



Alternative Budget

2020/2021

The logo for 'The Greens' is a white triangle with a black border, containing the text 'THE GREENS' in bold, black, uppercase letters.

**THE
GREENS**

Contents

Chapter 1: Justice for lutruwita's First People	1
Chapter 2: Climate Future 2030.....	3
Chapter 3: Towards Full Employment.....	6
Chapter 4: lutruwita/Tasmania – A Wild State	9
Chapter 5: An Ecosystems-Led Brand.....	12
Chapter 6: Securing a Home for All.....	15
Chapter 7: A Child Safe lutruwita/Tasmania	18
Chapter 8: Free, Universal Public Transport	21
Chapter 9: Electrifying lutruwita/Tasmania.....	23
Chapter 10: Quality Guarantee for Schools	25
Chapter 11: Strong Regional and Rural Communities	27
Chapter 12: Planning for the Future.....	29
Chapter 13: A Healthier lutruwita/Tasmania.....	31
Chapter 14: A Safe and Just Community	34
Chapter 15: Quality of Life.....	36
Chapter 16: Respecting the Rights of Animals	38
Budget Outcomes.....	40

Tasmanian Greens Alternative Budget 2020-21

The year 2020 began with a firestorm that devastated communities, forests, and wildlife from the south coast of Victoria to the south east of Queensland. Australians barely had a moment to absorb the terrifying magnitude of the climate-induced catastrophe before the global pandemic struck.

COVID-19 laid bare already existing tears in our social and economic fabric. It showed us just how unfair the system is on everyday people. It showed us that poverty and inequality are rife in Australia, and here where we live in Tasmania. It also exposed the truth that these came down to the choices that governments have made, and it made clear governments can make better choices in a crisis.

The global community is facing twin crises, and while we have been buffered from the worst of it, lutruwita/Tasmania is feeling the impacts on both fronts. As an island community with unique advantages, we need to tackle both challenges at once. We can reset to a sustained social and economic recovery from COVID by investing in people to ensure no one is left behind, and by ramping up climate positive action.

The Greens recognise that out of crisis comes opportunity, new ways of thinking, innovation, and resilience. It is essential that lutruwita/Tasmania's First People are front and centre of creating this new paradigm of respect, fairness, and a closer connection to Nature.

We also recognise the central role of government in making the big shifts, socially, environmentally, and economically that are required.

This State Budget is arguably the most socially, environmentally, and economically important since World War II. One thing is certain; we cannot go back to business-as-usual. That's what delivered raging social and economic inequality, and global warming. In Tasmania, it has delivered decades of underinvestment in people and overinvestment in the big end of town and the rent seekers. COVID has amplified the critical need for government to put people first.

There's lot to do – and no time to waste.

The Greens recognise that reducing emissions and adapting to the changing climate must be a priority of any responsible government. The Greens' flagship climate legislation – the Safe Climate Bill 2020 – provides an attainable, jobs rich transition pathway for lutruwita/Tasmania.

Our Alternative Budget funds measures set out in the Safe Climate Bill to meet binding 1% annual reduction targets in every sector, and to deliver adaptation plans and carbon storage plans. This is the bold action needed to deliver a safe climate.

We will also fund the transition to a renewable-powered vehicle fleet, low-emissions farming and a sustainable waste management system that will power Tasmania's transition to the circular economy.

We will protect lutruwita/Tasmania's carbon stores by ending native forest logging, providing for reskilled workers to undertake landscape restoration, and rewilding to protect the carbon

that is already in the landscape, and draw down more CO2 from the atmosphere. This island's forests are part of our shared island heritage and a carbon bank for the world.

The Greens recognise responding to the threat of the warming climate requires a broad, bold approach. We cannot adequately tackle the climate emergency without rebuilding the structures that led us down this path in the first place.

It is well past time Parliament reformed lutruwita/Tasmania's political system to limit the influence of those who benefit from emitting greenhouse gasses and degrading Nature at public expense.

This means substantial electoral law reform; banning corporate, developer and foreign donations; and restoring the House of Assembly to 35 seats. The Greens' Budget funds these important reforms to strengthen democracy.

Young Tasmanians studying or just entering the workforce were dealt a body blow by the pandemic fallout. They were already stressed about poverty, being able to afford study, finding a home or a meaningful job, as well as a deepening sense of climate anxiety. The Greens subscribe to the view that action equals hope and that young Tasmanians need a substantially better deal.

The Greens' Budget funds a job guarantee for young Tasmanians. Our plan ensures any young person can get a minimum wage job with full benefits for 16 hours per week, if they want one. And, they can go to work helping people, greening up our cities and towns, become carbon farmers and landscape repair specialists. We can help young Tasmanians develop the skills and knowledge this island, and they, will need in the future.

We also invest in transitioning regions into new economic paradigms - that are reliant on sustainable growth, high employment, climate responsible, green industries like agriculture and renewables - and provide training to harness the skills of displaced workers.

COVID-19 has taught everyone the importance of digital connectivity and the benefits of flexible working arrangements. We fund \$50 million per year to bring fixed-line NBN connections into regional communities, and a program to identify roles where working from home arrangements could be an option.

Housing is critical social infrastructure and the bedrock for a good life. All Tasmanians should have a safe, affordable home. Tasmania's housing crisis has become entrenched through a rapidly changing population, prolonged underinvestment by government, the unchecked growth of short stay accommodation, and poor planning.

The Greens invest in every stage of housing. We invest \$600 million into affordable rent-to-buy properties, fund crisis and youth accommodation, invest in urban renewal, and regulate short stay accommodation.

All young people and children in lutruwita/Tasmania should feel and be safe, with all their emotional and material needs met. Child safety services is bursting at the seams, and unable to care for at risk children and young people in a way that gives them a better chance for a good life. The Greens' Budget invests in 50 new child safety officers and initiates reforms to

improve early intervention and family reunification outcomes. It also emphasises government services must be scrutinised to make sure children are protected from abuse. We fund a Commission of Inquiry into the allegations of the behaviour of a former LGH employee.

The State's hospitals are struggling to cope with demand. A funding focus must be to prevent people from needing to go to hospital in the first place, The Greens invest in preventative health, community health services, and rehabilitation programs to create healthier and happier communities.

The implosion in the corrections system is a by-product of ineffectual 'tough on crime' policies. It's a negative feedback loop of hopelessness and crime. It's certainly not making communities safer.

The Greens know it will take serious policy reform to turn the corner, and we invest in an ambitious program of restorative justice and diversion programs to improve recidivism rates, bring down the prison population and improve community safety.

Responding to the climate and biodiversity crisis requires a significant recalibration of social and environmental policy, as well as an economic restructuring to ensure the economy works for people and the planet, not the other way around as it is now.

In many ways, lutruwita/Tasmania has a head start on the rest of the world.

52% of this island's landmass is protected, its carbon stores safe. Meanwhile, changes in the forestry industry – achieved through the tireless work of the conservation movement - have led to Tasmania being a net carbon sequestering state.

The island's community punches above its weight in volunteering and donations to charities and non-government organisations.

The State's economy has produced a clean, green brand that is the envy of the world. Lutruwita/Tasmania's Hare-Clark electoral system is widely regarded as the most representative and democratic system in the world.

Lutruwita/Tasmania is transitioning from an extractive economy to one that relies on the island's brand and high-value niche products.

As an island, we have much to be proud of, and many advantages to leverage. The Greens' Budget builds on our advantages.

Our budget capitalises on what Tasmanians are proud of, and introduces reforms and a pathway to transition the State's economy into a prosperous safe climate future.



Cassy O'Connor
Greens Leader



Rosalie Woodruff
Member for Franklin

Chapter 1: Justice for lutruwita's First People

palawa pakana people have fought hard to reclaim their identity and culture. Justice for lutruwita's First People begins with meaningful steps towards reconciliation and reparation.

This chapter outlines a necessary path towards empowerment and justice, working towards dedicated seats in Parliament for First People, development of a Treaty, and providing ongoing land returns and truth telling.

Justice for lutruwita's First People	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>First People Seats in Parliament</i> ¹	0.20	0.20	1.20	1.20	2.80
<i>Treaty</i>	0.02	0.04			0.06
<i>Land Returns</i>	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.28
<i>Reconciliation Day</i>	0.03	0.03			0.06
<i>Tasmanian Aboriginal School History Project</i>	0.12	0.24			0.36
<i>Aboriginal Burning Practices</i>	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.05
<i>Tarkine Tracks</i>	(0.30)				(0.30)
Operational Costs	0.56	0.89	1.58	1.58	4.61
Operational Savings	(0.30)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.30)

Notes:

1. Outer year funding contingent on development of an agreed model and dependant on the timing of elections for relevant seats under this model.

First People Seats in Parliament

The Select Committee into the Greens' House of Assembly Restoration Bill 2018 recommended that a preferred model for dedicated seats for Tasmanian Aboriginal people in the Parliament be developed. Funding is provided for development of this preferred model, in consultation with lutruwita's First People, and with expenditure in the outer years for additional seats.

Treaty

Australia is the only Commonwealth country without a Treaty with its First People. Funding is provided for a 0.5 FTE departmental officer to consult on and contribute towards the development of a Treaty with lutruwita's First People.

Land Returns

In addition to the immediate return of 148 hectares of land at Rebecca Creek, as well as *larapuna* (also known as Eddystone Point Lighthouse Historic Site), funding is provided for ongoing works to identify and negotiate land returns.

Reconciliation Day

The ACT is the only Australian jurisdiction to have a Reconciliation Day. Funds are allocated for educational materials for the commencement of the first Tasmanian Reconciliation Day in 2021.

Tasmanian Aboriginal School History Project

Truth-telling is a critical part of justice and reconciliation. Funding is provided for 2 FTEs and resources to modernise the school curriculum, recognising lutruwita/Tasmania's history and first peoples.

Aboriginal Burning Practices

Tasmania's First People have a successful and enduring history of managing *lutruwita*/Tasmania's landscape with cold-burns. Funding is allocated for 3 FTEs, along with resources for development and training of TFS staff in Aboriginal burning practices.

Tarkine Tracks

Savings associated with abandoning the proposal to reopen 4WD driving in takayna/Tarkine, which continues to destroy ancient cultural heritage.

Chapter 2: Climate Future 2030

In 2010, a Green Minister for Climate Change delivered Climate Smart Tasmania, underpinned by the nation leading *Climate Futures* and contemporary climate science. *Climate Futures 2030* is a continuation of this work, to set Tasmania on a new course by 2030.

Climate Futures 2030 is underpinned by the Greens' *Safe Climate Bill 2020* which provides an attainable transition pathway for Tasmania. The Bill establishes binding emissions reduction targets of effectively 1% a year in each sector, and has robust analysis, oversight, and reporting provisions to ensure it happens.

Climate Futures 2030	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
Chief Scientist	0.15	0.31	0.32	0.33	1.11
Safe Climate Commission ¹	1.00	3.06	3.12	3.18	10.36
Climate Change Joint Standing Committee ¹	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.17
Emissions Abatement Obligations ¹	0.18	0.36	0.37	0.38	1.29
Climate Adaptation Planning ¹	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.64
Carbon Storage Development ¹	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.33
Water Security	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	10.50
Greening Cities and Towns	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	10.50
Remote Area Firefighters	0.80	1.65	1.70	1.75	5.90
Community Emergency Hubs	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00
SES and TFS Volunteer Training and Wellbeing	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.05
Remote Area Firefighter Volunteer Training	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.40
Thermal and Night Vision Investment	1.25				1.25
Operational Costs	10.64	17.40	17.53	17.68	63.25
Capital Costs	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25

Notes:

1. Obligations under the *Safe Climate Bill 2020*.

Chief Scientist

The Chief Scientist will oversee all government policy, ensuring the government's response to the climate emergency is grounded in the latest evidence. Funding establishes an office of the Chief Scientist in Tasmania.

Safe Climate Commission

The Commission has a role in providing advice to government, commenting on government policy, and ensuring compliance with the *Safe Climate Bill 2020*. A budget of \$3 million per year is provided to establish the Commission, and for ongoing staff and resource costs.

Climate Change Joint Standing Committee

The role of the Climate Change Joint Standing Committee is to provide ongoing Parliamentary oversight and leadership on matters relating to climate, including recommendations to Parliament. Funding is to resource the ongoing work of the Committee.

Emissions Abatement Obligations

Funding is allocated for 4 FTE staff to develop and monitor policies and programs to meet the requirements of the *Safe Climate Bill 2020*.

Climate Adaptation Planning

Funding is provided for 2 FTE staff to develop and maintain a State Climate Adaptation Plan and to provide advice to councils developing municipal climate adaptation plans.

Carbon Storage Development

Funding is provided for 1 FTE staff member to develop and maintain a carbon store plan, and for ongoing provision of advice to landowners and the government on carbon sequestration opportunities.

Water Security

The Water Security initiative is an ongoing program of hydrological modelling, water-use monitoring, and maintenance of environmental flows. Funding is provided to secure staffing and resourcing for a dedicated unit.

Greening Cities and Towns

Greening cities protects people during heatwaves, improves mental health and wellbeing, and creates flood basins to protect against flooding events. A fund-matching pool is made available for councils to invest in green spaces.

Remote Area Firefighters

Remote Area Firefighters (RAFs) are key in firefighting efforts in remote areas, critical in Tasmania. Funding is allocated for 20 FTE RAF positions in the Parks and Wildlife Service.

Community Emergency Hubs

The *Final Report of the National Bushfire and Climate Summit 2020* recommended the establishment of regional hubs to provide accessible bushfire information and assist communities in disaster response planning. Funding is provided to establish community emergency hubs in Tasmania's ten Fire Management Areas over four years.

SES and TFS Volunteer Training and Wellbeing

SES and TFS volunteers are the essential backbone of our emergency response. Funding is provided for resources and staff to improve volunteer training and wellbeing.

Remote Area Firefighter Volunteer Training

A lack of commitment and training have hampered Tasmania's program of remote area firefighting volunteers. Funding is for resources and dedicated staff for the volunteer training program.

Thermal and Night Vision Investment

Funding is provided for outfitting aircraft with thermal imaging cameras and night vision fire spotting and flight capabilities.

Chapter 3: Towards Full Employment

Tasmania has significant structural challenges that contribute to underemployment and unemployment. Youth unemployment in Tasmania is significant, and regional communities often rely on boom-bust industries with ever-diminishing employment prospects.

Achieving full employment in Tasmania will be a challenge, and it will serve as a testing ground for ambitious national employment policy. A full job guarantee is difficult to achieve with State funding alone, but a limited roll-out focussing on youth will provide enormous triple bottom line benefit and proof of concept.

Towards Full Employment	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
Youth Job Guarantee ¹		80.00	80.00	80.00	240.00
Minister for Employment	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.52
Tasmanian Employment Office	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	21.00
Free TAFE	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	44.00
Primary Carer Leave		8.00	8.00	8.00	24.00
Retraining for Displaced Workers ¹	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50	5.25
Wage Theft Inquiry	0.02				0.02
MCOT Multicultural Employment Project	0.05	0.09			0.14
Portable Long Service Leave Scheme	0.04	0.08			0.12
Licencing Scheme for Labour Hire Companies	0.04	0.08			0.12
Older Workers' Rights	0.04	0.09			0.13
Centre of Excellence in Aged and Disability Care ²	2.00	4.00			6.00
Industry-led Registered Training Organisation	(0.50)	(0.50)			(1.00)
Operational Costs	15.01	106.99	106.65	106.65	335.30
Operational Savings	(0.50)	(0.50)	0.00	0.00	(1.00)
Capital Costs	2.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	6.00

Notes:

1. Funding cost estimate, additional funding will be made available as required.
2. Initial funding for construction costs, operational funding will be delivered in subsequent budgets once construction is finished.

Youth Job Guarantee

Stage 1 of a full Job Guarantee program, fully funded by the State Government. