



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Procedural Digest

Fifty-eighth Parliament, First Session

No. 8/2025: 14 – 23 October 2025

This document provides a summary of significant procedural events and precedents in the Legislative Assembly. It is produced at the end of each sitting period. Where applicable the relevant Standing Orders are noted.

October 2025

M	T	W	T	F
13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24

Chamber

2026 Sitting calendar and 'reserve sitting days'

On Wednesday 15 October, the House, in agreeing to the proposal moved by the Leader of the House, resolved its 2026 sitting day calendar. The House resolved that it would sit on the following days:

February	3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13
March	17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27
May	5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 26, 27, 28
June	2, 3, 4, 5, 23, 24, 25, 26
August	4, 5, 6, 7
September	15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25
October	13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23
November	10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26.

Per standard practice, the last sitting week in November was classified as a 'reserve week'. The dates agreed to by the House included eight Friday sittings and these were also classified as 'reserve sitting days'. In addition, the motion to which the House agreed also classified the remaining Friday sitting days in 2025 (October 24 and November 14 and 21) as 'reserve sitting days'.

On Tuesday 21 October 2025, the House agreed to a motion moved by the Leader of the House to amend its resolution of 26 March 2025 which sets out the routine of business for sitting Fridays by inserting the following paragraph:

- (3) In a sitting week where there is a reserve Friday, unless a Minister gives notice to the House that the House is required to sit on the reserve Friday by 11:00am on the preceding Wednesday, the House shall revert to the Wednesday Routine of Business under Standing Order 97.

The Wednesday routine of business provided for under SO 97 provides for up to 30 minutes of committee report take note debates from 1.00 pm. The 26 March 2025 resolution provided that when the House sat on a Friday there would be no committee debates on the Wednesday of that sitting week – as there was provision for up to 40 minutes of committee report take note debates on the Friday. The purpose of this amendment was to ensure that there would be committee take note debates in a sitting week where the House had been scheduled to, but subsequently did not, sit on a Friday.



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

On Wednesday 22 October, just before the commencement of Question Time, the Speaker made a statement informing members that in accordance with the resolution of the House of 21 October, as no notification of the requirement to sit had been received by 11.00 am this day, the House would not be sitting on the reserve date of Friday 24 October 2025.

After the conclusion of private members' statements on Thursday 23 October, the House adjourned, pursuant to the resolution of the House, until Tuesday 11 November 2025.

Votes and Proceedings: 15/10/2025, p. 1472; 21/10/2025, p. 1499; 22/10/2025, p. 1525; 23/10/2025, p. 1542
Hansard (Proof): 15/10/2025, pp. 28 – 3; 21/10/2025, pp. 28 – 29; 22/10/2025, p. 9; 23/10/2025, p.78
Standing Orders 97 (Routine of Business), 46 (Adjournment without motion), 34 (Days and times of meeting)

Procedural note

It is only the House that possesses the power to determine the days and times at which it shall meet. If the House has resolved to meet on a certain date, then it shall do so unless the House itself decides otherwise.

When the House has agreed to proposed sitting day calendars for the following year those calendars have typically included a classification of the last sitting week as a 'reserve week'. This is to indicate that the House may need to sit on this week if it has been unable to finalise all required business by the end of the preceding week.

It should be noted, that notwithstanding the classification of being a 'reserve week' or a 'reserve sitting day', the House has resolved to sit on those days. Standing Order 46 (1) provides that unless otherwise ordered, the House shall be adjourned without motion moved at the conclusion of private members' statements. In this case the House is automatically adjourned until the next day on which it has resolved it shall meet.

In order not to meet on a reserve sitting day, the House must pass a resolution, typically a special adjournment resolution, nominating that at its rising on a specific date the date and time at which it shall next meet.

The motion of the Leader of the House of 15 October was moved, without notice, in accordance with Standing Order 34 which provides: The House may appoint, on the motion of a Minister at any time, without notice the day(s) and the time(s) of meeting and adjournment.

