



Annual Report 2017-2018



Legislative Council
Parliament of Tasmania

the 1990s, the number of people with a university degree in the United Kingdom has increased from 1.5 million to 3.5 million (1990–2000).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of education and training, and to ensure that the education system is able to meet the needs of a global economy. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the Education Reform Act 1988, the Education Act 1994, and the Education Act 1998.

The Education Reform Act 1988 introduced a number of changes, including the introduction of local education authorities (LEAs), the introduction of a new system of school governance, and the introduction of a new system of school funding.

The Education Act 1994 introduced a number of changes, including the introduction of a new system of school governance, the introduction of a new system of school funding, and the introduction of a new system of school inspection.

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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT TO 30 JUNE 2018

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 30 OF THE
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT ACT 1990

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
HOBART TAS 7000

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Public Awareness

The Chamber

During the year a variety of groups and individuals are introduced to the Parliament and in particular the Legislative Council through conducted tours. The majority of the groups conducted through the Parliament consisted of secondary and primary school groups. Other visitors included individuals and community groups representing a variety of ages, interests and organisations.

The majority of groups and other visitors who visited the Parliament did so when the Houses were in session giving them a valuable insight into the debating activity that occurs on the floor of both Houses. The public gallery in the Council is available at all times for this purpose.

Visitors to the Legislative Council during non-sitting times have been and will continue to be personally conducted through the Parliament by parliamentary officers. During times when the Council is in session personal tours are more difficult with staff being required to perform other duties, however, at these times visitors have a unique opportunity to view proceedings in the Chamber as they happen.

Office Hours

The Legislative Council is open weekdays, excluding public holidays, between 8.30 am and 5.00 pm on non-sitting days, and from 8.30 am until the adjournment of the House on sitting days.

Sitting Days

The Legislative Council normally meets at 11.00 am on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday during scheduled sitting weeks.

Tuesday is generally reserved for non-government and private members' business. Wednesday and Thursday are set aside for government business predominantly the debated passage of government Bills.

Visitors may attend the sittings at any time and observe proceedings from the public gallery.

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A HOUSE OF REVIEW

Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Both Houses of the Parliament had adjournment periods cut short during the 1998 sitting year by a Proclamation issued by the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendation of the then Premier, the Honourable Tony Rundle MHA, in order that the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council assemble primarily for the purpose of considering a Bill entitled the

Parliamentary Reform Bill 1998 (subsequently Act No. 31 of 1998). Both Houses resumed sitting on Wednesday, 22 July 1998.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Constituent part of the Parliament

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

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

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

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

Council Elections

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

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

The Constitution Act has been amended to alter the provision relating to the Council's election day moving it from the last Saturday in May to the first Saturday in that month. This amendment was necessary to allow the Government to introduce its Budget into the Parliament during the May-June period in each year, which enables the Legislative Council to have all 15 Members available for the Budget debate and Estimates Committee scrutiny.

Disclosure of Interests

The Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Act (No. 22 of 1996) received the Royal Assent on 15 October 1996. This Act established a register of interests in each House containing information on the pecuniary and other interests of Members which have the potential to

lead to a conflict with their official duties. The Act was about protecting the public interest and to enhance public confidence in government and the Parliament. The introduction by the Government of the Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Amendment Bill 2017 (Bill No. 30 of 2017) recognised that the Act had been in force for over 20 years and that some modernisation of the legislation was necessary to reflect contemporary community expectations with greater levels of scrutiny being placed on government and the Parliament. The amendment Bill contained provisions to provide greater clarity to Members on what is required, and to enable the community to better access information about Members' interests.

The amendment Bill made a series of significant changes to the Act:—

- A requirement to disclose interests held by spouses and partners;
- A requirement to publish registers online in addition to the hard copy held in the Parliament;
- A broadened definition of 'gift' to include all items of personal property and real property as well as financial or other benefits; and
- The inclusion of two exemptions to the penalty of being held in contempt of Parliament if Members do not comply with the requirements of the Act, firstly a Member will not be guilty of contempt if they fail to disclose information in relation to a spouse as long as all reasonable attempts have been made to obtain information, or if a Member could not reasonably be expected to be aware of the information and secondly a Member will not be guilty of contempt if a return is lodged in good faith and complies with the Act at the time it is lodged.

The amendment Bill was passed by the Legislative Council with amendment on 24 August 2017 and received the Royal Assent on 16 October 2017. Regulations made under the amendment Act provided, among other things, for document security properties to be applied to Members' returns ensuring returns are published as a scanned PDF document, with a watermark applied across the document to authenticate the information.

On Thursday, 23 November 2017, in accordance with Sections 19 and 20 of the Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Act 1996 Disclosure Returns for Members representing 13 Legislative Council electoral divisions for 2016-17 were Tabled. The Register of Ordinary Returns did not include a Return for the former Member for Pembroke, Dr Vanessa Goodwin and a Return for the Member for Rumney, who had already provided a Primary Return which had previously been Tabled.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Vision

To be an efficient and responsive House administration.

Goals

Service

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

Our People

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

Information

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

Communication

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

Education and Community Relations

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

Technology

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

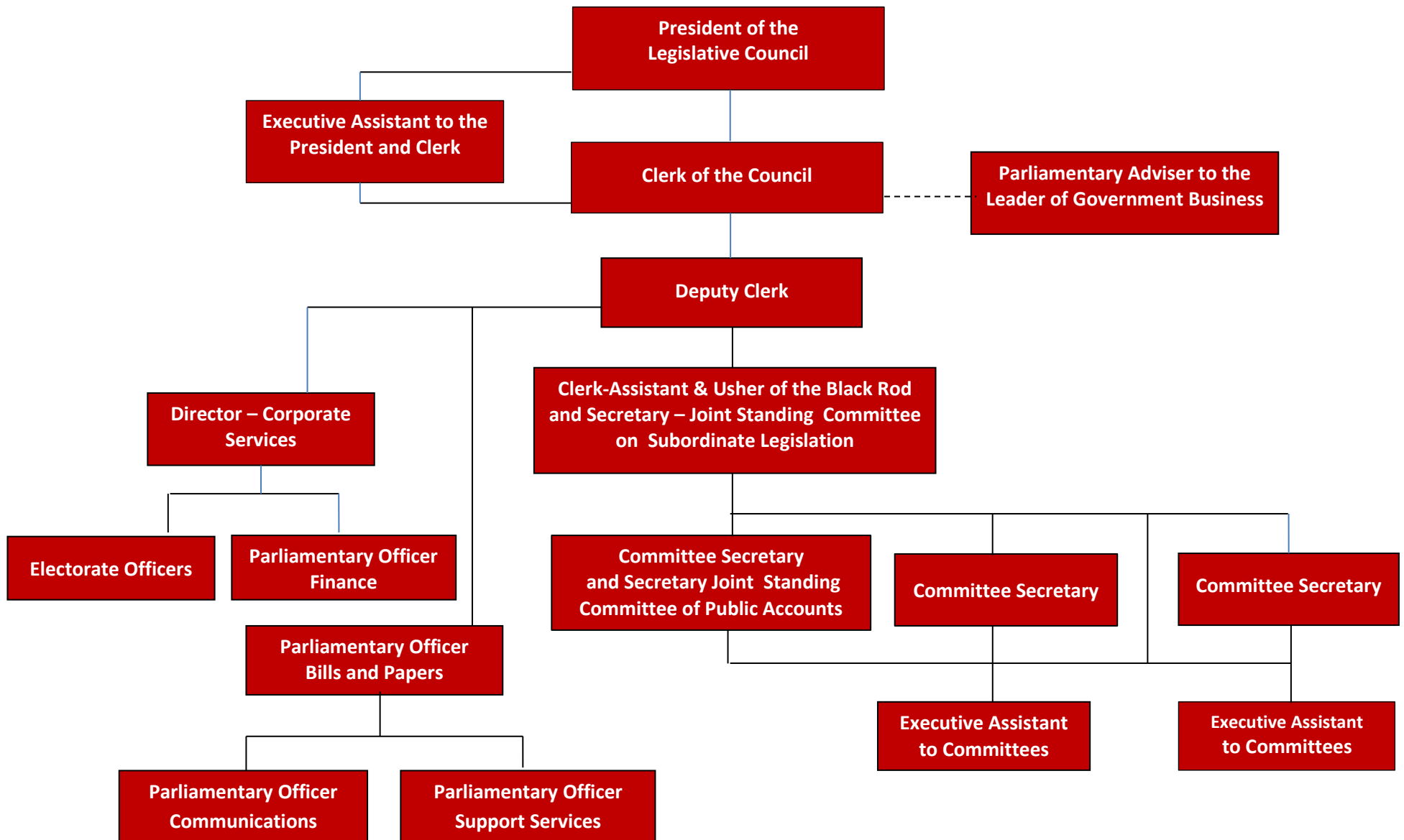
Finance and Resource Management

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

Continuous Improvement

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

Legislative Council Organisational Chart



Purpose

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

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

There are three principal program areas of the Department.

Advisory and procedural services

These include:

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

Administrative and support services

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

Corporate management

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

Objectives

The major objectives and responsibilities are to:—

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

Pursuit of Objectives

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

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

Major Documents

Annual Report

The annual report on the operations of the Legislative Council is compiled and presented to the both Houses of Parliament pursuant to the Financial Management and Audit Act 1990.

Committee Reports

Reports presented by committees and published as parliamentary papers.

Votes and Proceedings

An official record of the proceedings of the Legislative Council being the Journals of the House. The Votes and Proceedings are produced 'in-house' and are published for each day's sitting.

Notices of Question, Motion and Orders of the Day

An official list of all business before the Council in the order in which it is proposed to be dealt with. The 'Notice Paper' is produced 'in-house' and is published for each day's sitting.

Index to the Votes and Proceedings

This index is also incorporated and printed in final form in the bound volumes of the Votes and Proceedings.

The Legislative Council Brochure

An information and souvenir booklet providing a brief history and other relevant procedural information for visitors to the Council.

The Black Rod

A souvenir fold-out pamphlet outlining the history of the Black Rod and the position of Usher of the Black Rod.

Standing Orders of the Legislative Council

The standing rules and orders of procedure for the operation of the Council and its committees. New and revised Standing Orders were agreed by His Excellency the Governor on 6 January 2005. Further minor changes to the Standing Orders were approved by His Excellency the Governor on 23 June 2008 and 29 November 2010 respectively.

Rulings and Opinions of Presiding Officers of the Legislative Council 1856-2003

A comprehensive index, by individual headings, of rulings and opinions of Legislative Council Presiding Officers.

Legislative Council Members Guide

A guide on procedures and entitlements prepared by the Clerk of the Council, for use by Members and their staff.

Guide for Newly Elected Members

A guide containing basic information about the essential features of procedure and practice in the Legislative Council.

Parliament of Tasmania: A Brief Guide for Visitors

Prepared by the Joint Presiding Officers for the information of visitors to both Houses.

Guidelines for Select and Standing Committees

Guidelines on the powers, functions and procedures of Legislative Council Committees.

Leaflet

Making a Submission to a Parliamentary Committee.

Committee Hearings

Information for Witnesses.

Estimates Committees

Committee Manual

Briefing Notes on the Budget Estimates

A budgetary document which presents detail of the Council's principle expenditure areas. Budget briefing notes are utilised by the Premier when required during the consideration of the Council's expenditure estimates.

Statutes affecting Legislative Council Standing Order Provisions

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

- Constitution Act 1934
- Electoral Act 2004
- Parliamentary Privilege Act 1858, 1885, 1898, 1957
- Parliament House Act 1962
- Defamation Act 2005
- Evidence Act 2001
- Legislation Publication Act 1996
- Acts Enumeration Act 1947
- Acts Interpretation Act 1931
- Subordinate Legislation Committee Act 1969
- Public Works Committee Act 1914
- Public Accounts Committee Act 1970
- Promissory Oaths Act 2015

Asset Management

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

- Members Equipment Register;
- General Inventory
 - Legislative Council [furniture and general items];
 - Regional Offices [furniture and general items]; and
- Antiques and Works of Art Inventory.

Delivery of Services

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

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

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

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

Performance Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

Procedural Support and Advice

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

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

Executive Assistance and Support to Members

It is the Clerk's responsibility to ensure that adequate levels of assistant support are provided to all Members of the Council. It is considered essential that Members have access to high quality secretarial and personal support to enable them to adequately discharge their responsibilities. Executive assistant support continues to be assessed on an ongoing basis by the President and Clerk.

Financial Activity

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, the guidance of Treasurer's Instructions together with other statutory provisions, the Clerk of the

Council, in respect of the financial year ending on 30 June 2017 presented to the Parliament the Council's Annual Report. As required by law that Report contained the Council's duly audited Financial Statements to 30 June 2017.

The Financial Statements and accompanying Audit Report for the financial year ending on 30 June 2018 form part of this Annual Report.

Summary of Financial Outcomes

An additional \$14,000 was approved by the Treasurer from the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of establishing a regional office for the newly elected Member for Pembroke and \$20,000 for the relocation of the office for the Honourable Member for Rumney following the electoral boundary redistribution in the year ending 30 June 2018.

An additional \$20,000 was also approved by the Treasurer from the Consolidated Fund for increased costs related to committee activity.

A saving of \$627,000 was recognised for the Legislative Council Chamber Occupational Health and Safety upgrade which will be carried forward to the 2018/19 financial year.

The additional Reserved-by-Law funding approved by the Treasurer totalled \$175,000 to provide for an increase in Members' salaries as determined by the Industrial Commission in accordance with the *Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012*. Financial activities were conducted both in accordance with statutory provisions and in terms of compliance with mandatory reporting requirements of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Support for Local Business

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

No tenders were called, or contracts awarded, with a value greater than \$50,000 during the financial year ending on 30 June 2018.

