

# NEW SOUTH WALES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

## *HOUSE IN REVIEW*



*Volume 56/21*

*Sitting period  
10 to 12 May 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](http://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](mailto:council@parliament.nsw.gov.au).

### Overview

With the arrival of the cut-off date for the introduction of government bills this week, proceedings in the House were primarily focused on the consideration of legislation. The House considered 11 bills in all, including two private members' bills. Six bills passed while the remainder are listed for consideration during the last two sitting weeks before the winter recess.

Going into the last two sitting weeks in the Autumn sitting period there are six government bills before the Legislative Council. The House will resume sitting on Tuesday 31 May 2016.

### Government business

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

#### [Terrorism \(Police Powers\) Amendment \(Investigative Detention\) Bill 2016](#)

House of origin: Legislative Assembly

The bill authorises the arrest, detention and questioning of a person suspected of a recent or imminent 'terrorist act' (within the existing definition in the Terrorism (Police Powers) Act 2007), or in possession of a thing connected with a terrorist act. The terrorist act concerned must have occurred in the last 28 days or a police officer must have reasonable grounds to suspect that it could occur within the next 14 days. The officer must also be satisfied that detaining the suspect will substantially assist in responding to or preventing the attack. The minister advised that the bill addresses operational gaps in counterterrorism provisions identified in the use of preventative detention provisions during Operation Appleby.

The bill makes a number of significant new mechanisms available to police and the courts:

- Suspects can initially be detained for up to 4 days, with the detention reviewable by a senior police officer who is independent of the investigation every 12 hours. A Supreme Court judge may then extend the detention period beyond 4 days in increments of up to 7 days, up to a total maximum of 14 days if the judge is satisfied of certain conditions set out in the bill.
- Suspects can be questioned about acts that occurred in the last 28 days or could occur in the next 14 days, or another offence where there are reasonable grounds that they committed the offence or that postponing an investigation would jeopardise it. Suspects must be given the opportunity to rest for a continuous period of eight hours in any 24 hours of detention and to have reasonable breaks during questioning.

- Suspects are permitted to access a lawyer and a support person, but police may seek a direction from a Supreme Court judge prohibiting contact with a specified lawyer or support person. The suspect's contact with family members and others may be monitored during their time in investigative detention, but contact with their legal representative may not be monitored.
- A judge may determine that information relied on by police in a detention application is 'criminal intelligence'. A judge must make a record that the information was relied upon in their decision, but they are not obliged to disclose it to a suspect or to their legal representative.
- People under 14 years of age cannot be detained, but those between 14 and 18 can. The Parliamentary Secretary stated that the bill includes safeguards to protect detained persons, including additional safeguards for young people and other vulnerable people.
- The sunset provisions of the NSW offence of membership of a terrorist group are extended from September 2016 to September 2019.

The Attorney General is required to review the operation of the bill after three years and the Commissioner of Police must report annually on the exercise of powers under the bill. Both reports must be tabled in Parliament. The Parliamentary Secretary noted that the bill is modelled on a similar scheme operating in the UK and has the support of the Council of Australian Governments, with the ACT reserving its position, with a view to using the NSW model for a nationally consistent framework.

The Opposition did not oppose the bill, but noted that the Law Society had raised concerns that the bill lacked appropriate safeguards, that the legal profession had not been consulted in the drafting of the bill, that the bill has no exemption for persons with cognitive impairments, that the bill places restrictions on access to legal representation and that the powers of arrest under the bill are extraordinary.

The Greens strongly opposed the bill, arguing that the bill fundamentally contravened the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, particularly those provisions relating to the right of protection from arbitrary detention, the right to be informed of the reasons for one's arrest, the right of access to judicial review of the lawfulness of one's arrest, the right to a timely trial, and protections for children against deprivation of liberty that make detention and imprisonment of a child a last resort. The Christian Democratic Party supported the bill, arguing that the bill was necessitated by recent incidents in NSW and throughout the world linked to terrorist organisations. The second reading was agreed to (Division: 5/33), the Greens and Animal Justice Party voting against the bill.

During committee of the whole the Greens moved two amendments seeking to reverse the application of the bill to children under 18 and reduce the additional period of time for which a suspect could be questioned following their initial questioning. Both amendments were defeated.