Members

Swearing in of the Member for Kiama

On Tuesday 14 October, the first day of the October sitting period, the Speaker informed the House of the election of Ms Katelin McNerney as the Member for Kiama in the by-election held on Saturday 13 September 2025. Immediately after the Speaker's announcement, Ms McNerney took the oath of allegiance, signed the Roll of the House, and took her seat as member for the electoral district of Kiama.



On Tuesday 21 October to the House resolved on the motion of the Leader of the House for business to be interrupted to permit the new Member for Kiama to deliver her inaugural speech at 2.30pm on Wednesday 12 November.

Votes and Proceedings: 14/10/2025, p. 1457; 21/10/2025 p. 1498–1499

Hansard (Proof): 14/10/2025, p. 2, 21/10/2025, p. 28–29

Standing Order 22 (Pledge or oath other than on first sitting day)

Legislation: Electoral Act 2017

Speaker

Dissent from ruling of the Assistant Speaker

On Tuesday 21 October, during the second reading debate on the Local Government Amendment (Elections) Bill, Ms Kobi Shetty moved that the question be amended by instead referring the bill to the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters (JSCEM) for inquiry and report.

The Leader of the House took a point of order arguing that the amendment was out of order as the proposed inquiry was outside the scope of the matters the committee may inquire into as set out in the resolution establishing the committee. To the point of order, Ms Shetty argued that there had been a number of occasions where the JSCEM had previously inquired into local government election issues.

After hearing argument from both the Leader of the House and Ms Shetty, the Assistant Speaker ruled that the proposed amendment to the question on the second reading was out of order. Ms Shetty then indicated her desire to move a motion of dissent in that ruling but was reminded that such a notice may only be given in the time provided in the routine of business.

The Assistant Speaker then put the question on the second reading of the bill, which was agreed to on the voices.

The next day, in the time provided for the giving of notices of motions for Business with Precedence, Ms Shetty gave notice that in two sitting days she would move:

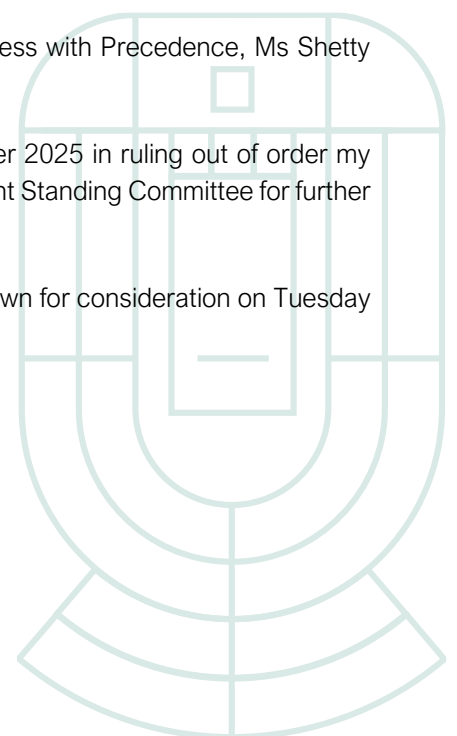
That this House dissents from the ruling of the Assistant Speaker on 21 October 2025 in ruling out of order my motion to refer the Local Government Amendment (Elections) Bill 2025 to the Joint Standing Committee for further inquiry despite there being precedent for this committee to consider the Bill.

In accordance with the notice given by Ms Shetty, the dissent motion was set down for consideration on Tuesday 11 November.

Votes and Proceedings: 21/10/2025, p.1506, 22/10/2025, p.1526

Hansard (Proof): 21/10/2025, p. 73

Standing Order 95 (Dissent from Speaker's ruling of decision)





Procedural note

Standing Order 118 lists the matters that constitute Business with Precedence and the order in which they shall be dealt with if multiple items of business are listed for consideration on the same day. Dissent from Speaker's ruling is the first matter listed.

Standing Order 97 provides that each sitting day, immediately prior to the commencement of Question Time, the Speaker shall inquire if any member desires to give notices of motions for Business with Precedence.