There were no consultancies undertaken for the Council with a value greater than \$50,000 during the financial year ending on 30 June 2018.

There were no contracts awarded as a result of direct/limited submission sourcing and no contract extensions were approved in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions during the financial year.

Risk Management

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

Risks relating to the building complex are progressively identified.

Risks of damage to buildings or injury to staff or clients through failure of plant, services or equipment are addressed through maintenance strategies. Scheduled maintenance continues

to be undertaken by a single contractor responsible for all building elements in the complex which has greatly improved control and simplifies audit.

Risks flowing from security both from the point of view of buildings and the occupants has again been a focus during the reporting period.

Other security related measures have been put in place during the reporting period which see a strengthened security process within the Parliament building.

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

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

Personal risk in Regional Offices is addressed through the availability and use of personal security devices for staff to activate if necessary. These devices complement the fixed placement duress alarm system.

Installation of reception security barriers and the matter of access and egress in Regional Offices are matters which receive appropriate consideration, particularly when new leases for accommodation are being considered.

Internal Audit

During the reporting period the Legislative Council continued to have two of its senior Parliamentary Officers on the Parliament's Audit and Risk Management Committee. Those officers hold the positions of Deputy Clerk and Clerk-Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod respectively.

The Annual Internal Audit Plan for 2017-2018 agreed between Deloitte and the Audit and Risk Management Committee for the Parliament and focused on compliance and procedures.

School Visits to the Legislative Council

Date Visited	School Name	Nos.	Date Visited	School Name	Nos.
July 2017	Kingston Primary	47	November 2017 (cont.)	South Hobart Primary	24
	Albuera Street Primary	30		Latrobe Primary	50
	Richmond Primary	54		Andrews Creek Primary	41
	Glenora District High	45		Fahan	10
	Ogilvie High	38		Tasman District High	26
	University of Tasmania	3		Launceston Preparatory	35
August 2017	St Mary's College	59		Calvin Christian	46
	Mt Carmel College	56		St Peter Chanel Catholic	52
	TasTAFE	15		Natone Primary	15
	Westbury Primary	14	December 2017	Deloraine Primary	180
	Lenah Valley Primary	66		Yolla District	11
	St Patrick's College	21		Marist Regional College	23
	St Michael's Collegiate	55	February 2018	Leighland Christian	40
	St John's Catholic	46		Lauderdale Primary	80
	Southern Christian College	33		Clarence High	15
	Invermay Primary	47		St Paul's Catholic	18
September 2017	Bridport Primary	36	March 2018	Launceston Christian	67
	Somerset Primary	46		Snug Primary	61
	St Mary's College	116		Blackmans Bay Primary	80
	Scotch Oakburn College	9		Molesworth Primary	26
	Lindisfarne Primary	45		TasTAFE	26
	Taroona High	36		Kingston High	18
	Holy Rosary Catholic	55		Sacred Heart Catholic	32
	St Virgil's College	15		Howrah Primary	82
	Oatlands District High	27		Friends'	90
October 2017	St Mary's College	60		Punchbowl Primary	89
	Elizabeth College	18		Sorell High	68
	Wilmot Primary	10	April 2018	Taroona Primary	53
	St Brigid's Catholic	14		St Mary's College	24
	Sacred Heart College	64		Taroona Primary	56
November 2017	Hagley Farm Primary	116		Tasman District	23
	Perth Primary	64		Franklin Primary	23
	Sorell Primary	54		Scotch Oakburn College	104

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

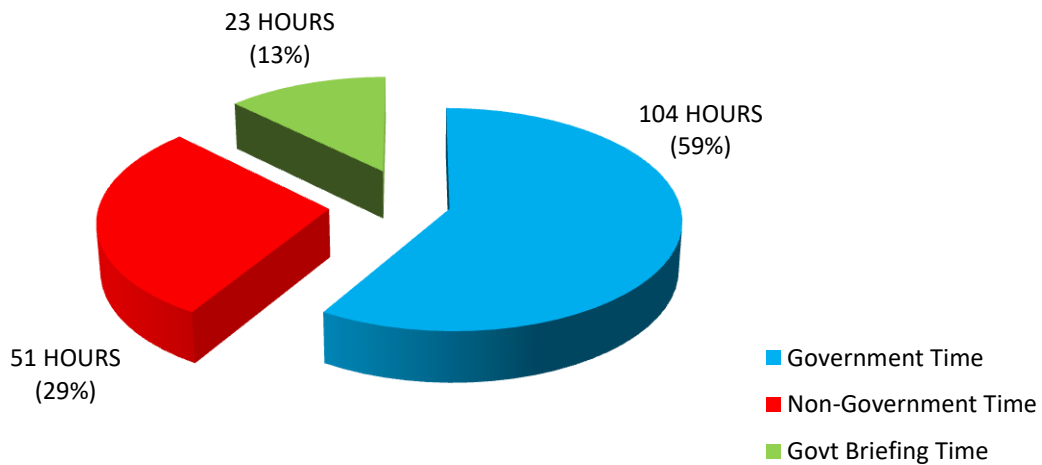
School Visits to the Legislative Council (cont.)

Date Visited	School Name	Nos.	Date Visited	School Name	Nos.
April 2018 (cont)	Lansdowne Crescent Primary	56		New Norfolk High	32
	Winnaleah District High	24		Waimea Heights Primary	110
	Sorell District High	59		Sandy Bay Infant	47
	Triabunna District High	30		Hobart College	16
	Guilford Young College	50	June 2018	John Paul II Catholic Primary	40
May 2018	St Mary's College	24		Australian Christian College	17
	Rosny College	127		Bellerive Primary	100
	St Michael's Collegiate	39		South Arm Primary	28
	Hutchins School	79		Hobart College	16
	Circular Head Christian	22		Elizabeth College	47
	St Therese's Catholic	31		Eastside Lutheran	12
	St Patrick's College	17		Oakwood	13
	Elizabeth College	53			

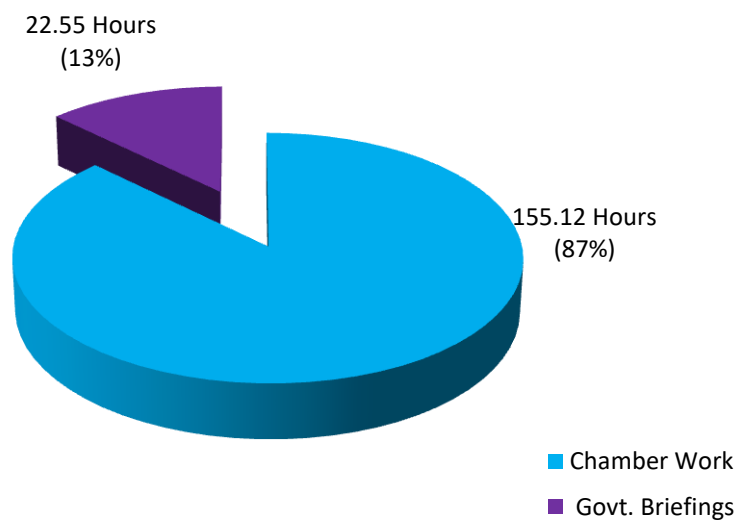
Table does not show scheduled 10.00 am and 2.00 pm tours on non-sitting days for members of the public.

SITTING STATISTICS

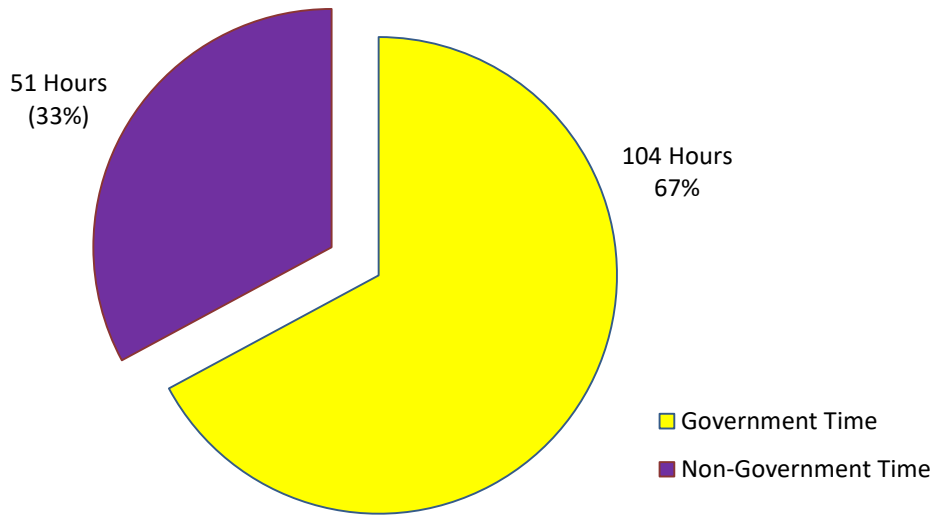
TIME SPENT IN 2017-18 GOVERNMENT TIME; NON-GOVERNMENT TIME & BRIEFINGS



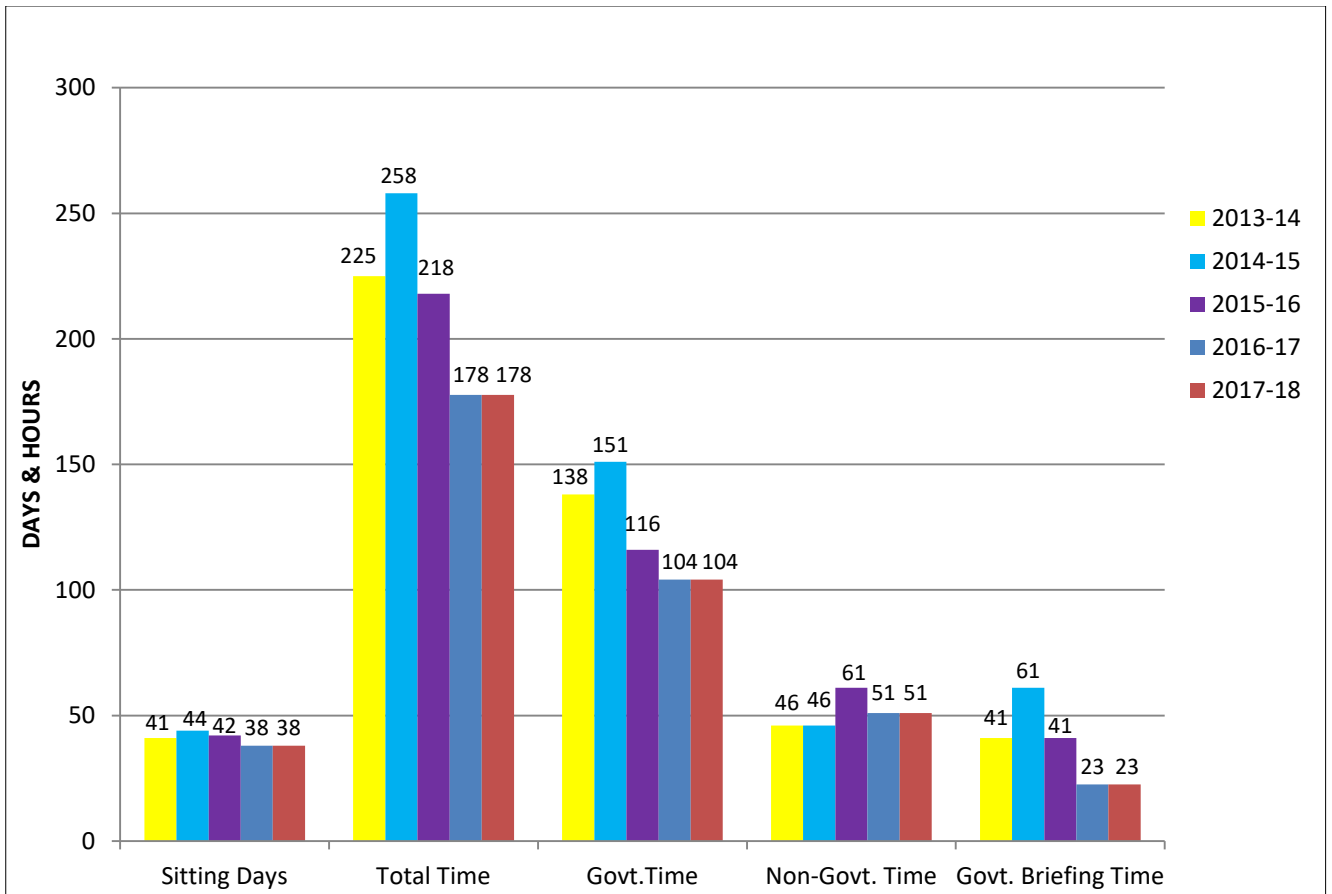
AVERAGE TIME SPENT DURING SITTING DAYS 2017-18 CHAMBER WORK AND GOVERNMENT BRIEFINGS