The third reading was agreed to on the voices and the bill was returned to the Assembly without amendment.

### **[Public Lotteries Amendment \(Keno Licensing\) Bill 2016](#)**

House of Origin: Legislative Assembly

The bill introduces a new framework for keno licensing arrangements, including granting a new licence to the incumbent licensees until 1 April 2050 and applying a new fee structure by authorising the minister to enter into an implementation deed with Keno (NSW) Pty Ltd, ClubKeno Holdings Pty Ltd, Tabcorp Holdings Limited and the Registered Clubs Association of NSW. That deed was signed in December 2015 and [tabled in the Legislative Assembly](#) in March 2016. The bill also inserts a new definition of 'keno'.

The Parliamentary Secretary stated that the extension of the keno licensing arrangements will provide certainty of investment and earnings to licensees, while the new framework will allow greater regulatory oversight of areas perceived as high risk – for example, the new licences provide for ongoing review of the licensee’s suitability.

The Opposition did not oppose the bill, noting that the new licence arrangements enable the Government to apply a more modern regulatory approach. However, the Opposition argued that, contrary to the comments made by the Parliamentary Secretary, the minister can grant the licence without undertaking a review of suitability on the basis that as incumbents, the licensees have already demonstrated their suitability. The Greens did not oppose the bill but similarly argued the absence of a clear requirement for the minister to undertake a suitability test. The Greens also stressed their concerns with the incidence of problem gambling in New South Wales. The Christian Democratic Party (CDP) did not oppose the bill, noting that Keno is not a new form of gambling and that the revenue from Keno will continue to provide benefits to clubs and the broader community.

The second and third readings were agreed to and the bill was returned to the Assembly without amendment.

### **[Water NSW Amendment \(Staff Transfers\) Bill 2016](#)**

House of origin: Legislative Council

Debate resumed from 4 May 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for an outline of the minister’s speech explaining the purpose of the bill).

The Opposition opposed the bill, citing concerns around the redundancies that will result from the transfer of staff from the Department of Industries, Skills and Regional Development to WaterNSW, including the loss of positions in regional centres, the potential loss of technical and scientific expertise within WaterNSW, and the combining of regulatory functions and water supply functions into one body. In order to explore these issues, the Opposition moved an amendment to the second reading motion referring the bill to General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5 for inquiry and report. The Greens also opposed the bill, emphasising the lack of clarity around which positions would be made redundant, and supported the Opposition amendment to refer the bill to General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5. The amendment was subsequently defeated (Division 15/22).

The Christian Democratic Party (CDP) supported the bill, stating that the bill will benefit both the Government and the community, through less duplication, greater efficiencies and a better understanding of who is responsible for what. The second and third readings of the bill were agreed to and the bill was returned to the Assembly without amendment.

### **[Coastal Management Bill 2016](#)**

House of Origin: Legislative Council

Debate resumed from 4 May 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for an outline of the minister’s speech explaining the purpose of the bill).

The Opposition expressed concerns at the lack of consultation with members and the community prior to the introduction of the bill, noting that maps of the relevant coastal zones and the draft text of the State environmental planning policy (SEPP) were not yet available. The Opposition also called for a greater

emphasis on climate change in the coastal reforms. While the Opposition stated it was inclined support the bill, it foreshadowed it would move amendments in committee.

The Christian Democratic Party and the Greens supported the bill, but noted concerns relating to the potential cost and resource implications for councils arising from the format of the new coastal management plan and the removal of consent powers of the existing Coastal panel. Prior to the question on the second reading of the bill being moved, the Opposition moved an amendment to refer the bill to General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5 for inquiry and report. The amendment was defeated (Division: 12/26) and the second reading was agreed to.

In committee of the whole, the Government moved three amendments relating to the content of the coastal management program, an addition to membership of the NSW Coastal Council to include the field of expertise in traditional and contemporary Aboriginal use and management and to ensure that the Minister tables a summary of performance audit reports within three months of the end of the calendar year. The Greens successfully moved an amendment the Government's amendment relating to performance audit reports to ensure the Minister would be providing the Coastal Councils report and not a summary of the report to Parliament.

The Opposition moved two amendments which sought to amend the objects of the bill to make clear the right to public access regarding use of coastal zones, and ensure that membership of Coastal Council appointments to include people with expertise in community consultation. The amendments were defeated and the bill was reported with Government amendments, as amended by the Greens.

The bill, as amended, was read a third time and forwarded to the Assembly for concurrence.

### **Taxation Administration Amendment (Collection and Disclosure of Information to Commonwealth) Bill 2016**

House of origin: Legislative Council.

The bill expands the scope of information currently gathered at the time of a property transaction following a decision by Commonwealth, State and Territory Treasurers (excepting the NT) to establish a national register of foreign ownership of land titles.

The bill amends the *Taxation Administration Act 1996* to enable the Chief Commissioner of State Revenue to collect and disclose to the Commonwealth Commissioner of Taxation information about the transfer of freehold and leasehold interests in real property situated in NSW, even if the information is collected or disclosed only for the purpose of disclosure to the Commonwealth Taxation Commissioner (that is, even if it is not collected or disclosed in relation to the administration of any NSW law). The bill additionally requires that a land vendor serve on a purchaser a certificate that shows the land tax charged on that land, before completion of the contract of sale. The requirement that the vendor apply for this certificate will enable the Chief Commissioner to collect information about the vendor for disclosure to the Taxation Commissioner.

The Parliamentary Secretary stated that as a result of the changes, Commonwealth and State agencies will benefit from having more comprehensive data to improve compliance, enabling agencies to better enforce state laws in areas such as land tax and first home owner benefits, and improve compliance with goods and services tax and capital gains tax laws. Debate was adjourned for 5 calendar days.

### **Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2016**

House of origin: Legislative Council

Each year the Government introduces at least one Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill to effect minor amendments to, or repeal of, various Acts and regulations, particularly those of a consequential or ancillary nature. The latest in this series of bills makes minor amendments to a large number of Acts and repeals certain Acts set out in schedules 1, 2, 4 and 6 of the bill. The most substantive amendments made by the bill relate to amendments made consequent on the dissolution of the Home Care Service following its transfer to Australian Unity, a non-government health insurance provider, and amendments made consequent on the renaming of the University of Western Sydney to Western Sydney University.

The Parliamentary Secretary advised the House that the provisions of the bill were straightforward and non-controversial in nature, however the Government would be willing to withdraw from the bill any matters of concern that could not be resolved. Debate was adjourned for 5 calendar days.

### **Courts Legislation Amendment (Disrespectful Behaviour) Bill 2016**

House of origin: Legislative Council

The bill makes it a summary offence for a person to engage in disrespectful behaviour according to practice or convention in the Supreme Court, Land and Environment Court, District Court or Local Court or in coronial proceedings.

The Parliamentary Secretary stated that while judges and magistrates in NSW have several ways of ensuring the smooth running of their courts, including the law of contempt, in November 2015, a NSW District Court trial highlighted that other types of disrespectful behaviour, such as a failure to stand for a judge unaccompanied by any other overt intentions or actions, may not amount to contempt. The Parliamentary Secretary went on to argue that while the public reaction to that case revealed a strong community sentiment that such behaviour is unacceptable, the behaviour did not, in that instance, meet the threshold for a charge of contempt, and the bill would legislate to bridge the gap between contempt and community expectations of behaviour. The Parliamentary Secretary noted that the penalties will apply even where the person does not wilfully seek to be disrespectful. Debate was adjourned for 5 calendar days.

### **Superannuation Administration Corporation (Pillar) (Authorised Transaction) Bill 2016**

House of origin: Legislative Assembly

Superannuation Administration Corporation, otherwise known as Pillar, is a state-owned super fund with approximately 1.1 million members. The bill enables Pillar to move from public to private ownership.

The Parliamentary Secretary stated that while Pillar has worked hard to meet the needs of its clients, it has underperformed under State ownership, paying a dividend in only four of the last seven years and requiring the Government to underwrite significant capital investment. In view of Pillar's status as a major employer in the Illawarra, the Parliamentary Secretary argued that the Government would seek commitments from bidders guaranteeing Pillar's continued presence in the region for 10 years, and protection for current award employees including guarantee of employment for permanent employees for up to two years.