Standing Order 95 provides that the motion must state the grounds of the dissent and that the notice shall be given and set down for consideration within three clear sitting days after the day on which the ruling was given.

Business

Suspensions of standing orders giving precedence to private members bills

On 16 October 2025, the House agreed to a suspension of standing orders, moved by the Member for Sydney, to give precedence to certain private members bills. Mr Greenwich argued this would “organise private members' bills to ensure that a number of bills of interest to members will be completed this year”.

The motion provided for the Kosciuszko Wild Horse Heritage Repeal Bill 2025 to proceed through all remaining stages that day, taking precedence over all other business except Government business and the petition debate. Accordingly, that bill was considered and passed that afternoon.

The motion also provided that on the next private members day – Thursday 23 October – precedence would be given to three other private members bills during the time set aside for general business orders of the day for bills:

- Crimes Amendment (Animal Sexual Abuse) Bill 2025 (“Animal Sexual Abuse bill”) – a Legislative Council bill, which was passed by the Council and reported to the Assembly on 17 October.
- Biodiversity Conservation and Local Land Services Legislation Amendment (Broombush and Blue Mallee Coppicing) Bill 2025 (“Biodiversity bill”).
- Water Management Amendment (Register of State and Commonwealth Water Access Licences) Bill 2025 (“Water Management” bill).

On 23 October, the Animal Sexual Abuse bill was considered and passed; debate on the Biodiversity bill was resumed and then interrupted for the lunch recess; and the Water Management bill was not reached. As the suspension agreed to by the House only applied to that day, the two remaining bills no longer held precedence and resumed their prior position on the Business Paper.

Mr Greenwich also successfully moved a further suspension motion on 22 October, which provided that on 23 October, general business notices of motion for bills would proceed for up to 40 minutes, rather than the usual 20 minutes. The notice of motion to introduce the Human Rights Bill 2025 in the carriage of the Member for Newtown had precedence on the Business Paper. The suspension agreed to by the House provided enough time for Ms



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Jenny Leong to introduce the Human Rights Bill 2025 and deliver in full her lengthy second reading speech before debate was adjourned at 10.50am.

Votes and Proceedings: 16/10/2025, p. 1488; 22/10/25, p. 1525

Hansard (Proof): 16/10/2025, p. 6; 22/10/25, p. 8

Deferred quorum calls and divisions

On Wednesday 15 October the House, on a motion moved by the Leader of the House, resolved to suspend standing and sessional orders to provide that on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, from 6.30 pm, any quorum calls would be deferred until the first opportunity on the next sitting day and that any divisions would be deferred until 10.30 am on the next sitting day.

As it was, no quorum calls were made after 6.30 pm during the October sittings. However, the Member for Terrigal did draw the attention of the Speaker to the state of the House just prior to 6.30 pm on 15 October and on 22 October.

The first instance of deferring a division occurred later that day during consideration in detail of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Planning System Reforms) Bill. A division was called on the question that the 24 amendments moved together by leave by Mr Singh be agreed to, and in accordance with the earlier resolution of the House the conduct of the division was deferred until 10.30 am on Thursday 16 October.

As the House could not continue with consideration of the bill until its decision with respect to the amendments had been determined, it proceeded to the next item of business.

On Thursday, business was interrupted at 10.30 to conduct the division. The amendments were negatived. Following the conclusion of the division the House should have resumed consideration of the business that had been interrupted. However, the House resolved, on a motion moved by the Leader of the House, to permit consideration of all remaining stages of the bill before returning to the interrupted business.

On 21 October, the House resolved, on a motion moved by the Leader of the House, to amend its resolution of 15 October to provide that after a division is called and deferred, unless the House determines otherwise, the House would continue to consider all questions necessary for the consideration of all remaining stages with any subsequent divisions deferred to the next sitting day.

