

NEW SOUTH WALES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HOUSE IN REVIEW



Volume 55/28

*Sitting period
12 to 14 June 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 sitting week was notable for the volume of legislation introduced into and considered by the House, which included the introduction of the annual Appropriations and cognate bills. From a parliamentary perspective, it was pleasing to note that these included a separate Appropriations (Parliament) Bill again. Two private members bills were also introduced this week. Of the seven bills finalised by the House, three were considered in committee of the whole.

The sitting week was also notable for the tabling of the report of the Joint Select Committee on the NSW Workers Compensation Scheme, which was supported by committee staff of the Department of the Legislative Council.

Looking ahead, with the winter recess approaching and eight Government bills remaining on the Notice Paper some long sitting days can be expected.

Sessional order – cut-off date for the introduction of government bills

On 12 June 2012, the House adopted a sessional order stipulating Thursday 25 October as the cut-off date for the introduction of Government bills to be considered in the spring sitting period. Such sessional orders have been adopted in the past to prevent the Government from pushing a raft of legislation through the House in the last few weeks of a sitting period. Under the sessional order, where Government bills are introduced after 25 October 2012, resumption of the second reading debate on the bill is to be set down for the first sitting day in 2013. However, bills declared by the House to be urgent may still proceed.

The House also agreed that the Procedure Committee should inquire into and report on whether there should be a standing order for the cut-off date for government bills.

2012-2013 Budget

On 12 June 2012, Mr Pearce tabled the Budget Papers in the House.

Mr Pearce commenced the take-note debate on the Budget Estimates and related papers for the financial year 2012-2013, and incorporated his speech into Hansard.

The Budget Estimates take-note debate is generally wide-ranging, and is an opportunity for members to speak about any aspect of the administration of the State and the Government's policy directions.

On 13 June 2012, the House adopted a sessional order relating to the conduct of the Budget Estimates take-note debate. Under the order:

- Each speaker on the motion is limited to 15 minutes
- Debate is to take precedence after debate on committee reports on Tuesdays
- Debate on committee reports and the Budget Estimates each Tuesday will be interrupted after two hours.

Government business

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

Appropriations Bill 2012 and cognate Appropriations (Parliament) Bill 2012 and State Revenue and Other Legislation Amendment (Budget Measures) Bill 2012

The bills originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The Appropriations Bill is the annual budget bill which appropriates sums out of the Consolidated Fund to provide for the expenditure of the Government in the financial year 2012-2013.

The cognate Appropriations (Parliament) Bill sets out the annual appropriations for the recurrent services and capital works of the Legislature, while the Revenue and Other Legislation Amendment (Budget Measure) Bill makes miscellaneous amendments to certain State revenue and other legislation in connection with the budget.

Proceedings: The bills were received from the Legislative Assembly on 14 June 2012, read a first time and printed.

The second reading was set down for a later hour of the sitting.

Health Services Amendment (National Health Reform Agreement) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Health Services Act 1997* to make provision for the funding of health services in accordance with the National Health Reform Agreement that was agreed to by COAG on 2 August 2011. The bill contains common provisions to be enacted by the Commonwealth, States and Territories.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 30 May 2012, read a first time and printed. Debate on the second reading of the bill commenced on 12 June 2012. In her second reading speech, the Parliamentary Secretary (Mrs Pavey) said that the bill supports the next major plank of the national health reform agenda by providing for the implementation of a nationally consistent approach to activity-based funding. The bill supports the Government's policies for a more devolved and responsive health system.

Members of the Government and the Christian Democratic Party supported the bill. The Opposition supported the bill but cautioned that the Government would need to have a mechanism in place to ensure all local health districts have sufficient funds to meet their service needs.

In reply, the Parliamentary Secretary noted that the Government, consistent with its key priority of keeping the health system safe while introducing new funding drivers, will over the next two years introduce appropriate transitional arrangements to manage the change process.

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

Motor Accidents and Lifetime Care and Support Schemes Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The Lifetime Care and Support Scheme was established in 2006 to provide individuals catastrophically injured in motor vehicle accidents in New South Wales with all their treatment and care needs, regardless of fault. As at 30 April 2012, there were 638 participants in the scheme: 564 adults and 74 children.

The bill amends the *Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006* to make it clear that participation in the Scheme abolishes a participant's right to claim damages for economic loss, or payment under Chapter 3 of the *Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999*. In addition, participants in the scheme will not be able to claim for gratuitous care; that is, care provided by family and friends. These amendments follow the recent decision of Justice Garling in *Thiering v Daly* [2011], which left open the possibility of compulsory third party insurers being liable for the cost of some of the lifetime care scheme participant's future treatment and care needs. Currently,

the cost of care under the scheme is met through a levy imposed on motorists.

Proceedings: Debate on the second reading of the bill resumed on 13 June 2012 from 30 May 2012 (see the previous edition of *House in Review* for earlier debate).

The Opposition supported the bill in principle and the measures introduced to address the *Thiering* decision, but expressed concern that the bill also allows the Government or the Lifetime Care and Support Authority to exclude the provision of certain treatments and types of care by regulation, without recourse to Parliament. The Greens, while also not opposing the principles of the bill, and recognising the need to maintain the financial stability of the scheme, expressed the same concern. By contrast, the Christian Democratic Party supported the bill, suggesting that the Government needs to be able to determine by regulation the availability of new types of treatment and care as they are developed. In reply, the Minister (Mr Pearce) defended the need to exclude the provision of certain treatments and types of care by regulation, noting that medical and technological changes may necessitate some exclusions because of the cost, and that it is better for the Government to determine such matters up front following consultation with the community rather than for such matters to be determined in the courts. The second reading was agreed to.

In the committee stage, the Opposition moved eight amendments to address the issues it raised during the second reading. The Greens supported the amendments, noting they largely mirrored amendments they had also circulated. The Government and Christian Democratic Party opposed the amendments. The amendments were negatived (Division 18:20).

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

National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Bill 2012 and cognate Energy Legislation Amendment (National Energy Retail Law) Bill 2012

The bills originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: In 2004 the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments (excluding Western Australia and the Northern Territory) entered into the Australian Energy Market Agreement. This agreement underpins the national energy market.

The National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Bill 2012 applies the National Energy Retail Law in NSW. It establishes a national energy customer framework for the regulation of the retail supply of electricity and gas to customers. The cognate Energy Legislation Amendment (National Energy Retail Law) Bill amends various Acts as a consequence of the enactment of the National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Act 2012.

Proceedings: The bills were received from the Legislative Assembly on 30 May 2012, read a first time and printed. Debate on the second reading of the bills commenced on 13 June 2012. In his second reading speech, the

Parliamentary Secretary (Mr Ajaka) said that the bills, in giving effect to the national energy market reform program in the State, will streamline regulatory requirements and increase competition in the energy market while maintaining strong consumer protection. The Parliamentary Secretary advised that the adoption bill includes specific New South Wales provisions that take account of issues specific to the State's energy market.

Members of the Government and the Christian Democratic Party supported the bills noting the extensive consultation surrounding the development of the national energy market. The Opposition supported the bills, while taking the opportunity to argue that the national energy market now needed to broaden its objectives to include ecologically sustainable development of power generation and minimisation of electricity prices. The Greens did not oppose the bill while noting concerns about the philosophical underpinning and the level of consumer protection afforded in the bills.

The second and third readings of the bills were agreed to and both bills were returned to the Assembly without amendment.

Security Industry Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill amends the *Security Industry Act 1997* to make further provisions for the licensing and regulation of persons in the security industry by expanding the range of powers that can be exercised by police officers.