The Opposition opposed the bill, stating that the provisions in the bill for the Illawarra region were not sufficient to guarantee long term protections and no mention of the privatisation was made prior to the 2015 State election. The Opposition moved an amendment to refer the bill to General Purpose Standing Committee No. 1 for inquiry and report, and flagged their intention to move amendments in committee of

the whole if that referral was not successful. The Greens also opposed the bill, stating that the guarantee to keep jobs in the Illawarra was at best vague and it was likely that some high-wage, high-skilled jobs would be moved out of the region. The Christian Democratic Party supported the bill, stating that there was strong support for the privatisation in view of the employment guarantees made in the Illawarra region. The Opposition amendment to refer the bill to GPSC 1 was negatived on the voices and the second reading of the bill was agreed to (Division: 21/15).

During consideration in committee of the whole, the Opposition moved five amendments which sought to extend the regional commitment period from 10 to 20 years, require that employees transferred be paid a transfer payment equivalent to 30 weeks pay, extend the employment guarantee period from two to five years, and protect other entitlements including annual leave, sick leave and long service leave. The amendments were defeated and the bill was reported without amendment.

The third reading was agreed to and the bill was returned to the Assembly without amendment.

### **National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Adjustment of Areas) Bill 2016**

House of origin: Legislative Council

Debate resumed from 4 May 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#) for an outline of the minister's speech explaining the purpose of the bill).

The Opposition did not oppose the bill but signalled it would move amendments to prevent the recategorisation of land at Khappinghat Nature Reserve due to concerns about the impact of horse riding, and prevent the revocation of Penrith Lakes Regional Park due to concern that the land might be subject to future development. The Opposition also called on the Government to return a parcel of land in the Royal National Park the subject of ongoing dispute to national park status. The Greens opposed the bill, questioning the need for the revocations and in particular criticising the revocation of land for use by the St Ives Pistol Club and the revocation of the Khappinghat reserve for horse riding. Members of The Greens noted they had little opportunity to consult with community and environmental groups about the changes.

The Christian Democratic Party spoke in strong support of the bill, stressing the value in increasing access to sporting and recreational facilities for local communities. The Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party also supported the bill, highlighting the benefits that the land granted to the pistol club would bring to the Sydney Basin's 55,000 sporting shooters, the Federal Police and professional athletes who use the range. The second reading was agreed to on the voices.

In committee of the whole the Opposition moved two amendments to prevent the revocation of land at Khappinghat reserve and at Penrith Lakes Regional Park. The Greens moved an amendment to prevent the revocation which would grant land to the St Ives Pistol Club. All amendments were negatived on the voices and the bill was reported without amendment.

The third reading of the bill was agreed to and the bill was forwarded to the Assembly for concurrence.

## 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*

#### **Anzac Day (Mr Green, Christian Democratic Party)**

Debate resumed from 5 May 2016 (see [previous House in Review](#)). Members continued to speak in support of the motion, noting that it provided an opportunity to acknowledge Anzac Day and all that it commemorates. Members emphasised the importance of finding ways to keep the Anzac tradition alive so that younger generations can continue to appreciate the service and sacrifice of their forebears, such as through Anzac Day services and marches, public exhibitions, and student essay and art competitions. Other members reflected in particular on the contributions made by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander military personnel, as well as by Australians from different cultural backgrounds.

The motion was agreed to.

#### **Proposed amendment to public transport fares (Ms Sharpe, Australian Labor Party)**

The motion calls on the Government to reject changes proposed by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) that would result in significant fare increases for people in western Sydney and regional areas, cease arrangements for free Opal fares after eight trips have been taken each week, an increase in the price of a Gold Opal ticket for seniors, and increases in the weekly travel cap and single journey fares.

Ms Sharpe argued that, in view of congestion faced on NSW roads, it was vital to ensure that public transport fares were kept as low as possible. Ms Sharpe also noted the significant financial impact a rise in fares would have on families, students, pensioners and workers. Another member of the Opposition also spoke in support of the motion.

The Deputy Leader of the Government opposed the motion, stating that the Minister for Transport had made it clear that he had not made a decision on fare increases in response IPART's recommendations. The Deputy Leader also noted that while IPART makes recommendations, the Government sets actual fares. The Greens supported the motion, stating that the hallmarks of a good public transport system are accessibility and affordability.

Debate was adjourned until next sitting day.

### *Bills*

#### **Public Health Amendment (Registered Nurses in Nursing Homes) Bill 2016 (Mr Brown, Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party)**

House of origin: Legislative Council

The bill mandates that the present requirement for registered nurses to be on duty in a nursing home at all times is continued by omitting the definition of 'nursing home' in the *Public Health Act 2010* and inserting instead the definition in the Commonwealth *Aged Care Act 1997*. The bill does not extend to care provided to a person in the person's private home, care provided in a hospital or in a psychiatric facility, care provided in a facility that primarily provides care to people who are not frail and aged, or care that is specified not to be residential care.

Mr Brown advised that the requirement for the amendment had come about as a result of changes made in 2014 to the Commonwealth *Aged Care Act 1997*, which removed the definition of a 'nursing home'. This in turn had a flow-on effect to the NSW *Public Health Act 2010*, which had relied on the definition in the Commonwealth Act, as it removed the requirement for a registered nurse to be on duty at a nursing home at all times. While a regulation made by the NSW Government in 2014 introduced a temporary measure to ensure the status quo in NSW, any new facility that commenced operation after 1 July 2014 would be exempt.

Mr Brown noted that in 2015, General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3 examined the issue, as well as other regulatory matters in aged care, and recommended that the requirement to keep a registered nurse in nursing homes at all times be reinstated. This bill implements that recommendation.

Debate was adjourned for 5 calendar days.

**Local Government Amendment (Parliamentary Inquiry Recommendations) Bill 2016 (Revd Mr Nile, Christian Democratic Party)**

House of origin: Legislative Council

The bill gives effect to recommendations arising from the General Purpose Standing Committee No. 6 inquiry into local government in NSW regarding council amalgamations and other boundary changes, joint service delivery and cooperation between councils, mayoral elections, political donations, election expenditure and the financing of councils. The bill amends the *Local Government Act 1993* to modify the functions and procedures of the Boundaries Commission, increase the independence of the Commission, extend the capacity for councils to cooperate in the exercise of their functions, modify the financing of councils, and modify the procedure for election of mayors. The bill also amends the *Election Funding Expenditures and Disclosures Act 1981* to introduce donation and spending caps for local government elections.

Revd Mr Nile stated that GPSC No. 6 had found that the Government's 'Fit for the Future' plan for reform of local government did not reflect the full findings of its Independent Local Government Review Panel, but instead focused only on structural and boundary changes. Some of those proposed were not based on the financial viability of the councils or supported by local communities, and the bill would rectify this by implementing the recommendations made by the parliamentary committee. Central to this, the Government would be prevented from merging local councils where there is no demonstrable evidence that the councils are severely financially unsustainable and at the point of insolvency, or otherwise unable to maintain an acceptable level of service provision to their respective local communities. Debate on the bill was adjourned for 5 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) Fashionation (Mrs Taylor).
- (2) 73rd Anniversary of the Battle of the Coral Sea (Mr Buckingham).
- (3) Anzac commemoration service at Florence Price Gardens (Mr Buckingham).
- (4) Terrorist Attack in Lahore, Pakistan (Dr Faruqi).
- (5) Sydney Legacy inaugural Women's Breakfast (Mrs Houssos).
- (6) Costa Group's Glasshouse No. 3 (Mr MacDonald).
- (7) 1200@1200 and National Road Safety Week 2016 (Mr Veitch).

- (8) Schizophrenia Awareness Week (Ms Barham).
- (9) 100th Anniversary of the Returned and Services League of Australia (Mr Amato).
- (10) El Marada Australia Annual Gala Dinner (Mr Donnelly).
- (11) Interfaith climate change statement (Ms Barham).
- (12) Australian Federation of Islamic Councils' 52nd Congress Dinner (Mr Donnelly).
- (13) Diamond Pregnancy Support's Mother's Day High Tea (Mr Donnelly).
- (14) Gunnedah Red Devils Rugby Union Club's 125th anniversary (Mrs Mitchell).
- (15) Consul General of the Republic of Korea (Mrs Maclaren-Jones on behalf of Mr Farlow).
- (16) Sydney Neuro-Oncology Group (Mrs Mitchell).
- (17) Mr Pat Geraghty (Mr Mookhey).
- (18) Vesak, Buddha's Birthday (Ms Cotsis).
- (19) National Sorry Day (Ms Barham).
- (20) Library and Information Week 2016 (Ms Barham).
- (21) Macular Degeneration Awareness week (Ms Barham).