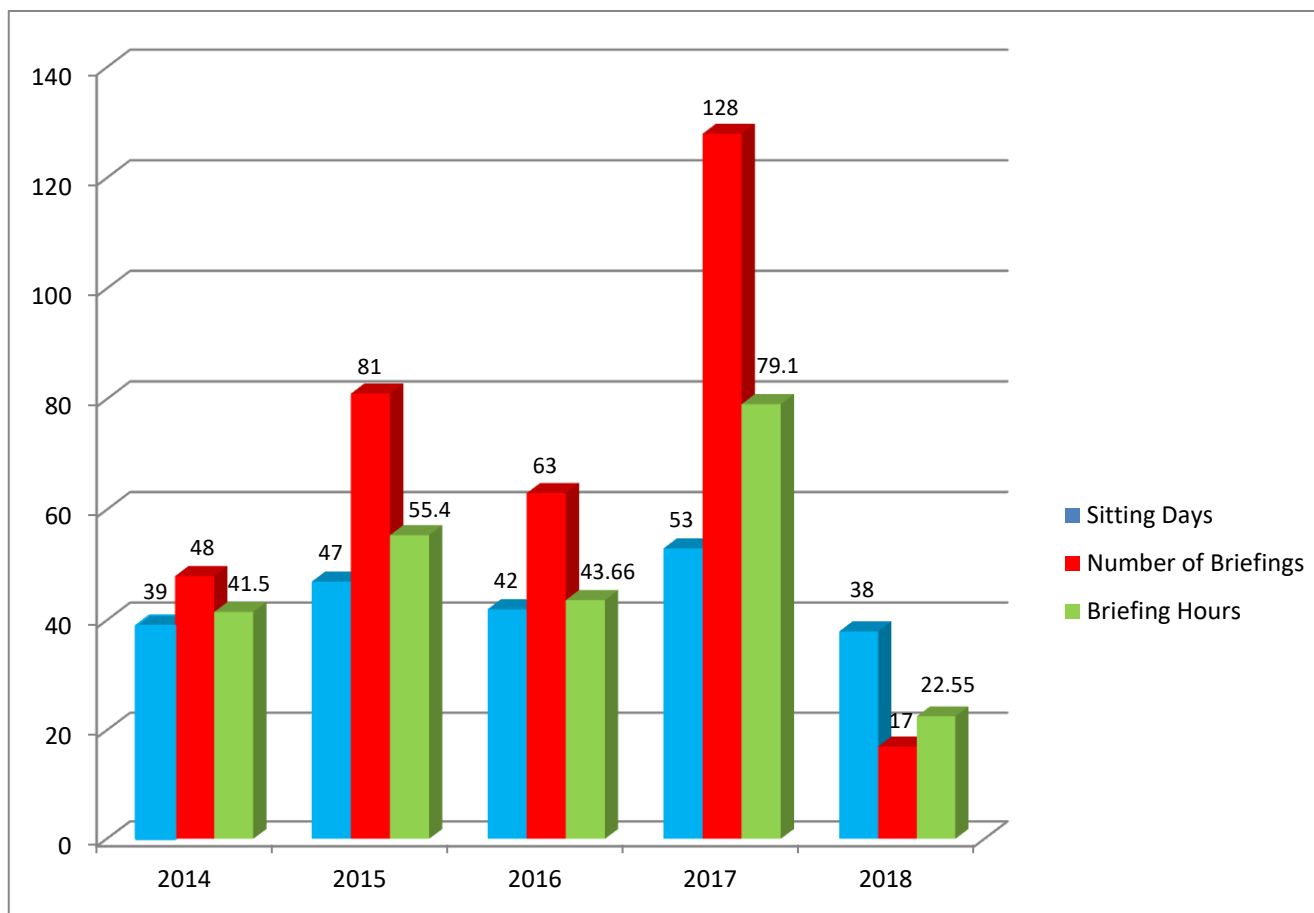
TIME SPENT IN 2017-18 GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT TIME



TIME SPENT DURING SITTING DAYS 2013-14 TO 2017-18



BRIEFINGS COMPARISON 2014-2018



PASSAGE OF BILLS

	6 May 2014 to 30 June 2014	1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015	1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017	1 July 2017 to 28 January 2018	1 May 2018 to 30 June 2018
Introduced	10	46	57	72	26	8
Lapsed	-	-	-	0	5	0
Negatived at Second Reading	-	1	1	0	3	0
Passed	5	45	50	58	30	5
Without Amendment	5	35	36	42	21	3
With Amendment	-	10	14	16	9	2
Number of Amendments	-	139	124	98	63	3

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL

	Forty-Eighth Parliament First Session 6 May 2014 to 30 June 2014	Forty-Eighth Parliament First Session 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015	Forty-Eighth Parliament First Session 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016	Forty-Eighth Parliament First Session 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017	Forty-Eighth Parliament First Session from 1 July 2017 Forty-Ninth Parliament First Session from 1 May 2018 to 30 June 2018
Sitting Days ¹	11	44	42	53	39
Hours of Sitting ²	24	197	177	219	
Bills Amended	0	10	14	16	11
Bills Passed	5	45	50	58	35
Questions on Notice	13	38	30	25	
Petitions	0	9	1	1	2
Substantive Motions	14	41	36	32	39
Matters of Public Importance	0	0	3	0	0
Divisions	3	36	23	43	7
Ministerial Statements	2	0	1	1	2
Motions for the Disallowance of Regulations	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Does not include Estimates Committees meeting days

² Does not include Briefing Time

DEPARTMENT OUTPUTS

Summary and Description

Output Group 1:

Legislative Council Support Services

Output Summary

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

Output Description

Services provided under this Output Group include -

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

Outcomes to be achieved from this Output Group

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

Output Group 2: Payments Administered by the Legislative Council

Output Summary

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

Output Description

This Output Group specifically provides for the Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances of Members of the Legislative Council as prescribed in the *Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012*.

Activities undertaken as part of this Output Group include —

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

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

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

These standards seek to ensure that:-

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

Each Member of the Legislative Council who does not hold a Parliamentary office has personal staff support funded to the level of one full-time equivalent employee.

HOUSE AND RELATED MATTERS

The following sets out a number of key matters over the reporting period.

Legislative Council Elections

Under the *Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995* the enrolment of each Legislative Council division is determined as at the last day of January, April, July and October of each year and are published in the Gazette and in the three daily newspapers circulating generally in the State. Elections are conducted on a six year periodic cycle. Elections for three Members are held in May in one year, with elections for two Members held in May the following year and so on. Voting in Legislative Council elections is compulsory.

As a consequence of the resignation of Dr Vanessa Goodwin as the Member for Pembroke on Monday, 2 October 2017 due to ill health a by-election was held for that seat on Saturday, 4 November 2017. Seven candidates contested the by-election with the successful candidate serving until the 2019 periodic election. Jo Siejka, the Australian Labor Party candidate was elected with just over fifty-seven per cent of the vote. Ms Siejka was sworn-in on Tuesday, 14 November 2017 and took her seat.

Further Legislative Council elections for two divisions, Hobart and the newly created division of Prosser were held on Saturday, 5 May 2018.

Six candidates contested the Hobart election. The Honourable Rob Valentine was re-elected for a second term. Mr Valentine defeated Richard Griggs, who was another independent candidate, with just over sixty-one per cent of formal votes cast after preferences.

Thirteen candidates contested the division of Prosser election with Jane Howlett, a Member of the Liberal Party, defeating the Australian Labor Party candidate, Janet Lambert, with almost fifty-three per cent of formal votes cast after preferences.

Mr Valentine and Ms Howlett were sworn-in on Tuesday, 22 May 2018 and took their respective seats.

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002

It is a requirement for the Legislative Council to comply with the reporting requirements of s.86 of the above Act. Notwithstanding that the Legislative Council did not receive any disclosures or referred public interest disclosures or determined, referred or investigated any public interest disclosures it is still mandatory to list the reporting categories below:

(a)	Information as to how persons may obtain or access copies of the current procedures established by the public body under the Act.	None
(b)	The number and types of disclosures made to the relevant public body during the year and the number of disclosures determined to be a public interest disclosure.	None
(c)	The number of disclosures determined by the relevant public body to be public interest disclosures that it investigated during the year.	None

(d)	The number and types of disclosed matters referred to the public body during the year by the Ombudsman.	None
(e)	The number and types of disclosed matters referred during the year by the public body to the Ombudsman to investigate.	None
(f)	The number and types of investigations of disclosed matters taken over by the Ombudsman from the public body during the year.	None
(g)	The number and types of disclosed matters that the relevant public body has declined to investigate during the year.	None
(h)	The number and type of disclosed matters that were substantiated upon investigation and the action taken on completion of the investigation.	None
(i)	Any recommendations made by the Ombudsman that relate to the relevant public body.	None

Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Integrity – Code of Conduct for Members of the Tasmanian Parliament

The matter of a Code of Conduct of all Members of the Parliament of Tasmania remained unresolved during the reporting year.

The Joint Parliamentary Standing Committee on Integrity presented its first report on this matter in November 2016 with a second reported presented to both Houses several weeks later. The first report contained several recommendations with the two key recommendations being:

- (1) That a single Code of Conduct for all Members of both Houses be adopted and the draft code prepared by the Integrity Commission form the basis of the single code and;
- (2) That the Integrity Commission Act 2009 be amended to enable the Integrity Commission to investigate complaints referred by at least three Members of Parliament into breaches of the code following examination by the House.

The second report of the Joint Parliamentary Standing Committee on Integrity recommended that a comprehensive Code of Conduct be pursued as a matter of priority with a view to implementing a comprehensive code prior to the end of the 2018 Parliamentary sitting year.

Opening of New Parliament after Assembly Election

The term, or duration, of Parliament is part of a constitutional process controlled by law and conventions. It is the Governor who also sets dates for the issuing of writs and the return of the same once an election result is obtained.

Her Excellency the Governor, by Proclamation dated 28 January 2018, prorogued the Parliament and by a further Proclamation of the same date dissolved the House of Assembly in order for a general election to be held for that House. There is no power to dissolve the Legislative Council. The election was subsequently held on Saturday, 3 March 2018.

The Opening of the Forty-ninth Parliament of Tasmania was conducted by Her Excellency's Commissioners on Tuesday, 1 May 2018 at 11.00 o'clock am in accordance with Her Excellency's Proclamation. Her Excellency the Governor in person attended in the Legislative Council Chamber at 3.00 o'clock pm that afternoon where she addressed the Members of both Houses of Parliament.

The Address-in-Reply to Her Excellency's speech was presented to the Governor by the President of the Legislative Council at Government House on Wednesday, 13 June 2018. The President was accompanied by the mover of the Address-in-Reply motion, the Honourable Leonie Hiscutt and the seconder, the Honourable Jo Siejka and other Honourable Members.

Re-establishment of Government Administration Committees A and B

On Tuesday, 12 June 2018 the Legislative Council again resolved to re-establish two Government Administration Sessional Committees in the following terms:—

1. SESSIONAL COMMITTEE A ON GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The Sessional Committee A on Government Administration is re-established.
- 1.2 The Committee consists of not less than 5 members.
- 1.3 The functions of the Committee are to inquire into and report on any matter relating to—
 - (a) Any Bill or other matter referred to it by the Council;
 - (b) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any department, agency, Government Business Enterprise, State-owned Company, or other entity for which the following Ministers are responsible—
 - i. The Treasurer
 - ii. The Minister for State Growth
 - iii. The Minister for Local Government
 - iv. The Minister for Health
 - v. The Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management
 - vi. The Minister for Science and Technology
 - vii. The Minister for Resources
 - viii. The Minister for Energy
 - ix. The Minister for Building and Construction
 - x. The Minister for Veterans Affairs
 - xi. The Minister for Disability Services and Community Development
 - xii. The Minister for Aboriginal Affairs
 - xiii. The Minister for Women
 - xiv. The Minister for Sport and Recreation
 - xv. The Minister for Human Services
 - xvi. The Minister for Housing
 - xvii. The Minister for Planning
 - (c) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any other entity including those entities in which local government has an interest.

- 1.4 And that the Members proposed to serve on the Committee be appointed by Resolution of the Council.

2. SESSIONAL COMMITTEE B ON GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1. The Sessional Committee B on Government Administration is re-established.
- 2.2 The Committee consists of not less than 5 members.
- 2.3 The functions of the Committee are to inquire into and report on any matter relating to —
- (a) Any Bill or other matter referred to it by the Council;
 - (b) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any department, agency, Government Business Enterprise, State-owned Company, or other entity for which the following Ministers are responsible —
 - i. The Premier
 - ii. The Deputy Premier
 - iii. The Attorney-General
 - iv. The Minister for Justice
 - v. The Minister for Environment
 - vi. The Minister for Arts
 - vii. The Minister for Corrections
 - viii. The Minister for Education and Training
 - ix. The Minister for Infrastructure
 - x. The Minister for Advanced Manufacturing and Defence Industries
 - xi. The Minister for Tourism, Hospitality and Events
 - xii. The Minister for Trade
 - xiii. The Minister for Parks
 - xiv. The Minister for Heritage
 - xv. The Minister for Primary Industries and Water
 - xvi. The Minister for Racing
 - (c) The administration, processes, practices and conduct of any other entity including those entities in which local government has an interest.
- 2.4 And that the Members proposed to serve on the Committee be appointed by Resolution of the Council.

On the same day the Council agreed to the appointment of Members to serve on the two Committees as follows:—

Government Administration Committee 'A' - Mr Finch, Ms Forrest, Mr Gaffney, Ms Lovell, Mr Valentine and Mr Willie.

Government Administration Committee 'B' - Ms Armitage, Mr Armstrong, Mr Dean, Mr Farrell, Ms Howlett, Ms Rattray and Ms Siejka

The 32 Sessional Orders to govern the operation of the two Committees were also agreed by the Council on Tuesday, 12 June 2018.

Joint Select Committee – Future Gaming Markets

The Joint Select Committee Report on Future Gaming Markets was presented by the Chair of the Committee, the Honourable Mike Gaffney, on Thursday, 28 September 2017, which was within the reporting dead-line imposed by both Houses.

The Report was an extremely comprehensive one and contained 73 findings and made 23 recommendations. The Report also contained two Dissenting Reports.

The Terms of Reference did require the Committee to consider a number of technical policy issues relating to taxation, licensing and regulation. As a consequence financial support was provided by the Government for the purpose of engaging an economic consultant to advise the Committee as required for the duration of the inquiry. A total of 148 submissions were received and all were taken into evidence.

The Legislative Council, on the Motion of the Honourable Mike Gaffney, considered the Report on Tuesday, 17 October 2017 and concluded the 'Take Note' debate on Thursday, 19 October 2017. Notwithstanding that the Leader of the Government did contribute to the debate on the 'Take Note' motion, as at 30 June 2018 a formal written response from the Government to the Legislative Council addressing the recommendations had not been received.

Legislative Council Chamber Refurbishment Project

A 2011 report entitled 'Legislative Council Chamber – Proposed Works to Address Functionality Issues' prepared by Stephen Firth – Architect, formed the basis of the Legislative Council's submission for funding through the Structural Infrastructure Investment Review Process (SIIRP).

With the advent of bicameral parliament in 1856 the Legislative Council was established in a purpose-built Chamber within extensions to Parliament House carried out at that time.

The Legislative Council Chamber and Ante Rooms were added by the Government architect William Porden Kay. Within the Kay scheme, the existing Foyer was occupied by the President's Rooms, and staircase access was provided from the ground floor offices. The existing Ante Room was occupied by the Legislative Council Library. The existing corridor adjacent to the Ante Room was added later, and served as a Reading Room extension to the Library, and later as a Reporter's Room.

The Legislative Council has continued to meet in this Chamber since its construction, with Member numbers varying from 15 to 19. Currently the Legislative Council comprises 15 Members.

Over the years, little has changed in the Chamber, with only minor modifications reflecting the introduction of new technology, and minor seating arrangements of the loose furniture.

Now with greater reliance on computer and communication technology, TV and Internet broadcasting of the proceedings of Parliament, increasing requirements of Occupational Health and Safety legislation, and the need to provide equity of access, it is appropriate that the Chamber is assessed against these criteria and options for improvements considered.

Funding was provided in the 2017-18 budget to undertake the proposed works. In August 2017 Mr David Button, Senior Architect from the firm Jaws Architects in Hobart was engaged to deliver the project with a particular focus on the following identified areas:—

Functionality

- Layout and operation of the Chamber;

- Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) issues including ergonomics of seating and working conditions of both the Members and the staff;
- Circulations and access throughout the Chamber, including disability access and hearing augmentation; and
- Provision for and operation of current technology.

Environment

- Lighting for both the traditional operation of the Chamber and to meet the requirements of the TV Broadcast facilities;
- Acoustics; and
- Air/temperature.

Heritage

The project is to take into account the important conservation values of the Chamber space and any design options must address their impact on the fabric of the space.

During the course of the reporting year, the Architect and his team visited the Chamber, met with senior staff and Members to enable options and approaches to be better understood by those who will be involved.

Concept designs were prepared following input from staff and Members. Lighting and engineering reports were commissioned and received along with the advice and recommendations from an accessibility specialist, Mr Michael Small.

In February 2018 the architect's report and concept designs were provided to all Members of the Legislative Council for their information and feedback was requested. As a result of that feedback minor adjustments to the concept designs were made with a prototype of a writing desk solution being produced for Members to see, test and make comment upon.

Design development work continued up to 30 June 2018 and with allocated funding being carried forward it is expected that final drawings and contract documentation will be completed early in the last half of the 2018 year with the project work to be undertaken during the summer parliamentary recess.

Joint Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee – Report on the Financial Position and Performance of Government owned Energy Entities

The Chair of the Joint Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts, the Honourable Member for Windermere, Ivan Dean MLC presented its report to the Council on Tuesday, 15 August 2017 on the Financial Position and Performance of Government owned Energy Entities (Paper No. 116 of 2017). The Inquiry was initiated, by Resolution of the Committee on 16 March 2016. The Report made eight recommendations together with 89 findings. Whilst the Committee intended to complete its Inquiry by the end of the 2016 calendar year, factors such as the complexity of the subject, the need to recall witnesses and difficulty in obtaining information, impacted that intention.

The Committee's Report noted the challenges which it dealt with around unauthorised disclosure of Committee material in the public arena and the refusal of the Treasurer to provide the Committee with an unrelated copy of a document titled 'Sale of the Tamar Valley Power Station' which was considered by the Committee to potentially contain essential

information for the Inquiry. Of interest is that both of these matters resulted in the Tabling of Special Reports to both Houses.

The Chair's Foreword in the Report stated the following:-

- With regard to the unauthorised disclosure of Committee deliberations, the *Special Report No. 4 – Unauthorised Disclosure of Committee Deliberations* found that:
 1. Its deliberations relating to the issue of a summons were improperly disclosed to a third party, which resulted in the information being reported by the ABC on 21 March 2017;
 2. Prima facie, the disclosure of the information appears to be in contravention of House of Assembly Standing Order 355; and
 3. This disclosure follows previous alleged disclosures of information.

- With regard to the Committee's request for information from the Treasurer during the course of its Inquiry and the Treasurer's refusal to supply the document, the *Special Report No. 5 – Failure to Comply with Summons* found that:
 1. The Treasurer's claim to public interest immunity in relation to the Letter remains unsubstantiated;
 2. There is nothing on the face of the Letter which would indicate that it contains any details of the deliberations of Cabinet, for example no marketing such as "Cabinet in Confidence";
 3. The Treasurer consistently incorrectly relies upon the provisions of the *Right to Information Act 2009* as being relevant to the question of whether, or to what extent, he is required to comply with a request from the Committee for the production of documents;
 4. Legal advice received by the Committee makes clear that the Treasurer's duty to a Committee of the Parliament is higher than that afforded an applicant under the *Right to Information Act 2009*;
 5. The Treasurer has not complied with the summons issued to him by the Chair of the Committee on 21 March 2017 as he did not provide the unredacted copy of the Letter.

Two Members of the Committee, Ms Sarah Courtney MP and Mrs Joan Rylah MP submitted a dissenting statement relating to the *Special Report No. 5 – Failure to Comply with Summons*.

Subsequent to the presentation of the two Special Reports the Chair of the Committee gave Notice of Motion in the Legislative Council on 15 August 2017 in the following terms –

"I (Mr Dean) give Notice that tomorrow I shall move —

That the disclosure of confidential deliberations of the Public Accounts Committee to a journalist and relating to the issuing of a summons to the Treasurer of Tasmania, and the subsequent publication by the 'ABC' prior to the information being released by the Committee, be referred to the Committee of Privileges."

On Tuesday, 26 September 2017 the Chair of the Committee sought and was granted Leave to make the following statement to the House -

“Honourable members, with regard to the notice of motion standing in my name and relating to a referral to the Committee of Privileges I wish to advise the following -

The notice was given to complete a staged process flowing from the activities of the Public Accounts Committee and has allowed me sufficient time to carefully consider the issues and seek and obtain further necessary advice. That has been in a fairly prolonged situation and it has required a lot of work. I thank all those who have given advice.

I have now considered that advice and my position and have decided not proceed with this matter. While I was initially of a mind to bring this matter on, as a realist, based on my understanding of the Parliamentary processes involved with such a referral, there is limited benefit pursuing this specific referral. I am satisfied with the debate had to this point, on the issue of disclosure, which has been both proper and constructive.

In terms of matters considered, I cite the following points -

1. The jurisdictional question. We have jurisdiction only over our members and not members of the House of Assembly. There is no similar proposal currently before the House of Assembly. Lack of prescribed powers relating to obtaining telephone and other records is useful in questioning a witness. In fact, I would suggest imperative.
2. My acceptance the ABC journalist acted without malicious intent.
3. My acceptance the likelihood the ABC journalist would not divulge his source of information as was the case with the Angus Downie case in 1983.
4. Consideration of the Senate's various privileges resolutions and criteria as they relate to consideration of like matters.
5. I am of the opinion the rules and orders relating to the operations of the Committee of Privileges are not contemporary and do not take into account situations involving alleged breaches occurring within joint house committees.
6. These Committees currently are required to operate independently in each House and without either having the jurisdictional right to require members of the other House to participate in an investigation or inquiry.

These Committees require contemporing with the necessary powers, authority to do the work required, and provided with the right to sit as a joint committee in some circumstances and/or disband it. Also any alleged breaches occurring within committees or in other circumstances be forwarded for the attention of the Integrity Commission. This action would elevate the seriousness of breaches and likely act as a deterrent to those who behave in this pernicious way.

To make this perfectly clear, in doing this I am looking at the standing of both Houses of Parliament and do not want an impression left to the public in some areas, due to the rules surrounding the Committee of Privileges, that these Committees are impotent. However, it is accepted that some changes need to be made and that is what I will be considering. I will be taking more advice on how and where to go with that, as a matter of some urgency.

I reiterate that, for those reasons and others, I have made the decision not to proceed with this notice of motion”.

The events noted above again draw attention to the tension which can exist between the Parliament and its role in reviewing the conduct of Executive Government and the Executive’s claims of Privilege based on the convention of ‘Cabinet confidentiality’.

Cable Car (kunanyi/Mount Wellington) Facilitation Bill 2017 and E-Petitions

The Cable Car (kunanyi/Mount Wellington) Facilitation Bill 2017 was considered by both Houses during September 2017. The Bill was agreed to in the House of Assembly on 14 September and in the Legislative Council on 26 September 2017 after the second reading was agreed on Division 10 votes to 1. The Bill received the Royal Assent on 16 October 2017. The purpose of the Bill was three-fold –

- to allow a planning application involving public land to be lodged and assessed without landowner consent;
- to enable a cable car proponent to access areas of Wellington Park for necessary assessment and preliminary investigations needed to prepare a planning application; and
- to provide a mechanism for the government to acquire public land, if required, in an open and transparent way.

The Government indicated that the Bill would not change the requirement for a cable car proponent to secure planning and other approvals, including those designed to protect Tasmania’s natural environment, heritage and Aboriginal cultural values. The idea of a cable car development on kunanyi/Mount Wellington was and remains a very emotive issue. In fact during the reporting year this Bill was the only Bill which saw the presentation in the Council of separate E-Petitions both for and against the Bill. On Tuesday, 19 September the Honourable Member for Hobart, Mr Valentine brought up an E-Petition from 1,461 citizens of Tasmania who opposed the Bill. On the following day the Honourable Member for Huon, Mr Armstrong brought up an E-Petition from 5,300 citizens of Tasmania supporting the Bill. As evidenced by the numbers on those respective E-Petitions the idea of a cable car development on kunanyi/Mount Wellington will continue to receive further public attention.

Former Member for Pembroke – Dr Vanessa Goodwin

It was with great sadness that the former Government Minister, Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council and Member for Pembroke was forced to resign her seat on Monday, 2 October 2017 due to her continuing battle with cancer. Dr Goodwin lost that battle on Saturday, 3 March 2018.

She was recognised for her outstanding contribution to public life with a State Funeral which was held at the Cathedral Church of Saint David, Hobart on Friday, 9 March 2018.

Vanessa will be remembered by all in the Legislative Council as an outstanding and compassionate Member and friend with great capacity and energy.

Greg Hall – Former Member for Western Tiers/McIntyre

The Member for Western Tiers, Greg Hall, (allocated to the Division of McIntyre as a result of the 2017 Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Redistribution) term as a Member of the Legislative Council expired in May 2018. Mr Hall was first elected in May 2001 and served the Legislative Council, the Parliament and his constituents with distinction. Mr Hall held the office of Deputy President and Chair of Committees from 2007-2012 and again from 2014-2018. He was an active Member on a range of Legislative Council and Joint Parliamentary Committees and was elected Chair of many of those Committees.

The Council recognised the service of Greg Hall by way of Motion on Thursday, 14 June 2018.

During the last sitting week of the 2017 sitting year Mr Hall moved three significant Motions for debate with all three receiving the majority support of the Legislative Council. The first was a Motion calling on the Legislative Council to support the removal of its constitutional power to reject money Bills in favour of a suspensory veto provision in line with those existing in Victoria and New South Wales. This Motion was amended by the Honourable Member for Elwick, Josh Willie, by including words to provide for a consultation process in relation to the removal of the rejection of money Bills power.

The second Motion proposed related to the future support of a Joint Committee on Electoral Matters to examine the conduct of parliamentary elections in Tasmania; the conduct of elections of Councillors under the Local Government Act 1993; and the administration of, or practices associated with, the Electoral Act 2004 and any other law relating to electoral matters.

The third and final Motion related to the size of the current Tasmanian Parliament and calling upon the next Government to establish an independent panel to examine the effectiveness or otherwise of the existing composition of the two Houses in delivering effective government and operation of parliament.

Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances

The Interim Report dated May 2018 into Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances including a Determination by the Full Bench of the Tasmanian Industrial Commission under Part 3 of the Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012 was Tabled in the Legislative Council on Tuesday, 22 May 2018.

With no notice having been given to disallow the Determination within the prescribed period the Determination was gazetted on 8 August 2018. The Determination took the following form and was effective from 1 July 2018: -

810

TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

08 AUGUST 2018

Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

In May 2018 an Interim report, including a determination by the Full Bench of the Tasmanian Industrial Commission, was issued into Salary and Allowances for Members of the Tasmanian Parliament.

Pursuant to Section 31(1), Part 3 of the *Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012* (the 2012 Act) a Notice of determination is published as follows:

This Determination is made in accordance with section 3D(1)(d) of the *Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012* (the 2012 Act).

As the Commission we determine the following:

1 Determination

- 1.1 For the reasons set out in this Report, the Commission determines that there will be an Interim Review pending a detailed review of salaries and allowances to be completed by March 2019.
- 1.2 That on an interim basis salaries and allowances will be increased based on the annual increase in Wage Price Index (salaries) and Consumer Price Index (allowances) for the financial year 2017 – 2018. The increase will commence from 1 July 2018 and will continue until 30 June 2019. The increases will be based on the indices for Hobart.
- 1.3 In light of the very few submissions received on the issue of classification of electorates, the Commission determines that it is appropriate to consider the matter in detail during the course of the review to conclude in March 2019.

2 Date of Effect

The date on which this Determination takes effect is 1 July 2018.

3 Date of Ceasing to have Effect

The date on which this Determination ceases to have effect is 30 June 2019.

