

NEW SOUTH WALES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HOUSE IN REVIEW



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*Sitting period
8 to 10 November 2016*

The *House in Review* provides regular updates of the activities of the New South Wales Legislative Council. Clicking on a hyperlink will take you to the relevant webpage. For further information refer to the NSW Parliament website www.parliament.nsw.gov.au or contact the Procedure Office on (02) 9230 2431. To be placed on the email distribution list of the *House in Review*, please contact us on council@parliament.nsw.gov.au.

Overview

Debate in the House this week was dominated by the consideration of two significant pieces of legislation: the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission Bill 2016, and the Crown Land Management Bill 2016. Consideration of the two bills saw the House sit on Tuesday until 4.30 am and consider well over 100 amendments to the two bills in committee of the whole. The following day, the Government introduced three new bills, one of which passed all stages in one day.

The House also considered two private members' bills, two private members' motions, agreed to 31 items of private members' business as formal business (that is, without debate), and adopted a new rule to enable members with the care of a child to vote in divisions. On Thursday, the House concluded the week with the first speech of recently elected Labor member the Honourable John Graham.

Following an industrious week, the House now stands adjourned until Tuesday 15 November 2016, expected to be the last sitting week of the year.

Sessional order – Votes of members with the care of a child

On 9 November 2016, the House agreed to a new sessional order to allow a member with the care of a child and seated in the President's gallery to vote in a division, at the discretion of the President. The sessional order follows a recommendation made by the Procedure Committee in [a report tabled on 20 October 2016](#).

The President made a statement on the operation of the rule, advising that a member wishing to utilise the new rule should advise the President of their desire to vote from the gallery either through a Party Whip or, in the case of the crossbench, through a fellow crossbench member, or through a Chamber Support officer. The President advised that members will need to advise the Chair each time they request to make use of the new provision – that is, a member cannot advise the President once and have that advice stand for the entire day.

First speech of the Honourable John Graham

On Thursday 10 November 2016, the Honourable John Graham (Labor Party) gave his first speech. The speech was made in accordance with a new procedure under which the Leader of the Government had moved a motion earlier that morning, according to notice, that proceedings be interrupted at a nominated time, but not so as to interrupt a member speaking, to enable Mr Graham to make his first speech without any question before the Chair. To date, a member has made his or her first speech at an agreed time to

whichever question was then before the Chair, usually a question with a broad-ranging debate such as the take note of Budget Estimates or Address-in-Reply to the Governor's Opening Speech.

The new practice adopted this week is taken from the practice of the Australian Senate.

Government business

Note: Government business includes Government bills introduced or carried by ministers in the Council.

[Law Enforcement Conduct Commission Bill 2016](#)

House of origin: Legislative Assembly

Debate resumed from 21 September 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for a summary of the minister's second reading speech explaining the purpose of the bill and the position taken by each party). The House resolved immediately into committee of the whole.

As foreshadowed during the second reading debate, amendments were presented to the committee of the whole by the Greens, the Opposition and the CDP, with 26 amendments considered in total. The Greens moved 13 amendments, covering a range of themes including the declaration and investigation of critical incidents and, significantly, the termination of the Operation Prospect inquiry into Police surveillance and the transfer of Operation Prospect records from the Ombudsman to the new Commission, to be kept confidential for ten years. All the Greens amendments were negatived, either on the voices or division. The Opposition moved seven amendments, covering a range of themes including the age of the Chief Commissioner (not to be appointed or continue in the role past 72 years), the exercise of the Commission's functions (for example, a determination of serious misconduct must be authorised by the Chief Commissioner and at least one other Commissioner), and monitoring the conduct of critical incident investigations. While the amendment relating to the exercise of the Commission's functions was carried on the voices, the remaining Opposition amendments were negatived, again either on the voices or division.

The CDP moved six amendments on a range of themes including the use of compelled evidence and disclosures by law enforcement officers, designed to ensure that the Commission gathers, considers, and presents all relevant material, rather than any selective use of evidentiary material, and make findings and recommendations based on determining the truth. Each of these amendments were accepted by the Government and were carried on the voices.

The third reading of the bill was agreed to on the voices, and the bill was returned to the Legislative Assembly with amendments. The Legislative Assembly agreed to the amendments and the bill is currently awaiting assent.

[Crown Land Management Bill 2016](#)

House of origin: Legislative Council

Debate resumed from 19 October 2016 (see previous House in Review for a summary of the minister's second reading speech).