The amended resolution was called into practice later that day. During consideration in detail of the ANZAC Memorial Bill 2025 a division was called on the first amendment moved by Ms Robyn Preston. Following the deferral of the division Ms Preston then moved and debated five more amendments with a division being called on the question of each of the amendments. In normal circumstances, after all amendments have been moved, the next question is 'that the clauses and schedules [as amended] be agreed to'. Obviously, the question that would need to be put had not yet been determined. Therefore, the House proceeded to the next item of business.

The next item of business was the Local Government Amendment (Elections) Bill 2025. The House concluded the second reading and consideration in detail of the bill. The House then divided on the third reading of the bill, and the conduct of the division was deferred.

On 22 October, business was interrupted to firstly conduct the six deferred divisions on the amendments to the ANZAC Memorial Bill. After the six deferred divisions had been conducted, rather than proceed to the next deferred



division, the House then proceeded to consider the remaining questions relating to the bill. The questions that the clauses and schedules and the third reading of the bill were put and passed. Following that, the House then proceeded to the deferred division on the third reading of the Local Government Amendment (Elections) Bill.

Votes and Proceedings: 15/10/2025, p. 1472; 15/10/2025, p. 1482; 16/10/2025, p. 1486, 21/10/2025, p. 1499, p. 1505, p. 1507; 22/10/2025, pp. 1519–1525

Hansard (Proof): 15/10/2025, pp. 28–31, 16/10/2025 p.2, 21/10/2025, pp. 28–29, 22/10/2025, pp. 3–8

Procedural note

Often a decision of the House will determine the next question that may be considered with respect to an item of business. For example, consideration in detail or the third reading of a bill will only occur if the second reading of the bill is agreed. Similarly, during consideration in detail it can be the case that the effect of the House agreeing to one amendment will be that other amendments are no longer able to be moved.

It is not in order to anticipate the will of the House. That is, one cannot assume what a decision of the House will be and then propose a question if the ability to put that question is dependent upon that decision of the House being determined.

Revocation of dedication of land as State forest

In accordance with section 15 of the *Forestry Act 2012*, the land which forms part of a State forest may only be altered or revoked by the Governor, following the passing of a resolution by both Houses. The October sitting period saw the Assembly resolve that specified areas of land in the Piliga East State Forest, Cumbil State Forest, Euligal State Forest, Baradine State Forest and Merriwindi State Forest be revoked. This is the second revocation proposal in the current Parliament, with the previous revocation being agreed to by the House on 26 September 2024.

On Tuesday 21 October Minister Aitchison tabled the proposed revocation. The tabled document outlined the relevant State Forests and the deposited plan numbers of the areas of land subject to the proposed revocation. It also included diagrams of the relevant areas and the reason for the revocation, namely, to enable construction of Inland Rail by the Australian Rail Track Corporation.

The following day, Wednesday 22 October, Ms Aitchison gave notice of a motion for Government Business relating to the proposed revocation. The notice was subsequently placed on the Business Paper for Thursday 23 October. On Thursday 23 October, during the time allocated for Government Business, Ms Aitchison moved that the House agree to the revocation as set out in the notice given the previous day and the proposal tabled on 21 October. Following a short debate the resolution was agreed to on the voices.

On 23 October, the Legislative Council also agreed, on division (34 – 5), to a similar resolution. Later that day a copy of the Legislative Assembly's resolution was signed by the Speaker and transmitted to the Governor for approval. Once the Governor receives a copy of the resolution from both Houses she may give effect to the revocation by having a notice published in the Government Gazette.



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Votes and Proceedings: 21/10/2025, p. 1496; 22/10/25, p. 1526; 23/10/25, p. 1541

Hansard (Proof): 23/10/2025, pp. 43-46

Standing Orders 133 (Notice given verbally), 142 (Moving motions)

Legislation: Forestry Act 2012

Procedural note

Section 15 (Revocation of dedication of land as State forest) of the *Forestry Act 2012* states:

- (1) Subject to this Act, the dedication of land as State forest may only be revoked or altered in whole or in part in the following manner:
 - (a) a proposal for the revocation or alteration is to be tabled in each House of Parliament.
 - (b) after the proposal has been tabled, the Governor may, on a resolution being passed by both Houses that the proposal be carried out, by notice published in the Gazette, revoke or alter the dedication.
- (2) On any such revocation, the land becomes Crown land to be dealt with under the Crown Land Management Act 2016 and until so dealt with is to be reserved from sale or lease under any Act.

The procedure in the Legislative Assembly is that the revocation proposal must first be tabled in the House. Once tabled, the next day the Minister may give notice of a motion relating to the revocation. This notice of motion is then placed on the Business Paper for the next day. The next day, the Minister may then move the motion during the time allocated for Government Business.

Omnibus resolution relating to five separate matters

On Tuesday 21 October, the House agreed to suspend standing and sessional orders to allow the Leader of the House to move a motion, of which notice had not been given, requesting the House to agree to five separate proposals.

The motion then moved by the Leader of the House related to:

- Permitting the Member for Summer Hills to make a private member's statement immediately after the conclusion of the public interest debate that day.
- Setting the time and date in the next sitting week for the inaugural speech of the Member for Kiama.
- Amending the resolution of the House of 26 March 2025, setting out the routine of business for sitting weeks with Friday sittings.
- Amending the resolution of the House of 15 October 2025 providing for and setting out the process for conducting deferred quorum calls and divisions.
- Setting out the routine of business for Tuesday 11 November 2025.

The motion passed on the voices with virtually no debate, with Mr Griffin being the only other speaker to the suspension and the substantive motion. Mr Griffin simply noted the Opposition's appreciation for the Government sharing the proposal prior to moving it in the House and noting that having it determined whether or not the House



would be sitting on a scheduled sitting Friday by 11.00am on the preceding Wednesday would be helpful to the rural and regional members.

Votes and Proceedings: 21/10/2025, pp. 1498–1499

Hansard (Proof): 21/10/2025, pp. 28–29

Standing Order 365 (Suspension of Standing Orders)

Procedural note

Note all of the matters within the omnibus motion required notice to be given.

Standing Order 108 (3) provides that a Private Member's Statement (or statements) may be taken between items of business with the leave of the House for a specified period or a specified number of Members...as notified by the Minister in charge of the House at the time.

Standing Order 63 provides that a motion may be moved without notice, amendment or debate for the business to be interrupted at a specified time (but not so as to interrupt a Member speaking) to permit a Member to make an inaugural speech.

A potential difficulty that may arise when a motion contains a number of unrelated matters is that some Members may agree with some but not all matters. In such cases, recourse could be had to Standing Order 153 which provides that when a question capable of being divided has been proposed, a Member may move a motion for the question to be put as separate questions.

Petition Debate – Clare's Law Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme

In the time allocated for petition take note debates on Thursday 16 October, the House considered an electronic petition signed by 20,978 people relating to the Clare's Law Domestic Violence Disclosure. The petition was presented by the member for North Shore.

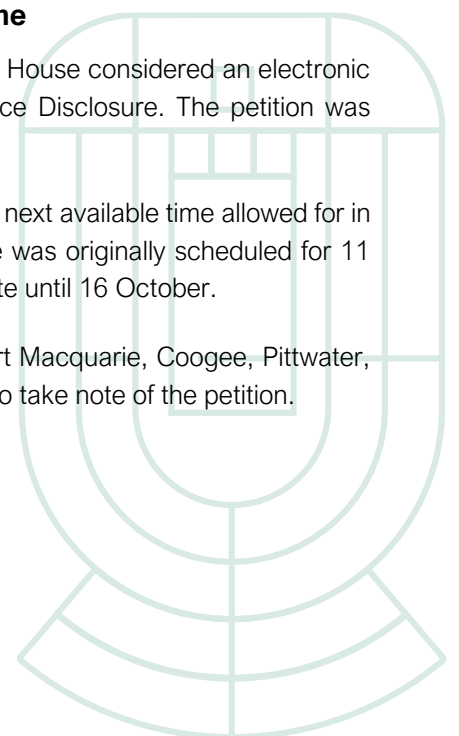
Petitions are debated in the order in which they are reported to the House, at the next available time allowed for in the Routine of Business (Thursday afternoons at 4pm). In this case, the debate was originally scheduled for 11 September. However, on 9 September, the House agreed to postpone the debate until 16 October.

