

NEW SOUTH WALES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HOUSE IN REVIEW



Volume 55/36

*Sitting period
16 to 18 October 2012*

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

The week was marked by the consideration of a large volume of legislation: as detailed below, three bills from the Legislative Assembly were considered and returned, with a number of others introduced and set down on the Notice Paper for future consideration. Four further bills were introduced in the Council and adjourned for five calendar days. The increase in the legislative volume reflects the time of year, with only three more sitting weeks until the summer long adjournment.

This sitting period, the House has again imposed a cut-off date for the consideration of Government bills: by resolution of the House of 12 June 2012, all bills introduced by a minister or received from the Legislative Assembly after the House sits next week are to be considered on the first sitting day in 2013, unless considered urgent.

In recognition of the volume of legislation before the House, during the week the House agreed to suspend debate on committee reports and the Budget Estimates for the remainder of the year, to allow more time for the consideration of bills on Tuesday evenings.

Statement by the President – Bali bombings

At the commencement of the sitting week, the President informed the House that 12 October 2012 marked the tenth anniversary of the Bali bombings which resulted in the death of 202 people from 22 countries, 88 of whom were Australian including 43 from New South Wales.

Members and officers of the House stood in silence for one minute in remembrance of the victims of this act of terrorism.

Government business

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

Human Tissue Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Human Tissues Act 1983* and the *Anatomy Act 1977* to ensure that in determining the granting of authority for either the removal of tissue or the conduct of an anatomical examination, the most recent views expressed by a deceased person are considered. Amendments to the *Human Tissues Act* also ensure the documentation of reasons why organ donations did not proceed on the basis of family objections and allow the removal of cardiovascular tissue by appropriately trained non-medical practitioners.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 16 October 2012 and read a first time. In her second reading speech, the Parliamentary Secretary (Mrs Pavey) said the bill clarifies a number of processes related to organ donation, and that the bill, in conjunction with various other policies and strategies, is aimed at increasing rates of organ donation in New South Wales. The bill represents the legislative element of the recent 'Increasing Organ Donation in NSW: Government Plan 2012'.

The Opposition supported the bill and the Government's overall approach to increasing organ donation rates. The Greens also strongly supported the bill and the overall approach of the Government. The Greens noted the purported benefit of a move to an 'opt-out' model of presumed consent for organ donation, but also noted that any move to such a model would require strong evidentiary justification. To that end the Greens foreshadowed that they would seek to have the effect of the amendments contained within the bill on increasing tissue donation reviewed after five years. The Christian Democratic Party also supported the bill but also indicated their support for a family's right to veto organ donation, particularly in cases where it aids the grieving process.

The second reading was agreed to.

In the committee stage the Greens drew support from the Government and the Opposition for their proposal to have the effectiveness of the Act reviewed after five years.

The bill was reported to the House with the amendment, read a third time and returned to the Assembly.

Snowy Mountain Cloud Seeding Trial Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Snowy Mountains Cloud Seeding Trial Act 2004* by replacing the current trial of cloud seeding operations in the Snowy Mountains with a scheme for on-going cloud seeding operations over a larger part of the Snowy Mountains area.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 16 October 2012 and read a first time. Debate on the second reading of the bill commenced on 17 October 2012. The second reading speech of the Minister (Mr Gay) was incorporated into Hansard. In that speech the Minister indicated that the authorisation, contained within the bill, to undertake full cloud seeding operations follows on from eight years of trial cloud seeding and associated research. The results of the trial, which have been confirmed by independent peer reviews, showed a 14 per cent average increase in precipitation with no evidence of negative environmental impacts. The Minister also indicated that the new scheme will operate under robust ongoing environmental protection measures.

The Opposition supported the bill, noting that the initial trial and research project commenced when it was in government. The Opposition agreed that making the trial permanent and expanding its area of operation will be a positive move for the Snowy Mountains area. The Christian Democratic Party also supported the bill. The Greens opposed the bill, citing concerns over environmental impacts. The Greens argued that the bill was premature as the current trial and associated assessment and research had been scheduled to continue until 2015.