The Opposition opposed the bill, stating that while the bill made some positive changes, they had serious concerns about many provisions of the bill, particularly given the lack of time afforded for adequate scrutiny of the bill. The Opposition foreshadowed that it would move various amendments in committee, including those to strengthen the objects of the bill; reinstate principles of Crown land management; protect Aboriginal land rights; protect the rights of commoners; remove provision for councils to manage Crown land under the provisions of the Local Government Act and protect land managed by councils; strengthen the framework for plans of management; prevent the vesting of Crown land in other government agencies (with a view to sale or development of the land); protect leases in the Western Division; and strengthen the role of Crown land commissioners. To facilitate further scrutiny, the Opposition sought to refer the bill to General Purpose Standing Committee No. 6 for inquiry and report,

however the amendment was defeated on division (Ayes: 17 / Noes: 21). The Opposition also sought to adjourn debate on the bill to 2017, however the motion was also negatived (Division, Ayes: 17 / Noes: 21).

The Greens advised that they would support the second reading of the bill to allow it to proceed to consideration in committee of the whole, but had serious concerns about many aspects that they would seek to amend during committee. These included the need to reinstate the Rutledge principle (that land set aside for a public purpose should be used for that purpose); protect the environment; protect the rights of commoners; and ensure that land transferred to local councils was protected from future sales without further checks and balances, in particular the consent of the Crown Lands Commissioner. The Greens stated that they would determine whether to support the bill following the committee stage, which they argued should be deferred until 2017 to allow for further community consultation.

The Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party (SFFP) also supported the second reading of the bill, but noted their concerns regarding the future of St Albans Common, the potential for loss of access to Crown land by recreationalists and farmers and the lack of opportunity for adequate scrutiny of the bill. The SFFP stated that their ultimate support for the bill would similarly be determined following the committee stage.

The Christian Democratic Party (CDP) supported the bill, observing that the bill incorporated many of the recommendations made in the recent report on Crown land management tabled by General Purpose Standing Committee No. 6. However, the CDP foreshadowed that they would move amendments in committee to address the recommendations of the committee that had not been adequately addressed in the bill, including those relating to the preparing of strategic plans for Crown land management and those regarding the recognition of Aboriginal land rights.

The Animal Justice Party (AJP) opposed the bill, arguing that the bill destroys the principle that Crown land belongs to the people of NSW and would make Crown land vulnerable to the whim and indiscretion of a manager, thereby reducing accountability. The second reading was agreed to on division (Ayes: 26 / Noes: 12), the Opposition and AJP voting against the second reading.

During consideration in committee of the whole, members agreed to two Government amendments which inserted principles of Crown land management into the bill; eight Greens amendments that sought to retain provision for commons (public land shared amongst communities); and five CDP amendments that put in place Aboriginal land rights protections; provided that local land criteria be prescribed in regulations rather than be gazetted by the minister; required the minister to undertake public consultation before approving a community engagement strategy; and required community consultation on plans of management. The Greens and Opposition also moved numerous other amendments, principal among which were amendments which sought to make ecologically sustainable development a principle of the bill; rename Crown land as 'State land'; to require that the alteration or removal of purposes for which Crown land is dedicated or reserved be determined via a community engagement strategy; to remove special powers granted to the minister; and ensure that freedom of information provisions apply to the work of Crown land managers. All were defeated. The bill was reported from committee with amendments.

The third reading of the bill was agreed to on division (Ayes: 20 / Noes: 16), and the amended bill was forwarded to the Legislative Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly agreed to the amended bill the following day.

[Land Acquisition \(Just Terms Compensation\) Amendment Bill 2016](#)

House of origin: Legislative Council

Debate resumed from 20 October 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for an outline of the Minister's second reading speech explaining the purpose of the bill).

The Opposition did not oppose the bill, but criticised the Government for failing to act on this matter sooner, noting that the issue of compulsory land acquisitions has come to prominence in recent times with

major urban project such as WestConnex and the Sydney Metro requiring the acquisition of over 1700 properties. The Opposition also raised the circumstances of home owners who are left in a house next to one that gets acquired because of a major infrastructure project. The Greens supported the bill, arguing that it will improve the circumstances of people who face compulsory acquisition of their homes, while noting the disadvantage faced by homeowners who have had their homes compulsorily acquired for WestConnex and the F6/M1 extension. The Christian Democratic Party welcomed the improved compensation arrangements in the bill, while citing the need of the Government to deliver needed infrastructure. The second reading of the bill was agreed to.

In committee, the Opposition moved various amendments in relation to the operation of the requisite six-month negotiation period before compulsory acquisition of a property can occur, to require that contested negotiations be heard before a ministerial appointed review panel rather than before an individual reviewer, and to modify the payment of compensation in relation to the non-financial impacts of relocation, including stipulating a minimum payment. All of the amendments were negated on the voices.

The bill was reported to the House without amendment, read a third time and forwarded to the Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly agreed to the bill the following day.

Fisheries Management Amendment (Shark Management Trials) Bill 2016

House of origin: Legislative Council.

The bill was declared urgent, allowing it to proceed through all stages in one sitting day.

The bill enables the trial for 12 months of shark nets along the North Coast in time for the 2016-17 summer school holidays. Shark nets have been used on beaches between Newcastle and Wollongong since 1937. Their trial use on the North Coast comes in response to a number of shark attacks in recent times. Five beaches on the North Coast have been identified as sites for the shark net trial: Sharpes, Shelly and Lighthouse beaches near Ballina, Seven Mile Beach at Lennox Head and Main Beach at Evans Head.

The minister indicated that the decision to undertake the trial of shark nets follows extensive consultation with the community on the North Coast, with surveys showing strong local support for the shark net trial. The nets are expected to complement existing shark management strategies, including the use of drones, sonar and VR4G mobile technology, together with the tracking of sharks and education strategies for swimmers and surfers. In an attempt to minimise their impact on the marine environment, the nets will be filled with dolphin pingers and whale alerts to deter other marine animals. The minister indicated that a final report on the outcomes of the trial after 12 months will be made publicly available.

The Opposition supported the bill, and indicated broad support for the range of measures being implemented on the North Coast to try and address shark attacks, citing the Opposition's own six-point plan for better surveillance, shark tagging and education of beachgoers. The Greens opposed the bill, arguing that shark nets will not guarantee public safety, advocating instead other measures such as surveillance and spotter towers, and non-lethal drum lines and tagging. The Greens also noted the impact of shark nets on other animals in the ocean. The Christian Democratic Party supported the bill, noting the attempts that have been made to minimise the environmental impacts of the shark nets, and the extensive community consultation that has been undertaken. Many speakers acknowledged the positive role of the minister and the Department of Primary Industries in responding to this issue.

The second reading was agreed to on division (Ayes: 32/Noes: 5), the Greens voting against the bill, the bill read a third time and forwarded to the Legislative Assembly for concurrence.

Biodiversity Conservation Bill 2016 and Local Land Services Amendment Bill 2016 (cognate bills)

House of origin: Legislative Council

The bills were declared urgent, allowing them to proceed through all stages in one sitting day.

The Local Land Services (Amendment) Bill 2016 repeals the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* and put in place a new land management framework. The framework comprises four key elements: new criteria for determining land on which native vegetation impacts are and are not regulated; new allowable activities permitting landholders to undertake routine land management activities without permission; new codes of practice permitting impacts on native vegetation in regulated rural areas; and a new clearing approval process that leverages the biodiversity offsets scheme and requires triple bottom line decision-making. Land will be divided into two categories, one on which land may be cleared without authorisation, and one that is regulated under the *Local Land Services Act 2013* and for which authorisation for clearing is required.

The Biodiversity Conservation Bill 2016 has several key purposes. Firstly, the bill introduces a new biodiversity offset scheme to enable streamlined and consistent assessments of the biodiversity impacts of development and to require proponents to offset these impacts. The impact of development on biodiversity values will be determined by the assessment method set out in the bill, and consent authorities will be required to refuse development consent where impacts are deemed to be ‘serious and irreversible’. The bill also establishes a new Biodiversity Conservation Trust to administer the Biodiversity Conservation Fund, sets out a new framework for identifying and protecting threatened species, and creates three new types of conservation agreements which will enable direct government investment in biodiversity outcomes on private land. The bills also repeal the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, and the animal and plant provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

In his second reading speech, the minister stated that the bills signalled a watershed moment for NSW that would bring down the curtain on two decades of antagonism between the farming sector and the environment movement. The minister argued that the bills introduce a modern, innovative and integrated system for land management that is balanced, scientific and evidence based, and places farmers at the heart of the solution.

Following the minister’s second reading speech, debate on the bills was adjourned for five calendar days.

