



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SESSION OF 2022

(THIRD SESSION OF THE FIFTIETH PARLIAMENT)

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

No. 22

WEDNESDAY, 16 NOVEMBER 2022

(At 11.00 o'clock a.m.)

NOTICE OF QUESTIONS

4 Mr *Valentine* to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — In relation to the most recent announcement of an AFL football stadium on Macquarie Point, in the interests of transparency and for the record, can the Government please provide the following details:

- (1) (a) Prior to the Government setting a policy to build a stadium on the most recently selected site, was the Macquarie Point Development Corporation (MPDC) consulted; and
(b) if so, what was the style of that consultation and will the Government table the Corporation's detailed response(s) to that consultation?
- (2) (a) What benefit-cost analysis (BCA) was undertaken for the recently proposed project prior to the project's announcement; and
(b) will the Government table that analysis?
- (3) (a) Did the Government assess the impact the project would have on each of the current projects, either underway or in planning, that are related to the Macquarie Point 2017-2030 Masterplan; and
(b) if so, will the Government table that assessment, including any costs associated with the halting or delay of each project?
- (4) (a) When was the most recent Ministerial Statement of Expectations provided to the MPDC;
(b) did that statement envisage an AFL football stadium; and
(c) if not already available on the MPDC's website, will the Government table the statement?
- (5) (a) Did the Government consult with MONA stakeholders prior to setting a policy to build a stadium on the most recently selected site; and
(b) if so, will the Government table the MONA stakeholder's response(s)?
- (6) (a) Given the Aboriginal Community's significant interest in the future of Macquarie Point and their present operations on the site, has the Government in any way consulted with that community in relation to the impact of a stadium on their expectations for future development at the site;
(b) if so, when did that occur in relation to the policy change for the site; and
(c) will the Government table the Aboriginal Community's response(s) to that consultation?
- (7) (a) Did the Government consult with the Australian Antarctic Division in relation to the impact of the Stadium on their future developments at Macquarie Point; and
(b) if so, will the Government table the response(s) from the Australian Antarctic Division?
- (8) (a) Did the Government consult with the Hobart City Council in relation to the project's impact on their city's strategic plans; and

(b) if so, what were the results of that consultation and will the Government table those results?
(asked 19.10.22)

8 Ms Lovell to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — In relation to the Tasmanian Health System Dashboard released on 30 September 2022, pertaining to the twelve months to August 2022 —

- (1)
 - (a) What are the specific circumstances or conditions that lead to the removal of patients from the elective surgery waitlist under the reason – *Surgery not required or declined*;
 - (b) what is the disaggregation of patients by Category 1, 2 and 3, and by length of time on the wait list;
 - (c) with regard to the 1539 patients removed from the elective surgery waitlist what proportion were removed because surgery was not required;
 - (d) what proportion of patients were removed from the list because surgery was declined;
 - (e)
 - (i) what proportion of patients who declined surgery continue to receive healthcare in the public system; and
 - (ii) what proportion have their medical needs met in the private health system?
 - (f)
 - (i) how many patients have been removed from the elective surgery wait list because they are no longer alive; and
 - (ii) what is the disaggregation of these patients by Category 1, 2 and 3?
- (2) With regard to the 486 patients *treated elsewhere for awaited procedure*:
 - (a) What are the specific circumstances or conditions that lead to removal from the elective surgery waitlist;
 - (b) what is the disaggregation of patients by Category 1, 2 and 3, and by the length of time on the wait list; and
 - (c) what proportion of these patients were treated interstate, disaggregated by Category and jurisdiction?
- (3) With regard to the 148 patients *Transferred to another hospital's waiting list*:
 - (a) What proportion were treated in Tasmanian private hospitals, disaggregated by Category and length of time on the wait list;
 - (b) what data is collected on the wait list duration and surgical completion rate of patients transferred to other hospitals' wait lists;
 - (c) how are the costs associated with the transfer and subsequent treatment at other hospitals met; and
 - (d)
 - (i) what was the total cost of transfers to other hospitals' wait lists for the period August 2021 – August 2022; and
 - (ii) how does this compare to the previous three years?

(asked 08.11.22)

9 Mr Gaffney to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government —

- (1) With regard to the increasing popularity of electric vehicles, solar energy installations and battery storage systems in domestic and commercial properties:
 - (a) What is the Government's policy in responding to the growing need from householders and business owners for objective and impartial advice on integrating these systems; and
 - (b) what support mechanisms and services are in place to encourage the transition to electric vehicles and the electrification of transport systems?
- (2) Noting that Bi-directional charging from battery storage is involved in trials around Australia, and that vehicle to home (V2H) and vehicle to grid (V2G) is a proposed storage solution in a renewable electricity network:

- (a) What are Tasmanian Government Business Enterprises (GBE's) doing to investigate, prepare and encourage this technology; and
 - (b) is the Government in a position to direct a GBE to explore this technology?
- (3) Noting that Solar energy combined with Bi-directional charging can be considered the best practice model for electrification, encouraging solar energy installation with battery storage systems must be seen as an imperative first step:
- (a) What are the barriers in Tasmania to this model;
 - (b) would the Government agree that there are more obstacles in Tasmania to domestic solar (through building permit restrictions) than anywhere else in Australia; and
 - (c) if so, what is the scope within the Tasmanian Planning Scheme to address these obstacles?
- (4) Given that Tasmania is generating all its electricity needs from renewable energy sources, and that it is a net carbon absorber with negative emissions for the last seven years, what is the Government's future policy to ensure an equitable and timely transition to renewable energy powered transportation?
- (asked 15.11.22)

10 Mr Gaffney to ask the Honourable Leader of the Government — With regard to the junction upgrade options due to be implemented on the Bass Highway at Leith:

- (1) In the closing sentence of a media release dated 13 January 2022, in reference to the upgrade options to be implemented on the Bass Highway at Leith, the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport stated: “*Feedback will be sought on the final designs of the intersection upgrades this quarter*”:
- (a) What has been included in the final design for the upgrade as the result of the requested feedback process; and
 - (b) to facilitate public awareness of the actual safety measures being provided and/or implemented -
 - (i) is a detailed plan of the design to be constructed available for the public to view; and
 - (ii) if so, where can the detailed plan be viewed.
- (2) Of the suggestions forwarded in the requested feedback process and not included in the final design of the junction upgrade on what grounds/reasons have they been rejected for inclusion?
- (3) With regard to the construction and evaluation phases of the upgrade:
- (a) As tenders closed on 21 September 2022, has this tender been awarded;
 - (b) if so, who was the successful tenderer;
 - (c) when is it planned that work will commence;
 - (d) what is the planned completion date for the work;
 - (e) what is the intended process to review the effectiveness of the completed upgrade; and
 - (f) what will be the process to evaluate and implement any recommendations that may arise from a review?

(asked 15.11.22)

ORDERS OF THE DAY

- 1** Expansion of House of Assembly Bill 2022 (No. 47): Second reading.
- 2** Appropriation (Supplementary Appropriation for 2022-23) Bill 2022 (No. 49): Second reading.
- 3** Stadiums Tasmania Amendment (Transfers) Bill 2022 (No. 39): Second reading.
- 4** Retail Leases Bill 2022 (No. 30): Second reading.
- 5** Environmental Management and Pollution Control Amendment Bill 2022 (No. 46): Second reading.

- 6** Justice and Related Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Bill 2022 (No. 43): Second reading.
- 7** Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment Bill 2022 (No. 48): Second reading.
- 8** Public Interest Disclosures (Members of Parliament) Bill 2021 (No. 22 of 2021): Adjourned Debate (Mr *Gaffney*) on the Question proposed on 18 October 2022 — That the Bill be now read the Second time.
- 9** Report of the Select Committee on Road Safety in Tasmania: Adjourned Debate (Mr *Willie*) on the Question proposed on 15 November 2022 — That the Report be considered and noted.
- 10** Partition Amendment Bill 2022 (No. 38): Second reading.

NOTICES OF MOTION

- 1** Ms *Armitage* to move — That the Legislative Council appeals to the Government to give strong consideration to making it compulsory for all elected Members of State and Local Government to obtain and keep a Working with Vulnerable People Card.

- 2** Ms *Webb* to move — That the Legislative Council:
 - (1) Notes that International Human Rights Day is observed every 10th of December, the date on which the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 formally adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which proclaims the inalienable rights to which every person is entitled;
 - (2) notes that 2023 will be the 75th Anniversary of the milestone Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
 - (3) acknowledges the long-standing community call for a Tasmanian Human Rights Act;
 - (4) recognises that the Tasmanian Law Reform Institute (TLRI), following extensive public consultation, recommended in 2007 that Tasmania introduce a Human Rights Act, and that the TLRI is currently finalising an updated report;
 - (5) notes that Victoria, Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory have implemented Human Rights Acts;
 - (6) welcomes the recent Ministerial Statement made by the Premier, the Honourable Jeremy Rockliff MP, on the 16th August 2022, asserting the safety of children and young people are “*fundamental human rights*”, and also the Premier’s media statement of 26 September 2022 recognising housing as a “*basic human right*”;
 - (7) welcomes the recent formation of the grassroots Alliance for a Tasmanian Human Rights Act (ATHRA), arising from a forum held in June this year which was hosted by Equal Opportunity Tasmania and sponsored by the Attorney-General;
 - (8) congratulates this new grassroots alliance for their work, including a rally to be held on Saturday the 26th of November, to both celebrate International Human Rights Day while highlighting that it’s time for a Human Rights Act in Tasmania; and
 - (9) urges the government to consider marking the 75th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by initiating consultation on a Human Rights Act for Tasmania.

- 3** Ms *Webb* to move — That the Legislative Council:
 - (1) Notes that Australia ratified in 2017 the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT), which provides for international inspections of places of detention, at both national and subnational levels, by the United Nations Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture (SPT);
 - (2) notes on 29 November 2021 Tasmania passed the *OPCAT Implementation Act 2021* which commenced on 20 January 2022;
 - (3) notes the recent disturbing reports that a delegation from the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT) has taken the extraordinary step of suspending its current visit to Australia due to obstruction encountered in interstate jurisdictions when attempting to carry out its mandate as defined by OPCAT;

- (4) notes national and international condemnation and concerns raised by human rights and legal entities and individuals responding to news of the reported obstruction, including the Australian Human Rights Commission which has called for urgent action by all Australian and state governments to address the fallout from the suspension of this UN SPT visit;
- (5) acknowledges and welcomes reports that the SPT delegation did visit six Tasmanian custodial sites, including the Ashley Youth Detention Centre, before the national inspection tour was suspended;
- (6) notes that Part 3 of the Tasmanian *OPCAT Implementation Act 2021* provides for the Minister to enter into arrangements with the Commonwealth Attorney-General to facilitate the SPT's functions under and in accordance with OPCAT in Tasmania, including access to detention facilities, potential interviewees, and documentation;
- (7) requests the Tasmanian Government:
 - (a) confirm which detention facilities were visited by the UN Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture delegation during October this year;
 - (b) detail any arrangements made with the Commonwealth under Part 3 of the *OPCAT Implementation Act 2021* to facilitate the UN SPT delegation's inspection visit; and
 - (c) undertake to evaluate the *OPCAT Implementation Act 2021* in context of the recommendations of the Australian Human Rights Commission's *Road Map to OPCAT Compliance* released on 17 October this year, and report back to the Parliament; and
 - (d) formally reiterate its commitment to:
 - (i) co-operating fully with all future visits and unannounced inspections of Tasmanian detention facilities, including the capacity to interview privately any person deprived of their liberty and access documentation, undertaken by the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT) under the auspices of OPCAT; and
 - (ii) the recognised rules-based international legal system underpinning OPCAT.

4 Mr *Willie* to move — That the Tasmanian Government School Students: Student Wellbeing and Engagement Survey for 2022 – Wellbeing for Learning, be considered and noted.

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

PAPERS ISSUED

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Notice Paper No. 21

SUMMARY OF BILLS

Read First Time

Bill No. 30	Retail Leases.
Bill No. 38	Partition Amendment (<i>pro forma</i>).
Bill No. 39	Stadiums Tasmania Amendment (Transfers).
Bill No. 43	Justice and Related Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments.
Bill No. 46	Environmental Management and Pollution Control Amendment.
Bill No. 47	Expansion of House of Assembly.
Bill No. 48	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment.
Bill No. 49	Appropriation (Supplementary Appropriation for 2022-23).

Second Reading Debate Adjourned

Bill No. 22 of 2021 Public Interest Disclosures (Members of Parliament).

Agreed to by Both Houses

Bill No. 63 of 2021	Climate Change (State Action) Amendment.
Bill No. 5	Traffic Amendment (Electronic Billboards).
Bill No. 10	Family Violence Reforms (<i>Act No. 21 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 11	Electricity Safety.
Bill No. 12	Roads and Jetties Amendment.
Bill No. 15	Police Offences Amendment (Workplace Protection) (<i>Act No. 22 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 19	Health Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) (<i>Act No. 23 of 2022</i>).

Bill No. 20	Vehicle and Traffic Amendment (Driver Distraction and Speed Enforcement) (<i>Act No. 27 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 27	Occupational Licensing (Automatic Mutual Recognition Consequential Amendments).
Bill No. 29	Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment.
Bill No. 35	Homes Tasmania (<i>Act No. 25 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 36	Homes Tasmania (Consequential Amendments) (<i>Act No. 26 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 40	Statutory Holidays Amendment (<i>Act No. 24 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 41	Justice Miscellaneous (Advance Care Directives) (<i>Act No. 28 of 2022</i>).
Bill No. 42	Animal Welfare Amendment.
Bill No. 45	Legal Profession Amendment.

STANDING COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

Committee of Privileges: Mr *Farrell* (The President), Ms *Forrest* (Chair of Committees), Mr *Gaffney*, Mrs *Hiscutt* and Ms *Rattray*.

Standing Orders Committee: The President (Mr *Farrell*), The Chair of Committees (Ms *Forrest*), Mrs *Hiscutt*, Ms *Rattray* and Mr *Valentine*.

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (Joint): Ms *Rattray* and Mr *Valentine*.

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Subordinate Legislation (Joint): Ms *Forrest*, Mrs *Hiscutt* and Ms *Rattray*.

Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts (Joint): Ms *Forrest*, Ms *Webb* and Mr *Willie*.

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Integrity (Joint): Ms *Armitage*, Ms *Palmer* and Mr *Valentine*.

SESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

House Committee (Joint): The President (Mr *Farrell*), Ms *Forrest*, and Mrs *Hiscutt*.

Library Committee (Joint): Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Farrell*, Ms *Forrest*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Rattray* and Mr *Valentine*.

Gender and Equality Committee (Joint): Mr *Duigan*, Ms *Forrest*, Mr *Harriss* and Mr *Willie*.

Workplace Culture Oversight Committee (Joint): Mr *Farrell* (The President), Ms *Forrest*, Mrs *Hiscutt* and Ms *Lovell*.

Government Administration A: Mr *Duigan*, Mr *Edmunds*, Ms *Forrest*, Mr *Gaffney*, Mr *Harriss* and Ms *Lovell*.

Government Administration B: Ms *Armitage*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Rattray*, Mr *Valentine*, Ms *Webb* and Mr *Willie*.

- Matters related to adult imprisonment and youth detention.

SELECT COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

University of Tasmania Act 1992: Mr *Duigan*, Mr *Gaffney*, Ms *Lovell*, Mr *Valentine* and Ms *Webb*.

Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee A: Mr *Duigan*, Mr *Edmunds*, Ms *Forrest*, Mr *Gaffney*, Mr *Harriss* and Ms *Lovell*.

Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee B: Ms *Armitage*, Ms *Howlett*, Ms *Rattray*, Mr *Valentine*, Ms *Webb* and Mr *Willie*.