#### **Petitions received**

- (1) **Irregular petition – Forced amalgamation of Oberon Council with Bathurst Regional Council** – 1,011 signatures (Mr Shoebridge).
- (2) **TAFE Funding** – 358 signatures (Mr Moselmane on behalf of Ms Voltz).
- (3) **End dolphin captivity in New South Wales** – 568 signatures (Dr Faruqi).
- (4) **Abortion law reform in New South Wales** – 508 signatures (Dr Faruqi).

#### **Committee activities**

##### *Committee reference*

**General Purpose Standing Committee No. 2:** The Chair informed the House that on 12 May 2016 the committee resolved to inquire into child protection.

##### *Committee report tabled*

**Legislation Review Committee:** 'Legislation Review Digest No. 18/56', dated 10 May 2016.

##### *Committee reports debated*

**Joint Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption:** The House concluded the take-note debate on Report No. 1/56 entitled 'Review of the 2013-2014 Annual Reports of the Independent Commission Against Corruption and the Inspector of the Independent Commission Against Corruption', dated March 2016.

#### **Standing Committee on Law and Justice:**

- (1) The House concluded the take-note debate on Report No. 57 entitled 'Remedies for the serious invasion of privacy in New South Wales', dated March 2016.
- (2) The House continued the take-note debate on Report No. 58 entitled 'Security classification and management of inmates sentenced to life imprisonment', dated April 2016.

#### **Inquiry activities**

##### **Select Committee on the Legislative Council committee system**

The committee has received 20 submissions and held a hearing on 29 April. The committee will meet in the coming weeks to consider options and recommendations for its report.

##### **General Purpose Standing Committee No. 2**

###### *Inquiry into elder abuse in New South Wales*

The report is currently being drafted and is expected to be tabled on 23 June 2016.

##### **General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3**

###### *Inquiry into reparations for the stolen generations in New South Wales*

The report is currently being drafted and is expected to be tabled on 23 June 2016.

## General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5

*Inquiry into water augmentation for rural and regional New South Wales*

The closing date for submissions is 14 August 2016.

## Law and Justice Committee

*First review into CTP insurance scheme*

The closing date for submissions is 13 May 2016. A public hearing will be held on 17 June 2016.

## State Development Committee

*Inquiry into economic development in Aboriginal communities and inquiry into regional planning processes in NSW*

The committee conducted site visits to Dubbo, Brewarrina, Guyra and Tamworth in April 2016 for the inquiry into economic development in Aboriginal communities, and conducted hearings while in Dubbo and Tamworth in relation to both inquiries. The committee's next site visit and hearing for both inquiries will be to Eden and Narooma on 25-26 May, while further hearings for the regional planning inquiry will be announced in the coming months.

## Reports tabled

**Independent Commission Against Corruption:** 'Investigation into the conduct of a University of Sydney ICT Manager', dated May 2016.

**Auditor General:** 'Supporting students with disability in NSW public schools: Department of Education', dated May 2016.

**Ombudsman:** 'Report under Section 49(1) of the Surveillance Devices Act 2007 for the period ending 31 December 2015', dated April 2016.

## Adjournment debate

### Wednesday 4 May 2016

Road safety remuneration tribunal (Mr Gay); Coalmining (Mr Buckingham); Ethanol fuel (Dr Phelps); Disability services (Ms Cotsis); Firearms ownership (Mr Borsak); Australian National Liver Transplantation Unit (Mrs Mitchell).

### Thursday 5 May 2016

Biofuels (Mr Buckingham); Daily Telegraph (Mr Pearce); Stadia Policy (Ms Voltz); Port of Newcastle (Mr MacDonald); Death of Mr John Creighton (Mr Brown).

## Feedback on *House in Review*

We welcome any comments you might have on this publication, particularly those relating to the parts of the *House in Review* you find most useful and any suggestions you have for improvement. Please email your comments to

[stephen.frappell@parliament.nsw.gov.au](mailto:stephen.frappell@parliament.nsw.gov.au).

All responses will be kept strictly confidential.



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