The second reading was agreed to.

In the committee stage the Opposition moved an amendment to require that any proposal to use new seeding agents or delivery methods must be accompanied by an independent scientific assessment. The amendment drew the support of the Government and was agreed to.

The bill was reported with the amendment, read a third time and returned to the Assembly.

Later that day the House received a message advising that the Assembly had agreed to the Council's amendment to the bill.

Coastal Protection Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Coastal Protection Act 1979* by changing the regulatory scheme governing the placement of certain coastal protection works on beaches to mitigate the effects of wave erosion, including ensuring landowners can more easily place sandbags to reduce the impact of coastal erosion, and reducing the maximum penalties for certain offences relating to the placement, maintenance and removal of coastal protection works.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 17 October 2012. The second reading

speech of the Minister (Mr Pearce) was incorporated into Hansard. In that speech the Minister indicated that dealing with coastal erosion is a complex matter and that the bill is a key component of the Government's first stage of coastal erosion reforms, which respond to the needs of local coastal communities.

The Shooters and Fishers Party supported the bill. The Opposition were opposed to the bill as it stood by the reforms that it implemented in 2010 when in government, elements of which this bill modifies or removes. The Opposition argued that the bill tips the balance in favour of private over the public interest. The Christian Democratic Party did not oppose the bill, but noted concerns over the impact on the public from the erection of unsightly and unsafe protection works. The Greens were strongly opposed to the bill, arguing that it would only serve to make a stressful situation worse and result in an ad hoc and reactionary management approach to coastal erosion. The Greens argued that the bill was not in the public interest and suffered from an inadequate level of consultation with local government.

The second reading of the bill was agreed to (Division 20:17). The third reading was then agreed to and the bill was returned to the Assembly without amendment.

Swimming Pools Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* to require swimming pools to be registered and to provide for the inspection of swimming pools and the issue of certificates of compliance by local authorities and accredited certifiers. The bill also amends other legislation to prevent the sale or lease of residential premises with swimming pools unless the pool is registered and there is a valid compliance certificate.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 17 October 2012. The second reading of the bill was set down for a later hour.

On the resumption of debate, the second reading speech of the Minister (Mr Pearce) was incorporated into Hansard. In that speech, the Minister indicated that the bill is designed to address the high rate of drowning and near drowning in backyard pools, with about 60 young children admitted to hospital following a near drowning each year. The bill seeks to do this by reducing non-compliance with the Act's requirements for swimming pool barriers and by educating pool owners about pool safety. Pool owners will be required to register their pools online (or offline through Council) and to self-assess to the best of their knowledge that their pool barrier complies with the legislation. Councils are also required to introduce a pool inspection program.

The Opposition supported the bill, noting the work of successive governments to improve pool safety. However, the Opposition expressed concern about some aspects of the bill such as how to manage defects in pool fences that cannot be fixed by the owner and need expert attention, and whether the bill should implement minimum standards for pool inspections by Councils.

The second reading was interrupted.

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment (Kings Cross and Railways Drug Detection) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* to authorise police officers to use dogs for general drug detection (without a warrant) on the streets and other public places in the Kings Cross precinct. The bill also amends the Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation 2005 to add additional train lines on which police officers may use dogs for general drug detection so that all suburban train lines on which CityRail operates are covered.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 16 October 2012 and read a first time. The second reading of the bill was set down for the next sitting day.

State Revenue Legislation Further Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill continues the practice of regular revision of State revenue legislation to address anomalies, respond to court and tribunal decisions, and deal with changes in business practice. The bill makes substantive amendments to four Acts: the *Duties Act 1997*, the *Health Insurance Levies Act 1982*, the *Regional Relocation (Home Buyers Grant) Act 2011*, and the *Taxation Administration Act 1996*. The bill also makes amendments in the nature of statute law revision.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 16 October 2012 and read a first time. The second reading of the bill was set down as an order for the next sitting day.

