



Tuesday, 27 October 2026

11.00 am

ORDER OF BUSINESS:

Acknowledgement of Traditional People

Prayers and Reflection

Petitions

Notice of Question

Notice of Motion

Answers to Questions

Tabling of Papers

Statement by the President - Message from His Majesty the King

Messages from Government House

Special Interest Matters

Ms Forrest to seek Leave to move a Motion without Notice – Establishment of Government Business Scrutiny Committees

Ms Armitage to seek Leave to move a Motion without Notice – The Honourable Don Wing, AM, Condolence Motion

Notices of Motion Nos. 10, 13, 17 & 19 and Orders of the Day Nos. 1, 2 & 4

Notices of Motion

10 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.

13 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.

17 **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

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) formally engage with Glenorchy City Council on 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.

Orders of the Day

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

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

Question Time 2.30 pm

Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day continued

Adjournment

C L VICKERS
Clerk of the Council