



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SESSION OF 2025

(FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND PARLIAMENT)

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

No. 11

Thursday 13 November 2025

The Council meets at 11.00 am

Notices of Motion

1 Deaths and Injuries from Quad Bikes or ATV use in Tasmania

Given by: Ms O'Connor

Date: 19 August 2025

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council:

- (1) Notes with concern the high rate of deaths and injuries from quad bike or ATV use in Tasmania, with more than 20 deaths since the year 2000.
- (2) Further notes more than 1400 Australians are seriously injured in quad bike accidents each year.
- (3) Expresses its sincere condolences to grieving loved ones, including the devastated parents of 14 year old Jocelyn Daguman who died in an ATV accident at Boyer in February 2023.
- (4) Recognises the findings of both Coroner Cooper in 2017 and Coroner Webster in 2024, who recommended stronger regulation of quad bike use to save lives.
- (5) Agrees with Coroner Cooper's recommendations, following his investigation into seven quad bike deaths between 2012-2015, to provide for increased community education promoting the use of helmets and seatbelts, and legislation that:
 - a) Requires mandatory training and licensing of all persons using quad bikes
 - b) Prohibits children under the age of 16 from operating adult quad bikes
 - c) Prohibits children under the age of 16 from operating youth-sized quad bikes other than in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
 - d) Prohibits children under the age of 6 from operating any quad bike under any circumstances
- (6) Recognises there has been a substandard response to the Coroners' recommendations by the Rockliff Government.
- (7) Calls on the Rockliff Government to act to prevent such tragedies in the future and implement all the Coroner's recommendations to strengthen quad bike and ATV safety in Tasmania.

2 Office of the Custodial Inspector Annual Report 2023-24

Given by: Ms *Webb*

Date: 19 August 2025

To be moved:

That the Office of the Custodial Inspector Annual Report 2023-24, and recent public statements of Custodial Inspector Richard Connock, be considered and noted.

3 Tasmania's Forest Carbon 2025 Update Report

Given by: Ms *O'Connor*

Date: 12 September 2025

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council:

- (1) Notes the release of the report 'Tasmania's Forest Carbon – 2025 Update', a co-sponsored project by the Tasmanian Climate Collective, the Tree Projects and the Wilderness Society, and authored by internationally respected scientist, Dr Jen Sanger.
- (2) Accepts the scientific fact that unlogged forests are the reason Tasmania can claim to be one of the first jurisdictions in the world to become net zero, evidenced by the State's greenhouse accounts from 2012 onwards.
- (3) Notes the report finds Tasmania's forests currently draw down an estimated 22 million tonnes of carbon each year, which would more than triple by 2050 if native forest logging ceases and forests are managed for climate, biodiversity, recreation and tourism.
- (4) Recognises the report finds that ongoing native forest logging and burning is also the State's single biggest emitter, with industrial scale forestry burns accounting for the emission of an estimated 1.6 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂e) each year.
- (5) Notes with concern federal and state government moves to facilitate the further burning of native forest for biomass, including at Goliath Cement in Railton.
- (6) Agrees that the single most effective step Tasmania can take to reduce emissions is to end native forest logging and burning – the necessary and ethical response to accelerating global heating which will impact on our communities, environment and economy with increasing intensity in the decades ahead.

4 Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction

Given by: Ms *Webb*

Date: 23 September 2025

To be moved:

- (1) That the Legislative Council notes:
 - a) The State Government's Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction (No. 1) 2022 requiring a mandatory cashless card system for poker machines in Tasmanian hotels, clubs and casinos, including loss limits, breaks in play and optional commitment for time spent playing be developed and implemented;

- b) The Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission undertook extensive public consultation on the implementation of the proposed poker machine mandatory pre-commitment card;
 - c) The proposed mandatory pre-commitment card was originally scheduled to be implemented by the end of 2024, and intended to cap losses at \$100 per day, or \$5,000 per year;
 - d) The State government announced on the 16 October 2024, that the Department of State Growth had engaged Deloitte Access Economics to undertake an analysis of the social and economic impact of the Government's poker machine mandatory pre-commitment card policy; and
 - e) That the terms of reference or contract provided for the Deloitte Access Economic review have not been released publicly; and
- (2) That the Legislative Council further notes:
- a) In November 2024, the Premier announced an indefinite pause on proceeding with the proposed mandatory pre-commitment card; and
 - b) In June this year, the Premier further stated a mandatory pre-commitment card will not be introduced in Tasmania unless there is a national approach on the issue;
- (3) That the Legislative Council also notes with concern the state annual poker machine losses for 2024-25 which totalled \$193,908,165, a decade high level of losses from the Tasmanian community; and
- (4) That the Legislative Council calls on the Tasmanian Government to release immediately the 2024 Deloitte Access Economics' social and economic impact review report of the poker machine pre-commitment card policy.

5 Tasmanian Planning Commission Final Integrated Assessment Report

Given by: Ms O'Connor

Date: 24 September 2025

To be moved:

That the Tasmanian Planning Commission Final Integrated Assessment Report, released on 17 September 2025, into the proposed Macquarie Point Multipurpose Stadium Project of State Significance be considered and noted.

6 Report of the Auditor-General No. 3 of 2025-26: Proposed sale of Wilkinsons Point Land

Given by: Ms Forrest

Date: 25 September 2025

To be moved:

That the Report of the Auditor-General No. 3 of 2025-26: Proposed sale of Wilkinsons Point Land, dated 24 September 2025, be considered and noted.

7 Report of the Office of the Custodial Inspector: Custody – Reception to Release Inspection Report 2025

Given by: Ms Armitage

Date: 4 November 2025

To be moved:

That the Office of the Custodial Inspector's Custody: Reception to Release Inspection Report 2025, be considered and noted.

8 Gambling Advertising at State-owned and State-funded Venues

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 4 November 2025

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council:

- (1) Notes that gambling harm in Tasmania remains significant, with annual poker machine losses alone exceeding \$190 million, and growing evidence linking exposure to gambling advertising with risky gambling behaviour and the grooming of children into gambling;
- (2) Further notes the findings and recommendations of the Commonwealth House of Representatives Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs in its 2023 report *You Win Some, You Lose More – Inquiry into Online Gambling and Its Impacts on Those Experiencing Gambling Harm*, particularly Recommendation 26, which calls for the Australian Government, with the cooperation of the states and territories, to implement a comprehensive ban on all forms of gambling advertising, including a "*prohibition on all in-stadia advertising and logos on players' uniforms.*";
- (3) Recognises that governments have a clear public health responsibility to avoid promoting activities known to cause harm — just as occurred when tobacco advertising and sponsorship were banned to protect community wellbeing;
- (4) Affirms that publicly owned venues should model this standard by prohibiting gambling advertising and sponsorship that normalise or glamorise wagering;
- (5) Calls on the Government to:
 - a) introduce, within one year of this resolution, a complete ban on gambling advertising and sponsorship at all state-owned or state-funded venues, including the proposed Macquarie Point Stadium, and on players' uniforms; and
 - b) table a progress report within six months of this resolution on the implementation of the removal of gambling advertising from existing venues.

9 Parkinson's Disease in Tasmania

Given by: Ms Forrest

Date: 4 November 2025

To be moved:

- (1) That the Legislative Council notes:
 - a) Parkinson's is the fastest growing neurological condition globally, and Tasmania has among the highest prevalence in Australia, creating a critical public health challenge;

- b) Parkinson's is a complex and progressive neurological condition characterised by diverse physical and cognitive symptoms requiring multidisciplinary care;
 - c) The total economic impact of Parkinson's in Australia, estimated at \$10 billion annually, underscores the urgent need for investment in prevention, care, and support;
 - d) The inequities in government support exist across Australia, with Tasmania's funding and service access lagging behind, placing added burdens on Tasmanians with Parkinson's;
 - e) Evidence shows exposure to certain pesticides and industrial solvents increases the likelihood of Parkinson's, placing Tasmanians in agricultural regions at greater risk;
 - f) Critical gaps in service provision exist across Tasmania, including Parkinson's clinics, neurological and gerontology services, in-home care, and early diagnosis support;
 - g) The need to enhance education and training programs for General Practitioners and allied health professionals to support early Parkinson's diagnosis and ongoing, evidence-based care;
 - h) Despite challenges, Tasmania has a world-class cohort of Parkinson's experts and research institutions, including the University of Tasmania, Menzies Institute, and Wicking Dementia Centre, pioneering innovative care strategies, education, and multidisciplinary approaches that significantly improve outcomes; and
 - i) Volunteer organisation Parkinson's Tasmania plays a critical role within the cohort as a "leading voice" for Tasmanians living with Parkinson's, providing essential support, education, advocacy, coordination and cost savings to the State.
- (2) That the Legislative Council calls on the Tasmanian Government to:
- a) Support the delivery of newly diagnosed Parkinson's clinics and centres of expertise across the State, offering integrated and holistic care throughout all stages of the condition;
 - b) Work with the Australian Government to develop and implement multidisciplinary, patient-centred care models involving neurologists, allied health professionals, psychologists, and other specialists to provide healthcare to patients with Parkinson's;
 - c) Support research bodies to examine the links between pesticides and industrial solvents and Parkinson's prevalence, and take the necessary action to protect Tasmanians;
 - d) Work with the Australian Government to introduce process improvements to integrate State and Federal care systems, repairing fragmented links between inpatient, outpatient, and community care;
 - e) Support the development of a local workforce trained in in-home care, enabling Tasmanians to remain in their homes longer and alleviating an escalating financial burden on Tasmania's health system and Budget; and
 - f) Provide targeted Government support to Parkinson's Tasmania as the central advocacy body for Tasmanians living with Parkinson's, ensuring all those affected can access the high-quality services, education, and support they deserve.