4 Date of Next Inquiry and Report

The date by which a report is to be provided to the Clerk of each House of Parliament in relation to a further inquiry by the Commission in accordance with section 3C(1) of the 2012 Act is 1 March 2019.

David Barclay
(President)

Neroli Ellis
(Deputy President)

Tim Lee
(Commissioner)

9 May 2018

Government Briefings

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

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

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

Briefings can take up a significant portion of a sitting day. Briefings, although not compulsory, are well attended by Members.

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

By Resolution of the Council briefing sessions may be recorded and a transcript provided to all Honourable Members.

Details of briefings conducted are as follows:-

	Briefing	Date
1	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment Bill 2016 (No. 66)	16 August 2017
2	Education Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 46)	16 August 2017
3	Anti-Discrimination Bill 2016 (No. 54)	17 August 2017
4	Parliamentary (Disclosure of Interests) Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 30)	23 August 2017
5	Education Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 46)	23 August 2017
6	Road Safety (Alcohol & Drugs) Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 29)	24 August 2017
7	Expungement of Historical Offences Bill 2017 (No. 17)	24 August 2017
8	Tasmanian Community Fund	20 September 2017

9	Finfish Farming Environmental Regulation Bill 2017 (No. 47)	20 September 2017
10	Cable Car (kunanyi/Mount Wellington Facilitation Bill 2017 (No. 50)	20 September 2017
11	Finfish Farming Environmental Regulation Bill 2017 (No. 47)	26 September 2017
12	Glenorchy City Council (Dismissal of Councillors) Bill 2017 (No. 61)	15 November 2017
13	Water and Sewerage Tasmania Bill 2017 (No. 41)	15 November 2017
14	Evidence and Related Legislation Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 45)	15 November 2017
15	Sentencing Amendment (Assaults on Off-Duty Police) Bill 2017 (No. 53)	16 November 2017
16	Sentencing Amendment (Phasing Out of Suspended Sentences) Bill 2017 (No. 55)	16 November 2017
17	Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Presumption of Cause of Disease) Bill 2017 (No. 64)	23 November 2017
18	Cultural and Creative Industries Bill 2017 (No. 21)	23 November 2017
19	Land Tax Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 58)	29 November 2017
20	Limitation Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 57)	29 November 2017
21	Sentencing Amendment (Sentences of Imprisonment) Bill 2017 (No. 54)	29 November 2017
22	Dog Control Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 60)	29 November 2017
23	Dog Control Amendment Bill 2017 (No. 60)	30 November 2017
24	Tasmanian Health Service Bill 2018 (No. 3)	23 May 2018
25	Consolidated Fund Appropriation (Supplementary Appropriation for 2017-18) Bill 2018 (No. 11)	13 June 2018
26	Taxation Related Legislation (Housing Availability and Payroll Relief) Bill 2018 (No. 18)	21 June 2018

Family Members Providing Support in Members' Offices

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

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

DEPARTMENT STAFF

Staff of the Legislative Council

(Full-Time Equivalent Employees as at 30/6/2018 – 26)

Clerk of the Council	Mr David Pearce
Deputy Clerk	Ms Catherine Vickers
Clerk-Assistant & Usher of the Black Rod and Secretary, Joint Standing Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Mr Stuart Wright
Director – Corporate Services	Mrs Nicole Muller
Secretary – Joint Standing Committee of Public Accounts	Ms Gabrielle Woods
Committee Secretaries	Ms Natasha Exel Mrs Jenny Mannering
Parliamentary Officer – Bills and Papers	Mr Mark Bailly
Parliamentary Officer - Finance	Mr Craig Thorp
Executive Assistant to the President and Clerk	Mrs Sandra Phillips
Executive Assistants	Miss Julie Thompson Ms Allison Waddington
Parliamentary Adviser to the Leader of the Government	Ms Mandy Jenkins
Electorate Officers	Mr Griffin Blizzard Ms Annette Branch Ms Debbie Cleaver Ms Elli Coleman Mr Jonathon Heather Ms Lucinda McNeil Ms Melissa Partridge Ms Amanda Pepper Ms Bonnie Phillips Ms Megan Rodger Ms Karen Shirley Ms Suzie Somann-Crawford Ms Yvonne Stone Ms Allison Waddington Ms Meghan Windram
Parliamentary Officer – Support Services (Casual)	Mr Leigh Matthews
Communications Officers	Ms Shirley Round Mrs Mandy Lowrie

Industrial Agreement

The current Legislative Council Staff Industrial Agreement was agreed between the parties and filed with the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in March 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

An Order of the Commission provided for an Award variation of 2 per cent in December 2017. This followed 2 per cent increases in December of each of the four years prior.

Parliamentary Service Awards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Superannuation Schemes

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

Superannuation Schemes	Number of employees for whom employer superannuation contributions are made (as at 30 June 2018)
RBF defined benefit scheme	7
Tasmanian Accumulation Scheme (TAS)	16
Other complying superannuation schemes	8
Total	31

As indicated in the Table there were eight Legislative Council employees who were members of an alternative complying superannuation scheme during the period up to 30 June 2018.

Development and Training

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

The Council's Clerks-at-the-Table are members of the Australian and New Zealand Association of Clerks-at-the-Table (ANZACATT). That Association conducts annual professional development seminars in various parliamentary jurisdictions throughout Australia and New Zealand. The Legislative Council attends these seminars whenever possible. In January 2018 the Deputy Clerk, Clerk-Assistant and Director – Corporate Services attended ANZACATT in Perth, Western Australia.

The Legislative Council is also able to nominate officers to undertake the Parliamentary Law, Practice and Procedure Program (PLPPP). The course is conducted with the participation of ANZACATT. This program provides an overview of the constitutional and legal frameworks underpinning Australia and New Zealand's parliamentary systems, as well as practical knowledge of parliamentary law and practice.

In addition to the eleventh annual meeting of Electorate Officers, Executive Assistants and other Legislative Council officers held in Hobart in December 2017, other courses of training were attended by selected staff during the reporting period

In-house induction programs are conducted and training for new members of staff appointed both at Parliament House and in the Regional Electorate Offices is undertaken through an orientation session.

Performance Development and Review

The performance and development review system adopted in the Legislative Council has been refined and substituted with an Appreciative Performance Communication Process for the Staff located at Parliament House.

This new process assists both Managers and Staff to focus on and celebrate past successes in order to create an even more successful future. It is designed to promote open communication in past successes, selecting future goals, and identifying a collaborative career development path.

The new process reduces the subjectivity of the ratings involved in the old review process and has a positive focus on achievements.

Industrial Democracy

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

Workplace Health and Safety

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

Elements of Workplace Health and Safety have been addressed through —

- the maintenance of plant and equipment through a single maintenance contract;
- the progressive removal and upgrading of engineering services throughout the building complex as part of the continuing works program on site;
- the introduction of an Employee Assistance Program; and
- work station ergonomic assessments.

Additional Workplace Health and Safety issues such as work practices, including the mental health of our staff and the provision of ergonomically designed facilities remain a focus.

The working conditions of elected Members and officers in the Legislative Council Chamber continues to be a priority with funding that was provided in the 2017/18 budget to address a range of issues being carried into the 2018/19 financial year to finalise the project.

Electorate Offices

The Legislative Council is responsible for the electorate offices of Members. The offices are located in various areas of the State and are staffed by electorate officers appointed by the President in accordance with the provisions of the *Parliamentary Privilege Act 1898*.

Electorate Officers play a vital role in the support of Members of the Legislative Council and the constituents who they represent across the fifteen electoral divisions.

In terms of electorate office staff, the 15 Legislative Council Members have funding available equivalent to the cost of one full-time equivalent (FTE) employee at Band 4 of the Tasmanian State Service Award – General Stream.

The Leader of the Government has staff support in the Parliament House Office provided by a full time permanent staff member of the Legislative Council. Support of a full time permanent staff member of the Legislative Council in the Montgomery electorate office in Ulverstone is also provided.

The main electorate office overhead costs continue to be funded from provisions made available in the budget of Legislature-General.

The Legislative Council's budget is required to meet other electorate office costs. These include communications, equipment for staff, the provision of other office equipment, stationery and other sundry items. The Legislative Council also meets the cost of temporary staff required to support the office during times when staff members are on leave.

The Members for Hobart and Nelson currently have electorate offices based at Parliament House.

The Members for Launceston, Windermere and Rosevears are all located on the Ground Floor of the Henty House building in Launceston. The remaining nine Members of the Legislative Council have individual offices located in their electorates. Offices are located in Devonport, Wynyard, Scottsdale, Moonah, New Norfolk, Huonville, Bellerive, Rokeby and Sorell.

Electorate offices continue to operate very successfully in the Legislative Council. The electorate offices have increased the profile of Members and awareness of the role of the Legislative Council. Constituents have expressed appreciation that their elected representatives in the Legislative Council are located within the electorate and are accessible.

Constituents are becoming increasingly aware of the service and support being provided by Legislative Council electorate officers. Our electorate officers have treated all constituents and others entering the offices with the utmost respect and courtesy. It is expected that the activity level and resource requirements will not reduce.

The issues and areas of interest dealt with within the Electorate Offices vary greatly however common work and themes include:

- Assisting constituents with completion of paper work;
- Providing support to and attending meetings of local community groups;
- Liaising with Ministers and local councils and assisting with local government issues;
- Conducting surveys and providing newsletters;
- Supporting local schools and students;
- Assisting in issues associated with:
 - Telstra;
 - Centrelink;
 - Taswater;
 - TasNetworks;
 - NBN;
 - NDIS;
 - Health, Housing, Education and Tourism.

Some matters of concern raised within Electorate offices in the reporting year have included:

- Government infrastructure upgrade commitments;
- Election issues including enrolling to vote and postal voting;
- Flood damage;
- The sale of churches by the Anglican Dioceses of Tasmania;
- Transportation;
- Development concerns;
- Biosecurity;
- Water quality;
- Child safety;
- Legislative Amendments, including;
 - Police Offences Amendment (Prohibited Insignia) Bill; and
 - Mandatory Sentencing.
- Parliamentary Committee Inquiries, including;
 - Future Gaming Markets; and
 - Firearms Law Reforms.

In addition to working with constituents, Electorate Officers support Members in a range of parliamentary work from researching issues, writing speeches, organising the MLC's parliamentary papers and ensuring the MLC is prepared for the Chamber and committee work.

The Legislative Council's electorate officers are a highly skilled and professional group of parliamentary employees who not only support elected Members in the discharge of their constitutional and parliamentary responsibilities but also provide important and valuable assistance to many people in the community.

Meeting of Legislative Council Electorate Officers and Staff

The annual meeting of Electorate Officers and other Legislative Council Staff was held in Hobart on Monday, 11 and Tuesday, 12 December 2017.

The meeting of Legislative Council Electorate Officers and Executive Assistants provides an opportunity for staff from regional offices around the State to meet with colleagues based at Parliament House to discuss a range of matters associated with their work in supporting the elected Members of the Legislative Council and the work of the Legislative Council generally as a constituent part of the Parliament. The meeting was organised by the Director – Corporate Services and Deputy Clerk. It was well attended and included a number of briefings.

Clerk Assistant, Usher of the Black Rod and Secretary to the Subordinate Legislation Committee, Stuart Wright gave an overview of what the Electorate Officer role in committee activity involves, and discussed parliamentary privilege. IT Systems Officer, Chris Machin demonstrated video conferencing technology and explained virtual meeting rooms.

Chief Parliamentary Counsel, Robyn Webb and Senior Parliamentary Counsel Ruth Henderson from the Office of Parliamentary Counsel provided an overview of their work involved in drafting and amending legislation. Training was provided by Font PR's Georgi Wicks in Social Media and use for Members of the Legislative Council.

The next meeting will be held in Hobart in December 2018.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEES: STATUTORY IN NATURE

Overview

There are a number of committees established by statute that are constituted by Members of both Houses of Parliament. The following sets out the type of committee and their work during the reporting period.

Public Accounts

The Public Accounts Committee is a Joint Standing Committee of the Tasmanian Parliament established under the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970* (the Act).

The Committee consists of six Members of Parliament, three are Members of the Legislative Council and three Members of the House of Assembly.

Functions of the Committee

In accordance with section 6 of the Act:

- (1) The Committee must inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on any matter referred to the Committee by either House relating to –
 - (a) the management, administration or use of public sector finances; or
 - (b) the accounts of any public authority or other organisation controlled by the State or in which the State has an interest.

- (2) The Committee may inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on –
 - (a) any matter arising in connection with public sector finances that the Committee considers appropriate; and
 - (b) any matter referred to the Committee by the Auditor-General.

Under the *Audit Act 2008* the Committee also has responsibilities with regard to the appointment of the Auditor-General, the development of the Auditor-General's Annual Plan and the periodic review of the Tasmanian Audit Office.

Committee Activity

Committee operations combine self-initiated inquiries and referred inquiries. The Committee receives submissions and conducts briefings and hearings on such matters as required. Results of inquiries are presented in reports that are Tabled in both Houses of Parliament. The reports are available to the public and published on the Committee website <http://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/ctee/Joint/pacc.htm>.

During 2017-18 the Committee met on nine occasions and has Tabled the following reports:

No. 16 of 2017: *Report on the financial position and performance of Government owned energy entities* was Tabled 15 August 2017.

No. 34 of 2017: *Report on Review of the Public Accounts Committee Act 1970* was Tabled 28 November 2017.

Parliament was prorogued on 28 January 2018.

The first session of the new Parliament commenced on 1 May 2018 and Committee Members of the House of Assembly were appointed.

Committee Members of the Legislative Council were appointed on 24 May 2018.

The Committee resolved, at its meeting of 20 June 2018, that the Inquiries commenced by the Committee in the 48th Parliament be continued in accordance with section 8 of the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970*.