Regulatory and Other Legislation (Amendments and Repeals) Bill 2016

House of origin: Legislative Council

Debate resumed from 19 October 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for an outline of the minister’s second reading speech explaining the purpose of the bill).

The Opposition did not oppose the bill, but questioned the progress made in the Government’s overall red-tape-reduction scheme, noting that the Auditor-General had labelled the scheme as ineffective earlier this year. The CDP supported the bill, noting the importance of removing regulatory burdens on business and individuals. The Greens also supported the bill, recognising the benefits gained in the uptake of electronic bond lodgement and the ability to hold both a photo ID and a licence. The Greens noted that, in relation to the Government’s support for the private transport sector, there were opportunities for Government to further invest in the uptake of electric vehicles.

The second and third readings were agreed to and the bill was forwarded to the Legislative Assembly for concurrence. The Assembly agreed to the bill later the same day.

Private members' business

Note: Private members' business is business introduced by members of the House other than Government ministers. There are two types of private members' business: private members' bills and private members' motions.

Motions

2016 Paralympians (Mr Mallard, Liberal Party)

Debate resumed from 22 September 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for a summary of the mover's speech in support of the motion and other contributions previously made). Members continued to acknowledge the important platform that the Paralympics provides to people to overcome personal struggles and, ultimately, to win. Mrs Taylor (The Nationals) acknowledged the achievements of Joshua Alford, who is pursuing a career at the Australian Institute of Sport and won numerous medals at the Australian Swimming Championships, Commonwealth Games and the INAS Global Games prior to his selection for the 2016 Paralympic team. Mr Amato (Liberal Party) acknowledged that paralympians are a great example of those who, in spite of sometimes formidable odds, refuse to let physical disability or illness prevent them from being the best they possibly can be. Mr Green (CDP) acknowledged the records broken at the 2016 event, and the significant number of medals won – 81 in total.

The motion was agreed to unanimously.

Sport and Recreation Camps (Ms Voltz, Labor Party)

The motion requested that the House express concern that the Minister for Sport has confirmed that he has undertaken market testing of the management of all eleven sport and recreation camps run by the Office of Sport; noted that the camps are well-attended; noted that sport and recreation camps form an important part of the education curriculum so should be run by specialist staff from the Office of Sport; and called on the Government to immediately cease plans to privatise any sport and recreation camp and guarantee that their operation and control remains in public hands.

In speaking to the motion, Ms Voltz criticised the Government for wanting to lease or privatise the sport and recreation camps, arguing that such camps have been an important part of the education curriculum system in New South Wales for 50 years, and noting that last year 191,000 participants attended sport and recreation camps at a net cost to Government of \$2.6 million, or between \$9 and \$14 per child. The Greens supported the motion, expressing concern at market testing of the camps, citing the benefits of the camps to children, the current discretion of centre managers in stipulating charges, and the very modest cost to the Government for the value that students get from the camps. The Christian Democratic Party similarly noted the contribution to the camps to children's development, and expressed concern that the cost to families of sending kids to the camps might increase. The Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party echoed these comments, acknowledging the contribution of the camps to society over 50 years.

Government members indicated that the Government is reviewing the condition of these facilities, ensuring that they are being properly maintained and access expanded, and ensuring that they are used for the enjoyment for all. They argued that the facilities were left to run down under the previous Labor Government. However, Government members denied that market testing of the administration of the camps means that the Government is necessarily looking to sell or privatise the camps.

The question was resolved in the negative on division (Ayes: 18/Noes: 20), the Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party voting with the Opposition in support of the motion, and the Christian Democratic Party voting with the Government against the motion.

Bills

State Senate Bill 2015 (Revd Mr Nile, Christian Democratic Party)

Debate resumed from 13 August 2015 (see [previous House in Review](#) for a summary of the mover's second reading speech).

Members gave a range of contributions to the bill, reflecting variety in the views of members within party groups. Dr Phelps (Liberal Party) and Mr Khan (The Nationals) spoke against bill, with Dr Phelps arguing that it was an extravagance and Mr Khan stating that members are recognised for the work they do, not what they are called. In contrast, Mr Mallard (Liberal Party) supported the bill, arguing that allowing the Legislative Council to be referred to as the State Senate would reflect the evolution of the Upper House in contemporary society. Mr Field (The Greens) also supported the bill, stating that people are not familiar with the term 'Member of the Legislative Council' and that members often defer to describing the Council as being a State Senate to make clearer the role of the Council as a House of Review.