- 10 Getting Back on Track: Independent Review of Tasmania’s Right to Information Framework**
Given by: Ms Webb
Date: 4 November 2025
To be moved:
That the *Getting Back on Track: Independent Review of Tasmania’s Right to Information Framework*, undertaken by Professor Tim McCormack and Adjunct Associate Professor Rick Snell, and released on 29 September 2025, be considered and noted.
- 11 Go Gentle Australia Voluntary Assisted Dying in Residential Aged Care Homes – A National Report Card**
Given by: Mr Gaffney
Date: 4 November 2025
To be moved:
That *Go Gentle Australia Voluntary Assisted Dying in Residential Aged Care Homes – A National Report Card*, be considered and noted.
- 12 Project Marinus Whole-of-State Business Case and Federal Government Agreement**
Given by: Mr Gaffney
Date: 4 November 2025
To be moved:
That the Legislative Council calls on the Government to release immediately —
(1) The full, unredacted Project Marinus Whole-of-State Business Case; and
(2) The Project Marinus agreement signed by Minister Duigan and the Federal Government.
- 13 Condolence Motion, Mr Stephen Wilson**
Given by: Mr Vincent
Date: 4 November 2025
To be moved:
That the Legislative Council expresses its deep regret at the passing on 1 October 2025 of Stephen Wilson, Member of the Legislative Council from 1981 to 1999, and places on record its appreciation of his service to this State, and further, that this House respectfully tenders to his family its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.
- 14 State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49)**
Given by: Mr Vincent
Date: 4 November 2025
To be moved:
That the Legislative Council approves, in accordance with section 26(9) of the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993*, the State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49) made on the 21 October 2025.

15 Committee of the Whole Council to consider the State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49)

Given by: Ms Forrest

Date: 5 November 2025

To be moved:

- (1) Notes on 21 October 2025 the Governor made the *State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49)* (the Order).
- (2) Further notes that under section 26(9) of the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993* the Order does not have effect until it is approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (3) Resolves that upon any Motion being moved, and Question proposed, that the Council approve the Order (the Motion), so much of Standing Orders be suspended as would prevent:
 - (a) upon Debate being closed on the Question proposed by the Motion, but
 - (b) before the President puts that Question to the Council,the Council resolving itself into a Committee of the Whole Council for the purpose of considering the Order, and
- (4) Empowers that Committee of the Whole Council to consider each Clause, Schedule and Item of the *State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49)* in the following manner:
 - (a) the Chair is to call on each Clause, Schedule or Item, and ask if any Member has any question thereon, and
 - (b) if no questions are asked, or a question or questions having been asked, no further questions are asked, the Chair shall declare that the Clause, Schedule or Item has been considered,
 - (c) the Report of the Committee of the Whole Council be limited to 'the Committee has considered the *State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49)*', and
 - (d) for the avoidance of doubt, the Committee of the Whole Council is not empowered to amend any Clause, Schedule or Item of the *State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025 (No. 49)*.
- (5) Further resolves that upon the Report of the Committee of the Whole Council being brought up, the President shall immediately, or at such future time as Ordered by the Council, put the Question proposed by the Motion.

16 Ombudsman Tasmania Annual Report 2024-25

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 6 November 2025

To be moved:

- (1) That the Legislative Council notes the Ombudsman Tasmania Annual Report 2024-25, particularly statements made regarding;
 - (a) Previous recommendations made by the Ombudsman that the Tasmanian National Preventative Mechanism (NPM) be established as a specialised institution separate

from the Ombudsman, and that the person appointed as Tasmanian NPM concurrently serve as Custodial Inspector, which is also to be separated from the Ombudsman, have not been acted upon;

- (b) The need for the proposed new joint Tasmanian NPM-Custodial Inspector entity to come under the administrative umbrella of a department other than the Department of Justice, given that so many of the facilities which are inspected are also under Justice's purview.
- (2) That the Legislative Council further notes that:
- (a) The *OPCAT Implementation Act 2021*, which was passed by the Tasmanian Parliament and received Royal Assent on 29 November 2021, establishes an NPM for Tasmania as a new, permanent monitoring body to undertake regular, unannounced inspections of places of detention in order to strengthen protections against torture and ill treatment;
 - (b) On 1 December 2023, the Tasmanian NPM released its first implementation project report *Preventing torture and ill-treatment in Tasmania*, which includes the results of extensive community and expert consultation to establish the Tasmanian NPM, with a focus on custody, detention, and secure mental health settings;
 - (c) On 26 November 2024, the Tasmanian NPM released its second, supplementary implementation project report focusing on the Tasmanian NPM's mandate in community-based aged residential care and disability support services.
 - (d) The combined Tasmanian NPM 2023 and 2024 Implementation Reports provide 12 overarching recommendations to successfully establish an independent and accountable office that is most suitable for Tasmania and best placed to prevent torture and ill-treatment, designed to complement and work with existing oversight bodies, engage actively with civil society, and ensure appropriate Parliamentary scrutiny of its activities;
 - (e) On the 19 November 2024 the Legislative Council passed a motion which called for the 12 implementation recommendations to be accepted in full.
- (3) That the Legislative Council also notes the following statement by the outgoing Ombudsman Mr Richard Connock in the 2024-25 Annual Report:
- "Unfortunately, the report, and the 2024 Supplementary Implementation Report, have not been formally responded to though both have been tabled in parliament. In addition, whilst government provided generous funding for the implementation phase of the NPM, it has not provided sufficient ongoing funding for the NPM to perform its functions. This is disappointing, and means that Tasmania will not meet its international obligations."*
- (4) And that the Legislative Council calls on the Tasmanian government to:
- (a) Provide a formal response in the Parliament to both the *Preventing torture and ill-treatment in Tasmania 2023 Report* and the 2024 Supplementary implementation report;

- (b) Commit to the full funding and implementation of all 12 overarching TNPM recommendations and provide an implementation timetable; and
- (c) Report back to the Legislative Council prior the delivery of the 2026-27 State Budget.

17 Independent Review into the actions taken in response to the information and concerns raised by the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 11 November 2025

To be moved:

That this House notes:

- (1) The independent review established in November 2023 and undertaken by former Australian Public Service Commissioner Peter Woolcott AO, known as the *Independent Review into the actions taken in response to the information and concerns raised by the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings*; and
- (2) The Independent Review's findings and recommendations.

18 Alcohol and Drugs Members' Statement

Given by: Ms Forrest

Date: 11 November 2025

To be moved:

With reference to the Interim Report of the Joint Sessional Committee on Workplace Culture Oversight (Paper No. 26), that for the current Parliament, unless otherwise ordered, the Council agree to the following statement for Members in relation to alcohol and other drugs –

Our acknowledgements

Attendance at social and community events, official functions, protocol, and other activities where alcohol is served are frequent features of the work of an elected Member of Parliament.

We value the reputation of the institution of Parliament, public trust in Members, and the safety and welfare of the people with whom we work.

We acknowledge that impairment from alcohol or other drugs can significantly increase risks to Work Health and Safety, including during work related travel.

We acknowledge that alcohol use is correlated with sexual harassment and assault.

We accept that our role as elected Members of Parliament does not excuse irresponsible consumption of alcohol or being more generally impaired by alcohol and other drugs.

Our commitments

We commit to managing the risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and acknowledge our shared responsibility under the Work Health and Safety Act to maintain a safe and respectful workplace for all.

We commit to principles of responsible consumption of alcohol and preventing the adverse consequences of impairment from alcohol and drug use on staff and other Members in the workplace.

We respect the choice of an individual to not consume alcohol in any setting where alcohol is served.

We recognise and respond to inappropriate behaviour, intervening when needed, and encourage and support others to speak up.

19 Code of Conduct for Members of the Legislative Council

Given by: Ms Forrester

Date: 11 November 2025

To be moved:

With reference to the Interim Report of the Joint Sessional Committee on Workplace Culture Oversight (Paper No. 26), That for the current Parliament, unless otherwise ordered, the Council adopt a Code of Conduct for all Members of the Legislative Council in the following terms –

PART I PRINCIPLES AND SCOPE

1. Preamble

- 1.1. This Code sets out the ethical and behavioural standard of conduct expected of Members of Parliament elected by the people of Tasmania. The actions of Members of Parliament have an impact on the lives of all Tasmanian people through the legislation they enact, and the public confidence in parliament through the behaviours they model.
- 1.2. Members respect the rule of law and separation of powers.
- 1.3. Members commit to acting with respect, integrity, honesty, openness, accessibility, objectivity, selflessness, leadership, and accountability.
- 1.4. Members acknowledge Tasmanian Aboriginal people as Tasmania's first people and continuing custodians of Tasmanian lands and waters. Members respect the deep history of Tasmanian Aboriginal peoples' connection to Land, Waterways, Sea and Sky Country. Members respect Elders, past and present, and acknowledge their contribution and cultural knowledge.
- 1.5. Members ensure that bullying, harassment, sexual harassment or assault, discrimination or victimisation in any form is not tolerated, condoned or ignored in the parliamentary workplace. Members encourage the reporting of such behaviour and the importance of considering the welfare of those affected.
- 1.6. Members respect the roles, obligation to be impartial, rights and responsibilities of parliamentary staff, public servants and other staff who do not work at the direction of Members.

- 1.7. Members respect staff who work at their direction and support the rights and responsibilities of those staff while encouraging their adherence to the highest professional and ethical standards when acting on the Members' behalf.
- 1.8. Members are entitled to be safe and respected in the workplace.
- 1.9. Members commit to the highest standards of respect and safety for all, especially children and vulnerable people.
- 1.10. Members protect confidential and official information in their possession or knowledge.
- 1.11. Members acknowledge that people have different cultural beliefs and customs, different religious beliefs, and diversity of identity. Differences of opinion and belief are part of political discourse, but should be expressed respectfully.

2. Scope

- 2.1. This Code applies at all times to Members of both Houses, including Presiding Officers and Ministers, in their capacity as Members of Parliament. A former Member may be held to account for a breach of this Code, for an act or omission committed when they were a Member.
- 2.2. While Members enjoy freedom of speech in the official proceedings of parliament, they should be mindful of the principles in this Code, in particular respect for others and the right to a safe workplace for all, including other Members.

PART II ENFORCEABLE STANDARDS

This part of the Code of Conduct is enforceable. Failure to comply with any of the standards may give rise to a formal complaint and a finding that the Member has breached the Code.

3. Affirmation

- 3.1. Each Member shall publicly affirm, in their respective House, their commitment to the enforceable standards in this Code within the first two sitting weeks of being elected.

4. General conduct in public office

- 4.1. Members shall comply with all relevant rules regarding employment and engagement of staff, including disclosure of any potential or perceived conflict of interest where there is a personal relationship outside of a professional context.
- 4.2. Members shall comply with all relevant rules regarding lobbying and shall not engage in paid advice or paid advocacy in any way that relates to their parliamentary work.
- 4.3. Members shall comply with all relevant rules, laws, and policies regarding the use of public resources.

5. Financial and other interests

- 5.1. Members shall not undertake any activity as a Member in return for the provision, promise or expectation of any improper benefit to the Member or to another person, and not accept any inappropriate benefit in connection with their activity as a Member.
- 5.2. Members shall not provide any form of significant financial or other benefit to another Member, which could reasonably be perceived as being motivated by gaining a political advantage or outcome.
- 5.3. Members shall comply with the *Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Act 1996*.

- 5.4. Members shall take all reasonable steps to avoid a conflict of interest with the performance of their duties. Members shall disclose any direct financial or non-financial interest in proceedings of the Council and Committees which would give rise to a conflict of interest.

6. Commitment to a safe and respectful workplace

- 6.1 Members shall uphold the letter and spirit of workplace laws and will not behave in the parliamentary workplace in a manner that constitutes –
- discrimination;
 - bullying;
 - harassment;
 - sexual harassment and sexual assault; or
 - victimisation
- as defined by, and consistent with, the application of all relevant laws.
- 6.2. Members shall take appropriate steps to protect the health and safety of their staff if they observe or receive a report of unacceptable workplace behaviour towards them.
- 6.3. Members shall act on allegations of unacceptable workplace behaviour made about their staff.

7. Online behaviour

- 7.1. Members shall be open, honest and transparent in their use of social media and any other online activities including artificial intelligence (AI).
- 7.2. Members shall not use social media, messaging services, email or any other online activity in breach of the *Commitment to a safe and respectful workplace* section of this Code.
- 7.3. Members will not use AI in any way that breaches their obligation to maintain confidentiality.
- 7.4. Members shall be accountable for the use of social media and other online platforms by their staff when authorised by the Member to act on the Member's behalf.

8. Information Management

- 8.1. Members shall not use any information received in confidence in the course of their parliamentary duties unless strictly in connection with those duties. Such information must never be used for the purpose of financial gain or any personal benefit, or for the benefit or advantage of others.
- 8.2. Members shall keep confidential any information about individual constituents that comes into their possession, unless there is a valid reason to use the information in the proceedings of parliament, or with the consent of the individual, or unless required by law.

9. Mandatory induction and training

- 9.1. All Members shall participate in induction and training in relation to this Code and its enforcement, and in relation to workplace health and safety, provided by the Parliament within the first 12 months of the resolution of this Code and thereafter within 6 months of the election of new and returning Members.
- 9.2. The Clerks shall maintain a record of Members' participation in induction and training.

10. Members' responsibilities as complainants

- 10.1 A Member shall not make a complaint alleging a breach of this Code by another Member unless they have reasonable grounds to suspect non-compliance.
- 10.2 A Member shall not make a complaint of non-compliance against another Member that is frivolous or vexatious.

PART III GOVERNANCE

11. Ethics and integrity advice

- 11.1. Members should seek advice whenever required for the purposes of complying with this Code and for the purposes of deciding a course of action where ethical choices exist or this Code is silent on a matter.

12. Induction and Training – resourcing and awareness

- 12.1. The Clerks will be provided with reasonable financial resources to ensure that Members receive appropriate induction and ongoing training.
- 12.2. Members should assist staff working at their direction to be familiar with the workplace rights, obligations and policies applicable to those staff.
- 12.3. Members should ensure that their staff are aware of the Member's obligations under this Code.

13. Complaints and investigations

- 13.1 An independent complaints, investigations and reporting process will be established by the Houses and resourced to provide the necessary level of service.

14. Findings, remedies, and sanctions

- 14.1 Investigations and reports of alleged breaches of this Code will be based on evidence, findings, remedies, and sanctions that are consistent with the principles of justice, proportionate, and not based on political advantage.
- 14.2 Members convicted of a breach of the criminal law or workplace law, may also be subject to a sanction or remedy if found to have breached this Code.

15. Review

- 15.1 This Code and any related procedures shall be reviewed not less than once every parliamentary term.
- 15.2 The review is to be conducted by the relevant Committee which shall consult with other relevant office holders who have responsibility for advice, oversight and enforcement of this Code.
- 15.3 A report of each review is to be tabled in both Houses regardless of whether any amendments are recommended.

16. Guidelines

- 16.1 The Presiding Officers, acting jointly, may publish guidelines for this Code. The Presiding Officers will consult with relevant committees, the Independent Complaints Commissioner, and external agencies when reviewing the guidelines.
- 16.2 Such guidelines are only for the purpose of assisting Members to understand and interpret this Code and are not enforceable provisions.

20 Independent Complaints Commissioner

Given by: Ms Forrest

Date: 11 November 2025

To be moved:

With reference to the Interim Report of the Joint Sessional Committee on Workplace Culture Oversight (Paper No. 26), that for the current Parliament, unless otherwise ordered, That the Council Resolves to establish an Independent Complaints Commissioner in the following terms:

FUNCTIONS

1.1 The functions and exclusions of the Independent Complaints Commissioner (ICC) and Deputy are provided by this resolution.