Following contributions from the members for North Shore, Blue Mountains, Port Macquarie, Coogee, Pittwater, and a reply from the Minister for Women, Ms Jodie Harrison, the House agreed to take note of the petition.

Votes and Proceedings: 9/09/2025, p. 1394; 16/10/2025, p.1493

Hansard (Proof): 9/09/2025, p. 27; 16/10/2025, pp. 50–55

Standing Order 125A (Debate on petitions signed by 10,000 or more persons)





Bills

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Planning System Reforms) Bill

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Planning System Reforms) Bill was introduced on 17 September 2025 by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, the Hon Paul Scully. The Bill principally amends the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to make significant changes aimed at reforming and modernising the State's planning system.

The second reading of the Bill was debated on Wednesday 15 October with 38 members, in addition to the Minister, contributing to the debate. During the second reading debate, many members commented on the extensive consultation on the Bill that had occurred in the period since its introduction. Seven members, including the Minister, requested the Bill be considered in detail. The House considered 40 amendments to the Bill. Twenty-four of these were circulated by Mr Gurmeh Singh, six by Mr James Griffin, five by the Minister, two by Mr Alex Greenwich, and one each by Ms Jacqui Scruby, Mr Michael Regan and Ms Kobi Shetty. Mr Greenwich also circulated an amendment to Mr Griffin's amendment number six.

Consideration in detail commenced at 10.16pm on 15 October. By 10.45pm, 15 of the 40 amendments had been moved and agreed to. These comprised the five Government amendments moved by the Minister, six opposition amendments moved by Mr Griffin (one of which was amended by an amendment moved by Mr Greenwich), two amendments moved by Mr Greenwich and the two amendments moved by Ms Scruby and Mr Regan.

At 10.45pm, Mr Singh, by leave, moved his 24 amendments in globo. The Government opposed the proposed amendments and a division was called. In accordance with the earlier resolution of the House of 15 October concerning deferred divisions after 6.30pm on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, the Speaker advised the House that the division would be deferred to 10.30am the following morning. As such, consideration in detail of the Bill was interrupted at 10.52pm and the House proceeded with Community Recognition Statements.

At 10.30am the following morning, business was interrupted to conduct the deferred division on the question that the amendments moved by Mr Singh be agreed to. The division was duly conducted and the amendments negated.

Immediately following the division, the Leader of the House moved a suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders to permit forthwith consideration of all remaining stages of the Bill. The suspension was agreed to and the House proceeded to consider the one remaining amendment to the Bill circulated by Ms Shetty. The amendment was moved and negated on minority division. At the conclusion of consideration in detail the third reading of the Bill was agreed to on minority division. The Bill was then sent to the Legislative Council for concurrence and the House then proceeded with the normal Thursday routine of business.

Votes and Proceedings: 15/10/2025, pp. 1471–1482; 16/10/2025, pp. 1485–1488

Hansard (Proof): 15/10/2025, pp. 20 – 112; 16/10/2025, pp. 3–6

Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Bill

The Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Bill was introduced in the Assembly by the Minister for Roads and Minister for Regional Transport, Ms Jenny Aitchison, on



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday 15 October 2025. The Bill seeks to recoup unused funds on dormant Opal cards and to regulate the operators of micromobility vehicle sharing services. Micromobility vehicles include bikes, e-bikes and e-scooters.

The Bill was considered in detail on Tuesday 21 October. Three Members circulated amendments to the Bill, including two amendments from Ms Kellie Sloane on behalf of the Opposition, three amendments from Ms Kobi Shetty on behalf of the Greens and three amendments from Mr Alex Greenwich.

The two Opposition amendments related to deleting the sections of the Bill that sought to recoup funds on dormant Opal cards. Both amendments were negated on division.