Proceedings: The bill was introduced on 13 June 2012, read a first time and printed. In his second reading speech, the Minister (Mr Gallacher) indicated that the purpose of the bill is to enhance the NSW Police Force's regulation of the security industry, by addressing the fragmentation and lack of coordination in the industry that was identified by the Independent Commission Against Corruption in a 2009 report.

The Minister stressed the importance of ensuring that regulatory standards are enforced within the industry and referred to a 2009 Australian Crime Commission investigation into the private security industry which found that organised crime groups and outlaw motorcycle gangs are involved in the security industry in all mainland States.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

Judicial Officers Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Judicial Officers Act 1986* to require the Judicial Commission to provide the Attorney General with certain information about complaints made to the Commission about judicial officers, including when a complaint is referred to the Conduct Division.

Proceedings: Debate on the second reading of the bill resumed on 13 June 2012 from 23 May 2012 (see Vol 55/26 of *House in Review* for earlier debate) with the Parliamentary Secretary (Mr Clarke) speaking in reply. The second reading was agreed to.

In the committee stage the Greens moved an amendment to limit when information regarding complaints can be requested. The amendment was negatived, despite the Greens seeking to gain support by amending their own amendment. Opposition amendments seeking to ensure that only the Attorney General, and no other Minister, can request information from the Judicial Commission were negatived on division (15:19).

The bill was reported to the House without amendment, read a third time and returned to the Assembly.

Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill makes various minor amendments to ensure the continued smooth administration and operation of the *Health Practitioner Regulation (Adoption of National Law) Act 2009*, the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002* and the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966*.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 23 May 2012 and read a first time. Debate on the second reading of the bill commenced on 13 June 2012. In her second reading speech, the Parliamentary Secretary (Mrs Pavey) indicated that the provisions in the bill provide for the establishment of a limited but appropriate framework in which genetic information can be disclosed without consent. The bill also implements improvements to the health complaints management scheme, and ensures that endorsed podiatrists are legally able to possess, use, supply or prescribe appropriate scheduled medicines.

The Opposition supported the bill, noting that no issues had been raised during their consultation with stakeholders regarding the bill. The Christian Democratic Party supported the bill, while stating it held wider concerns regarding the issue of genetic information. The Greens did not oppose the bill, but held some concerns which they foreshadowed they would seek to address in the committee of the whole. The second reading was agreed to.

In the committee stage, the Greens moved two amendments, one to further enhance the privacy provisions in the bill, the other to restrict insurance disclosure obligations relating to genetic information. Both amendments were negatived, the first on division (4:30), the second on the voices.

The bill was reported to the House without amendment, read a third time and returned to the Assembly.

Crimes Amendment (Reckless Infliction of Harm) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Crimes Act 1900* regarding offences involving the reckless infliction of grievous bodily harm and reckless wounding.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 13 June 2012 and read a first time. The Parliamentary Secretary (Mr Clarke) incorporated his second reading speech into Hansard. The Parliamentary

Secretary's speech noted that the *Crimes Amendment Act 2007* replaced the antiquated term of 'malice' with 'recklessness' as the fault element in various offences. This caused the unforeseen consequence of the Court of Criminal Appeal ruling in *Blackwell v Regina* [2011] that the offence as amended now required foresight of causing grievous bodily harm to establish recklessness, rather than foresight of causing mere injury. This interpretation has caused a significant gap in the prosecution of offences involving physical harm. The amendments in the bill restructure relevant personal injury offences, so that the appropriate fault element applying to 2007 is reinstated

The Opposition and the Christian Democratic Party supported the bill, while the Greens did not oppose it. The Greens noted their concern that the bill represented a continuation of the pattern of amendments of the *Crimes Act* which has seen the inclusion of differing penalties depending on the occupation of the victim.

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

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The purpose of this bill is to make minor and inconsequential amendments to various Acts. The form of this bill is similar to that of previous bills in the statute law revision program.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 12 June 2012, read a first time and printed. Debate on the second reading of the bill commenced on 13 June 2012. In his second reading speech the Parliamentary Secretary (Mr Clarke) said the bill continues the statute law revision program that is recognised as an effective method of dealing with minor and non-controversial amendments to various legislation.

Members of the Government supported the bill. The Opposition and the Greens both supported the bill, with the Greens acknowledging the time provided by the Government for detailed examination of the content of the bill.

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

Tobacco Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

The bill originated in the Legislative Assembly.

Summary: The bill amends the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* to provide for the extension of the prohibition on smoking in certain outdoor public places and amends the *Health Services Act 1997* to allow local health districts and statutory health corporations to enact by-laws to ban smoking at public hospitals, health institutions and health services.

Proceedings: The bill was received from the Legislative Assembly on 13 June 2012 and read a first time. The second reading was set down for a later hour of the sitting.

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

Game and Feral Animal Control Amendment Bill 2012 (Mr Brown, Shooters and Fishers Party)

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill amends the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002* to make certain national park estate land available for the hunting of game animals by persons who hold a game hunting licence, to add further animals to the list of game animals that may be hunted and to make it an offence to interfere with persons lawfully hunting game animals on public hunting land.

Proceedings: On 14 June 2012, standing orders were suspended to bring on the item (Division 21:17). Leave was granted to bring in the bill, which was then read a first time and printed. In his second reading speech, Mr Brown said that a statutory five-year review of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002* detailed that game and feral animals adversely impact public health and safety, private property, agriculture and the environment. Mr Brown described the bill as sensible, simple and conservation-based and stated that it addresses some of the recommendations for reform found in the statutory review.

Mr Brown argued that the Game Council NSW is the best equipped body to control the population of game and feral animals as the Council is the lead agency for the licensing and regulating of conservation hunting.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Illegal Forestry Operations) Bill 2012 (Mr Foley, Australian Labor Party)

The bill originated in the Legislative Council.

Summary: The bill amends the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* to substantially increase the penalties for illegal forestry operations. Under this bill an offence will now attract a maximum penalty of \$220,000, or imprisonment for two years, or both.

Proceedings: On 14 June 2012, leave was granted to bring in the bill, which was then read a first time and printed. In his second reading speech, Mr Foley stated that this bill rectifies the inequities of respective penalties for breaches of environmental laws, as currently there is a lack of any real incentive to comply with integrated forest operations licence approvals. In support of his argument for a tenfold increase in the penalties for breaching an approval, Mr Foley referred to the recent judgement of Justice Pepper that observed that the number of convictions on this matter suggests either a pattern of continuing disobedience or a cavalier attitude to compliance with environmental laws.

Debate was adjourned for five calendar days.

Motions

Select Committee on the Partial Defence of Provocation (Ms Westwood, ALP)

Summary: The motion noted ongoing concerns regarding the use of provocation as a partial defence to a charge of murder, and called for a Select Committee to be established to inquire into and report on the retention of this defence, as well as to consider the adequacy of the defence of self-defence for victims of prolonged domestic and sexual violence.

Proceedings: Standing orders were suspended to bring on the motion. Ms Westwood, by leave, amended the motion to nominate the Opposition and Cross Bench members to serve on the Committee, and to nominate Revd Mr Nile as the Chair. A number of members participated in the debate, reflecting the broad cross-party support for the Inquiry. Several members referred to recent, high-profile cases in which the defence of provocation was used as a defence to a charge of murder. The motion, as amended, was agreed to. Further information on the Inquiry is available on the Parliament's website www.parliament.nsw.gov.au.

110th anniversary of the right of women to vote and stand as candidates (Mrs Maclaren-Jones, Liberal Party)

Summary: The motion calls on the House to note the 110th anniversary of the right of women to vote and to stand as candidates in elections for the Australian Federal Parliament and the electoral milestones achieved under Coalition Governments and by Coalition women. The motion further called on the Australian Labor Party to introduce preselection equality to ensure women are selected on merit alone.

Proceedings: The item was called on according to precedence. In speaking to the motion Mrs Maclaren-Jones noted that Australia has been a pioneer in the advancement of women in society, including leading the way in giving women the right to vote and stand as candidates.

Members, from all sides, supported the recognition of the 110th anniversary and referred to specific achievements of women who had and continue to serve with distinction in Australian parliaments. During debate, Ms Cotsis moved that the motion be amended by omitting the reference to preselection policies and instead also noting the electoral milestones achieved under Labor Governments and by Labor women.

Debate was adjourned.

Motions taken as formal business

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

- (1) 20th anniversary of Hepatitis NSW (Mrs Maclaren-Jones)
- (2) Mr Vince Lovegrove (Ms Barham)

- (3) 2012 Premier's Woman of the Year award (Ms Ficarra)
- (4) 2012 State Netball Championships (Ms Ficarra)
- (5) Griffith State Emergency Service Unit (Mr Moselmane)
- (6) Young Shipping Australia (Mr Ajaka)
- (7) Fairfax media jobs (Dr Kaye)
- (8) Sydney Homeless Connect (Mr Donnelly).

Orders for papers

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

Orders made

- (1) **2012-2013 Budget finances (Mr Searle):** The motion was agreed to as formal business. Due: 27 June 2012.
- (2) **2012-2013 Budget (Mr Searle):** The motion was agreed to as formal business. Due: 27 June 2012.

Return to order

- (1) **Booz and Company (Aust) Pty Ltd report:** received 7 June 2012, 2 boxes public.

Petitions received

- (1) Unsupervised hunting – 156 signatures (presented Mr Shoebridge)
- (2) Cabarita/Pottsville high school – 26 signatures (irregular, presented Mr Secord)
- (3) Bongil Bongil National Park and Pine Creek State Forest koala population – 610 signatures (presented Mr Shoebridge).

Debate on budget estimates

The House concluded the take-note debate on the Budget Estimates and related papers for the financial year 2011-2012.

Reports tabled

Unproclaimed legislation: Mr Pearce tabled a list of unproclaimed legislation as at 12 June 2012.

Auditor General: Performance Audit report entitled: 'Physical activity in government primary schools: Department of Education and Communities', June 2012.

Independent Commission Against Corruption: 'Investigation into the payment of \$4,500 to a councillor of Auburn City Council', June 2012.

Correspondence and irregular online petition: Mr Gallacher tabled correspondence and 13,130 signatures concerning the campaign to repeal section 6B of the *Firearms Act 1996*.

Committee activities

Note: Committee activities includes committee references, reports tabled, debate on committee reports, government responses received and any other significant committee activity in the House. Committee activity as

part of a current inquiry is summarised in the following section entitled 'Inquiry activities'.

Committee references

Procedure Committee: The House referred to the Committee an inquiry into deadlines for government bills (see earlier discussion under 'Sessional order').

Select Committee on the Partial Defence of Provocation: The House established a Select Committee to conduct an inquiry into the partial defence of provocation (see earlier discussion under 'Private Members' Business').

Committee reports tabled

Legislation Review Committee: 'Legislation Review Digest No. 19 of 2012', 12 June 2012.

Joint Select Committee on the NSW Workers Compensation Scheme: Report No. 1 entitled 'NSW Workers Compensation Scheme', June 2012. The Chair (Mr Borsak) moved that the House take note of the report, with debate adjourned until the next sitting day (see below for more detail on the report).

Committee reports debated

Standing Committee on Social Issues: The House continued the take-note debate on Report No. 45 entitled 'Transition support for students with additional or complex needs and their families', March 2012. Ms Westwood stated that parents of children with additional or complex needs face a daunting experience in securing support for their children, and highlighted the importance to parents of having access to information. Debate was adjourned until the next sitting day.

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3: The House commenced the take-note debate on Report No. 26 entitled 'Rail infrastructure project costing in NSW', March 2012. The Chair (Mrs Maclaren-Jones) and other members were in agreement that rail infrastructure is more expensive in NSW than other states, but expressed different views as to the significance of this discrepancy and the reasons why these costs are higher in NSW. Debate was adjourned until the next sitting day.