1.1.1 Inclusions:

- (a) Receiving and assessing complaints in relation to any allegation that a Member of Parliament has breached the enforceable standards in the Members Code of Conduct, including a breach of the requirements of the *Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Act 1996*. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes Ministers in relation to their duties and conduct as a Member.
- (b) Receiving complaints in relation to any allegation that a Minister has breached the enforceable standards in relation to the Code of Conduct *Commitment to a safe and respectful workplace*, regardless of whether the behaviour was in the context of the performance of ministerial functions. For the avoidance of doubt, any other alleged breach of a ministerial code of conduct shall not be investigated by the ICC or Deputy.
- (c) Offering services designed to facilitate the resolution of complaints including via the provision of information, problem solving, conciliation, and advice.
- (d) Investigating complaints that cannot, or should not, be resolved at a dispute resolution level.
- (e) Imposing remedies where investigations lead to a finding of a minor breach of the enforceable standards in the Code of Conduct for Members.
- (f) Making findings and recommendations (including recommended sanctions) to the Privileges Committee (*wherever this term is used, it means the relevant Committee in each House*) for action in the House where investigations relate to a major breach of the enforceable standards.
- (g) Providing information and education on the role of the ICC and Deputy and the processes associated with it.

1.1.2 Exclusions:

- (a) Investigating complaints involving proceedings of the House of Assembly, Legislative Council, or a committee of either or both of those Houses
- (b) Investigating serious misconduct as defined in the *Integrity Commission Act 2009*, Part 1, section 4.
- (c) Investigating matters that would fall under the *Criminal Code Act 1924*

1.2 Appointment of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner

1.2.1 The Presiding Officers, acting jointly, with the assistance of the Clerks, shall join with an appropriately qualified and experienced person who will bring an understanding of the

required skills of candidates, such person not being a current or former Member of Parliament (the Appointment Panel) to fill positions:

1. a suitably qualified person to be appointed to the position of Independent Complaints Commissioner (ICC) by not later than three months after the date of this resolution.
 - The person appointed should not be a former Member of any Parliament.
 - It is preferable that the person resides in Tasmania.
2. A suitably qualified person to be appointed to the position of Deputy Independent Complaints Commissioner (Deputy) with the same requirements as above

1.2.2 The appointments should reflect gender balance.

1.3 Term of appointment and option for re-appointment

1.3.1 The term of appointment of the ICC and Deputy shall be for not less than three and not more than four years. The Appointment Panel may re-appoint the ICC and Deputy not more than once, so that they cannot serve more than two terms.

1.4 Consultation

1.4.1 The Appointment Panel shall undertake a consultation process prior to making any appointment. The panel shall consult with a Consultation Group comprised of the Premier, the Leader of the Opposition, the leader of any other parties with more than one elected Member, a representative of the cross-bench in the House of Assembly, and a representative of the cross-bench in the Legislative Council to be nominated by those cross-bench groups.

1.5 Terms and conditions

1.5.1 The Presiding Officers, acting jointly, may contract the ICC and Deputy on terms and conditions.

1.6 Dismissal

1.6.1 The Presiding Officers, acting jointly, may, with agreement by majority of the Consultation Group, remove the Commissioner or Deputy from office for physical or mental incapacity that substantially reduces the capacity of the ICC or Deputy to perform their duties, OR for failing to act consistently with the Guiding Principles of their role as described in section 2.

1.7 Scope

1.7.1 Only the following people may make a complaint to the ICC or Deputy about an alleged breach of the enforceable standards of the Members Code of Conduct:

- Members of the Tasmanian Parliament
- Those employed pursuant to an Act of Tasmania or by Crown Prerogative, whose duties require them to engage with Members of the Parliament of Tasmania in their capacity as Members or Ministers
- Contractors or sub-contractors engaged by any of the above
- Volunteers, interns, or work placements with any of the above

- 1.8 Timeframes for complaints
 - 1.8.1 No complaint of a breach of the enforceable standards of the Code of Conduct for Members may be considered which is alleged to have occurred prior to its resolution in both Houses.
 - 1.8.2 Complaints may be made against former Members who were Members at the time of the alleged conduct.
 - 1.8.3 Complaints must be lodged within two years of the incident alleged to have occurred, unless this is not fair or reasonable to a complainant or Member, or former Member as determined by the ICC.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Independent Complaints Commissioner (ICC) and Deputy are to be guided by the following principles in the performance of their functions:

Integrity – act with personal integrity in such a manner as to promote the integrity of the Parliament.

Independence – act in a manner free from political bias.

Fairness – promote and apply principles of procedural fairness, impartially consider all relevant facts and make decisions based on the available information.

Proportionality – any sanction recommended to a Privileges Committee or remedy imposed for a minor matter, will be based on the measure being consistent and proportionate to the breach.

Respect and safety – taking all reasonable steps to protect the welfare of complainants, witnesses, Members, and treating all persons with respect.

Accountability – responsive and honest in reporting relationships and within any limitations of this resolution, including confidentiality.

Efficiency - conduct investigations without unnecessary delay and resolve in as short a time as possible with due regard for other principles.

RECEIVING COMPLAINTS

- 3.1 Referral
 - 3.1.1 The complaint or referral received must be assessed as eligible by the ICC or Deputy before the commencement of any investigation or other process permitted by this resolution.
 - 3.1.2 If a complainant is referred to the ICC by another agency, the ICC shall in the first instance, verify the willingness of the complainant to proceed.
 - 3.1.3 In relation to an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct on the basis of a prohibited workplace behaviour, the ICC is not to commence any examination unless the complainant is directly affected by the alleged behaviour.
- 3.2 Triage
 - 3.2.1 Following the inaugural appointment of the ICC, the ICC shall be the first point of contact for complaints. If, on review, it is deemed appropriate by the Presiding Officers acting jointly, the ICC may establish protocols for the use of a complaints triage service (*an independent, contracted service that specialises in receiving complaints, determining eligibility, and directing the complainant to the correct entity*).
 - 3.2.2 The triage service may be contracted by the Presiding Officers on terms and conditions that include the protocols developed by the ICC.

- 3.3 Advice
 - 3.3.1 The ICC may seek advice from suitably qualified persons in relation to the nature of a complaint and jurisdictional issues arising.
 - 3.3.2 The ICC may consult the Clerks on a matter of parliamentary procedure or privilege.
- 3.4 Communication
 - 3.4.1 The ICC will communicate with the complainant and the Member at intervals requested and agreed on at the time the complaint is accepted
- 3.5 Conciliation
 - 3.5.1 Where possible, the ICC will facilitate early, confidential resolution/conciliation of a complaint without progressing to formal processes.
- 3.6 Confidentiality
 - 3.6.1 Complainants, witnesses and any persons with knowledge of a complaint, who are not Members of Parliament, shall maintain confidentiality concerning all aspects of the complaint and investigation, unless otherwise provided by this resolution.
 - 3.6.2 Members of Parliament should observe the same level of confidentiality, but nothing in this resolution overrides the parliamentary privilege of free speech.
 - 3.6.3 In exceptional circumstances where fairness to either party is the primary concern, the ICC may publicly confirm the fact that a complaint has been made.
 - 3.6.4 If the matter relates to a provision in the *Commitment to a safe and respectful workplace* section of the Code of Conduct, and the ICC has been unable to resolve the matter via early conciliation, a report will only be presented to the Privileges Committee if the complainant consents to the making of the report.
 - 3.6.5 In determining whether to accept the recommendations of the ICC in a report to the Privileges Committee, the Committee will consider the ICC's advice as to the amount of information that should be made public in a report to the House. For this purpose the ICC may submit a summary report to the Privileges Committee.

INVESTIGATIONS, REFFERALS AND REPORTS

- 4.1 Protocols
 - 4.1.1 The ICC shall develop leading practice protocols, and amended protocols from time to time, and may consult with the Privileges Committees and the Clerks. The protocols and any subsequent amendments shall be tabled in each House by the Clerks.
- 4.2 Referral to other integrity and law enforcement agencies
 - 4.2.1 At any time a matter is received or being investigated, the ICC may cease the investigation and recommend to the complainant that they make a complaint to a relevant integrity or law enforcement agency, unless the matter comprises a duty as a mandated reporter in which case, the ICC will follow the mandated reporting procedure.
- 4.3 Referrals to Privileges committee of relevant House
 - 4.3.1 Where the ICC's findings and recommended sanctions would require consideration and enforcement by the relevant House, the ICC shall transmit their report to the Privileges Committee.

- 4.4 Call for persons, documents and other elements
 - 4.4.1 The ICC may require a person to attend a meeting with the ICC and may require a person to produce documents or other records in support of an investigation.
 - 4.4.2 If a person fails to comply with a direction of the ICC, the ICC may report the failure to the relevant Privileges Committee.
- 4.5 Refusal to cooperate with ICC
 - 4.5.1 The Commissioner may make a report to the relevant Privileges Committee if a Member or former Member refuses to cooperate with an investigation.
- 4.6 Remedies and Sanctions
 - 4.6.1 The ICC may recommend and impose a remedy following conciliation or other process in relation to minor breaches, which may include inadvertent breaches of the Code, including the Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Act 1996.
 - 4.6.2 In the event that a Member does not agree to a remedy, the ICC may report the matter and recommended remedy to the Privileges Committee.
 - 4.6.3 Where a matter involves a more serious breach of the Code, the ICC shall make a summary report of their findings and recommended sanction to the Privileges Committee.
- 4.7 Responsibilities of the Privileges Committee
 - 4.7.1 Where the Privileges Committee receives a report from the ICC with findings and recommended sanctions the Privileges Committee shall:
 - 1. Consider the report
 - 2. Invite the Member to provide a written response regarding the sanctions recommended for its consideration
 - 3. Transmit a report to the House that contains:
 - a. Report or summary report of the ICC
 - b. The recommendations of the Privileges Committee regarding sanctions
 - c. An explanation for any differences between the recommendations of the ICC and the recommendations of the Privileges Committee.
- 4.8 Reporting duties
 - 4.8.1 The ICC shall provide a yearly report of the following to the Clerks who shall cause the report to be tabled in each House:
 - a) data and trends including number of complaints received, number of complaints declined, number of complaints withdrawn (and at what stage this occurred), number of resolutions achieved at conciliation, number of referrals to Privileges Committee
 - b) any other relevant material with due consideration to section 3.6 of this resolution
 - c) reform needs, including amendments to this resolution; and
 - d) systemic issues and hazards
 - 4.8.2 Where significant circumstances warrant the ICC making additional reports, the ICC shall transmit such reports to the Clerks who shall cause the report to be tabled in each House.

- 4.9 Records of the ICC
 - 4.9.1 Records kept by the ICC shall remain confidential and shall be deposited with the Clerks when the person ceases to hold the position of ICC.
 - 4.9.2 The ICC may request that the Clerk provide access to documents relating to a prior complaint in support of an investigation.
- 4.10 Review of this resolution
 - 4.10.1 Not later than two years after the commencement of this resolution, the Privileges Committees will review the operation of this resolution and report to the Houses, including any recommended amendments. The Committees will consult with the ICC, the Integrity Commission and any other office holders and persons for this purpose.
 - 4.10.2 Nothing in this resolution overrides the powers and functions of the Integrity Commission contained in its establishing Act

21 Tasmanian Voluntary Assisted Dying Commission Annual Report 2024-25

Given by: Mr *Gaffney*

Date: 11 November 2025

To be moved:

That the Tasmanian Voluntary Assisted Dying Commission Annual Report 2024-25 be considered and noted.

Orders of the Day

General Business

1 [Custodial Inspector Amendment \(Protection from Reprisal\) Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 44\)](#)

Mover: Ms *O'Connor*

Date: Reported with amendments by the Committee of the Whole Council on 4 November 2025

Status: Consideration of Bill as amended in Committee of Whole Council

2 Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts Report: TT-Line Spirit of Tasmania Vessel Replacement Project Interim Report

Mover: Ms *Forrest*

Date: Report tabled and made an Order of the Day on 11 November 2025

Status: Report to be considered and noted

3 Sue Neill-Fraser: An Independent Inquiry Can No Longer be Avoided Report and Executive Summary

Mover: Mr *Gaffney*

Date: Report and Executive Summary tabled and made an Order of the Day on 12 November 2025

Status: Report and Executive Summary to be considered and noted

Government Business

- 1** [**Dangerous Criminals and High Risk Offenders Amendment Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 46\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Reported without amendment by the Committee of the Whole Council on
 12 November 2025
Status: Awaiting Third reading
- 2** [**Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Amendment Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 60\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Reported without amendment by the Committee of the Whole Council on
 12 November 2025
Status: Awaiting Third reading
- 3** [**Terrorism Legislation \(Extension\) Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 52\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Second reading debate adjourned on 12 November 2025 (Ms *Ratray*)
Status: Awaiting resumption of Second reading debate
Spoken: Ms *Ratray*
- 4** [**Commission for Children and Young People Bill 2025 Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 54\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 4 November 2025
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 5** [**Poisons Amendment \(Interstate Prescriptions\) Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 45\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 26 September 2025
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 6** [**Taxation and Related Legislation \(First Home Owner and Payroll Relief\) Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 43\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 4 November 2025
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 7** [**Justice Miscellaneous \(Explosives Offences\) Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 47\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 25 September 2025
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 8** [**Public Accounts Committee Amendment Bill 2025 \(Bill No. 49\)**](#)
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 23 September 2025
Status: Awaiting Second reading

9 Sentencing Amendment (Aggravating Factors) Bill 2025 (Bill No. 41)

Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Second reading debate adjourned on 25 September 2025 (Ms *Armitage*)
Status: Awaiting resumption of Second reading debate
Spoken: Ms *Ratray*, Ms *Armitage*

10 **Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence: Establishment of Joint Standing Committee**

Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Message received and made an Order of the Day on 12 September 2025
Status: Message to be considered

MR PRESIDENT,

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

Resolved,

- (1) That a Joint Standing Committee on Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence be appointed with the power to send for persons and papers, with leave to sit during any adjournment of either House and with leave to adjourn from place to place to inquire into and report upon –
 - (a) Any Bill referred to it by either House in order to examine family, domestic and sexual violence impacts, and any such Bill so referred shall be reported upon within 10 sitting days of its referral;
 - (b) Any matter related to family, domestic and sexual violence referred to it by either House; and
 - (c) Any matter related to family, domestic and sexual violence, initiated by its own motion.
- (2) That Notice of any Motion Inquiry shall be reported to both Houses within two (2) sitting days of the Committee's Resolution; and
- (3) That the number of Members to serve on the said Committee on the part of the House of Assembly be 3.

House of Assembly, 9 September 2025

JACQUIE PETRUSMA, *Speaker*

11 **Budget Papers and Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and 2) 2025**

Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Budget Papers and Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and 2) noted on 12 November 2025 and referred to Estimates Committees A and B
Status: Estimates Committee A and B Reports to be brought up
Spoken: Ms *Ratray*, Ms *Palmer*, Ms *Thomas*, Mr *Hiscutt*, Ms *Armitage*, Mr *Harriss*, Mr *Gaffney*, Mr *Vincent*, Mr *Edmunds*, Mr *Duigan*, Ms *Forrest*, Ms *Webb*, Ms *Lovell*, Ms *O'Connor*

Bill *Pro forma* (Pursuant to Standing Order 6)¹

12 **Partition Amendment Bill 2025 (Bill No. 35)**

Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Introduced on 19 August 2025
Status: Read a First time

C.L. VICKERS, Clerk of the Council

Awaiting Government Response

Questions on Notice

2 Plan to Address Youth Offending

Asked by: Ms Thomas

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 23 September 2025

Question:

Over the past six months, the Glenorchy community has reportedly been significantly impacted by a surge in youth offending, therefore:

- (1) Will the Government develop a *Plan to Address Youth Offending*, with consideration to including the following elements:
 - a) Commitment to a proactive Tasmania Police presence on the beat in Glenorchy, Claremont and Moonah;
 - b) Urgent legislative change to provide security guards with more powers to intervene in antisocial behaviour and training to support the use of their powers;
 - c) Increased investment in surveillance technology including a central CCTV monitoring system and 24/7 security monitoring and control room for Greater Hobart, to respond to crime or emerging events in a timely manner;
 - d) A review of sentencing and diversion program outcomes under the *Youth Justice Act 1997* to evaluate whether they are meeting the needs and expectations of the community, victims and young people;
 - e) A review of youth bail laws, with reference to section 24C of the *Youth Justice Act 1997*;
 - f) Legislation providing for workplace protection orders, as it is reported by business owners that ban notices are not an effective deterrent;
 - g) Minimum packaging standards for knives and other sharp objects and a ban on the importation of knives and sharp objects by minors;
 - h) Case study research into the 30 youth offenders with 50 or more police charges in 2024 – to properly define the problem, to identify the specific social and systemic factors contributing to recidivism;
 - i) Increased investment in early intervention programs to address generational disadvantage and stop youth offending before it starts, and the reintroduction of interagency support teams; and
 - j) A review of the Tier 4 schooling system and the exploration of parental responsibility contracts.