These inquiries are:

A follow-up review of Auditor-General Reports:

- No. 11 of 2013-14: Compliance with the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Plan 2008-13;
- No. 1 of 2013-14: Fraud control in local government;
- No. 12 of 2013-14: Quality of Metro Services; and
- No. 3 of 2014-15: Motor vehicle fleet management in government departments.

A follow-up review of a number of Public Works Committee approved project works including:

- West Tamar Highway near Brady's Lookout;
- Mathinna/Evercreech bridge replacements;
- Midland Highway, Symmons Plains and Bass Highway, North of Gannons Hill;
- Murchison Highway Upgrades;
- North West Freight Roads;
- Rokeby Main Road;
- Tarkine Forest Drive;
- Three Capes Track;
- North West Cancer Care Centre and Department of Emergency Medicine; and
- Prisons Infrastructure Redevelopment Program, Stage D1.

Members of the Public Accounts Committee of the 49th Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Ivan Dean MLC (Chair)
Hon Ruth Forrest MLC
Hon Michael Gaffney MLC (Deputy Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Scott Bacon MP
Mr Adam Brooks MP
Mr Rene Hidding MP

Members of the Public Accounts Committee of the 48th Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Ivan Dean MLC (Chair)
Hon Ruth Forrest MLC
Hon Michael Gaffney MLC

House of Assembly

Mr Scott Bacon MP
Ms Sarah Courtney MP (Deputy Chair)
Mrs Joan Rylah MP

The Committee was assisted by the following Secretariat

Committee Secretary:
Executive Assistant:
Research Officer:

Ms Gabrielle Woods
Ms Allison Waddington
Dr Bryan Stait

Public Works

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

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

Subordinate Legislation

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

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

The Government Printer sends the Committee copies of all regulations as soon as they have been gazetted. Each municipality is required under the *Local Government Act 1993* to provide the Committee with a copy of any new or amended By-Laws.

Statistical Information for the Financial Year

48 th Parliament	Total	49 th Parliament	Total
Meetings	6	Meetings	2
Instruments	39	Instruments	29
Briefings	8	Briefings	-
Public Hearings	2	Public Hearings	-
Reports Tabled	1	Reports Tabled	-

During the reporting period of the Forty-Eighth Parliament the Committee held a total of six meetings (6) meetings. The Committee examined thirty nine (39) instruments of subordinate legislation which had been published in the Government Gazette.

The Parliament was prorogued on 28 January 2018 due to the 2018 Tasmanian State Election and as a result, did not meet again until after the commencement of the new Parliament.

During the reporting period of the Forty-Ninth Parliament the Committee held a total of two (2) meetings. The Committee examined twenty nine (29) instruments of subordinate legislation that had been published in the Government Gazette.

As part of the examination of these instruments, the Committee requested information from Ministers in writing, in relation to regulations imposing significant increases in fees, explanation of some provisions and other issues of concern. The majority of queries were resolved to the Committee's satisfaction using this mechanism to obtain further information.

During the year the Committee also received briefings from Departmental Officers in relation to the following instruments –

- Fisheries (Abalone) Amendment Rules 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 12)
- Fisheries (General and Fees) Amendment Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 13)
- Property Agents and Land Transactions Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 16)
- Vehicle and Traffic (Heavy Vehicle Charges) Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 24)
- Forest Practices Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 21)
- Status of Children (Parentage Testing) Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 37)
- Marine and Safety (Pilotage and Navigation) Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 44)
- Marine and Safety (Infringement Notices) Amendment Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 46)

The briefings provided Members with further details and clarification of specific issues.

Firearms Amendment Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 51)

Public Hearings on 3 November 2017 heard from the following witnesses —

- Tasmanian Farmers and Graziers Association
- Arms Collectors Guild of Tasmania
- Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (Tasmania)
- Gary and Cheryl Arnol

Public Hearing 16 November 2017 —

- The Hon Rene Hidding MP, Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management

The Regulations were resolved as “examined” on 16 November 2017.

A Report regarding the Committee's findings was Tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 30 November 2017.

Committee Membership — Forty-eighth Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Craig Farrell
Hon Tania Rattray (Chair)
Hon Rob Valentine (Deputy Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Roger Jaensch
Ms Madeleine Ogilvie
Mr Nic Street

Committee Membership — Forty-ninth Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Craig Farrell
Hon Ruth Forrest (Deputy Chair)
Hon Tania Rattray (Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Adam Brooks
Mr Mark Shelton
Ms Alison Standen

Integrity

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

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

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

The Joint Integrity Committee has the following functions:

- (a) to monitor and review the performance of the functions of an integrity entity;
- (b) to report to both Houses of Parliament, as it considers appropriate, on the following matters:
 - (i) matters relevant to an integrity entity;
 - (ii) matters relevant to the performance of an integrity entity's functions or the exercise of an integrity entity's powers;
- (c) to examine the annual reports of an integrity entity and any other report of an integrity entity and report to both Houses of Parliament on any matter appearing in or arising out of such reports;
- (d) to report to the Legislative Council or House of Assembly on any matter relevant to an integrity entity's functions that is referred to it by the Legislative Council or House of Assembly;
- (e) to review the functions, powers and operations of the Integrity Commission at the expiration of the period of 3 years commencing on the commencement of this section and to table in both Houses of Parliament a report regarding any action that should be taken in relation to this Act or the functions, powers and operations of the Integrity Commission;
- (f) to provide guidance and advice relating to the functions of an integrity entity under this Act;
- (g) to refer any matter to the Integrity Commission for investigation or advice;
- (h) to comment on proposed appointments to be made under section 14(1)(e), (f) or (g), section 15 and section 27 of the *Integrity Commission Act 2009*.

The Joint Committee is not authorised to:

- (a) investigate any matter relating to a complaint that is being dealt with by the Integrity Commission; or

- (b) review a decision of the Integrity Commission to investigate, not investigate or discontinue an investigation or inquire into or not inquire into a particular complaint; or
- (c) make findings, recommendations, determinations or decisions in relation to a particular investigation or inquiry of a complaint that is being or has been dealt with by the Integrity Commission.

COMMITTEES

Overview

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

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

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

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

Two Legislative Council Sessional Committees, first appointed on 12 October 2010, were re-established on 12 June 2018, following the prorogation of the Parliament for the purposes of the State Election in early 2018, to inquire into and report on any matter relating to –

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

Select Committees – An Investigatory Function

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

A Select Committee has a number of powers. It is able to summon witnesses to appear before it and call for such papers and records as it may require. All submissions, written or verbal,

become the property of the Committee and in most instances cannot be made public until the Committee has reported to Parliament and Tabled the associated documents.

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

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

Joint Select Committee on Future Gaming Markets

The Joint Select Committee on Future Gaming Markets was established by joint resolution of the House of Assembly on 24 August 2016 and the Legislative Council (with amendment) on 25 August 2016.

The Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 3 September 2016. Written submissions were due by close of business Friday, 9 December 2016.

During the reporting period the Committee held thirteen (13) meetings, including four (4) days of public hearings at which twenty-nine (29) witnesses presented verbal evidence. One hundred and forty-eight (148) submissions were received.

The final report was Tabled in the Legislative Council on Thursday 28 September 2017.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Robert Armstrong

Mr Mike Gaffney (Chair)

Ms Tania Rattray (Deputy Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Scott Bacon

Ms Sarah Courtney

Ms Andrea Dawkins

Legislative Council Select Committee on Dairy Industry in Tasmania

The Legislative Council Select Committee on the Dairy Industry in Tasmania was established in the Legislative Council 22 September 2016.

The Committee called for submissions in the Tas Country Newspaper on Friday, 7 October 2016 and Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 8 October 2016. Written submissions were due by close of business Friday, 2 December 2016.

During the reporting period the Committee held five (5) meetings, including one (1) day of public hearings at which one (1) witness presented verbal evidence.

The Committee concluded and Tabled its Report on 14 November 2017.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Craig Farrell (Deputy Chair)

Mr Greg Hall (Chair)

Mrs Leonie Hiscutt

Ms Tania Rattray

Legislative Council Select Committee on TasWater Ownership

The Legislative Council Select Committee on TasWater Ownership was established in the Legislative Council 4 April 2017.

During the reporting period, the Committee met sixteen (16) times, including six (6) days of public hearings at which nineteen (19) witnesses presented verbal evidence. Fifty three (53) submissions were received.

The Committee concluded and Tabled its Report on 16 November 2017.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Robert Armstrong
Ms Rosemary Armitage (Chair)
Mr Craig Farrell
Mr Kerry Finch
Mr Mike Gaffney
Ms Tania Rattray (Deputy Chair)
Mr Rob Valentine

Legislative Council Select Committee on Child and Family Centres

The Legislative Council Select Committee on Child and Family Centres was established in the Legislative Council on 20 September 2016.

The Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 28 January 2017. Written submissions closed on Friday, 17 March 2017.

During the reporting period the Committee held eight (8) meetings, including three (3) days of public hearings at which fourteen (14) witnesses presented verbal evidence. Thirty-Five (35) submissions were received. The Committee Tabled its Report on 14 November 2017.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Ivan Dean
Ms Ruth Forrest (Deputy Chair)
Mrs Leonie Hiscutt (to 30 March 2017)
Ms Tania Rattray
Mr Rob Valentine
Ms Josh Willie (Chair)

Legislative Council Select Committee on Tasmanian Irrigation

The Legislative Council Select Committee on Tasmanian Irrigation was established in the Legislative Council on 15 November 2017.

The Committee called for submissions in Tas Country on Friday, 24 November 2017 and Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 25 November 2017. Written submissions were due by close of business Friday, 15 December 2017.

During the reporting period the Committee held three (3) meetings, including three (3) days of public hearings at which eighteen (18) witnesses presented verbal evidence. Fifteen (15) submissions were received. The Inquiry is ongoing.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Ivan Dean

Mr Craig Farrell (Deputy Chair)

Mr Greg Hall (up to Prorogation on 28 January 2018)

Ms Leonie Hiscutt

Ms Tania Rattray (Chair)

Legislative Council Select Committee on Short Stay Accommodation in Tasmania

The Legislative Council Select Committee on Short Stay Accommodation in Tasmania was established in the Legislative Council on 22 May 2018.

The Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 16 June 2018. Written submissions were due by close of business Friday, 10 August 2018.

During the reporting period the Committee held one (1) meeting. The Inquiry is ongoing.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Robert Armstrong

Ms Rosemary Armitage (Chair)

Ms Tania Rattray

Mr Rob Valentine (Deputy Chair)

Mr Josh Willie

Legislative Council Select Committee on Firearms Law Reforms

The Legislative Council Select Committee on Firearms Law Reforms was established in the Legislative Council on 23 May 2018.

The Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 2 June 2018. Written submissions were due by close of business Friday, 3 August 2018.

During the reporting period the Committee held one (1) meeting.

Committee Membership:

Legislative Council

Mr Robert Armstrong (Deputy Chair)

Mr Ivan Dean (Chair)

Mr Mike Gaffney

Mrs Leonie Hiscutt

Ms Tania Rattray

Ms Jo Siejka

The Inquiry is not ongoing.

Estimates Committees

2018-19 State Budget

The Legislative Council again agreed to the establishment of Estimates Committees which could not vote on, but could examine and report upon the proposed expenditures contained in the *Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bills (Nos 1 and 2) of 2018*, with such expenditures being considered on an output by output basis, including Grants, Subsidies and Loans and the Capital Investment Program.

The Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council on 14 June 2018 contained the following provisions:-

Appointment and Membership	<p>That the Legislative Council establish two Estimates Committees and that Committee A shall consist of 6 members and Committee B shall consist of 7 members.</p> <p>And that – Mr <i>Finch</i> Ms <i>Forrest</i> Mr <i>Gaffney</i> Ms <i>Lovell</i>; Mr <i>Valentine</i>; and Mr <i>Willie</i>, be of Committee A and Ms <i>Armitage</i> Mr <i>Armstrong</i> Mr <i>Dean</i> Mr <i>Farrell</i> Ms <i>Howlett</i> Ms <i>Ratray</i> and Ms <i>Siejka</i> be of Committee B</p>
Reporting Date	<p><i>That the Estimates Committees report upon the proposed expenditures contained in the Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bills (No. 1 and No. 2) and budget papers by no later than Friday 6 July 2018.</i></p>
Committee Timetable	<p>And that the schedule emailed to Members on 13 June 2018 be adopted as the Estimates Committee timetable.</p>

Government Businesses Scrutiny Committees

On 21 November 2017 the Legislative Council again established two Government Businesses Scrutiny Committees to inquire into Government Businesses on Thursday 7 and Friday 8 December 2017.

Appointment and Membership	<p>That the Legislative Council establish two Government Business Scrutiny Committees:</p> <p>And that – Mr <i>Armstrong</i> Mr <i>Farrell</i> Ms <i>Forrest</i></p>
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Mr Gaffney
Mr Hall
Ms Lovell; and
Mr Valentine
be of Committee A

and

Ms Armitage
Mr Dean
Mr Finch
Ms Rattray
Ms Siejka and
Mr Willie
be of Committee B

The following businesses were scrutinised —

- *Hydro Tasmania*
- *TasNetworks Pty Ltd*
- *Tasmanian Ports Corporation Pty Ltd*
- *Forestry Tasmania (now Sustainable Timber Tasmania)*
- *The Public Trustee*
- *TT Line Company Pty Ltd*

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

Sessional Committees

Government Administration Committee A

The Committee held its first meeting of the reporting period on 14 November 2017 with Hon Ruth Forrest MLC as Chair and Hon Mike Gaffney MLC as Deputy Chair.

Committee Membership:

Mr Robert Armstrong
Mr Craig Farrell
Ms Ruth Forrest (Chair)
Mr Mike Gaffney (Deputy Chair)
Ms Sarah Lovell
Mr Rob Valentine

The Committee met a total of 30 times to 30 June 2018, including meetings and hearings related to the inquiries into the King Island Shipping Service and Acute Health Services in Tasmania.