Director of Public Prosecutions Amendment (Disclosures) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1986* by: requiring officers of the NSW Crime Commission, the Police Integrity Commission and the Independent Commission Against Corruption when investigating offences to disclose to the Director of Public Prosecutions all relevant material that might assist the case for the prosecution or the defence; clarifying the exception from disclosure applicable to claims of privilege, public interest immunity or statutory immunity; and allowing law enforcement officers to withhold material that is subject of a statutory publication restriction.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 17 October 2012 and read a first time. The second reading was set down for the next sitting day.

Miscellaneous Acts Amendment (Directors' Liabilities) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends various Acts and Regulations to implement COAG reforms relating to the

harmonisation across Australian jurisdictions of legislation relating to the criminal liability of directors, including by changing the category or type of liability imposed for certain offences.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 17 October 2012 and read a first time. The second reading was set down for the next sitting day.

Bills introduced in the Council during the sitting week and adjourned for five calendar days

Marine Safety Amendment (Domestic Commercial Vessel National Law Application) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill amends the *Marine Safety Act 1908* to give effect in New South Wales to a new national scheme for the regulation of marine safety for domestic commercial vessels by applying the Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law of the Commonwealth as a law of New South Wales.

Proceedings: The bill was introduced, read a first time and printed on 17 October 2012. In his second reading speech, the Minister (Mr Gay) indicated that the new national law will adopt agreed national standards for the design, construction, operation and crewing of commercial vessels and will ensure there is consistency in the application of these safety standards across the country. It will apply to nearly 9,500 NSW commercial vessels and 15,000 people who hold a NSW licence to operate a commercial vessel. It will not apply to recreational vessels, foreign vessels, defence vessels, vessels regulated under the *Navigation Act 2012* or vessels owned by primary or secondary schools or community groups. It will also not apply to inflatable rafts, sailboards, paddleboards, surf skis, kiteboards or towed recreational equipment.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

Primary Industries Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill amends four pieces of legislation dealing with the agriculture and fisheries industry. Amendments to the *Apiaries Act 1985* simplify the process for the registration of beekeepers. Amendments to the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* will improve enforcement of the Act by clarifying requirements concerning records of commercial fishing activities. Amendments to the *Stock Foods Act 1940* will remove the exemptions that allow a person to sell stock food without providing information about the food on the packaging. Amendments to the *Stock Medicines Act 1989* will increase flexibility for vets in treating animals, including by removing unnecessary regulatory requirements in the taking of samples.

Proceedings: The bill was introduced, read a first time and printed on 17 October 2012. In his second reading speech, the Minister (Mr Gay) argued that the amendments will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of agriculture and fisheries legislation in NSW.

The Minister also noted that the NSW Farmers Association supported the amendments.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

Electronic Conveyancing (Adoption of National Law) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill enacts in New South Wales the Electronic Conveyancing National Law which forms the basis for a national scheme for the electronic lodgement and processing of conveyancing transactions. The object of the national law is to promote efficiency throughout Australia in property conveyancing by providing a common legal framework that enables documents to be prepared, lodged and processed in electronic form and does not derogate from the fundamental principles of the near 150 year old Torrens system of land titles.

Proceedings: The bill was introduced, read a first time and printed on 17 October 2012. In his second reading speech, the Minister (Mr Pearce) stated that the improvements to efficiency in conveyancing with a national law are significant to the national economy. In order to achieve its objectives, the Registrar General is to authorise the operation of an electronic lodgement network and provide for the making of rules relating to the operation of that network. The Minister argued that the bill is a major step to fulfilling the Council of Australian Governments' commitment to create a national electronic conveyancing system which will be more secure than the paper system it will progressively replace.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

Tattoo Parlours Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill amends the *Tattoo Parlours Act 2012* to make further provision with respect to the licensing and regulation of body art tattooists and tattooing businesses. The bill confers additional powers on authorised officers; allows the Police Commissioner to be provided certain information in connection with investigations; expands the definition of 'close associate'; and prohibits certain persons from performing body art tattooing procedures.

Proceedings: The bill was introduced, read a first time and printed on 17 October 2012. In his second reading speech, the Minister (Mr Gallacher) stated that this bill is evidence that the Government is moving proactively in the interests of strong and effective regulation of tattooing businesses. He argued that this bill includes important provisions to strengthen and support the current Act in its objective to break the stranglehold that outlaw motor cycle gangs have over the tattoo industry in New South Wales.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

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.

Bills

Small Business Commissioner and Small Business Protection Bill 2012 (Mr Searle, Australian Labor Party)

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill seeks to establish the office of Small Business Commissioner; to ensure that small businesses are treated fairly in their commercial dealings with other businesses and their dealings with government agencies through enforceable codes of practice, and to enable small businesses to obtain relief under the Contracts Review Act 1980 in respect of unjust contracts.

Proceedings: Debate on the second reading of the bill resumed on 18 October 2012 from 13 September 2012 (see Vol 55/33 of *House in Review* for earlier debate).

The Opposition continued to criticise the Government for its delay in introducing its own bill on the role and functions of the Small Business Commissioner, and for its removal of support mechanisms for small business, such as regional trade and investment offices.

Debate was adjourned until the next sitting day.

Firearms Amendment (Gun Safety) Bill 2012 (Mr Shoebridge, The Greens)

Summary: The bill seeks to amend the *Firearms Act 1996* by deleting section 6B from the Act so as to prevent persons without a licence or permit to possess or use a firearm from having access to and the ability to discharge firearms.

Proceedings: Standing orders were suspended to bring on the item of business. Leave was granted to bring in the bill on 18 October 2012. The bill was presented, read a first time and printed. In his second reading speech, Mr Shoebridge said the very simple purpose of the bill was to remove the exception that allows unlicensed persons to possess and use firearms on approved shooting ranges. Mr Shoebridge argued that section 6B of the Act, which was introduced in 2008 and which the bill seeks to remove, compromises public safety as the system of self-certification results in people who would not be eligible to hold a firearm licence being granted access to firearms and training in their use.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days

Graffiti Control Amendment (Racist Graffiti) Bill 2012 (Mr Secord, Australian Labor Party)

Summary: The bill seeks to amend the *Graffiti Control Act 2008* by creating a specific offence relating to racist graffiti.

Proceedings: Leave was granted to bring in the bill on 18 October 2012. The bill was presented, read a first time and printed. In his second reading speech, Mr Secord

indicated that the creation of a specific offence of racist graffiti would be an Australian first – although hopefully not for long. Mr Secord said that over eight month's consultation on the matter, the bill had received widespread support from community and religious groups, and that a specific offence of racist graffiti would send a clear message to perpetrators of hate that such attacks will be distinctly prosecuted and punished.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

Motions

DonateLife Week (Mrs Pavey, The Nationals)

Summary: The motion called on the House to note that Australia has one of the highest transplant success rates in the world, yet New South Wales has one of the lowest organ donation rates in Australia; that the Minister for Health released a discussion paper in December 2011 seeking comment on a range of proposals to boost donation rates; and that NSW Police and NSW Health have initiated a time saving system for coordination of urgent organ transportation.

Proceedings: Debate on the motion resumed on 18 October 2012 from 23 August 2012 (see Vol 55/31 of *House in Review* for earlier debate).

Members continued to emphasise the need to raise donation rates and to raise awareness of the issue. Members also referred to the debate and unanimous support in the House earlier in the week for the *Human Tissue Legislation Amendment Bill*. Members raised the uncertainty and stress faced by those awaiting an organ transplant, including the length of time faced by residents of NSW.

In reply, Mrs Pavey acknowledged the uniform support for raising organ donation rates and also noted that in 2013 Donate Life Week would run from 24 February to 3 March.

The motion was agreed to.

Community Building Partnership Grants (Mr Moselmane, Australian Labor Party)

Summary: The motion, as by leave amended, calls on the House to condemn the Government for the reduction in funding for Community Building Partnership Grants and to in turn call on the Government to restore funding to pre-budget levels. The motion also calls on the House to note the number of diverse local community organisation in Rockdale that have benefited from these grants and the effects the reduction in funding will have on such organisations.

Proceedings: Debate on the motion commenced according to precedence. In speaking to the motion, Mr Moselmane said that the Community Building Partnership Grants, which had been introduced by the previous Labor Government in 2009, had helped deliver much needed community social infrastructure across the State, particularly in electorates where the need was greatest. Mr Moselmane argued that the one third reduction in funding per electorate would have devastating effects on many community groups and organisations.

Members of the Government opposed the motion, noting that the Government had guaranteed funding of \$90 million over a four year period for the grants, contrasting this with the previous government's approach of announcing funding amounts annually.

Debate was adjourned until the next sitting day.

Homelessness (Ms Barham, The Greens)

Summary: The motion calls on the House to note the rate of homelessness and the characteristics of the homeless population in New South Wales, and to in turn call for: retention of the Premier's Advisory Council on Homelessness; all local councils to report annually on initiatives for addressing homelessness and have a nominated officer tasked with ensuring adherence to the Homeless Persons Protocol; the conduct of a review of the ten Regional Homeless Action Plans developed in 2010; and identification of the balance of funds allocated to NSW under the 2009-10 National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness for a funding program to support local government to meet the needs of homeless people.

Proceedings: Debate on the motion commenced according to precedence. In speaking to the motion, Ms Barham noted the appropriateness of debating this issue during Anti-Poverty Week. Ms Barham said that people find themselves homeless for various different reasons, and that people's lives can be turned upside down very quickly. Ms Barham argued that it is the responsibility of all levels of government to ensure that such people are provided for and offered the opportunity to transition back to a safe and meaningful life if they have found themselves on hard times and homeless.

Debate was adjourned until the next sitting day.

Motions taken as formal business

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

- (1) Drug Action Week 2012 (Mrs Maclaren-Jones)
- (2) 18th Biennale of Sydney (Mrs Maclaren-Jones)
- (3) Application for liquor licence by ALDI, Mt Hutton (Dr Kaye)
- (4) 90th anniversary of Dee Why Ladies' Amateur Swimming Club (Ms Ficarra)
- (5) Department of Cell and Molecular Therapies, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (Ms Ficarra)
- (6) Mental Health Month (Ms Fazio)
- (7) National Carers Week (Ms Fazio)
- (8) Sydney Swans (Miss Gardiner)
- (9) Deadly Awards (Ms Ficarra)
- (10) Syllabuses Online (Ms Ficarra).

Orders for papers

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

Disputed claim of privilege

(1) **Nimmie-Caira System Enhanced Environmental Water Delivery Project**

On 4 October 2012, the Clerk received written correspondence from Mr Buckingham disputing the validity of a claim of privilege relating to documents concerning the Nimmie-Caira water delivery project. According to standing order, the disputed documents were released to an Independent Legal Arbitrator, Sir Laurence Street, for evaluation and report.

Petitions received

- (1) Religious discrimination – 15 signatures (presented Mr Moselmane)
- (2) The right to die with dignity – 186 signatures (presented Ms Fachrmann).

Committee activities

Note: Committee activities include committee references, reports tabled, debate on committee reports, government responses received and any other significant matter.

General Purpose Standing Committees – Budget Estimates 2012/2013

Budget Estimates 2012/2013, and the initial round of hearings held 8-12 October 2012 is the subject of its own edition of House in Review published earlier in the week: Volume 55/35.

Committee report tabled

Legislation Review Committee: Legislation Review Digest No. 26/55 of 2012, 16 October 2012.

Government response to committee reports

The Government response to Report 49 of the Standing Committee on Law and Justice titled “Opportunities to consolidate tribunals in NSW”, was due on 24 September 2012. The Clerk reported receipt of correspondence from the Leader of the Government advising that in light of the recent appointment of a new Minister for Industrial Relations, the response will be finalised and tabled following careful consideration of stakeholder views.