3 Coroner's Order relating to the Coronial Project investigation into autopsy specimens

Asked by: Ms Webb
To: Leader for the Government
Date: 23 September 2025

Question:

In relation to the Coronial Project investigation into the autopsy specimens retained by the R. A. Rodda Museum of Pathology at the University of Tasmania, upon which the Coroner's Office reported its findings on Thursday the 18 September 2025, can the government:

- (1) Confirm the Coroner has issued an Order exempting all matters pertaining to the Coronial Project investigation exempt from release under the *Right to Information Act 2009*;
- (2) Detail:
 - a) any reasons stated for the Order;
 - b) whether the Coroner's Order is still in place despite the publication of the Coronial Project investigation's findings; and
 - c) if so clarify if there is an expected date for the expiry or lifting of that Order; and
- (3) Recognising the exclusion provision of Section 6 of the *Right to Information Act 2009*, detail all instances over the previous 12 months where a court order has required an additional exemption of materials from the *Right to Information Act 2009*, and the duration of each of these earlier Orders.

4 Ashley Youth Detention Centre misconduct matters and the Commission of Inquiry

Asked by: Mr Gaffney
To: Minister for Children and Youth
Date: 23 September 2025

Question:

- (1) How many AYDC staff have been found to be in breach of the State Service Code of Conduct due to sexual misconduct?
- (2) How many AYDC staff subject to allegations of sexual abuse have been formally investigated and charged by Tasmanian Police?
- (3) Of those staff cleared of allegations, how many have:
 - a) returned to work
 - b) returned to their original workplace
 - c) resigned or retired.
- (4) What is the total cost of the Commission of Inquiry into Institutional Abuse?
- (5) What is the cost so far for investigations into allegations of misconduct against AYDC staff, including Employment Direction 5 (ED5) investigations?
- (6) What is the cost so far for wages and other employment costs of suspended AYDC staff?
- (7) How much has been paid so far to claimants against AYDC staff for sexual misconduct?
- (8) How much has been budgeted for current, emerging and future claims against AYDC staff for sexual misconduct?

- (9) Why didn't the Government challenge the \$75 million Class Action against AYDC when at the time many staff had been cleared of allegations?
- (10) Have the Government Investigations identified any individual(s) who has made false and fraudulent allegations?
- (11) If Question 10 is yes, of those identified as making false and fraudulent allegations, how many individual(s) have received payments in settlement of their claims against the State?
- (12) If there have been individuals identified by Government Investigators as receiving payments for fraudulent and false allegations, has the Government sought to recover those payments?
- (13) Why were claims paid for allegations of sexual abuse before investigations were started and or completed?
- (14) What mechanisms have been put in place to assist and support claimants in the management of their redress payments?
- (15) How were the claims of the whistleblower known as Alysha investigated and verified?
- (16) Why were the statements made by AYDC staff scrutinised and treated as false?
- (17) Will the Government take any responsibility for the extraordinary lengthy suspensions of AYDC staff of up to four and a half years rather than claiming the matters as complex?
- (18) Why has there been an inconsistent approach to suspending staff?
- (19) Why has there been an inconsistent approach to suspending 'Working with Vulnerable Children' registrations for some staff and not others?
- (20) Why were suspended AYDC staff required to be totally isolated from their work colleagues during a very traumatic time?
- (21) Why were suspended AYDC staff not consulted about and involved in developing the appropriate response from their managers to meet their needs?
- (22) Will the Government:
 - (a) publicly apologise for the way AYDC staff have been appallingly treated?
 - (b) publicly apologise to all those AYDC staff who have been wrongfully accused?
 - (c) consider compensation to AYDC staff who have been wrongfully accused?
- (23) What support has the Government provided to those AYDC staff who were stood down including those who remain stood down?
- (24) In light of legislation in other states regarding falsified and vexatious claims against public servants, what due diligence and / or legislation has the Tasmanian Government introduced or considered to address the situation?

6 Bass Highway – Wynyard to Marrawah Upgrade

Asked by: Ms Forrest

To: Minister for Infrastructure and Transport

Date: 4 November 2025

Question:

With regard to the Bass Highway – Wynyard to Marrawah upgrade;

(1) Can you confirm:

- a) Details of the total funds expended to date on each component of the project; and

- i. Details of the total funds expended to date on each component of each project; and
 - ii. A breakdown of expended funds related to Australian Government funds; and
 - iii. A breakdown of expended funds related to Tasmanian Government funds.
 - b) The timelines for and amounts of expenditure of the remaining committed Federal funds;
 - c) The timelines for and amounts of expenditure of the remaining committed State funds;
 - d) The final costs for each component of the works already undertaken as part of this whole works package.
- (2) Whether funds the committed by the Australian Government have now been released for the 2024-25 Financial Year;
 - (3) The amount of funds the committed by the State Government and how much has been expended and how much remains to be spent;
 - (4) Please provide copies of all progress reports provided by the State to the Australian Government required under the agreement since works commenced;
 - (5) All notes on Administration as referred to in the Agreement; and
 - (6) Details of any variations from the original agreed project scope.

7 Macquarie Point Stadium Expenditure to Date

Asked by: Ms *Thomas*

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 4 November 2025

Question:

Noting that the proposed Stadium at Macquarie Point has incurred public expenditure in planning, design and preparatory works despite the uncertainty associated with approval for its construction, and acknowledging the importance of understanding the expenditure to date and the progress stage the project is at, within established major project infrastructure planning and delivery processes can the Government:

- (1) Provide a total cost and itemised breakdown of how much funding the Macquarie Point Development Corporation and government agencies have expended to date on activities associated with the proposed Stadium at Macquarie Point, including but not limited to project planning, site investigations, design development, stakeholder engagement, any related consultancy or advisory services, and any other costs?
- (2) Clarify the current stage of the project within the standard infrastructure delivery framework?
- (3) Advise if it is consistent with standard government infrastructure delivery practice for a project to progress to the current stage without having first obtained planning approval? Please provide other examples for comparison purposes.

8 Macquarie Point Stadium Operational and Lifecycle Costs

Asked by: Ms Thomas

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 4 November 2025

Question:

The Tasmanian Planning Commission Recommendation Report of 15 September 2025 states:

“At the end of 10 years, because of the compounding interest on deficit financing, the debt attributable to the stadium would be approximately \$1.8 billion, assuming a borrowing rate of 5 per cent and taking into account the lifecycle costs, team subsidies, and event attraction costs, as well as the net financial operating position of the stadium.

There will be an ever-increasing debt associated with the stadium because of the compound interest effect, unless taxes are increased, or spending on public services reduced, or other planned state capital projects abandoned, to pay for it.”

Noting that the proposed stadium at Macquarie Point is likely to require ongoing taxpayer subsidies to cover the operational and lifecycle costs of the asset, including operating costs, maintenance and depreciation, can the Government please provide the following information:

- (1) Asset ownership and liabilities
Clarity as to whether the asset and liabilities will rest with the Macquarie Point Development Corporation (MPDC) or Stadiums Tasmania, once construction is complete;
- (2) Asset transfer process
If the asset is to be transferred to Stadiums Tasmania upon completion, an explanation of the transfer process, timing and inclusions;
- (3) Asset management plan
A timeframe for when a comprehensive Asset Management Plan for the Macquarie Point Stadium will be completed, which entity or agency will produce that Plan, and whether the Plan will be tabled in Parliament prior to construction commencing;
- (4) Lifecycle and maintenance liabilities
An estimate of the long-term servicing, maintenance, depreciation and renewal liabilities across the expected life of the asset;
- (5) Equity or funding transfers
An estimate of any equity transfers or other budget injections likely to be required to service these liabilities across the forward estimates and future budget cycles;
- (6) Forward estimates treatment
Confirmation of whether capital and recurrent allocations for the Macquarie Point Stadium are included within the 2025-26 Budget and forward estimates, and if so, the total amounts by year and agency;
- (7) Budget and service impacts
An indication of what capital or recurrent funding from essential public services may

be redirected to fund the construction, operation or maintenance of the stadium;
and

(8) Governance and oversight

Details of the proposed governance mechanisms to manage cost overruns, contractor claims or revenue under-performance during construction and after completion, including any provisions for independent financial or economic oversight.