Mr Greenwich moved three amendments to introduce a statutory review of the reforms introduced by the Bill after a period of 18 months and to clarify that certain orders could be served electronically. The House agreed to all three amendments.

The Greens' amendments clarified the definition of dormant Opal cards and also that the Minister must report annually on how funds recouped by the Government from unused Opal cards are spent each year. The House agreed to all three of the Greens amendments.

The Bill was subsequently read a third time and forwarded to the Council for concurrence.

Votes and Proceedings: 15/10/2025, pp. 1469–1470; 21/10/2025, pp. 1499–1502

Hansard (Proof): 15/10/2025, pp. 1–6, 21/10/2025, pp. 18–36

Passage of the Children (Education and Care Services National Law Application) Amendment Bill

The Children (Education and Care Services National Law Application) Amendment Bill was introduced by the Minister for Skills, TAFE and Tertiary Education, Mr Steve Whan, on 10 September 2025. The Bill was drafted in response to findings of an independent review into the early childhood sector, commissioned by Deputy Premier, Ms Prue Car, and amends the National Law and National Regulations to introduce a comprehensive suite of measures to improve the safety and wellbeing of children attending early childhood education and care services in New South Wales.

On Tuesday 14 October, at the conclusion of the second reading debate, the Bill was considered in detail. Ms Kobi Shetty, on behalf of the Greens, moved an amendment to extend the time available to the regulator to bring proceedings against individuals or operators of childcare centres. Following a short debate, the House agreed to the amendment on the voices and the Bill was sent to the Council for concurrence.

Fifty-one possible amendments to the Bill were considered by the Council, with 33 amendments agreed to. The Bill, along with a schedule of amendments for the Assembly's consideration, was returned on Tuesday 21 October. The House considered the Council's proposed amendments on Wednesday 22 October. Minister Whan recommended that the House agree to all 33 of the Council amendments, commenting on his pride in the work that had been done on the bill, the reasonable and appropriate amendments proposed by the Opposition and the Greens, which the Government was happy to support, and the value of collaboration in the Parliament. The Council amendments were agreed to unanimously and the Bill has now been assented to.



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Votes and Proceedings: 14/10/2025, pp. 1464–1465; 21/10/2025, pp. 1509–1516; 22/10/2025, p. 1529

Hansard (proof): 22/10/2025, p. 42–43

Standing Orders 223 (Consideration of Council amendments), 224 (Forms of question on Council amendments)

Non-Government Amendments to Government Bills

The Opposition (through Mr Gurmesh Singh and Mr James Griffin) moved 30 amendments to the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Planning System Reforms) Bill 2025, of which six were agreed to.

The Opposition (through Ms Robyn Preston) moved six amendments to the Anzac Memorial Bill 2025, and one amendment to the Crimes Legislation Amendment (War Memorial Offences) Bill 2025. All seven were negatived. Ms Kellie Sloane also moved two amendments to the Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Bill 2025, which were also negatived.

Ms Kobi Shetty from the Greens moved 14 amendments overall to four bills. Five were agreed to, amending three bills: Children (Education and Care Services National Law Application) Amendment Bill 2025; Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Bill 2025; and Local Government Amendment (Elections) Bill 2025.

Three Independent members (namely Ms Jacqui Scruby, Mr Alex Greenwich and Mr Michael Regan) moved 11 amendments, eight of which were agreed to. All three members moved amendments to the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Planning System Reforms) Bill 2025 which were agreed to. Mr Alex Greenwich also moved three amendments to the Road Transport and Other Legislation Amendment (Micromobility Vehicles and Smartcards) Bill 2025 which were agreed to. Mr Alex Greenwich moved four further amendments to the Residential Tenancies Amendment (Protection of Personal Information) Bill 2025, one of which was agreed to.

In summary, 19 of 64 non-Government amendments were agreed to, amending five bills over the two-week sitting period. This is the highest number of non-Government amendments to Government bills moved, and agreed to, for any sitting period in 2025. Furthermore, it is the highest number of bills amended by non-Government amendments in 2025.

