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NM/079.01

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

NOTICE OF MOTION


Mr Tudehope to say -

Mr President:

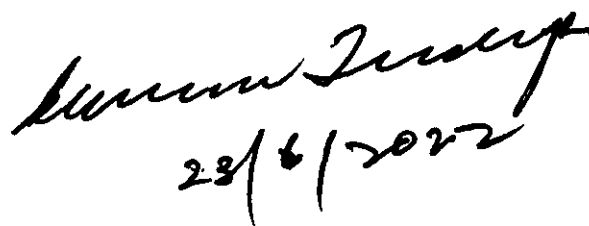
I give notice that next sitting day I will move:

That leave be given to bring in a bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Relations Act 1996 to increase the maximum penalties for contraventions of dispute orders; and to remove the prohibition on the Supreme Court awarding costs in relation to proceedings for contraventions of dispute orders.

(Industrial Relations Amendment (Dispute Orders) Bill)



(Prepared by the Parliamentary Counsel)





LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

NOTICE OF MOTION

Mr Pearson says—

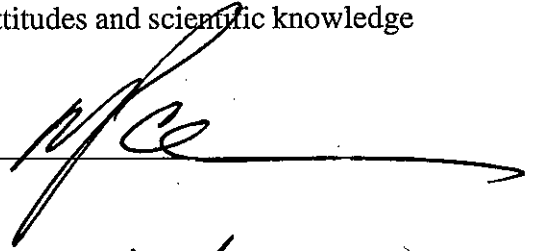
Mr PRESIDENT:

I give notice that on the next sitting day I will move:

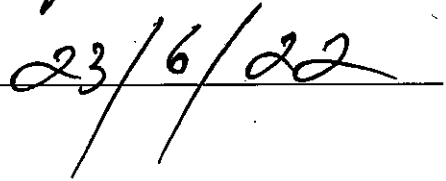
- (1) That this House honours the Member of British Parliament, Richard Martin, knick-named by King George IV as "Humanity Dick", because he:
 - (a) campaigned against widespread animal cruelty including seeking a ban on dogfighting and bullbaiting,
 - (b) was successful in obtaining the passing of the ground-breaking Act to Prevent the Cruel and Improper Treatment of Cattle by the British Parliament in 1822,
 - (c) led the first prosecution under the 1822 Act with defendant Bill Burns who was convicted of animal cruelty, having been found guilty of beating his donkey, and
 - (d) was a founding member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which later received Royal patronage to become the RSPCA.
- (2) That this House notes that it will be the bicentenary of the passing of the Cruel Treatment of Cattle Act on 22 July 2022 and that the Act:
 - (a) prohibited the "wanton and cruel" beating, abuse or ill-treatment any ox, donkey, horse, cow, heifer, steer, sheep or other cattle, and
 - (b) was a major achievement in the history of animal welfare, being the first time that:
 - (i) animals were legally recognised as being capable of suffering,

- (ii) lawmakers were prepared to place animal interests above those of their human "owners",
 - (iii) public sentiment in support of animal welfare was harnessed for social change.
- (3) That this House acknowledges that there is significant law reform that remains to be undertaken, including:
- (a) recognition that speciesism negatively affects the treatment of animals as set out in our regulatory framework, and
 - (b) the need to reform the legal status of animals and their statutory protections to better reflect the changes in community attitudes and scientific knowledge of animal capabilities.


Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P/CE', written over a horizontal line.

Dated

A handwritten date '23/6/22' in black ink, written over a horizontal line.

1. That this house notes:
 - a. On 8 June the Legislative Council supported a Standing Order 52 order for papers calling for all documents that reference targets, triggers, access rules, priority of use, water management principles, demands tables, long term environmental watering plans, or environmental water requirements.
 - b. Papers were returned on 22 June.
 - c. The return includes correspondence and documents relating to discussions between environment and water officials and ~~Ministers office~~ in regards to proposed downstream targets for inclusion in water sharing plans currently being proposed for amendment.
 - d. The documents make clear the NSW Water Minister is pushing to gain concurrence on water sharing plans by 30 June 2022, despite no regulations currently being in place to support the measurement and licensing of floodplain harvesting and despite public consultation still underway on the proposed targets.
 - e. The documents show that Environment and Heritage Group officials consider the "floodplain harvesting triggers and in-catchment flow targets do not adequately protect environmental assets" and raise concerns the proposed targets "do not support the water management principles of the WM Act."
 - f. The documents further show EHG officials consider the inclusion of the proposed floodplain harvesting rules in water sharing plans before the commencement of regulations to be "a risk to environmental assets in these valleys".
2. That this house expresses its concern that:
 - a. NSW Water Minister Kevin Anderson is pushing for changes to water sharing plans to include floodplain harvesting rules ahead of the commencement of new regulations and the opportunity for the Legislative Council to consider those regulations.
 - b. The downstream targets being pursued by NSW Water Minister Kevin Anderson are inadequate, fail to adequately protect environmental assets and may not comply with the Water Management Principles in the Water Management Act.
3. That this house calls on the Minister to respect the three disallowance motions supported by the legislative council and the deep community concern over the NSW Government floodplain harvesting policy and reconsider the currently inadequate floodplain harvesting rules and work to develop improved downstream targets that meet critical human needs and meaningfully protect environment assets.


23/6/22