazetted Regulations as ‘Examined’ on 17 March 2011.

Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010; Wildlife (Exhibited Animals) Regulations 2010; Wildlife (Deer Farming) Regulations 2010

The Committee was briefed by officers from the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment regarding the above Regulations.

The Committee received submissions from stakeholders and held public hearings in relation to the Wildlife (Deer Farming) Regulations 2010 on 14 April 2011. Witnesses were concerned with the impact on their commercial deer farming operations.

The Committee received a further briefing by officers from the Resource Management and Conservation Branch of the Department in relation to the current management practices for Tasmanian wild fallow deer. The Minister responded to the Committee's major concerns in correspondence dated 22 June 2011, and indicated that the Department was currently reviewing the options for addressing the issues of satellite deer herds. The Committee was advised that this would involve working with affected stakeholders to determine practical management options and a refinement of the current policy approach if required.

On 23 June 2011 the Committee *Resolved*, That the above Regulations be passed as 'Examined'.

Committee Membership

Legislative Council

Ms Ruth Forrest (Chair)
Ms Tania Rattray
Mr Doug Parkinson

House of Assembly

Ms Elise Archer
Mr Tim Morris
Mr Brian Wightman (*to December 2010*)
Mr Scott Bacon (*March-April 2011*)
Mr Brenton Best (*May 2011*)
Mr Graeme Sturges (*from June 2011*)

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 and Sessional 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.

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.

Two Legislative Council Sessional Committees were appointed on 12 October 2010 to inquire into and report on any matter relating to –

- (a) Any Bill or other matter referred to it by the Council;
- (b) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any department, agency, government Business Enterprise, State-owned Company or other entity including entities established under *Water and Sewerage Corporations Act 2008*; and
- (c) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any other entity including those entities in which local government has an interest.

SELECT COMMITTEES – AN INVESTIGATORY FUNCTION

Notwithstanding the establishment of two Sessional 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.

The following Select Committees have completed their inquiry and reported to the Legislative Council during this financial year —

- ◆ Road Safety
- ◆ Island Transport Services
- ◆ Tourism in Tasmania

The following Select Committees are ongoing —

- ◆ Public Sector Executive Appointments
- ◆ Recreational Marine Fishing in Tasmania
- ◆ Violence in the Community
- ◆ PV Fortescue (*suspended due to legal proceedings*)

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 2011*, 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 15 June 2011 contained the following provisions —

Appointment and Membership That the Legislative Council establish two Estimates Committees and that Committee A shall consist of 6 members and Committee B shall consist of 7 members.

And that —

Ms Armitage
Ms Forrest
Mr Hall
Mr Harris
Mr Mulder; and
Mr Wilkinson
be of Committee A

and

Mr Dean
Mr Farrell
Mr Finch
Mr Gaffney
Dr Goodwin
Ms Rattray, and
Mrs Taylor
Be of Committee B

Reporting Date That the Estimates Committees report upon the proposed expenditures contained in the Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) and budget papers by no later than 8 July 2011.

Committee Timetable And that the schedule emailed to Members on 26 May 2011 be adopted as the Estimates Committee timetable.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESSES SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

On 13 October 2010 the Legislative Council again established two Government Businesses Scrutiny Committees to inquire into Government Businesses on 2 and 3 December 2010.

The following businesses were scrutinised —

- ◆ Aurora Energy Pty Ltd
- ◆ Tasmanian Railway Pty Ltd
- ◆ Water Corporations
- ◆ Tasracing Pty Ltd
- ◆ TOTE

Committee A met on four occasions and Committee B on six occasions.

SESSIONAL COMMITTEES

Government Administration Committee A

This Committee held its first meeting on 3 March 2011 and Ms Ruth Forrest was appointed Chair and Ms Vanessa Goodwin as Deputy Chair.

Committee Membership

Mrs Rosemary Armitage
Ms Ruth Forrest (Chair)
Ms Vanessa Goodwin (Deputy Chair)
Mr Greg Hall
Mr Paul Harriss
Mr Jim Wilkinson

The Committee met a total of 21 times to 30 June 2011.

