



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SESSION OF 2025 - 2026

(FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND PARLIAMENT)

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

No. 52

Tuesday 27 October 2026

The Council meets at 11.00am

Notices of Motion

1 Office of the Custodial Inspector Annual Report 2023-24

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 19 August 2025

To be moved:

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

2 Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 23 September 2025

To be moved:

(1) That the Legislative Council notes:

- a) The State Government's Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission Ministerial Direction (No. 1) 2022 requiring a mandatory cashless card system for poker machines in Tasmanian hotels, clubs and casinos, including loss limits, breaks in play and optional commitment for time spent playing be developed and implemented;
- b) The Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission undertook extensive public consultation on the implementation of the proposed poker machine mandatory pre-commitment card;
- c) The proposed mandatory pre-commitment card was originally scheduled to be implemented by the end of 2024, and intended to cap losses at \$100 per day, or \$5,000 per year;
- d) The State government announced on the 16 October 2024, that the Department of State Growth had engaged Deloitte Access Economics to undertake an analysis of the social and economic impact of the Government's poker machine mandatory pre-commitment card policy; and
- e) That the terms of reference or contract provided for the Deloitte Access Economic review have not been released publicly; and

- (2) That the Legislative Council further notes:
 - a) In November 2024, the Premier announced an indefinite pause on proceeding with the proposed mandatory pre-commitment card; and
 - b) In June this year, the Premier further stated a mandatory pre-commitment card will not be introduced in Tasmania unless there is a national approach on the issue;
- (3) That the Legislative Council also notes with concern the state annual poker machine losses for 2024-25 which totalled \$193,908,165, a decade high level of losses from the Tasmanian community; and
- (4) That the Legislative Council calls on the Tasmanian Government to release immediately the 2024 Deloitte Access Economics' social and economic impact review report of the poker machine pre-commitment card policy.

3 Tasmanian Planning Commission Final Integrated Assessment Report

Given by: Ms O'Connor

Date: 24 September 2025

To be moved:

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

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

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 11 November 2025

To be moved:

That this House notes:

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

5 Security Contractor Transport of Young People in Custody: Safeguarding Review 2025

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 3 December 2025

To be moved:

That the *Security Contractor Transport of Young People in Custody: Safeguarding Review 2025* published by the Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania on 2 December 2025, be considered and noted.

6 Commission of Inquiry – Susan Neill-Fraser Conviction

Given by: Mr *Gaffney*

Date: 3 December 2025

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council:

- (1) Notes there is no Criminal Cases Review Commission in Australia to enable the independent review of convictions post appeal, as is the case in other countries including the United Kingdom, Canada and New Zealand;
- (2) Notes the cases of Lindy Chamberlain, Kathleen Folbigg, Andrew Mallard and Henry Keogh, all of whom had their convictions for murder quashed following significant concerns being raised by supporters regarding miscarriages of justice having occurred in their respective cases;
- (3) Notes the body of evidence and material that has emerged since the conviction of Sue Neill-Fraser for the murder of Bob Chappell in 2010 that may raise doubt on the soundness of that conviction; and
- (4) Calls on the government to establish a Commission of Inquiry to enquire into and report on the correctness of the conviction of Susan Neill-Fraser for the murder of Bob Chappell.

7 Honouring the Willow Court Historic Site

Given by: Mr *Gaffney*

Date: 10 December 2025

To be moved:

That the Paper ‘Honouring the Willow Court Historic Site: Realising the Potential of a Nationally Significant Tasmanian Asset’ by Dr Richard Benjamin be considered and noted.

8 Tasmanian Human Rights Act

Given by: Ms *Webb*

Date: 10 December 2025

To be moved:

- (1) That the Legislative Council notes the resolutions of this House passed on the 22 November 2022 and on the 26 November 2024 requesting the Tasmanian Government commence work on developing a Tasmanian Human Rights Act in accordance with the recommendations made by the 2007 Tasmanian Law Reform Institute’s *A Charter for Human Rights for Tasmania Final Report*, and again in the TLRI’s Update Report of 2024;
- (2) That the Legislative Council further notes that 10 December 2025 is the annual International Human Rights Day which commemorates the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, and that the 2025 theme is “Our Everyday Essentials”;
- (3) That the Legislative Council further notes that:
 - (a) Human Rights Acts have been enacted in the Australian Capital Territory for the last 21 years, Victoria for the last 19 years, and Queensland for the last 6 years;
 - (b) In April 2025 the South Australian Parliamentary Social Development Committee formally recommended the enactment of a Human Rights Act for that state;

- (c) In October 2025 a Bill for a Human Rights Act and to also establish a NSW Human Rights Commission was tabled in the New South Wales State Parliament;
- (4) And that the Legislative Council also notes with disappointment that the Tasmanian government has still failed to heed the previous resolutions of this House to progress a Tasmanian Human Rights Act for the protection of the “Everyday Essentials” crucial for all Tasmanians.

9 Banning the Use of Character References During Sentencing

Given by: Mr *Edmunds*

Date: 6 March 2026

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council:

- (1) Notes:
 - (a) Announcements and reforms in other states and territories to ban the use of character references during the sentencing of convicted criminals;
 - (b) The calls by advocates to follow the lead of other Australian jurisdictions such as Victoria, ACT and NSW; and
 - (c) The ‘Your Reference Aint Relevant’ campaign which has driven these changes; and
- (2) Calls on the Tasmanian Government to introduce legislation in Tasmania to ban the use of character references in sentencing in this state.

10 Final Report of the House of Assembly Select Committee on Reproductive, Maternal and Paediatric Health Services in Tasmania

Given by: Ms *Lovell*

Date: 20 May 2026

To be moved:

That the Final Report of the House of Assembly Select Committee on Reproductive, Maternal and Paediatric Health Services in Tasmania be considered and noted.

11 Encyclical Letter Magnifica Humanitas of His Holiness Pope Leo XIV

Given by: Ms *O’Connor*

Date: 28 May 2026

To be moved:

That the Encyclical Letter Magnifica Humanitas of His Holiness Pope Leo XIV, be considered and noted.

12 Overdue Government Response to UTAS Committee Report

Given by: Ms *Webb*

Date: 23 June 2026

To be moved:

- (1) That the Legislative Council notes:
 - (a) That the Final Report of the Select Committee Inquiry into the Provisions of the *University of Tasmania Act 1992* was tabled on the 23 December 2024;

- (b) The Final Report provided 19 Recommendations plus an overarching recommendation that: *“As a priority, the Government conduct a comprehensive review of the University of Tasmania Act 1992, including matters specified in recommendations in this report, and promptly legislate the results of that review”*;
 - (c) Further, that the Final Report was considered and noted by the Council on 1 April 2025;
 - (d) During the debate of 1 April 2025, the Minister noted two pieces of national work being undertaken, the Australian Government Expert Governance Council’s recommendations to Education Ministers expected in mid-2025 and the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency new guidance and reporting requirements for universities, stating that, *“it is important to wait for these federal recommendations prior to determining the next steps for our state-based legislation”*;
- (2) That the Legislative Council further notes that:
- (a) The Expert Council on University Governance, formerly referred to as the Expert Governance Council, presented its *Final Report and Principles* to Education Ministers in mid-2025, with the report formally considered by the Ministers at their meeting on 17 October 2025;
 - (b) The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency released its updated *Statement of Regulatory Expectations: Compliance with workplace obligations* in May 2025; and
 - (c) Despite both pieces of work completed and released since last year, the government has still not provided a formal response to the Select Committee Inquiry’s Final Report;
- (3) That the Legislative Council also notes the Senate Education and Employment Legislation Committee tabled its Final Report on the *Quality of governance at Australian higher education providers*, on 11 December 2025, which is highly relevant to the University of Tasmania and its Act;
- (4) And that the Legislative Council calls on the Tasmanian government to:
- (a) Provide a formal and comprehensive response in the Parliament to the Select Committee Inquiry into the Provisions of the *University of Tasmania Act 1992* Final Report, which specifically addresses all findings and recommendations made; and
 - (b) Deliver that response before the Parliament rises at the end of this calendar year.

13 Analysis of Economics of Marinus Link 2026 Update Report

Given by: Ms O’Connor

Date: 23 June 2026

To be moved:

That the report by Professor Bruce Mountain, ‘An analysis of the economics of Marinus Link: 2026 update’ be considered and noted.

14 Fragrance Sensitivity Recognition Accommodation and Public Awareness

Given by: Ms Forrest

Date: 23 June 2026

To be moved:

(1) The Legislative Council notes:

- (a) fragrance sensitivity, also referred to as multiple chemical sensitivity in its broader form, is a documented and often debilitating health condition affecting a significant proportion of the Australian and Tasmanian population, characterised by adverse physiological responses to fragranced consumer products including perfumes, colognes, air fresheners, cleaning products, and scented personal care items;
- (b) peer-reviewed research published in *Air Quality, Atmosphere & Health* (Steinemann, 2019), drawing on nationally representative surveys across four countries including Australia, found that:
 - (i) approximately one in three adults in Australia (33 per cent), report adverse health effects from fragranced consumer products;
 - (ii) commonly reported health problems include respiratory difficulties, mucosal symptoms, migraine headaches, skin rashes, and asthma attacks;
 - (iii) 7.7 per cent of Australians had lost workdays or a job in the past year due to illness from fragranced product exposure in the workplace;
 - (iv) A single application of perfume can release over 100 different chemical compounds into the air, many of which are not listed on product labels due to trade secret protections;
 - (v) fragrance-free policies have been implemented in workplaces, schools, health care facilities, public buildings, and other indoor environments around the world, and national surveys indicate that more people prefer fragrance-free rather than fragranced environments;
 - (vi) among the general population, 47.8 per cent would support a fragrance-free policy in the workplace, compared to only 20.4 per cent who would not.

(2) The Legislative Council acknowledges:

- (a) fragrance sensitivity is an invisible condition and this invisibility contributes to a pattern of scepticism, dismissal, and minimisation that compounds the burden on those living with the condition, creates barriers to disclosure, and discourages people from seeking workplace accommodations or participating fully in public life;
- (b) fragrance sensitivity can have a profound impact on people's professional and personal lives, including their ability to maintain employment, attend events, access public spaces, and perform their work, and many Tasmanians living with this condition do so largely in silence for fear of disbelief or ridicule;
- (c) fragrance sensitivity is a legitimate and debilitating health issue deserving of the same seriousness afforded to other airborne health triggers, including cigarette smoke and known allergens;
- (d) workplaces, government and public institutions should develop and implement fragrance-awareness or fragrance-reduction policies as a reasonable and practical measure to support access and inclusion;

- (e) the culture surrounding invisible illness needs to change, and institutions have a role to play in modelling respectful, evidence-informed responses to accommodation requests; and
 - (f) those who raise health and accessibility concerns in institutional settings are entitled to have those concerns treated with confidentiality, dignity, and professionalism.
- (3) That the Legislative Council calls on the Government to:
- (a) consider what steps can be taken within government services and public institutions to reduce fragrance exposure and support those with fragrance-related health conditions;
 - (b) consider whether public health guidance on fragrance sensitivity could be developed or promoted to assist employers, event organisers, schools, and health care facilities; and
 - (c) reflect on the importance of maintaining confidentiality and trust when individuals raise health and accessibility concerns in professional or institutional contexts.