Debate on the bill was adjourned until next sitting day.

Human Tissue Amendment (Trafficking in Human Organs) Bill 2016 (Mr Shoebridge, The Greens)

The bill makes it a crime for citizens of New South Wales to receive organs sourced by illegal and unethical means, even when that occurred overseas. The bill applies to the removal of organs from people without their consent and organ trafficking, where often poor or vulnerable people have their organs sold. A maximum penalty of 25 years imprisonment applies where the removal of organs could reasonably have been expected to have killed the person from whom they were removed.

Mr Shoebridge argued that by adopting this approach, NSW would parallel the response of many other countries around the world to the issue of organ harvesting. Mr Shoebridge stated that the global organ trade is growing and with it comes the temptation for NSW residents to travel overseas and buy an organ that is sourced by unethical means, and that it is important for Parliament to send a strong message that it does not tolerate such behaviour.

According to standing order, following the mover's second reading speech, debate on the bill was adjourned for five calendar days.

Motions taken as formal business

The following items of private members' business were agreed to as formal business without amendment or debate:

- (1) National and State gun control laws (Mr Shoebridge).
- (2) Anniversary of India's 1947 Independence (Mr MacDonald).
- (3) Select committee on human trafficking (Mr Green).
- (4) CoastShelter (Mr MacDonald).
- (5) Cessnock Fire Brigade (Mr MacDonald).
- (6) Health Leaders Forum (Ms Barham).
- (7) Gala dinner for Nick Kaldas APM (Mr Clarke).
- (8) India Australia Business and Community Awards (Mr Clarke).
- (9) Celebration of Oxi Day (Mrs Houssos).
- (10) Commissioner Greg Mullins AFSM (Mr Farlow).

- (11) Sergeant Geoffrey Richardson (Mr MacDonald).
- (12) Hindu Council of Australia Celebration of the Festival of Deepavali (Mr Clarke).
- (13) The National Multicultural Women's Conference (Dr Faruqi).
- (14) 10th anniversary of the Sydney Campus of the University of Notre Dame Australia (Mr Clarke).
- (15) UNSW Arts and Social Sciences Career Ready Mentoring Program (Mrs Houssos).
- (16) Council of Indian Australian Inc. Deepavali Fair (Mr Clarke).
- (17) Global temperatures (Ms Barham).
- (18) Australasian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association NSW Oxi Day Celebration (Mrs Houssos).
- (19) City of Newcastle beaches (Mr MacDonald).
- (20) Australasian Hellenic Educational Progressive Association Macarthur Chapter (Mrs Houssos).
- (21) New Lambton Fire Station (Mr MacDonald).
- (22) International Day for Tolerance (Mr Moselmane).
- (23) Multicultural Communities Council of NSW Forum (Mr Moselmane).
- (24) 2016 Mirath in Mind Award Ceremony (Mr Moselmane).
- (25) Lebanese elections (Mr Moselmane).
- (26) 120th anniversary of the National Council of Women of New South Wales (Mrs Maclaren-Jones).
- (27) Combined Pensioners and Superannuants Association annual conference (Mr Clarke).
- (28) 16th annual Egyptian Festival of Sydney (Mr Clarke).
- (29) Zahle Association of NSW Inc. annual gala dinner (Mr Clarke).
- (30) University of Notre Dame Australia annual prize giving mass (Mr Clarke).
- (31) Melkite Catholic community celebration (Mr Clarke).

Orders for papers

Note: The Council has a common law power to order the Government to produce State papers.

Return to order

- (1) **Greyhound welfare, further order – additional documents:** the Clerk tabled correspondence from the Administrator of Greyhound Racing NSW attaching supplementary submissions, and requesting that the index returned on 12 October 2016 be treated as privileged and made available for inspection by members of the Legislative Council only. On 10 November 2016, the House passed a resolution agreeing to the Administrator's request.

Petitions received

- (1) Abortion Law Reform – 2,164 signatures (presented Revd Mr Nile).

Irregular petition

- (1) International trafficking and harvesting of human organs – 10,117 (Mr Shoebridge).

Committee activities

Committee references

A Select Committee on Human Trafficking was established by the House on 9 November 2016.

Committee reports tabled

Legislation Review Committee: Legislation Review Digest No. 28/56', dated 8 November 2016.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5: ‘Wambelong fire inquiry evidence’, Report No. 43, dated October 2016.

Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption: ‘Review of the Independent Commission Against Corruption: Consideration of the Inspector’s reports’ Report No. 2/56, dated October 2016.

Committee membership

Standing Committee on State Development: The Hon John Graham MLC replaced the Hon Ernest Wong MLC.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 2: The Hon John Graham MLC replaced the Hon Daniel Mookhey MLC.

Committee reports debated

Standing Committee on State Development: The House continued the take note debate on Report No. 40 entitled ‘Economic development in Aboriginal communities’, dated October 2016.

Inquiry activities

Select Committee on the Legislative Council committee system

The committee is currently preparing its report which is expected to be finalised by the end of the year.

Select Committee on Off-Protocol Chemotherapy in New South Wales

The committee has conducted three hearings including one in Orange. A further hearing in Sydney is scheduled for 29 November. The committee is due to report by March 2017.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 2

Inquiry into child protection

A private roundtable meeting to consider recommendations for the final report will be held in November 2016. The committee is expected to report by February 2017.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3

Inquiry into enrolment capacity in inner city public primary schools

The committee is undertaking a site visit on 11 November and will hold a public hearing at Parliament House on 25 November 2016.

Inquiry into students with disability or special needs in New South Wales schools

The closing date for submissions has been extended to 26 February 2017. The committee intends to hold hearings in March 2017.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 4

Inquiry into museums and galleries

The committee has received 171 submissions and held three public hearings to date. The committee held an additional public hearing in Sydney on 19 October and a further one will be held on 14 November 2016.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5

Inquiry into water augmentation for rural and regional New South Wales

Submissions have been reopened until 31 January 2017. The committee recently had hearings in Broken Hill and in Sydney. There will be further hearings and site visits in 2017.

Law and Justice Committee

First review into New South Wales workers compensation scheme

The committee held hearings on 4 and 7 November 2016 and will now prepare its report.

State Development Committee

Inquiry into regional planning processes in NSW

The committee is currently preparing its report which will be tabled by late November.

Social Issues Committee

Inquiry into childhood overweight and obesity

The committee is currently preparing its report which will be tabled by the end of the year.

Reports tabled

Inspector of Independent Commission Against Corruption: Annual report of the Inspector of the Independent Commission Against Corruption for year ended 30 June 2016.

Ombudsman: ‘Restricted Premises Act: Review of police use of firearms search powers and new offence provisions’, October 2016.

Auditor General:

- (1) ‘Government Advertising 2015-16: Department of Premier and Cabinet’, October 2016.

- (2) Implementation of the NSW Government's program evaluation initiative: NSW Treasury, Department of Premier and Cabinet, Department of Industry, Skills and Regional Development, Department of Justice and Department of Planning and Environment, November 2016.
- (3) Financial Audit, Volume Five 2016, Report on Finance, Services and Innovation (including insurance), November 2016.
- (4) Special Report entitled "Fraud Survey", November 2016.

All responses will be kept strictly confidential.



David Blunt
Clerk of the Parliaments

Information and Privacy Commissioner:

- (1) Annual report of the Information and Privacy Commission for year ended 30 June 2016.
- (2) Annual report of the Privacy Commissioner for year ended 30 June 2016.

Adjournment debate

Tuesday 8 November 2016

Cochlear implants (Mr Amato); Hospital public-private partnerships (Mr Secord); Regional and remote education (Mrs Taylor); Birth of Sun Yat-Sen 150th Anniversary (Mr Wong); Children in care (Mr Shoebridge).

Wednesday 9 November 2016

Universities (Mrs Houssos); Tyler Wright world surfing champion (Mr Green); Wentworth Shire (Mr Pearce); Asylum seeker ban (Mr Moselmane); North Coast State Forest management (Ms Barham); Rebuilding New South Wales (Mr Franklin).

Thursday 10 November 2016

Recreational fishing (Mr Brown); Remembrance Day (Mrs Maclaren-Jones); Korean War (Ms Voltz); Safe Schools Coalition (Revd Mr Nile); Pakistan blasphemy laws (Mr Clarke); Family planning (Ms Sharpe); Australian Labor Party immigration policy (Dr Phelps).

Feedback on *House in Review*

We welcome any comments you might have on this publication.

We are particularly keen to know which parts of the *House in Review* you find most useful and whether you have any suggestions for improvement. Please email your comments to

stephen.frappell@parliament.nsw.gov.au.