Inquiries

Forestry Tasmania – Financial Performance

The Committee resolved on 3 March 2011 to inquire into the Financial Performance of Forestry Tasmania. The Committee was concerned with the series of reports by the Auditor-General highlighting the declining operating profits, poor cash flows and superannuation liabilities faced by Forestry Tasmania. Hon Ruth Forrest was appointed as Chair of this Inquiry.

While the Committee did not seek public submissions, a total of seven submissions have been received. The Committee has sought evidence from Forestry Tasmania in two separate public hearings conducted on 18 April and 23 May 2011. This Inquiry is ongoing.

Public Native Forest Transition

On 16 March 2011 the Committee resolved to inquire into the Proposed Transition out of Public Native Forest Management and Harvesting in Tasmania. The Inquiry was Chaired by Hon Greg Hall and sought to address the immediate issues facing the forestry industry following the strategic forest roundtable discussions in May 2010 and the signing of the Tasmanian Forests Statements of Principles on 14 October 2010.

The Inquiry received twenty-three written submissions from a range of stakeholders, held five public hearings and heard from thirty-one witnesses.

The Committee presented its Final Report on this topic to the President on 23 June 2011.

Surrogacy Bills

On 14 June 2011 the Surrogacy Bill 2011 and Surrogacy (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2011 were referred by motion of the Legislative Council to Government Administration Committee A for inquiry and report. The Committee met on 16 June 2011 and appointed Hon Ruth Forrest as Inquiry Chair. The Committee resolved to hear from key witnesses including interstate jurisdictions at a hearing to be held on 11 July 2011. This Inquiry is ongoing.

Government Administration Committee B

This Committee held its first meeting on 16 March 2011 and Hon Tania Rattray MLC was appointed Chair and Hon Kerry Finch as Deputy Chair.

Committee Membership

Mr Ivan Dean
 Mr Craig Farrell
 Mr Kerry Finch (Deputy Chair)
 Mr Michael Gaffney
 Mr Tony Mulder
 Ms Tania Rattray (Chair)
 Mrs Adriana Taylor

The Committee met twice to 30 June 2011, and considered several proposals for future inquiries.

COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT SUMMARY

Committees/Inquiries Commenced and Ongoing

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Estimates Committee A (<i>Report presented 8/7/11</i>)	5	4	-	
Estimates Committee B (<i>Report presented 8/7/11</i>)	5	4	-	
Public Sector Executive Appointments (commenced 11/6/08, re-established 4/5/10)	2	-	-	-
Recreational Marine Fishing in Tasmania (commenced 20/11/07, re-established 4/3/08 and 4/5/10)	1	-	-	-
Violence in the Community (commenced 13/10/09, re-established 4/5/10)	6	4	13	22
PV Fortescue	7	2	3	5

Committees/Inquiries Concluded

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Government Businesses Scrutiny A <i>(completed 17/12/10)</i>	4	1	-	
Government Businesses Scrutiny B <i>(completed 20/12/10)</i>	6	1	-	
Tourism <i>(completed 3/5/11)</i>	18	6	3	30
Island Transport Services <i>(completed 25/2/11)</i>	5	1	-	2
Road Safety <i>(completed 13/10/10)</i>	8	-	-	-

Sessional Committees/Inquiries Commenced and Ongoing

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Government Administration Committee A	21	8	33	33
Government Administration Committee B	2	-	-	-

Statistics for Committees 2010-2011

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Island Transport Services	5	1	-	3
Public Sector Executive Appointments	2	1	-	8
Recreational Marine Fishing in Tasmania	1	-	-	-
Estimates Committee A	7	4	-	-
Estimates Committee B	5	4	-	-
Government Administration Committee A	21	8	33	33
Government Administration Committee B	2	-	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny A	4	3	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny B	6	1	-	-
PV Fortescue	7	2	3	5
Tourism in Tasmania	18	6	3	30
Violence in the Community	6	4	13	22

APPENDIX A
MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
(as at 30 June 2011)

MEMBER	ELECTORATE DIVISION	PARTY
Armitage , Rosemary Lois	Launceston	Ind.
Dean , Ivan Noel	Windermere	Ind.
Farrell , Craig Maxwell <i>Deputy Leader of the Government</i>	Derwent	ALP
Finch , Kerry <i>Third Deputy Chair of Committees</i>	Rosevears	Ind.
Forrest , Ruth Jane	Murchison	Ind.
Gaffney , Michael Victor	Mersey	Ind.
Goodwin , Vanessa <i>Shadow Attorney-General</i> <i>Shadow Minister for Justice</i> <i>Shadow Minister for Corrections</i>	Pembroke	Lib.
Hall , Gregory Raymond <i>Deputy President</i> <i>Chair of Committees</i>	Western Tiers	Ind.
Harriss , Andrew <u>Paul</u> <i>Second Deputy Chair of Committees</i>	Huon	Ind.
Mulder , Tony	Rumney	Ind.
Parkinson , Douglas John <i>Leader of the Government</i>	Hobart	ALP
Ratray , Tania Verene <i>Deputy Chair of Committees</i>	Apsley	Ind.
Smith , Susan Lynette <i>President</i>	Montgomery	Ind.
Taylor , Adriana Johanna	Elwick	Ind.
Wilkinson , James Scott	Nelson	Ind.

APPENDIX B

STAFF OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(as at 30 June 2011)

Clerk of the Council	-	Mr David Pearce
Deputy Clerk	-	Mr Nigel Pratt
Clerk-Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod	-	Mrs Sue McLeod
Clerk of Committees	-	Mr Tom Wise
Secretary of Sessional Committee Government Administration Committee A	-	Mr Stuart Wright
Secretary - Public Accounts Committee (Joint)	-	Mrs Jenifer Austin
Financial Accountant	-	Mrs Nicole Muller
Parliamentary Officer: Personnel and Administration	-	Miss Janet Chipman
Parliamentary Officer: Finance and Administration	-	Mr Denis Millhouse
Parliamentary Officer: Bills and Papers	-	Mr Mark Baily
Personal Assistant to the President and Clerk	-	Mrs Janet Harrison/ Mrs Sandra Phillips
Personal Assistant to the Deputy Clerk	-	Mrs Sandra Phillips
Personal Assistant to the Clerk-Assistant	-	Miss Julie Thompson/ Ms Allison Waddington
Personal Assistant to the Clerk of Committees	-	Mrs Jill Mann
Personal Assistant – Committee Secretariat	-	Ms Ilise Bourke
Executive Assistant to the Leader of the Government	-	Miss Mandy Jenkins
Electorate Officers	-	Ms Debbie Cleaver Ms Allison Waddington Mr Jim Dunham Ms Dawn Vallance Mrs Bonnie Phillips Mrs Sue Szoka Ms Di Bucknell Ms Melissa Partridge Mrs Kristie Johnston Mrs Megan Graham Mr Eric Gooi Mrs Stephanie Webb
Electorate Office Assistant	-	Ms Jayne Barry
Research Officer	-	Mr Nathan Fewkes
Computer Services Officer	-	Mr Brett Godfrey
Parliamentary Officers - Support Services	-	Mr Leigh Matthews Mr Craig Thorp
Communications Officer	-	Mrs Shirley Round