Committee reports debated

Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption: The House concluded the take-note debate on Report No. 1/55 entitled “Review of the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 Annual Reports of the Independent Commission Against Corruption”, June 2012.

Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption: That House concluded the take-note debate on Report No. 2/55 entitled “Review of the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 Annual Reports of the

Inspector of the Independent Commission Against Corruption”, June 2012.

Standing Committee on Social Issues: The House commenced the take-note debate on Report No. 46 entitled “Domestic violence trends and issues in NSW”, August 2012.

Inquiry activities

Note: Inquiry activities include committee activities as part of an active inquiry. It includes hearings, site visits and other meetings. This section also notes which committees are receiving submissions and upcoming committee inquiry activity.

Standing Committee on State Development

The Committee has received 105 submissions to its Inquiry into the adequacy of water storages in NSW. The Committee will conduct its second site visit to Orange and the Murrumbidgee Valley in late October. The Committee will hold its first regional hearing in Wagga Wagga on Thursday 1 November, followed by a hearing at Parliament House on Friday 16 November 2012.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5

The Committee held public hearings and site visits in Bourke and Coonabarabran on 25-27 September, and Port Macquarie and Grafton on 3-5 October, for its Inquiry into public land management. The Committee has now published 427 submissions to the Inquiry, having received about 600 in total. Planning is underway for the next hearings at Parliament House in early December.

Select Committee on the Closure of the Cronulla Fisheries Centre

The Committee received 108 submissions, held three public hearings and a public forum, and conducted three site visits for this inquiry. The Committee is due to table its final report on 23 October 2012.

Select Committee on the Partial Defence of Provocation

The Committee received 52 submissions and held three public hearings for this inquiry. The Committee also published an Options Paper for consultation with stakeholders. The Committee is now preparing its report which is due to be tabled by 21 November 2012.

Select Committee on the Closure or Downsizing of Corrective Services NSW Facilities

The Committee is currently accepting submissions with a closing date of Wednesday 7 November 2012. The Committee will initially hold two public hearings in Sydney on Friday 23 November and Monday 10 December 2012, and has a reporting date of Friday 14 June 2013.

Debate on Budget Estimates

The House continued the take-note debate on the Budget Estimates and related papers for the financial year 2012-2013.

Reports tabled

Auditor General: Performance Audit report entitled: 'Monitoring local government: Department of Premier and Cabinet, Division of Local Government', September 2012.

Independent Commission Against Corruption:

- (1) 'Investigation into the conduct of officers of the Wagonga Local Aboriginal Land Council and others', September 2012.
- (2) Annual Report 2011-2012.

Ombudsman: Annual Report 2011-2012.

Unproclaimed legislation: Mr Pearce tabled a list of unproclaimed legislation as at 16 October 2012.

Adjournment debate

Tuesday 16 October 2012

State budget (Mr MacDonald); Government infrastructure strategy (Mr Veitch); National Parks and tourism (Mr Borsak); Indonesian language studies (Mr Foley); Tribute to Paul Hopkins and Berkely Wiles (Ms Barham); 2012 No Interest Loans Scheme (NILS) Conference (Ms Ficarra).

Wednesday 17 October 2012

Murrumbidgee electorate budget cuts (Mr Moselmane); Proud Schools pilot project (Revd Mr Nile); Rural and regional medical practitioner initiatives (Miss Gardiner); Women's Electoral Lobby fortieth anniversary ((Ms Westwood); NSW planning system (Mr Shoebridge); Senator Christine Milne and the Catholic Church (Mr Clarke).

Thursday 18 October 2012

Climate change (Dr Kaye); Ocober/breast cancer (Mrs Mitchell); Local government funding (Ms Cotsis); CareSouth (Mr Green); Police Remembrance Day Jewish service (Mr Secord); Food education (Mr Colless).

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.

All responses will be kept strictly confidential.



David Blunt
Clerk of the Parliaments