Inquiries

The Committee had two ongoing inquiries during the reporting period. The Committee did not establish any new inquiries during the reporting period.

The details of the inquiries for the current financial year are listed below.

King Island Freight Services

This inquiry was commenced by resolution of the Committee's own motion on 25 May 2017 to inquire into and report upon the King Island freight service. Hon Ruth Forrest MLC was elected Chair of the inquiry and Hon Mike Gaffney MLC was elected Deputy Chair.

The Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers and the King Island newspaper on Saturday, 3 June 2017. Written submissions were due by close of business on Friday 21 July 2017. Twenty (20) submissions were received by the Inquiry.

During the reporting period 2017-18 the Committee held eleven (11) meetings in relation to the inquiry, including three (3) days of public hearings where sixteen (16) witnesses gave evidence to the inquiry.

The Committee concluded and Tabled its final report on 16 November 2017.

Acute Health Services in Tasmania

On 28 June 2017 Legislative Council Government Administration Committee A resolved to form a sub-committee to inquire into acute health services in Tasmania. Hon Rob Valentine MLC was elected Chair of the inquiry and Hon Ruth Forrest MLC was elected Deputy Chair. The third Member of the sub-committee was Hon Kerry Finch MLC (substitute Member).

The Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 8 July 2017. Written submissions were due by close of business on Friday 18 August 2017. Thirty-five (35) submissions were received by the inquiry.

During the reporting period 2017-18 the Committee held sixteen (16) meetings in relation to the inquiry, including seven (7) days of public hearings where thirty-one (31) witnesses gave evidence to the inquiry.

The inquiry is ongoing.

Government Administration Committee B

The Committee held its first meeting of the reporting year on 15 August 2017 with Hon Kerry Finch MLC as Committee Chair and Hon Rosemary Armitage MLC as Deputy Chair. At the commencement of the Forty Eighth Parliament, Hon Ivan Dean MLC was elected Committee Chair and Hon Tania Rattray MLC was elected Deputy Chair.

Committee Membership:

Mr Robert Armstrong	(from 1 May 2018)
Ms Rosemary Armitage	(Deputy Chair to 28 January 2018)
Mr Ivan Dean	(Chair from 14 June 2018)
Mr Craig Farrell	(from 1 May 2018)
Mr Kerry Finch	(Chair to 28 January 2018, <i>moved to Government Administration Committee A on 1 May 2018</i>)
Mr Greg Hall	(up to Prorogation on 28 January 2018)
Ms Jane Howlett	(from 5 May 2018)
Ms Tania Rattray	(Deputy Chair to 28 January 2018)
Ms Jo Siejka	(from 4 November 2017)
Mr Josh Willie	(<i>moved to Government Administration Committee A on 1 May 2018</i>)

The Committee met a total of three times from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Inquiries

The Committee commenced an inquiry by resolution of the Committee's own motion and established a sub-committee on 20 September 2017 to inquire into Blueberry Rust in Tasmania. Hon Ivan Dean MLC was elected Chair of the inquiry and Hon Kerry Finch MLC was elected Deputy Chair.

The Sub-Committee called for submissions in Tasmania's three daily papers on Saturday, 23 September 2017. Written submissions were due by close of business on Friday, 13 October 2017. Twenty-six (26) submissions were received by the Inquiry.

During the reporting period 2017-18 the Sub-Committee held seven (7) meetings in relation to the inquiry, including three (3) days of public hearings where sixteen (16) witnesses gave evidence to the inquiry. The inquiry is ongoing

Committee Secretariat Summary

Committees/Inquiries Concluded

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Estimates Committee A (<i>established 14/6/18 and Report presented 6 July 2018</i>)	6	4	-	-
Estimates Committee B (<i>established 14/6/18 and Report presented 6 July 2018</i>)	6	4	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee A (<i>established 21/11/2017 and Report presented 18 December 2017</i>)	4	1	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee B (<i>established 21/11/2017 and Report presented 18 December 2017</i>)	4	1	-	-
Tasmanian Child and Family Centres	8	5	35	26
King Island Freight Services (<i>established 25 May 2017 and Report presented 16 November 2017</i>)	11	3	20	16
Tasmanian Dairy Industry (<i>established 22 June 2016 and Report presented 14 November 2017</i>)	15	8	13	28

Joint Select Committee Inquiry Commenced which are Staffed by the Legislative Council

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Future Gaming Markets	16	8	148	39

Sessional Committees/Inquiries Commenced and Ongoing

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Government Administration Committee A – <i>Acute Health Services in Tasmania (established 28 June 2017)</i>	4 16	- 7	- 35	- 31
Government Administration Committee B <i>Blueberry Rust in Tasmania</i>	4 7	- 3	- 26	- 26

Select Committees/Inquiries Commenced and Ongoing

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Tasmanian Irrigation	5	3	15	18
Firearms Law Reforms	1	-	-	-

Statistics for Committees 2017-18

Name of Committee	No. Meetings	Hearing Days	No. Submissions	No. Witnesses
Blueberry Rust in Tasmania	7	3	26	26
Child and Family Centres	5	2	35	26
Dairy Industry in Tasmania	5	1	-	1
Estimates Committee A	6	4	-	-
Estimates Committee B	6	4	-	-
Firearms Law Reforms	1	-	-	-
Future Gaming Markets	16	8	148	39
Government Administration Committee A <i>(including Acute Health Services and King Island Shipping Service)</i>	30	10	55	47
Government Administration Committee B	4	-	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee A	4	1	-	-
Government Businesses Scrutiny Committee B	4	1	-	-
Short Stay Accommodation	1	-	-	-
Tasmanian Irrigation	3	3	15	18
TasWater Ownership	16	6	53	19

APPENDIX A

Members of the Legislative Council

(as at 30 June 2018)

MEMBER	ELECTORATE DIVISION	PARTY
Armitage, Hon Rosemary Lois <i>Third Deputy Chair of Committees</i>	Launceston	Independent
Armstrong, Hon Robert Henry	Huon	Independent
Dean, Hon Ivan Noel	Windermere	Independent
Farrell, Hon Craig Maxwell	Derwent	Australian Labor Party
Finch, Hon Kerry	Rosevears	Independent
Forrest, Hon Ruth Jane <i>Deputy President and Chair of Committees</i>	Murchison	Independent
Gaffney, Hon Michael Victor <i>Second Deputy Chair of Committees</i>	Mersey	Independent
Hiscutt, Hon Leonie Anne <i>Leader of Government Business in the Legislative Council</i>	Montgomery	Liberal Party
Howlett, Hon Jane Colleen	Prosser	Liberal Party
Lovell, Hon Sarah Elizabeth	Rumney	Australian Labor Party
Rattray, Hon Tania Verene <i>Deputy Chair of Committees</i>	McIntyre	Independent
Siejka, Hon Joanna Claire	Pembroke	Australian Labor Party
Valentine, Hon Robert Henry Francis	Hobart	Independent
Wilkinson, Hon James Scott <i>President</i>	Nelson	Independent
Willie, Hon Joshua Barton	Elwick	Australian Labor Party

APPENDIX B

Official Visitors to the Legislative Council

Mr Kazuyoshi Matsunaga Consul-General of Japan	Tuesday, 5 September 2017
Mr Chris Holtby Consul-General of the United Kingdom	Wednesday, 4 October 2017
His Excellency Dr Hugo Javier Gobbi Ambassador of Argentina	Tuesday, 20 March 2018
His Excellency Mr Manuel Innocencio De Lacerda Santos Jr Ambassador of Brazil	Monday, 23 April 2018
Dr Michael Pulch Ambassador of the European Union	Thursday, 17 May 2018
His Excellency Mr Mohamed Khairat Ambassador of Egypt	Tuesday, 5 June 2018
His Excellency Mr Kristiarto Legowo Ambassador of Indonesia	Tuesday, 10 July 2018

APPENDIX C

Financial Statements

Financial Report of the Legislative Council for the period ending on 30 June 2018 including the Independent Audit Report.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Parliament

Legislative Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Legislative Council (the Council), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the Clerk of the Council (the Clerk).

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) are in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

...1 of 3

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget information in the Council's financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Clerk for the Financial Statements

The Clerk is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of Section 27 (1) of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. This responsibility includes such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Clerk is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern unless the Council's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure. The assessment must disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Clerk.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Clerk's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit

...2 of 3

evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Clerk regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Stephen Morrison
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Tasmanian Audit Office

24 September 2018
Hobart

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Statement of Certification

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Legislative Council are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the financial position as at the end of the year.

At the date of signing, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



David Pearce

Clerk

14 August 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations				
Revenue and other income from transactions				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	3.1	6,892	6,941	6,864
Appropriation revenue – works & services		700	43	-
Total revenue and other income from transactions		7,592	6,984	6,864
Expenses from transactions				
Employee benefits	4.1	6,116	6,274	6,222
Depreciation and amortisation	4.2	3	16	12
Supplies and consumables	4.3	788	695	544
Total expenses from transactions		6,907	6,985	6,778
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		685	(1)	86
Net result		685	(1)	86
Comprehensive Result		685	(1)	86

This Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2.1 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Assets				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and deposits	9.1	-	-	-
Receivables	5.1	17	7	29
<i>Non-financial assets</i>				
Plant and equipment	5.2	2,420	1,755	1,713
Total assets		2,437	1,762	1,742
Liabilities				
Payables	6.1	63	70	58
Employee benefits	6.2	730	565	556
Total liabilities		793	635	614
Net assets (liabilities)		1,644	1,127	1,128
Equity				
Reserves	8.1	764	764	764
Accumulated funds		880	363	364
Total equity		1,644	1,127	1,128

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2.2 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash inflows				
Appropriation receipts - recurrent		6,892	6,941	6,864
Appropriation receipts – works and services		700	43	
GST receipts		70	89	67
Total cash inflows		7,662	7,073	6,931
Cash outflows				
Employee benefits		(5,104)	(6,241)	(6,305)
GST Payments		(70)	(89)	(67)
Supplies and consumables		(788)	(685)	(559)
Total cash outflows		(6,962)	(7,015)	(6,931)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	9.2	700	58	-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		(700)	(58)	-
Total cash outflows		(700)	(58)	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	9.2	(700)	(58)	-
Net increase (decrease in cash and cash equivalents held		-	-	-
Cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period		-	-	-
Cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period	9.1	-	-	-

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2.3 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2017	764	364	1,128
Total comprehensive result	-	(1)	(1)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	764	363	1,127

	Reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2016	764	278	1,042
Total comprehensive result	-	86	86
Balance as at 30 June 2017	764	364	1,128

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Note 1 Council Output Schedules

1.1 Output Group Information

Comparative information has not been restated for external administrative restructures.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Output Group 1 – Legislative Council Support Services

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
<i>Continuing operations</i>			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	3,488	3,929	3,820
Total revenue and other income from transactions	3,488	3,929	3,820
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	2,806	3,261	2,915
Depreciation and amortisation	3	16	12
Communications	-	81	77
Travel	-	75	71
Information technology	-	92	84
Other expenses	691	206	312
Total expenses from transactions	3,500	3,731	3,471
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(83)	198	349
Expense by output			
Output group 1	3,500	3,731	3,471
Total	3,500	3,731	3,471
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 1		1,762	1,742
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 1		(635)	(614)
Net assets deployed for Output group 1		1,127	1,128

Output Group 2 – Payments administered by the Legislative Council

	2017 Budget \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000	2016 Actual \$'000
<i>Continuing operations</i>			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	4,104	3,055	3,230
Total revenue and other income from transactions	4,104	3,055	3,230
Expenses from transactions			
Travel and Communication	387	241	-
Parliamentary salaries and allowances	2,828	2,864	2,691
Parliamentary travelling allowances	153	92	475
Parliamentary Committee fees and allowances	36	57	64
Total expenses from transactions	3,404	3,254	3,230
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	700	(199)	-
Expense by output			
Output group 2	3,404	3,254	3,230
Total	3,404	3,254	3,230

1.2 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Comprehensive Result to Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Total comprehensive result of Output Groups	685	(1)	86
Comprehensive result	685	(1)	86

Note 2 Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2017-18 Budget Papers and is not subject to audit.

Variances are considered material where the variance exceeds 10 per cent of Budget estimate and \$10,000.

2.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Appropriation revenue – works & services	(a)	700	43	627	89
Depreciation	(b)	3	16	(13)	(400)
Supplies and consumables	(c)	788	695	(93)	(11)

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

(a) The decreased appropriation revenue – works & services is due to the amount of planning involved in the work to be undertaken to ensuring the heritage sensitivity of the Legislative Council chamber is respected. This has delayed the spending of the funds provided in the 2017/18 financial year.

(b) The increase in depreciation is due a higher value of depreciating assets.

(c) The decrease in supplies and consumables reflects the efficiency of operation of the Council.

2.2 Statement of Financial Position

Budget estimates for the 2017-18 Statement of Financial Position were compiled prior to the completion of the actual outcomes for 2017-18. As a result, the actual variance from the Original Budget estimate will be impacted by the difference between estimated and actual opening balances for 2016-17. The following variance analysis therefore includes major movements between the 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018 actual balances.

	Note	Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Receivables	(a)	17	7	(10)	(59)
Plant and Equipment	(b)	2,420	1,755	665	(27)
Payables	(c)	63	70	(7)	(11)
Employee benefits	(d)	730	565	165	22

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

(a) The decrease in receivables is due to efficiency in receiving expected payments.

(b) The decrease in plant and equipment is due to the incompleteness of the Legislative Council upgrade.

(c) The increase in payables is due to higher than expected outstanding invoices at end of the financial year.

(d) The decrease in Employee benefits reflects the increase in leave taken during the financial year.