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL

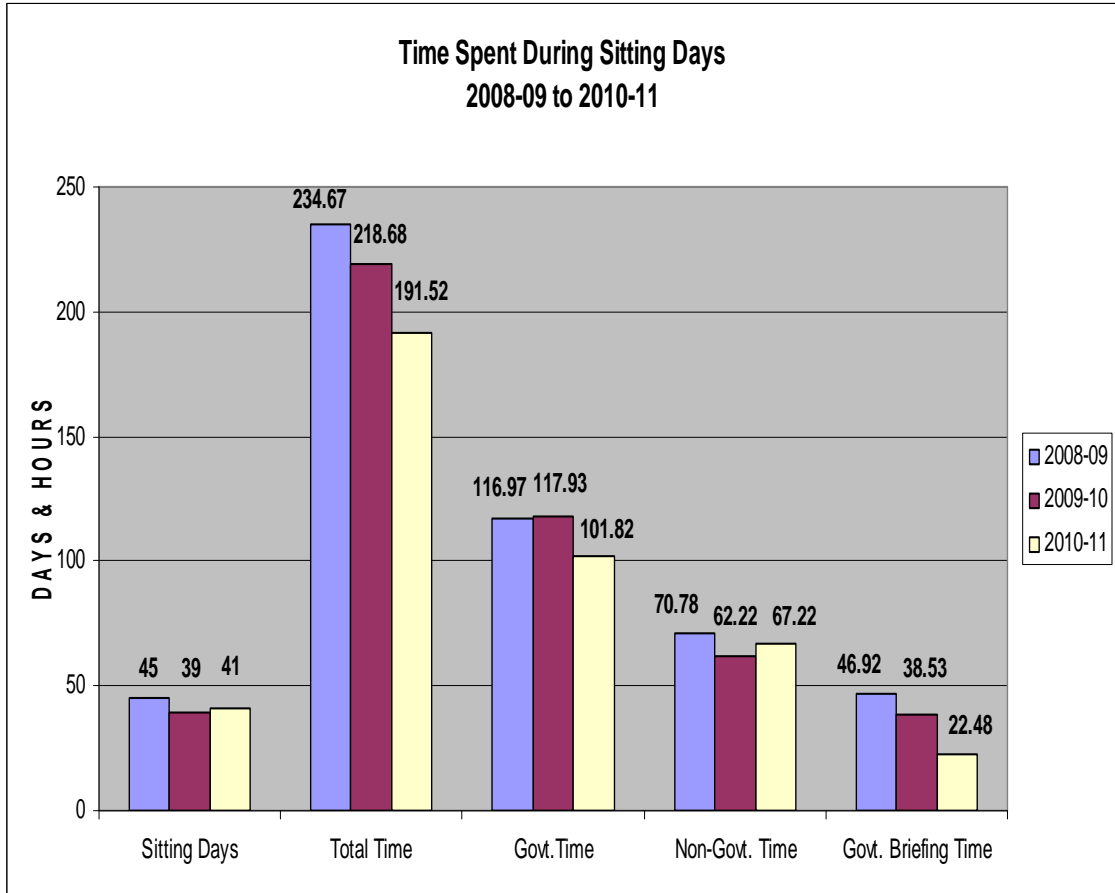
	Forty-Sixth Parliament First Session up to 30 June 2007	Forty-Sixth Parliament First Session up to 31 December 2007	Forty-Sixth Parliament Second Session 4 March 2008 up to 30 June 2008	Forty-Sixth Parliament Second Session 1 July 2008 up to 30 June 2009	Forty-Sixth Parliament Second Session continued up to 31 December 2009	Forty-Seventh Parliament First Session 4 May 2010 up to 30 June 2010	Forty-Seventh Parliament First Session continued 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011
Sitting Days	39	29	20	45	28	10	41
Hours of Sitting	142	106	86	188	143	36	169
Bills Amended	13	7	3	7	16	1	11
Bills Passed	68	62	25	72	55	7	61
Questions on Notice	71	25	25	45	34	4	40
Petitions	3	6	-	1	1	1	4
Substantive Motions	55	7	25	41	34	1	35
Matters of Public Importance	1	-	-	4	1	1	1
Divisions	6	6	3	8	8	1	11
Ministerial Statements	4	-	2	3	1	1	1
Motions for the Disallowance of Regulations	1	-	-	1	0	0	0