15 Australian Medical Association (AMA) Tasmania Briefing Paper, 'Antibiotic use in Tasmania Salmon Farming, Antimicrobial Resistance and Human Health'

Given by: Ms O'Connor

Date: 12 August 2026

To be moved:

- (1) Notes:
- (a) The Australian Medical Association (AMA) Tasmania Briefing Paper, 'Antibiotic use in Tasmania Salmon Farming, Antimicrobial Resistance and Human Health';
 - (b) The Briefing Paper background statement that, *"Antibiotic use in open marine aquaculture is well documented to carry risks of environmental persistence, development of resistant bacteria, and eventual spread of resistance genes into human, animal, and environmental microbiomes"*;
 - (c) Its call for the precautionary principle to guide antibiotic use in aquaculture, noting that, *"Deploying Florfenicol in Tasmanian waters under emergency powers, without comprehensive assessment or monitoring, carries demonstrable public health and environmental risks"*; and
- (2) Recognises AMA Tasmania has recommended:
- (a) Cessation of emergency antibiotic approvals pending full Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) registration, including complete environmental risk assessment and public consultation;
 - (b) Comprehensive baseline and ongoing monitoring of antibiotic residues, resistant bacteria, and resistance genes in water, sediments, and wild fish around aquaculture sites;
 - (c) Mandatory timely transparency on all antibiotic use in aquaculture including in hatcheries with publicly accessible reporting of quantities, timing and site locations;

- (d) Adoption of a “One Health” framework to ensure aquaculture decisions consider public health impacts and antibiotic microbial resistance risks;
 - (e) Investment in and exploration of alternative control measures such as; vaccines, improved husbandry, reduced stocking densities (to reduce dependence on antibiotics), investment in new technologies that remove effluent and dosed food for safe disposal;
 - (f) Independent scientific oversight of any antibiotic use proposals, including peer review by environmental microbiologists and infectious disease specialists;
- (3) Calls on the Tasmanian Government to apply the precautionary principle to the use of Florfenicol in Tasmanian waters, and to prioritise public and environmental health in line with the AMA Tasmania recommendations.

16 Bill for an Act to Regulate the Lobbying of Public Officials and for Related Purposes

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 18 August 2026

To be moved:

For the introduction of a Bill for an Act to regulate the lobbying of public officials and for related purposes.

17 Rural Alive & Well 2025-2026 Impact Report

Given by: Ms Armitage

Date: 20 August 2026

To be moved:

That the Rural Alive & Well 2025-2026 Impact Report, be considered and noted.

18 State Government Contribution to Construction of the Macquarie Point Stadium

Given by: Ms Webb

Date: 3 September 2026

To be moved:

That the Council —

- (1) Notes in relation to the estimated total costs of the Macquarie Point Stadium (the stadium), and the estimated State Government contribution towards the stadium’s construction, the following;
- (a) On 1st of March 2022, when announced by then-Premier Peter Gutwein MP, the estimated cost for the stadium was \$750 million;
 - (b) On 18th of September 2022, when announcing Macquarie Point as the preferred new stadium location, Premier Jeremy Rockliff MP stated in a media release that: *“the government is firm that it will cap its investment at \$375 million”*;
 - (c) On the 15th of February 2024, prior the March 2024 state election, Premier Jeremy Rockliff MP stated in a media release that: *“a re-elected majority Rockliff Liberal Government will cap Tasmanian Government capital expenditure on the Macquarie Point Stadium at the currently budgeted \$375 million – and not one red cent more.”*;

- (d) When announcing the Macquarie Point Development Corporation (MPDC) had submitted the Project of State Significance application for the stadium to the Tasmanian Planning Commission on the 18th of September 2024, then Minister for Sports and Events Nic Street MP reiterated: *“Our funding to this project is capped at \$375 million.”*;
- (e) On the 27th of May 2025, then Minister for Business, Industry and Resources Eric Abetz MP released draft enabling legislation for the stadium and also provided a revised total cost estimate of \$945 million;
- (f) On the 18th of September 2025, the government announced a revised cost estimate of \$1.13 billion for the stadium;
- (g) By the time the *State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025* was debated in the Council on the 3rd of December 2025, Premier Jeremy Rockliff had committed to capping the state’s contribution to the stadium at \$875 million;
- (2) Further notes:
 - (a) Global economic instability due to ongoing conflicts in the Middle East continues to pose risks of escalation of the total stadium project cost estimate, and therefore, also to the expected state contribution, including any interest payable on borrowings;
 - (b) Treasurer Eric Abetz MP on ABC Drive Radio on the 27th of July 2026 anticipated the cost of the proposed stadium could change by the end of the year and stated: *“Until such time as we have a proper figure to announce the figure of \$1.13 billion remains”*;
- (3) Acknowledges:
 - (a) The commitment made by the Leader for Government Business in the Legislative Council during debate on the *State Policies and Projects (Macquarie Point Precinct) Order 2025* on the 4th of December 2025, that: *“if additional funds are required, it would need to be appropriated and that would occur in an appropriation bill or a supplementary appropriation bill.”*;
 - (b) Correspondence regarding the potential tabling of any revised stadium construction cost estimate following a motion passed by the House of Assembly, from the MPDC Board Chair to the Minister for Macquarie Point Urban Renewal dated the 4th of August 2026, and tabled during Public Accounts Committee hearings which states: *“If there are matters related to cost identified in the assessment process, I anticipate advice on this being provided to you at the end of September or early October”*;
- (4) Recognises that in regard to Parliamentary scrutiny of significant state-funded infrastructure projects:
 - (a) The usual approval process includes inquiry by the Public Works Committee, which routinely undertakes examination before the tender process has concluded and before any contract has been signed;
 - (b) In the Public Works Committee process, the onus is upon government Departments to provide the Committee with sufficient information about cost estimates to enable it to make public value assessments as part of its deliberations;

- (c) While the Project of State Significance process excluded the Macquarie Point stadium project from Public Works Committee scrutiny, it should still be available to the Parliament to scrutinise and assess public value at a similar stage in the progress of that project without jeopardising tender and contract negotiations; and
- (5) Formally requests the Government, at the completion of the stadium project procurement process but prior to the formal signing or completion of the contract process with any successful tenderer, to provide to this House:
 - (a) The highest likely cost of total project construction based on the successful tenderer's bid and the proposed final contract terms, whether it remains \$1.13 billion or is a revised amount; and
 - (b) The estimated state contribution component of the total project construction cost as referred to in (5)(a), whether the state contribution remains \$875 million or is a revised amount.

19 Our Mountain's Future Kunanyi/Mount Wellington and Wellington Park Action Plan

Given by: Ms O'Connor

Date: 8 September 2026

To be moved:

That the Tasmanian Government's 'Our Mountain's Future Kunanyi/Mount Wellington and Wellington Park Action Plan', be considered and noted.

20 Wilkinsons Point Land Sale

Given by: Ms Thomas

Date: 10 September 2026

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council notes:

- (1) The Mercury report of 19 August 2026 in which a Government spokesperson confirming negotiations between the Tasmanian Government and LK Group regarding the proposed sale and development of approximately 15 hectares of Crown land at Wilkinsons Point had recommenced, with the spokesperson describing the latest meeting as "very productive" and confirming that, while an agreement had not yet been reached, the Government continues to work closely with LK Group;
- (2) That, during the Public Accounts Committee hearing on 10 April 2026, when asked whether the term sheet or proposed agreement would be publicly released before a final decision was made, the Premier stated that, subject to commercial confidentiality, the Government expected to be open with the Tasmanian public and "as transparent as possible", and confirmed that this was his stated intention;
- (3) The Premier's advice, in correspondence to me, the Member for Elwick, dated 22 July 2026, that:
 - (a) there is presently no settled timeframe for a final decision;

- (b) there are no current milestones, deadlines, performance requirements, sunset provisions or defined decision points;
- (c) there is no final sale or development agreement in place;
- (d) the Government does not consider that there is further advice requiring release at this time; and
- (e) the Government intends to continue the current process;
- (4) That the legislated process for the sale of surplus Crown land comprises nine stages:
 - (a) submission of a proposal to Crown Land Services and declaration of the land as surplus land by the Minister for Parks;
 - (b) assessment of the proposal and preparation of any subdivision plan;
 - (c) referral of the proposal to the Office of the Valuer-General;
 - (d) valuation of the land by the Office of the Valuer-General;
 - (e) preparation of a minute recommending a reserve price;
 - (f) determination of the reserve price by the Director-General of Lands;
 - (g) consideration of the disposal by the Minister;
 - (h) preparation and execution of a written contract; and
 - (i) settlement of the sale by the Office of the Crown Solicitor;
- (5) That as of 19 August 2026, the Minister for Parks, with responsibility for Crown land, had neither declared the land proposed for sale at Wilkinsons Point to be surplus Crown land nor received a request for the land to be declared surplus;
- (6) That under the *Crown Lands Act 1976*, the Director-General of Lands must fix a reserve price before Crown land is sold, having regard to the valuation of the land, and that every sale must be effected through a written contract; and
- (7) That section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires a council proposing to dispose of public land to publicly advertise its intention, provide the community with 21 days in which to lodge objections, consider any objections received and provide objectors with a right of appeal.

Further, that the Legislative Council:

- (8) Acknowledges that the proposed sale and development of Wilkinsons Point involves a significant publicly owned waterfront asset, substantial proposed private development and potentially significant taxpayer-funded infrastructure, and should therefore be subject to meaningful local community and parliamentary scrutiny before the State is contractually committed; and
- (9) Calls on the Tasmanian Government, before finalising or entering into any binding agreement for the sale of Crown land at Wilkinsons Point, to:
 - (a) provide to this House the proposed master plan and sufficient details of the proposed development to clearly identify its nature, scale, staging and intended community and economic benefits;
 - (b) disclose the proposed sale terms, including the land to be transferred, the proposed sale price, development obligations, timeframes, conditions, protections for the State and any infrastructure, site preparation, remediation, concessions, incentives or other costs to be met by the Tasmanian taxpayer;
 - (c) seek the formal endorsement of Glenorchy City Council for the proposed sale terms and master plan; and

- (d) provide Parliament with a reasonable opportunity to consider and debate the proposed transaction before any sale agreement is finalised; or
- (e) alternatively, abandon the current exclusive negotiations with LK Group and offer the land for sale through an open and competitive tender process to test the market.

21 Robbery Crime Trends

Given by: Ms Thomas

Date: 10 September 2026

To be moved:

That the Legislative Council:

- (1) Notes that Australian Bureau of Statistics Recorded Crime – Victims data for 2025 shows that:
 - (a) 289 victims of robbery were recorded in Tasmania, an increase of 14 victims, or 5 per cent, compared with 2024;
 - (b) this was the highest number of robbery victims recorded in Tasmania in the 33-year data series;
 - (c) robbery victim numbers increased in Tasmania for the fifth consecutive year;
 - (d) Tasmania's increase occurred while the number of robbery victims nationally fell by 8 per cent;
 - (e) 52 per cent of robberies recorded in Tasmania occurred at retail locations, compared with 26.6 per cent nationally;
 - (f) armed robbery decreased by 5 per cent in Tasmania, while unarmed robbery increased by 14 per cent; and
 - (g) in 60 per cent of Tasmanian robbery cases, an alleged offender was proceeded against within 30 days.
- (2) Recognises that robbery is not simply a property offence, but an offence that often involves the use or threat of immediate violence or coercion, which can cause lasting physical, psychological and financial harm to victims, their families and witnesses.
- (3) Further recognises the increasing exposure of retail and other customer-facing workers to robbery, violence, threats, intimidation and abuse while performing their ordinary duties, and the serious consequences this can have for their safety, wellbeing and willingness to remain in their employment.
- (4) Acknowledges that:
 - (a) there is significant community concern about robbery, retail crime and violence against workers;
 - (b) poverty, housing insecurity, social exclusion, addiction, disengagement from education and other forms of disadvantage can increase the risk of offending;
 - (c) disadvantage neither excuses nor diminishes personal responsibility for criminal conduct;
 - (d) there has been insufficient investment in early intervention and prevention programs over the last decade; and
 - (e) an effective response must combine policing, accountability and appropriate sentencing with sustained investment in early intervention, prevention, education,

housing, mental health, alcohol and other drug services, and programs for children, young people and families at risk.

- (5) Notes community concern that sentencing outcomes for robbery and other serious offences involving violence or threats of violence do not always meet community expectations regarding accountability, deterrence and protection of the public.
- (6) Calls on the Tasmanian Government to:
 - (a) publicly acknowledge the concerning increase in robbery and retail-related offending in Tasmania and develop a coordinated, evidence-based response;
 - (b) increase resourcing and support for victims of crime, including timely access to counselling, practical assistance, information, advocacy and financial assistance;
 - (c) expedite the current review of the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 1976* and publicly release its findings and the Government's response;
 - (d) urgently introduce legislation establishing Workplace Protection Orders to protect retail and other customer-facing workers from repeated or escalating violence, threats, intimidation and abuse;
 - (e) urgently introduce the proposed knife crime legislation addressing the sale and supply of knives to minors and strengthening controls relating to knives, machetes and prohibited weapons;
 - (f) urgently explore options to strengthen the role of appropriately trained personnel in supporting community safety, including greater powers and enhanced training for licensed security guards or the introduction of community safety officers as a second tier of policing, with clearly defined functions, appropriate oversight and accountability, and effective coordination with Tasmania Police; and
 - (g) review sentencing outcomes for robbery offences, including armed robbery and robbery committed against retail or other customer-facing workers, to enable consideration of whether current sentencing practices adequately reflect:
 - (i) the seriousness of the offence;
 - (ii) the use or threatened use of violence;
 - (iii) the harm caused to victims and witnesses;
 - (iv) the need for deterrence and community protection; and
 - (v) the need for rehabilitation and measures that reduce reoffending.

Orders of the Day

General Business

1 Interim Report of the Joint Select Committee on Energy Matters (No. 17 of 2026) Inquiry into Energy Prices and Related Matters in Tasmania

Mover: Ms Forrest

Date: Report tabled and made an Order of the Day on 21 May 2026

Status: Report to be considered and noted

- 2 Follow-up of the Report of the Auditor-General - Expressions of Interest for Tourism Investment Opportunities (No. 3 of 2020-2021)**
Mover: Ms *Forrest*
Date: Report tabled and made an Order of the Day on 1 September 2026
Status: Report to be considered and noted
- 3 Third Interim Report of the Joint Sessional Committee Recommendations made in the Final Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings**
Mover: Ms *Webb*
Date: Report tabled and made an Order of the Day on 1 September 2026
Status: Report to be considered and noted
- 4 Parliamentary Standing Committee of Public Accounts Follow-up of the Report of the Auditor-General Improving Outcomes for Tasmanian Senior Secondary Students (No. 1 of 2022-2023)**
Mover: Ms *Forrest*
Date: Report tabled and made an Order of the Day on 3 September 2026
Status: Report to be considered and noted

Orders of the Day

Government Business

- 1 [Housing Land Supply \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Bill 2026 \(15 of 2026\)](#)**
Mover: Mr *Vincent*
Date: Bill reported with amendments by the Committee of the Whole Council on 10 September 2026
Status: Consideration of Bill as amended in Committee of the Whole Council
- 2 [Sentencing Amendment \(Publication of Criminal Activity\) Bill 2026 \(29 of 2026\)](#)**
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Bill reported without amendment by the Committee of the Whole Council on 10 September 2026
Status: Awaiting Third reading
- 3 [Teachers Registration Bill 2026 \(27 of 2026\)](#)**
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 3 September 2026
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 4 [Firearms Amendment \(Strengthening Firearms Security\) Bill 2026 \(30 of 2026\)](#)**
Mover: Ms *Ratray*
Date: Read a First time on 11 September 2026
Status: Awaiting Second reading

- 5 [Tasmanian Community Fund Amendment Bill 2025 \(55 of 2025\)](#)
Mover: Ms *Rattray*
Date: Read a First time on 18 August 2026
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 6 [Sentencing Amendment \(Good Character\) Bill 2026 \(28 of 2026\)](#)
Mover: Ms *Rattray*
Date: Read a First time on 3 September 2026
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 7 [Monetary Penalties Enforcement Amendment Bill 2026 \(16 of 2026\)](#)
Mover: Ms *Rattray*
Date: Read a First time on 20 August 2026
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 8 [Public Accounts Committee Amendment Bill 2025 \(49 of 2025\)](#)
Mover: Ms *Rattray*
Date: Read a First time on 23 September 2025
Status: Awaiting Second reading
- 9 [Greyhound Racing Legislation Amendments \(Phasing Out Reform\) Bill 2025 \(66 of 2025\)](#)
Mover: Mr *Vincent*
Status: Second reading debate adjourned on 15 April 2026 (Mr *Edmunds*)
Spoken: Mr *Vincent*, Ms *Rattray*, Mr *Hiscutt*, Ms *Forrest*, Mr *Edmunds*

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

- 10 **Partition Amendment Bill 2025 (Bill No. 35)**
Mover: Ms *Rattray*
Date: Introduced on 19 August 2025
Status: Read a First time

Awaiting Government Response

Questions on Notice

59 Human Resources Transformation Project

Asked by: Ms Forrest

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 11 August 2026

Question:

- (1) With regard to the Human Resources Transformation Project (H RTP), that is the re-scoped Human Resources Information System (HRIS) transferred from the Department of Health to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC):
 - (a) What is the total number of contracts awarded in connection with the H RTP to date?
 - (b) What is the total value of contracts awarded in connection with the H RTP to date?
 - (c) What is the total pricing distribution of contracts awarded in connection with the H RTP to date? and
 - (d) Please provide a full schedule of these contracts including value, award date, contract period, and number of bids received.
- (2) Of the contracts confirmed:
 - (a) how many were priced between \$50,000 and \$99,000 under open-market quoting threshold under the Treasurer's Instructions; and
 - (b) how many were priced between \$99,000 and \$99,999?
- (3) What procurement method (direct sourcing, panel arrangement, labour hire, single-invite quote, or open tender) was used for each of the contracts awarded to date?
- (4) Where multiple sub-threshold contracts have been awarded to the same vendor within a short period, does the Premier accept this could constitute contract splitting in substance even where each individual contract complies with the letter of the threshold?
- (5) Where multiple sub-threshold contracts have been awarded to the same vendor within a short period, does the Treasurer accept this could constitute contract splitting in substance even where each individual contract complies with the letter of the threshold?
- (6) What internal control exists within DPAC to detect and prevent the risk of contract splitting?
- (7) What internal control exists within Treasury to detect and prevent the risk of contract splitting?
- (8) Please confirm:
 - (a) the actual number of bids or quotes received for each of the contracts; and
 - (b) In cases where only one bid or quote was received - in each case, what steps were taken to test market pricing given the absence of competitive tension?
- (9) How many contracts have been awarded above the \$100,000 threshold; and
 - (a) How many of these contracts have been awarded without open-market tender;
 - (b) What was the value of each of these contracts;
 - (c) For each of these contracts, what specific exemption under the Treasurer's Instructions was relied upon; and
 - (d) Was that exemption approved by the appropriate delegate?
- (10) What verification does DPAC undertake of a supplier's claimed Tasmanian presence, including local employment, before applying Buy Local Policy weighting, and was that verification applied to all contracts?

- (11) Were four direct-sourced contracts totalling approximately \$920,000 executed on 24 December 2025; and
 - (a) if so, what was the operational reason for awarding contracts on that date specifically; and
 - (b) were normal approval and delegation processes followed in full?

66 Procurement for the Department of Health's Bluegum Digital Health Transformation

Asked by: Ms Thomas

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 1 September 2026

Question:

Further to the Government's 11 August 2026 responses to my Questions on Notice regarding procurement for the Department of Health's Bluegum Digital Health Transformation:

- (1) Did the Department of Health have an overarching procurement strategy or plan for the engagement of contractors and labour-hire personnel under Bluegum?
 - (a) If yes, who approved it and will the Government table it?
 - (b) If no, why was a project involving more than \$61 million in contracted labour-hire expenditure undertaken without such a plan or strategy?
- (2) What roles within the Departments of Health and Treasury were responsible for monitoring the cumulative number and value of Bluegum contracts and what internal controls existed to identify and prevent the risk of contract splitting where multiple contracts below the tender threshold were awarded to the same provider (ie. awarding more than one contract to the same contractor for the same or overlapping time periods and/or more than one contract to the same contractor to deliver separate but related outputs, resulting in individual contract values coming in below \$100,000)?
- (3) The Government's answers identified one provider as receiving 86 separate contracts worth more than \$6.9 million.
 - (a) Why was this substantial body of work not aggregated and subjected to an open competitive tender process?
 - (b) Was an open tender ever considered and, if so, why was it not pursued?
 - (c) Does the Government accept that repeatedly awarding sub-threshold contracts to the same provider may create a risk of contract splitting in substance, even where individual contracts comply with the applicable procurement threshold?
- (4) Of the 692 Bluegum contracts valued below \$100,000:
 - (a) how many were valued between \$90,000 and \$99,999;
 - (b) how many contractors were provided concurrent contracts (multiple contracts for the same time period) and why was this allowed;
 - (c) how many involved extensions, renewals or subsequent engagements with the same provider for substantially the same or related work;
 - (d) how many contracts were renewed within one month following expiry of the previous contract; and
 - (e) in determining the appropriate procurement method, was the cumulative or reasonably anticipated value of those related engagements taken into account?
- (5) For each Bluegum contract where competitive quotations were required:
 - (a) how many quotations or bids were actually received; and

- (b) where only one quotation or bid was received, what steps were taken to test market pricing and demonstrate value for money in the absence of competitive tension?
- (6) For any Bluegum procurement where the ordinarily applicable competitive procurement requirements were not followed:
 - (a) what exemption, exception or other provision of the Treasurer's Instructions or procurement framework was relied upon;
 - (b) how many contracts were awarded under each exemption or provision and what was their combined value; and
 - (c) was each use approved by the appropriate delegate?
- (7) Has the Department sought advice from Treasury, internal audit, a probity adviser or any other independent source about whether the pattern of repeated sub-\$100,000 Bluegum contracts complied with both the requirements and intent of the Government's procurement framework?
 - (a) If so, what advice was received and will it be tabled?
 - (b) If not, why not?
- (8) In relation to the procurement approach adopted for the Bluegum Digital Health Transformation:
 - (a) When did the Secretary of the Department of Health first become aware of the number and cumulative value of contracts being awarded below the \$100,000 open tender threshold, and is the Secretary satisfied the approach complied with the Government's procurement framework and represented value for money?
 - (b) When did the Secretary of the Department of Treasury and Finance first become aware of the number and cumulative value of Bluegum contracts being awarded below the \$100,000 threshold, and is the Secretary satisfied the approach was consistent with the requirements and intent of the Government's procurement framework?
 - (c) When did the Treasurer first become aware of the number and cumulative value of Bluegum contracts being awarded below the \$100,000 threshold, and is the Treasurer satisfied the procurement approach complied with the Treasurer's Instructions, including their intent?
 - (d) When did the Minister for Health first become aware of the number and cumulative value of Bluegum contracts being awarded below the \$100,000 threshold, and is the Minister satisfied the procurement approach was appropriate, complied with the Treasurer's Instructions and represented value for money for Tasmanian taxpayers?
- (9) Will the Government undertake an independent review of procurement practices associated with Bluegum?
 - (a) If yes, who will conduct it and will the findings be made public?
 - (b) If no, why not?

67 TasTAFE Laboratory Course Subsidy Cuts

Asked by: Ms Thomas

To: Leader for the Government

Date: 9 September 2026

Question:

In October 2025 the Government confirmed TasTAFE had decided to discontinue delivery of its laboratory technology qualifications and would instead subsidise laboratory technology training delivered by privately owned, interstate-based Registered Training Organisations (RTOs).

Given the importance of these qualifications to Tasmania's education, health and scientific sectors,

- (1) What were the reasons for TasTAFE's decision to discontinue delivery of its laboratory technology qualifications?
- (2) What financial modelling was undertaken comparing:
 - (a) the cost of continuing delivery through TasTAFE; and
 - (b) the cost to State Government of subsidising laboratory technology qualifications through private RTOs?
- (3) Did this modelling consider the value of existing TasTAFE facilities and equipment, local teaching expertise, industry relationships, work placements and graduate employment outcomes?
- (4) For each private RTO currently subsidised to provide laboratory technology qualifications to Tasmanians:
 - (a) which qualifications are subsidised;
 - (b) through which funding program;
 - (c) what is the subsidy per student; and
 - (d) how much State Government funding was provided to it in each of the past five years?
- (5) For each of the past five years, for the Certificate IV in Laboratory Techniques and Diploma of Laboratory Technology delivered by TasTAFE:
 - (a) what was the total annual cost of delivery;
 - (b) how much of that cost was met through TasTAFE's Deed funding;
 - (c) how much was met through student fees; and
 - (d) what was the student fee for each qualification?
- (6) Why has a decision been made to subsidise students through private interstate-based RTOs when Government previously provided no subsidy to students to receive the exact same training through TAFE for the Diploma IV course?
- (7) What consultation occurred with laboratory managers, schools, pathology and health services, industry employers and professional associations before TasTAFE decided to discontinue these courses?
- (8) The Minister has advised that the decision followed a TasTAFE review undertaken in 2025. Will the Government provide or table that review, including the enrolment, withdrawal, completion, cost and employment outcome data considered?

- (9) What are the annual enrolment, commencement, completion and graduate employment figures for each TasTAFE laboratory technology qualification for each of the past ten years?
- (10) How many prospective students sought to enrol or expressed an interest in enrolling in the TasTAFE Certificate IV or Diploma for 2026 after the decision was made not to accept a new intake?
- (11) What evidence supports Skills Tasmania's conclusion that the current private RTO arrangements will meet Tasmania's expected demand for laboratory technicians?
- (12) Will the Government provide or table the workforce analysis undertaken by Skills Tasmania in reaching that conclusion?
- (13) What assessment has been undertaken of current and projected demand for laboratory technicians in:
 - (a) Tasmanian schools;
 - (b) pathology and health services;
 - (c) biosecurity;
 - (d) food production; and
 - (e) environmental and other scientific industries?
- (14) What changes have been observed in DECYP's capacity to recruit laboratory technicians in northern Tasmania since local delivery of laboratory technology courses in the north ceased several years ago?
- (15) Given the current private RTO model relies on online learning combined with workplace-based training and assessment, how will people who are not already employed in a laboratory obtain the practical experience necessary to enter the industry?
- (16) Have any providers indicated an intention to offer a pre-employment laboratory technology training option? If so, which provider/s, when will it commence, where will it be delivered and how many places will be available?
- (17) What does TasTAFE intend to do with:
 - (a) existing laboratory facilities and equipment; and
 - (b) staff currently employed to deliver laboratory technology qualifications?
- (18) What is the estimated cost of decommissioning TasTAFE laboratory facilities?
- (19) Did TasTAFE consider retaining laboratory technology delivery before deciding to redirect resources to other priority training areas and, if so, what factors led it to conclude those areas represented a higher priority?
- (20) In light of Tasmania's ongoing need for laboratory technicians, will the Government and TasTAFE reconsider continuing the delivery of laboratory technology qualifications if the private RTO model does not demonstrate sufficient enrolment, completion and employment outcomes?

Summary of Bills

Read First Time

No. 35 of 2025	Partition Amendment Bill (<i>pro forma</i>)
No. 49 of 2025	Public Accounts Committee Amendment Bill
No. 55 of 2025	Tasmanian Community Fund Amendment Bill
No. 16	Monetary Penalties Enforcement Amendment Bill
No. 27	Teacher Registration Bill 2026
No. 28	Sentencing Amendment (Good Character) Bill 2026
No.30	Firearms Amendment (Strengthening Firearms Security) Bill 2026

Second Reading Adjourned

No. 66 of 2025	Greyhound Racing Legislation Amendments (Phasing Out Reform) Bill
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Second Reading Negatived

No. 57 of 2025	Budget Accountability and Oversight Committee Bill
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Consideration of Bill as Amended in Committee of Whole Council

No. 15	Housing Land Supply (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill
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Awaiting Third Reading

No. 29	Sentencing Amendment (Publication of Criminal Activity) Bill
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Read Third Time and Transmitted to the House of Assembly

No. 24	Statutory Holidays Amendment (Central Coast Municipality) Bill
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Returned to the House of Assembly with Amendments

No. 39 of 2025	Justice and Related Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill (No. 2)
No. 12	Justice and Related Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill
No. 22	Land Use Planning and Approvals (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill

Third Reading Negatived

No. 13	Short Stay Levy Bill
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Agreed to by Both Houses

No. 36 of 2025	Government Business Governance Reforms Bill	Act No. 18 of 2025
No. 37 of 2025	Commissions of Inquiry Amendment (Private Sessions Information) Bill	Act No. 19 of 2025
No. 38 of 2025	Justice and Related Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill	Act No. 17 of 2025
No. 40 of 2025	Residential Tenancy Amendment (Pets) Bill	Act No. 22 of 2025
No. 41 of 2025	Sentencing Amendment (Aggravating Factors) Bill	Act No. 33 of 2025
No. 42 of 2025	Government Business (Sale Reforms) Bill	Act No. 20 of 2025
No. 43 of 2025	Taxation and Related Legislation (First Home Owner and Payroll Relief) Bill	Act No. 31 of 2025
No. 44 of 2025	Custodial Inspector Amendment (Protection from Reprisal) Bill	Act No. 27 of 2025
No. 45 of 2025	Poisons Amendment (Interstate Prescriptions) Bill	Act No. 26 of 2025
No. 46 of 2025	Dangerous Criminals and High Risk Offenders Amendment Bill	Act No. 23 of 2025
No. 47 of 2025	Justice Miscellaneous (Explosives Offences) Bill	Act No. 32 of 2025
No. 50 of 2025	Police Offences Amendment Bill	Act No. 17 of 2026
No. 51 of 2025	Expungement of Historical Offences Amendment Bill	Act No. 21 of 2025
No. 52 of 2025	Terrorism Legislation (Extension) Bill	Act No. 25 of 2025
No. 53 of 2025	Mt Lyell Acid Drainage Reduction (Repeal) Bill	Act No. 12 of 2026
No. 54 of 2025	Commission for Children and Young People Bill	Act No. 30 of 2025
No. 58 of 2025	University of Tasmania (Protection of Land) Bill	Act No. 2 of 2026
No. 59 of 2025	Residential Tenancy Amendment (Safety Modifications) Bill	Act No. 16 of 2026
No. 60 of 2025	Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Amendment Bill	Act No. 24 of 2025

No. 63 of 2025	Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	Act No. 28 of 2025
No. 64 of 2025	Appropriation Bill (No. 2)	Act No. 29 of 2025
No. 65 of 2025	Charities and Associations Law (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill	
No. 69 of 2025	Integrity Commission Amendment (Mandatory Notifications) Bill	
No. 1	Building Amendment Bill	Act No. 6 of 2026
No. 2	Residential Parks Bill	Act No. 13 of 2026
No. 3	Grange Resources (Tasmania) Pty Ltd (Alternative Application Period) Bill	Act No. 3 of 2026
No. 5	Police Offences Amendment (Increased Penalties for Damage to Tasmanian War Memorials) Bill	Act No. 14 of 2026
No. 6	Occupational Licensing Amendment Bill	Act No. 15 of 2026
No. 7	Education and Care Services National Law (Application) Amendment Bill	Act No. 5 of 2026
No. 8	Public Health Amendment (Prohibited Tobacco and Other Products) Bill	Act No. 10 of 2026
No. 9	Help to Buy (Commonwealth Powers) Bill	Act No. 4 of 2026
No. 10	Local Government Amendment (Targeted Reform) Bill	Act No. 11 of 2026
No. 11	Petroleum Reporting (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill	Act No. 1 of 2026
No. 14	Statutory Holidays Amendment Bill	
No. 18	Appropriation Bill (No. 1)	Act No. 7 of 2026
No. 19	Appropriation Bill (No. 2)	Act No. 8 of 2026
No. 20	First Home Owner Grant Amendment Bill	Act No. 9 of 2026
No. 21	Taxation and Related Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill	

Current Committees and Membership

Standing Committees

[Committee of Privileges](#): Mr Farrell, Ms Forrest, Ms Armitage, Mr Gaffney and Ms Rattray

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

[Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works](#) (Joint)¹: Mr Hiscutt and Ms Rattray

[Parliamentary Standing Committee on Subordinate Legislation](#) (Joint): Ms Forrest, Ms Glade-Wright and Mr Hiscutt

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

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

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

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

Sessional Committees

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

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

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

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

[Gender, Gender-based Violence and Equality](#) (Joint): Mr Edmunds, Ms Forrest, Ms Thomas and Ms Glade-Wright

[Government Administration A](#): Ms Forrest, Ms Glade-Wright, Ms Lovell, Ms O'Connor and Ms Thomas

- Recent developments relating to government policy on poker machine harm minimisation: Ms Webb (substitute member with leave from Government Administration B)
- Proposed Poker Machine Harm Minimisation Policies – Short Inquiry Process (SIP)

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

- University of Tasmania Annual Report 2025 – Short Inquiry Process (SIP)

Select Committees

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

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

Dates of Meetings of the Legislative Council

The following are the Council's proposed sitting dates for 2026. These dates are indicative only and subject to change.

March	6 (QC), 17, 18, 19, 20 (QC), 24, 25, 26, 27 (QC)
April	14, 15, 16, 17 (QC)
May	15 (QC), 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28
June	19 (QC), 23, 24, 25
August	11, 12, 13, 14 (QC), 18, 19, 20, 21 (QC)
September	1, 2, 3, 4 (QC), 8, 9, 10, 11 (QC)
October	27, 28, 29, 30 (QC)
November	17, 18, 19, 20 (QC), 24, 25, 26, 27 (QC)
December	1, 2, 3

The sitting schedule is available at:

https://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0037/98569/52nd-Parliament_Combined-sitting-schedule-2026-FINAL.pdf

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

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

Quorum Calls of the Legislative Council (Fridays)

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

9.30 am	Acknowledgement of Country and Prayers Presentation of Petitions Notices of Questions Notices of Motions Answers to Questions on Notice Tabling of Papers Messages Adjournment
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Standing and Sessional Orders of the Legislative Council

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

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