9 Investment in Sport in Tasmania

Asked by: Ms *Thomas*

To: Minister for Sport

Date: 5 November 2025

Question:

- (1) Can the Government provide a breakdown of its investment in sport in Tasmania in the last ten years, detailing calculations and total funding invested in the following:
 - a) professional sport – including team and individual athlete sponsorship, events and funding for any other operational purpose;
 - b) elite sport – including athlete development, team and individual athlete sponsorship, and funding for any other operational purpose;
 - c) community sport – including sport development programs and funding for any other operational purpose;
 - d) facilities for professional sport;
 - e) facilities for elite sport;
 - f) facilities for community in each region of Tasmania (South, North, North-West); and
- (2) Will the Government commit to developing a community sport infrastructure and investment program for each region of Tasmania (South, North, North-West) by the end of 2026?

10 Macquarie Point Urban Redevelopment Federation Funding Agreement

Asked by: Ms *Thomas*

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 5 November 2025

Question:

In relation to the Macquarie Point Urban Redevelopment Federation Funding Agreement (FFA) for the Australian Government's \$240m contribution to the redevelopment of Macquarie Point:

- (1) Will the Government table the documentary evidence provided to the Commonwealth to demonstrate completion of Milestones 1–3 and progress on Milestones 4–6, including any acceptance letters or extensions granted? If so, when? If not, why not?
- (2) Has the Housing Plan been formally submitted to, and accepted by, the Commonwealth? If so, on what date, and will the Plan be tabled? If so, when? If not, why not?

- (3) What is the total number of dwellings proposed in the Housing Plan, and what proportion are designated as affordable, essential-worker, or social housing?
- (4) Where specifically will the housing be located and how will it be connected to the city?
- (5) What is the projected delivery timetable and budget for housing on the site?
- (6) Has the Commonwealth raised any concerns or sought clarification regarding milestone timing or compliance? If so, will the relevant correspondence be tabled?
- (7) What advice has the Government obtained regarding the use of the FFA funding for stadium construction, given the FFA does not reference a stadium? Will that advice be tabled?
- (8) Have any Commonwealth funds been received or spent to date under this or related agreements (including Wharf 6 upgrades)? If so, what amounts, on what dates, and for what specific projects?
- (9) In which output group and capital-works line item will the \$240 million Commonwealth contribution be recorded in the 2025–26 Budget and forward estimates?
- (10) Will the Government publish a breakdown of allocations between stadium, housing, wharf works, and public amenities?
- (11) What accountability or clawback provisions apply if the Commonwealth determines that milestone or funding conditions have not been met?
- (12) Has the Government received any indication that funds could be withheld or recovered?
- (13) Will the Government commit to tabling quarterly progress reports to Parliament on delivery of the Additional Terms (Clauses 1.i–1.vi), including costings, delivery status, and timeline updates?
- (14) Will the Government request the Tasmanian Auditor-General to independently review compliance with the Federation Funding Agreement and report to Parliament on milestone delivery and expenditure of Commonwealth funds?

11 JCP Youth Funding

Asked by: Ms Webb

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 5 November 2025

Question:

In relation to former Minister Jaensch's response of 11 June 2025 to questions from the Commission of Inquiry Recommendations Scrutiny Committee, as published on the Committee's webpage, and also in context of services provided to 'Children and Families by JCP youth under the BEAST Program' being individual programs, components, parts, or extensions of the BEAST program, can the government:

- (1) List these services inclusive of dates of commencement, of completion if not ongoing, and amount and source of funding;
- (2) Advise if any of these services are known to be continuing under the current Funding Agreement;
- (3) List the number and dates of DECYP staff visits to JCP Youth Safe Houses by each of the South, North and North-West regions;

- (4) Provide details of the types, or categorisation, of visit and reasons, beyond purely case management purposes, including, for example, how many relate to children under care and protection orders, how many relate to community justice orders, and any other visits which do not pertain to case management or child safety assessment/investigation?;
- (5) Detail how many quarterly reports from JCP Youth have been received since the Funding Agreement began?
- (6) Clarify the agreed schedule for reports to be sent, for example whether specific months of the year are stipulated or whether some other schedule of release is undertaken?;
- (7) Clarify who is responsible for reviewing the reports?;
- (8) Detail the nature of information provided in the reports?;
- (9) Table a copy of all available reports?;
- (10) In the context of the services provided by JCP Youth, clarify if the Department is aware of any JCP Youth positions or roles where the *Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013* would not apply?;
- (11) Detail how many times the Secretary, under Section 4.1 (p11) of the JCP Youth Funding Agreement, has provided approval for:
 - (a) Purchase of real estate?
 - (b) Purchase any assets greater than \$50,000 in value?
 - (c) Purchase any asset which is not be used solely for delivery of the Services pursuant to the Funding Agreement?;
- (12) Detail where approval has been sought, regardless of approval or not, please detail the individual approval requests, for example the asset being sought, and rationale provided for either approval or rejection?;
- (13) Clarify what constitutes a 'place' for the purposes of the Funding Agreement which states under Schedule 2, section 2.2, page 39, that '*JCP Youth will use the funding to provide 54 full time places within the existing Youth Beats Program*', for example, does a 'full time place' require a minimum time enrolled in a service, or completion of a relevant program such as the BlackOut Campaign program?;
- (14) Regardless of whether purchased assets fall under the definition of, or are approved under the Funding Agreement, does funding for a full time place include the purchase of assets that may have broader application or use (e.g. patrol vehicles)?, and if so, how does the calculation for funding provision of 54 full time places alter for assets being used for other purposes or for the asset value?;
- (15) Confirm that under the Funding Agreement, a range of children and young people from a range of backgrounds including from prevention to legal orders may access the services, and further, given that:
 - (a) Please provide the rationale for classifying the service under AO8.1.99 (Other community services not elsewhere classified) and not alternative classifications (e.g. A02.2 Child protection, A02.4 Out of home care, A06.1 Correctional and rehabilitative supervision); and
 - (b) Clarify whether there are any implications of recording one service classifications but excluding others? For example, where a service is provided to a child or young person by virtue of a care and protection order (such as supporting a child in care under a care/case plan), but is recorded as other community services

12 JCP Youth BlackOut Program

Asked by: Ms Webb

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 5 November 2025

Question:

In relation to the government's arrangement with the organisation JCP Youth and specifically regarding the organisation's BlackOut Challenge program, can the government:

- (1) Confirm whether the Department or Government were aware of the BlackOut Challenge, which is a component of JCP's Beast Program, prior to it being advertised and run earlier this year? and
 - (a) If the government was aware of the BlackOut Challenge, please detail when it was informed of the program, and any assessment details the government undertook to ensure appropriateness;
 - (b) If the government was not aware prior to the program being advertised and run, when was it made aware, and please detail any assessment of consideration made of its appropriateness;
- (2) Detail whether information has been either sought by the government on the BlackOut Challenge, or been provided by JCP Youth, and when was that information provided?
- (3) Detail how the BlackOut Challenge Program fits within the JCP Youth Beast Program, and more particularly within the [Funding Agreement](#) with JCP Youth?
- (4) Clarify to what extent the funding agreement takes into account extended operations of the Beast program, and whether all programs under the Beast programs come under the conditions of the funding agreement, regardless of whether the Government funding agreement directly funds it?
- (5) Clarify whether should the BlackOut Challenge Program not be funded and covered by the funding agreement with JCP Youth, are participants in the Blackout program drawn from children who are also part of the funded Beast Program?
- (6) Detail how participants were selected for the recently run BlackOut Challenge Program?
- (7) Confirm whether the BlackOut Challenge Program included participants under state care and protection, and/or any type of youth justice order, and if so, how was permission sought and provided for their participation?;
- (8) Confirm whether any concerns have been raised with the government in regard to the Blackout Challenge and if so, when, and what were the nature of those concerns, and how has the Government responded to those concerns?
- (9) In context of schedule 2, section 2.2.4 (Consumer Outcomes) of the Funding Agreement with JCP Youth which states, *the Service Provider will ensure that service delivery models employed are consistent with providing positive outcomes for consumers and utilise evidence-based and therapeutic practice*, detail:
 - (a) Whether, and if so on what basis, does the government consider the wearing of balaclavas, as per photos depicting JCP workers wearing in recent social media posts following the Blackout Challenge in October this year, to be an example of utilise evidence-based and therapeutic practice?; and

- (b) How monitoring of the funding agreement takes into account the success rate of completion versus participation, in light of these recent JCP Youth social media posts indicating only one participant out of 43 was successful in completing the Blackout Challenge?

13 Hydropower Plants Providing Power to Data Centres

Asked by: Mr *Gaffney*

To: Minister for Energy and Renewables

Date: 12 November 2025

Question:

- (1) On 20 January 2025, Recharge News reported former Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull as advocating the development of hydropower plants to provide clean baseload power to data centres.
As noted on the Hydo Tasmania website, work is progressing on the proposed pumped hydro project at Lake Cethana.
 - a) Are there any plans to build a data centre near the Lake Cethana dam, near the Workforce Accommodation Facility in Middlesex, or in any of the surrounding areas?
- (2) As reported by Reuters on 20 March 2025, 60 data centres near Washington D.C. in the US suddenly dropped off the energy grid last July in response to a failed surge protector on a high-voltage line. The data centres switched to on-site generators, which was triggered by the implementation of a standard safety mechanism intended to protect computer chips and electronic equipment from damage caused by voltage fluctuations. The exit of these data centres from the grid led to a large surge in excess electricity in the energy grid and put the region at risk of cascading power outages. The number of similar near-miss events has grown rapidly in the US over the last five years as more data centres come online. Given this example can the Minister please advise:
 - (a) What measures will be put in place to ensure that Tasmania is not placed at risk of blackouts due to data centre-related voltage swings in the energy grid?
- (3) The 15 October 2021 Planning Assessment document for the Robbins Island Road to Hampshire Transmission Line specifies that, “Up to 6 conductors and one communications cable” are planned. Minister, could you please provide the following additional details about this cable:
 - a) What type of data will it be used to transmit?
 - b) Will the data be flowing to or from the island, or in both directions?
 - c) What will be the bandwidth capacity of this communications cable?

14 Data Centres in Tasmania

Asked by: Mr *Gaffney*
To: Leader for the Government
Date: 12 November 2025

Question:

With reference to Australia's need for data centres growing exponentially as artificial intelligence advances and more critical systems like banking and healthcare go digital.

On 12 March 2025 the Financial Review reported that approximately 175 new data centres, with a deployable capacity of approximately 3100 MW will be needed in Australia by 2030.

- (1) How many data centres do you anticipate will be introduced in Tasmania by 2030, and what will be their total deployable capacity?
- (2) Notwithstanding the AI factory in Launceston that was announced by Firmus Technologies on 1 July 2025 in Pulse Tasmania, and the New Energy Opportunities Limited data centre in the Burnie CBD as reported in the Financial Review on 10 October 2025, are there any other data centre projects anticipated in Tasmania?

Summary of Bills

Read First Time

No. 35	Partition Amendment Bill (<i>pro forma</i>)
No. 43	Taxation and Related Legislation (First Home Owner and Payroll Relief) Bill
No. 45	Poisons Amendment (Interstate Prescriptions) Bill
No. 47	Justice Miscellaneous (Explosives Offences) Bill
No. 49	Public Accounts Committee Amendment Bill
No. 54	Commission for Children and Young People Bill

Second Reading Adjourned

- No. 41 Sentencing Amendment (Aggravating Factors) Bill
No. 52 Terrorism Legislation (Extension) Bill

Second Reading Negative

- No. 57 Budget Accountability and Oversight Committee Bill

Consideration of Bill as amended in Committee of Whole Council

- No. 44 Custodial Inspector Amendment (Protection from Reprisal) Bill

Returned to House of Assembly with Amendments

- No. 40 Residential Tenancy Amendment (Pets) Bill

Awaiting Third Reading

- No. 46 Dangerous Criminals and High Risk Offenders Amendment Bill
No. 60 Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Amendment Bill

Agreed to by Both Houses

- No. 36 Government Business Governance Reforms Bill
No. 37 Commissions of Inquiry Amendment (Private Sessions Information) Bill
No. 38 Justice and Related Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill
No. 42 Government Business (Sale Reforms) Bill
No. 51 Expungement of Historical Offences Amendment Bill

Act No. 17 of 2025

Current Committees and Membership

Standing Committees

Committee of Privileges: Mr Farrell, Ms Forrest, Ms Armitage, Mr Gaffney and Ms Rattray

Standing Orders Committee: Mr Farrell (The President), Ms Forrest (The Chair of Committees), Ms Armitage, Ms Rattray and Ms Thomas

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (Joint)¹: Mr Harriss and Ms Rattray

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Subordinate Legislation (Joint): Ms Forrest, Mr Harriss and Mr Hiscutt

¹ Joint Committees are made up of Members from both Houses. For House of Assembly Members of these Committees please see the House of Assembly Notice Paper.

[Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts \(Joint\)](#): Mr Edmunds, Ms Forrest and Ms Thomas

[Parliamentary Standing Committee on Integrity \(Joint\)](#): Ms Armitage, Ms O'Connor and Ms Webb

[Parliamentary Standing Committee on Electoral Matters \(Joint\)](#): Mr Gaffney, Ms O'Connor, Ms Thomas and Ms Webb

[Greyhound Racing Transition \(Joint\)](#): Ms O'Connor, Ms Webb and Ms Rattray

Sessional Committees

[House Committee \(Joint\)](#): Mr Farrell (The President), Ms Forrest and Ms Rattray

[Library Committee \(Joint\)](#): Ms Armitage, Mr Farrell, Ms Forrest, Mr Gaffney, Mr Hiscutt and Ms Rattray

[Final Report of Commission of Inquiry \(Joint\)](#): Ms Lovell, Ms O'Connor and Ms Webb

[Workplace Cultural Oversight \(Joint\)](#): Mr Farrell, Ms Forrest, Ms Lovell and Ms Rattray

[Gender and Equality \(Joint\)](#): Mr Edmunds, Ms Forrest, Mr Harriss and Ms Thomas

[Government Administration A](#): Ms Forrest, Mr Harriss, Ms Lovell, Ms O'Connor and Ms Thomas

[Government Administration B](#): Ms Armitage, Mr Edmunds, Mr Gaffney, Mr Hiscutt and Ms Webb

Select Committees

[Energy Matters \(Joint\)](#): Mr Edmunds, Ms Forrest, Mr Harris and Ms Lovell

[Government Business Scrutiny Committee A](#): Ms Forrest, Mr Harriss, Ms Lovell, Ms O'Connor and Ms Thomas

[Government Business Scrutiny Committee B](#): Ms Armitage, Mr Edmunds, Mr Gaffney, Mr Hiscutt and Ms Webb

[Estimates Committee A](#): Ms Forrest, Mr Harriss, Ms Lovell, Ms O'Connor and Ms Thomas

[Estimates Committee B](#): Ms Armitage, Mr Edmunds, Mr Gaffney, Mr Hiscutt and Ms Webb

[Legislative Council Select Committee into Integrated Assessment Report](#): Ms Armitage, Mr Edmunds, Ms Forrest, Mr Gaffney, Mr Harriss, Mr Hiscutt, Ms O'Connor, Ms Rattray, Ms Lovell, Ms Thomas and Ms Webb

Dates of Meetings of the Legislative Council

The following are the Council's proposed sitting dates for 2025. These dates are indicative only and subject to change.

August	19
September	12 (QC), 23, 24, 25, 26 (QC)
November	4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14
December	2, 3, 4, 5 (QC), 9, 10, 11

The sitting schedule is available at:

https://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0037/95887/Combined-Sitting-Schedule-2025-final.pdf

Meetings of the Legislative Council (Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays)

11.00 am	Acknowledgement of Country and Prayers Presentation of Petitions
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	Notices of Questions
	Notices of Motions
	Answers to Questions on Notice
	Tabling of Papers
	Messages
	Special Interest Matters [<i>Tuesdays only</i>]
	Motions and Orders of the Day [<i>Government Business takes precedence on Wednesdays and Thursdays</i>]
1.00 pm	Break
2.30 pm	Question Time
3.00 pm	Resumption of Motions and Orders of the Day
4.00 pm	Break [<i>Tuesdays and Wednesdays only</i>]
4.30 pm	Resumption of Motions and Orders of the Day
	Adjournment

Quorum Calls of the Legislative Council (Fridays)

When the Legislative Council sits on a Friday it is called a Quorum Call. This sitting is primarily for the purpose of receiving Messages from the House of Assembly, and the Council does not conduct any substantive business.

9.30 am	Acknowledgement of Country and Prayers
	Presentation of Petitions
	Notices of Questions
	Notices of Motions
	Answers to Questions on Notice
	Tabling of Papers
	Messages
	Adjournment

Standing and Sessional Orders of the Legislative Council

The work of the Legislative Council is governed by its Standing and Sessional Orders, as agreed by the Council. The Council's Standing Orders are available at:

<https://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/legislative-council/lcstandingorders>