APPENDIX D

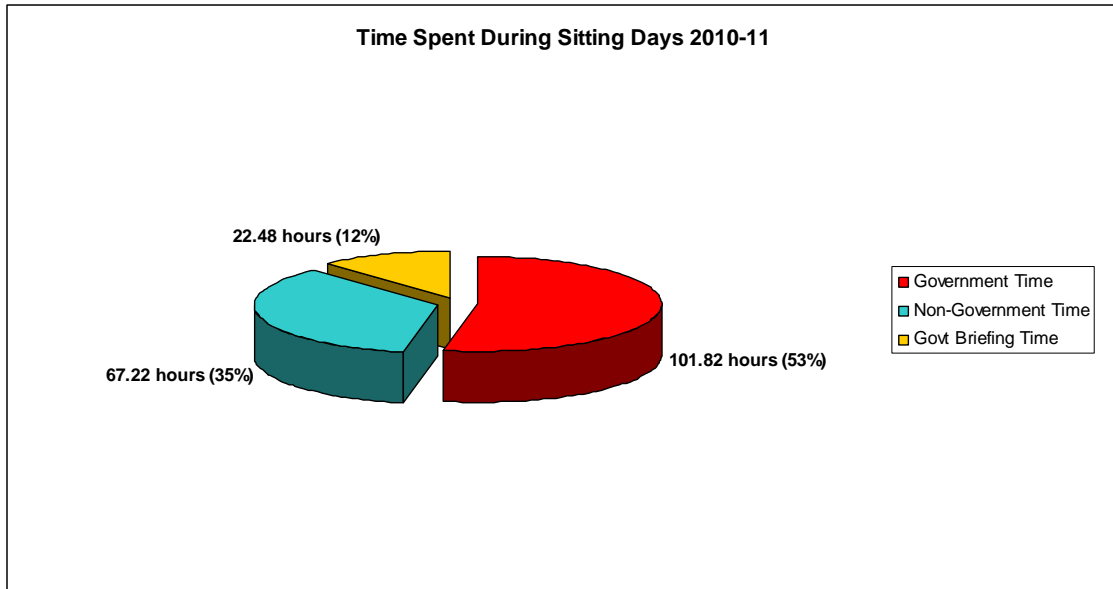
PASSAGE OF BILLS

Bills	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	1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011
Introduced	61	61	28	77	57	12	70
Lapsed	0	3	-	-	3	-	-
Negatived at Second Reading	0	-	-	-	1	-	-
Passed	54	62	25	72	55	7	61
Without Amendment	41	55	22	65	39	6	50
With Amendment	13	7	3	7	16	1	11
Number of Amendments	58	27	24	42	110	2	44

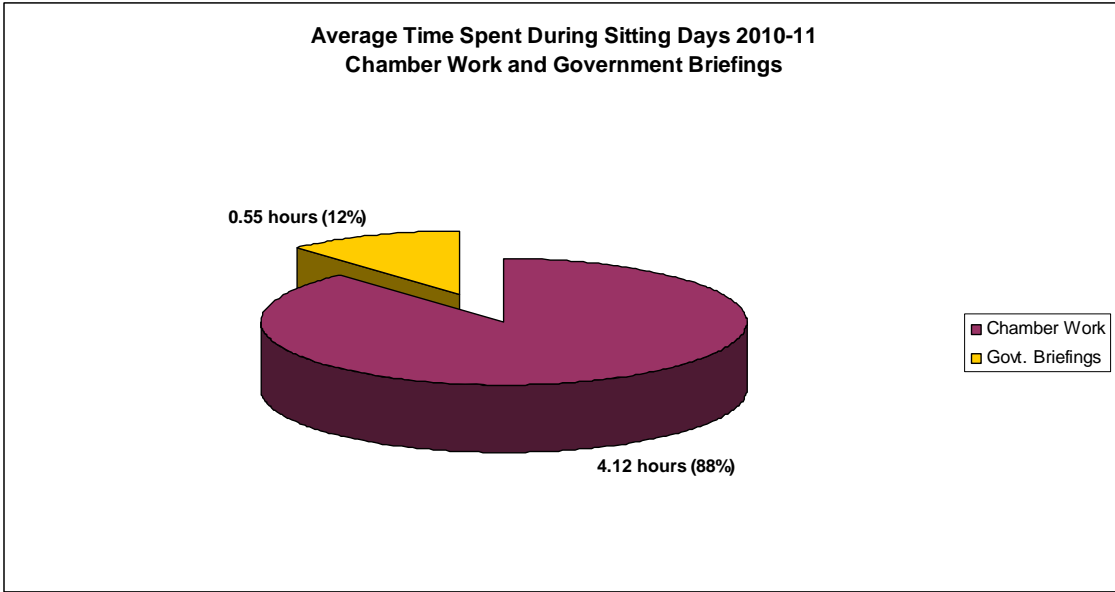
APPENDIX E
SITTING DAYS 2010-2011
GOVERNMENT TIME AND NON GOVERNMENT TIME



APPENDIX F
SITTING DAYS 2010-2011
GOVERNMENT TIME, NON GOVERNMENT TIME
AND GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS



APPENDIX G
SITTING DAYS 2010-2011
AVERAGE TIME DURING SITTING DAYS –
CHAMBER WORK AND GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS



APPENDIX H

OFFICIAL VISITORS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Ambassador of Finland
Her Excellency Ms Maija Lahteenmaki
2010

7 September

Chairman and Aldermen from Ikeda City
45th anniversary of the Launceston-Ikeda
2010
Sister City Relationship

24 November

Ambassador of Norway
Her Excellency Ms Siren Gjerme Eriksen

11 February 2011

APPENDIX I

SCHOOL VISITS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Date Visited	School Name	Nos.	Date Visited	School Name	Nos.
July 2010	Rosny College	45	Aug 2010	Huonville Primary	24
July 2010	Hutchins	70	Sept 2010	Sheffield Primary	45
July 2010	Home Education Hobart	48	Sept 2010	Guilford Young College	8
July 2010	North West Christian School	25	Oct 2010	Newstead College	9
July 2010	Bridgewater High	50	Oct 2010	Rosebery District High	35
July 2010	Scotch Oakburn	120	Oct 2010	St Brigids	29
July 2010	Oakdale	10	Oct 2010	Guilford Young College	7
Aug 2010	Polytechnic	30	Oct 2010	Polytechnic	20
Aug 2010	Glenorchy School For Seniors	55	Oct 2010	Friends	70
Aug 2010	St Brigids	21	Oct 2010	Mole Creek Primary	17
Aug 2010	Calvin Primary	30	Oct 2010	Community Christian College	37
Aug 2010	Mt Stuart Primary	30	Oct 2010	Roseneath Primary	30
Aug 2010	Oatlands District High	18	Oct 2010	Railton Primary	35
Aug 2010	Holy Rosary	42	Oct 2010	Claremont College	10
Aug 2010	Friends	23	Nov 2010	St Aloysius	20
Aug 2010	Mt Faulkner Primary	25	Nov 2010	Friends	95
Aug 2010	St Johns Catholic	40	Nov 2010	Rianna Primary	20
Aug 2010	Woodbridge Primary	13	Nov 2010	Claremont College	25
Aug 2010	Guilford Young College	25	Nov 2010	Oakford	10
Aug 2010	Hagley	56	Nov 2010	Bellerive Primary	40
Aug 2010	Mt Stuart Primary	31	Nov 2010	Larmenier Catholic School	30
Aug 2010	UTAS	19	Nov 2010	Dunalley Primary	27
Nov 2010	Corpus Christie	60	Apr 2011	Hobart College	20
Nov 2010	Polytechnic	20	Apr 2011	UTAS	10
Mar 2011	Elizabeth College	13	Apr 2011	Herrick Presbyterian School	6
Mar 2011	Friends	75	Apr 2011	Montagu Bay Primary	40
Mar 2011	Mt Carmel College	30	May 2011	Hobart College	20
Mar 2011	Guilford Young College	24	May 2011	Polytechnic	20
Mar 2011	Mowbray Heights Primary	100	May 2011	Scotch Oakburn	70
Mar 2011	Rosny College	48	May 2011	Calvin Secondary	30
Mar 2011	Exeter Primary	112	May 2011	Montrose High	18
Mar 2011	St Peter Chanel School	10	May 2011	Sacred Heart College	47
Apr 2011	Exeter Primary	56	May 2011	Hutchins	60
Apr 2011	East Devonport Primary	34	May 2011	St Josephs Primary	16
Apr 2011	Rosny College	22	June 2011	Scotch Oakburn	52

◆ 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 2011 including the Independent Audit Report.