Joint Standing Committee on Road Safety (Staysafe): The House concluded the take-note debate on Report No. 1 entitled 'Inquiry into School Zone Safety', March 2012. Members highlighted the important role played by school zones in decreasing pedestrian casualties, and stressed the importance of educating children and the broader community about road safety.

Standing Committee on Law and Justice: The House continued the take-note debate on Report No. 49 entitled 'Opportunities to consolidate tribunals in NSW', March 2012. The Chair (Mr Clarke) stated that the primary purpose of the Inquiry was to improve the delivery of justice for all those with matters before tribunals. Members highlighted the key recommendation, which is to consolidate tribunals where appropriate. Members also noted that they had benefited from the opportunity to conduct site visits to tribunals in NSW and Victoria. Debate was interrupted.

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.

Select Committee on the NSW Workers Compensation Scheme

The Joint Select Committee on the NSW Workers Compensation Scheme tabled its report, New South Wales Workers Compensation Scheme, on 13 June 2012.

The Report makes 28 recommendations to reform the Workers Compensation Scheme in NSW, which are designed to address the Scheme's deficit. Key recommendations include abolishing coverage for journey claims (except in respect of police officers); the introduction of a cap on medical benefits; a reduction in weekly benefits; and, liberalisation of the use of commutations.

The Committee also recommended that a joint parliamentary standing committee be established to conduct an extensive review of the Scheme with a view to developing a comprehensive strategy to enhance its long term viability; and to have an ongoing oversight role of the Scheme by undertaking annual reviews of its operation, management and performance.

Copies of the report are available at:
www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/workerscompinquiry.

Standing Committee on Social Issues

The Committee will hold a roundtable discussion on Monday 18 June 2012 as part of its inquiry into domestic violence trends and issues in NSW. Nineteen government and non government stakeholders have been invited to attend and give feedback on possible recommendations set out in a discussion paper adopted by the Committee. Based on participants' feedback, the Committee will refine recommendations for its final report, expected to be tabled in August.

Standing Committee on State Development

The Committee is currently accepting submissions to its inquiry into the adequacy of water storages in NSW, with a submission closing date of Friday 3 August 2012. The Committee will hold its first public hearing at Parliament House on Monday 20 August 2012.

General Purpose Standing Committee No 5

The Committee is currently accepting submissions to its inquiry into the management of public land in NSW, with a submission closing date of Friday 3 August 2012. The Committee will hold its first hearing at Deniliquin on Wednesday 1 August 2012.

Adjournment debate

Tuesday 12 June 2012

Homelessness (Ms Cusack); Balmain development (Ms Voltz); Transport energy sources (Mr Green); Operation Angel (Mrs Pavey); Rural and regional New South Wales (Mr Veitch); Nature conservation (Ms Faehrmann); Gujarat NRE No. 1 Colliery visit (Dr Phelps).

Wednesday 13 June 2012

Young Nationals Annual State Conference (Miss Gardiner); Reconciliation Week (Ms Sharpe); Tribute to Margaret Whitlam, AO (Ms Westwood); Tribute to Regimental Sergeant Major Wally Thompson, AO (Mr Lynn); Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Sharing Plan (Mr Buckingham); Political extremism (Ms Cotsis); Fascism (Dr Phelps); Tribute to Katerina Bubniuk (Ms Fazio).

Thursday 14 June 2012

Sustainable tourism in protected areas (Mr Borsak); Carbon tax and regional air services (Mr MacDonald); Euthanasia (Mr Secord); Child sexual abuse allegations and the Catholic Church (Mr Shoebridge); Department of Primary Industries budget allocation (Mr Whan); Hotels Have Hearts gala dinner (Ms Ficarra); Intercranial Hypertension Australia (Ms Voltz).

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