2.3 Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Appropriation receipts – works and services	(a)	700	43	657	94
Supplies and Consumables	(b)	691	559	132	19

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

(a) The decreased appropriation revenue – works & services is due to the amount of planning involved in the work to be undertaken to ensuring the heritage sensitivity of the Legislative Council chamber is respected. This has delayed the spending of the funds provided in the 2017/18 financial year.

(b) The decrease in supplies and consumables reflects the efficiency of operation of the Council.

Note 3 Income from Transactions

Income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when an increase in future economic benefit related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

3.1 Revenue from Government

Appropriations, whether recurrent or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Council gains control of the appropriated funds.

Revenue from Government includes revenue from appropriations, appropriations carried forward under section 8A(2) of the *Public Account Act 1986* and Items Reserved by Law.

The Budget information is based on original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Appropriation revenue – recurrent			
Current year	3,875	3,928	3,820
Items Reserved by Law			
R003 Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances (<i>Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012 (No. 18 of 2012)</i>)	2,828	2,864	2,851
R004 Travelling Allowances (<i>Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012 (No. 18 of 2012)</i>)	153	92	128
R005 Members' Committee Fees and Allowances (<i>Parliamentary Salaries, Superannuation and Allowances Act 2012 (No. 18 of 2012)</i>)	36	57	65
Total	6,892	6,941	6,864
Appropriation revenue – works and services	700	43	-
Total	700	43	-
Total revenue from Government	7,592	6,984	6,864

Note 4 Expenses from Transactions

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

4.1 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

(a) Employee expenses

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Wages and salaries	5,351	5,402
Annual leave	250	207
Long service leave	57	23
Fringe benefits tax	153	146
Superannuation	463	444
Total	6,274	6,222

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefit schemes relate to payments into the Consolidated Fund. The amount of the payment is based on an employer contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current employer contribution is 12.95 per cent (2017: 12.85 per cent) of salary.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 9.5 per cent (2017: 9.5 per cent) of salary. In addition, departments are also required to pay into the Consolidated Fund a "gap" payment equivalent to 3.45 per cent (2017: 3.35 per cent) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

(b) Remuneration of Key management personnel

2018	Short-term benefits		Superannuation	Other Benefits and Long-service Leave	Termination Benefits	Total
	Salary	Other Benefits				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Key management personnel</i>						
Clerk – David Pearce	252	18	33	(5)	-	298
Deputy Clerk – Sue McLeod (1-7 July 2017)	-	-	-	(11)	11	0
Deputy Clerk – Catherine Vickers (31 July 2017)	167	7	22	21	-	217
Total	419	25	56	5	10	515

2017	Short-term benefits		Superannuation	Other Benefits and Long-service Leave	Termination Benefits	Total
	Salary	Other Benefits				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Key management personnel</i>						
Clerk – David Pearce	239	22	30	10	-	301
Deputy Clerk – Sue McLeod	194	17	25	(95)	-	141
Total	433	39	55	(85)	-	442

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the agency, directly or indirectly.

Remuneration during 2017-18 for key personnel is set by the *Parliamentary Privilege Act 1898*. Remuneration and other terms of employment are specified in employment contracts. Remuneration includes salary, motor vehicle and other non-monetary benefits. Long-term employee expenses include long service leave, superannuation obligations and termination payments.

(c) Related party transactions

In accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, related party transactions are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The size or nature of the item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor. The Clerk is required to determine the materiality of any related party transactions.

The Clerk is also required to determine if additional action is required to ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements of AASB 124, including identification of related parties, identification of related party transactions and the adequacy of these disclosures.

There are no related party transactions requiring disclosure.

4.2 Depreciation and amortisation

All applicable Non-financial assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Key estimate and judgement

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Major depreciation periods are:

Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	10 years

(a) Depreciation

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Furniture and fittings	5	5
Computer equipment	3	5
Total	8	10

(b) Amortisation

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Leasehold improvements	8	2
Total	8	2

Total depreciation and amortisation **16** **12**

4.3 Supplies and consumables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees – financial audit	15	15
Resource support	98	60
Communications	81	77
Information technology	92	84
Travel and transport	75	73
Regional office support	148	70
Committee expenses	19	11
Consultancy	49	57
Meal allowance	15	18
Maintenance	20	7
Uniforms	10	4
Stationery	6	5
Other supplies and consumables	67	63
Total	695	544

Note 5 Assets

Assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Council and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

5.1 Receivables

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any impairment losses, however, due to the short settlement period, receivables are not discounted back to their present value.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Receivables	7	29
Total	7	29
Settled within 12 months	7	29
Total	7	29

5.2 Plant and equipment

(i) Valuation basis

Heritage assets comprising antique furniture, artworks and artefacts are recorded at fair value. All other Non-current physical assets, including work in progress, are recorded at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Fair value is based on the highest and best use of the asset. Unless there is an explicit Government policy to the contrary, the highest and best use of an asset is the current purpose for which the asset is being used or build occupied.

(ii) Asset recognition threshold

The asset capitalisation threshold adopted by the Council is \$5,000. Assets valued at less than \$5,000 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total). Antique furniture and artworks and artefacts are treated as discrete groups of assets and all items in these groups are recorded as non-current assets.

(iii) Revaluations

The Council has adopted a revaluation threshold of \$5,000.

Assets are grouped on the basis of having a similar nature or function in the operations of the Council.

Assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure they reflect fair value at balance date.

(a) Carrying amount

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Antique furniture		
At fair value (13 August 2015)	1,131	1,131
Total	1,131	1,131
Artworks and Artefacts		
At fair value (15 July 2015)	488	488
Total	488	488
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	55	55
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(30)	(22)
Total	25	33
Leasehold improvements – Work in progress		
At cost	68	25
Total	68	25
Furniture and Fittings		
At cost	131	131
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(104)	(99)
Total	27	32
Computer equipment		
At cost	100	85
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(84)	(81)
Total	16	4
Total property, plant and equipment	1,755	1,713

Antique Furniture was independently re-valued on 13 August 2015 by Mr A F Colman, Approved Government Valuer. Artworks and Artefacts were independently re-valued at 15 July 2015 by Mr W N Hurst, Fine Art Consultant. Valuations were based on a replacement value. The revaluation movements are reflected in the asset evaluation reserve in equity.

(b) Reconciliation of movements

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of Property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below. Carrying value means the net amount after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

2018	Antique Furniture Level 3	Artwork and Artefacts Level 3	Leasehold improvements	Leasehold improvements WIP	Furniture and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	1,131	488	33	25	32	4	1,713
<i>Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income</i>							
Additions	-	-	-	43	-	15	58
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(8)	-	(5)	(3)	(16)
Carrying value at 30 June	1,131	488	25	68	27	16	1,755

2017	Antique Furniture Level 3	Artwork and Artefacts Level 3	Leasehold improvements	Leasehold improvements WIP	Furniture and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	1,131	488	35	25	37	9	1,726
<i>Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income</i>							
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(2)	-	(5)	(5)	(12)
Carrying value at 30 June	1,131	488	33	25	32	4	1,713

(c) Level 3 significant valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

Description	Fair value at 30 June	Significant unobservable inputs used in valuation	Possible alternative values for level 3 inputs	Sensitivity of fair value to changes in level 3 inputs
	\$'000			
Antique Furniture	1,131	A – Rarity of asset B – Age of asset C – Condition of asset	Valuing antique furniture is an inexact science and it is not likely, that alternative values, applying other inputs would result in materially different values.	Not applicable
Artwork and Artefacts	488	A – Rarity of asset B – Age of asset C – Condition of asset	Valuing artwork and artefacts is an inexact science and it is not likely, that alternative values, applying other inputs would result in materially different values.	Not applicable

Note 6 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably.

6.1 Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at amortised cost, which due to the short settlement period, equates to face value, when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets and services.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Creditors	70	58
Total	70	58
Settled within 12 months	70	58
Total	70	58

6.2 Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised when an employee becomes entitled to receive a benefit. Those liabilities expected to be realised within 12 months are measured as the amount expected to be paid. Other employee entitlements are measured as the present value of the benefit at 30 June, where the impact of discounting is material, and at the amount expected to be paid if discounting is not material.

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Accrued salaries	21	23
Annual leave	206	208
Long service leave	338	325
Total	565	556
Expected to settle wholly within 12 months	324	331
Expected to settle wholly after 12 months	241	225
Total	565	556

6.3 Superannuation

The Council does not recognise a liability for the accruing superannuation benefits to Council employees. This liability is held centrally and is recognised with the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note 7 Commitments and Contingencies

7.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
By maturity		
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>		
One year or less	149	175
From one to five years	76	77
Total	225	252

The Council has entered into a number of operating lease agreements for plant and equipment, where the lessors effectively retain all risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the items leased. Equal instalments of lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the lease term, as this is representative of the pattern to be derived from the leased property. Motor vehicle lease payments are made monthly with lease periods of either 12, 18 or 24 months. Lease payments for photo copy machines are made quarterly with lease periods of either 48 or 60 months.

Note 8 Reserves

8.1 Reserves

	2018	2017
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	764	764
Balance at end of financial year	764	764

Note 9 Cash Flow Reconciliation

Cash means notes, coins, any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution, as well as funds held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund, being short term of three months or less and highly liquid. Deposits are recognised at amortised cost, being their face value.

9.1 Cash and deposits

Cash and deposits includes the balance of the Special Deposits and Trust Fund Accounts held by the Council, and other cash held, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Special Deposits and Trust Fund balance		
Legislative Council operating account – 037001 268331	-	-
Total	-	-
Total cash and deposits	-	-

9.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net result	(1)	86
Depreciation and amortisation	16	12
(Increase) decrease in Receivables	21	(10)
Increase (decrease) in Employee entitlements	9	(82)
Increase (decrease) in Payables	12	(6)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	58	-

Note 10 Financial Instruments

10.1 Risk Exposures

(a) Risk management policies

The Council has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk; and
- liquidity risk.

The Clerk has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Council's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the Council, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

(b) Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Council if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the Financial Statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Council's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral or other security.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Council by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position:

2018	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities							
	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	More than 5 Years	Undiscou	Carrying
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	nted Total	Amount
Financial liabilities								
Payables	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Total	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	70

2017	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities							
	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	More than 5 Years	Undiscou	Carrying
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	nted Total	Amount
Financial liabilities								
Payables	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Total	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	58

10.2 Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Receivables	7	28
Total	7	28
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	70	58
Total	70	58

Note 11 Events Occurring After Balance Date

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Council's financial statements as at 30 June 2018.

Note 12 Significant Accounting Policies

12.1 Objectives and Funding

The Legislative Council is the Upper House of the Parliament and functions as a House of Review.

The role of the Members of the Legislative Council is twofold:

- To examine the merits of legislation from alternative perspectives and to authorise expenditure of State monies; and
- To provide a parliamentary check on the Government of the day. In modern time, the Legislative Council has expanded from the base of being a purely legislative body to a House that involves itself with the examination and analysis of actions, decisions and workings of the Executive Government.

The overall objectives of the Legislative Council remain constant over time. Services may increase with parliamentary evolution, but are invariant in the medium term. The major objectives and responsibilities of the Clerk of the Legislative Council are to:

- Support the Legislative Council in its constitutional role;

- To provide an accurate retrieval and assessment system of precedent, law, history and parliamentary method necessary for the effective functioning of the Legislative Council and its Committees;
- Provide effective apolitical support including administrative, research, policy and procedural support and advice to the President of the Legislative Council and other elected Members;
- Ensure the effective custody of documents including journals, records and papers of the Legislative Council, the responsibility of which, in accordance with Standing Orders, is vested in the Clerk of the Legislative Council;
- Ensure the effective functions of Standing, Sessional and Select Committees including the provision of adequate and appropriate resources;
- Accurately prepare and present legislation, once passed through both Houses, to Her Excellency the Governor for the Royal Assent;
- Promote public awareness of the purpose, functions and work of the Legislative Council;
- Maximise the potential of all staff through effective human resource practices; and
- Efficiently manage resources, both financial and human.

The Council is funded by Parliamentary appropriations and Reserved-by Law allocations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions.

12.2 Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are a general purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- The Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*.

The Financial Statements were signed by the Clerk on 14 August 2018.

Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as the AAS include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. The Department is considered to be not-for-profit and has adopted some accounting policies under the AAS that do not comply with IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and, except where stated, are in accordance with the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are consistent with the previous year except for those changes outlined in Note 12.5.

12.3 Reporting Entity

The Financial Statements include all the controlled activities of the Council.

12.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Council's functional currency.

12.5 Changes in Accounting Policies

(a) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards yet to be applied

In the current year, the Council has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

- 2016 2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107* – The objective of this Standard is to amend AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows to require entities preparing statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. This Standard applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The impact is increased disclosure in relation to cash flows and non-cash changes. There is no financial impact.

The following applicable Standards have been issued by the AASB and are yet to be applied:

- AASB 16 *Leases* – The objective of this Standard is to introduce a single lessee accounting model and require a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The impact is enhanced disclosure in relation to leases. The financial impact is estimated to increase offsetting Assets and Liabilities by approximately the amounts outlined in the commitments note.
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* - The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for not-for-profit entities that apply to transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable a not-for-profit entity to further its objectives, and the receipt of volunteer services. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The impact is enhanced disclosure in relation to income of not-for-profit entities. It is not anticipated that there will be any financial impact.

12.6 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect any changes in accounting policy or the adoption of new standards.

12.7 Rounding

All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. As a consequence, rounded figures may not add to totals. Amounts less than \$500 are rounded to zero and are indicated by the symbol "...".

12.8 Taxation

The Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

12.9 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax, except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount recoverable, or payable, to the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as an asset or liability within the Statement of Financial Position.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, the GST component of cash flows arising from operating, investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, classified as operating cash flows.

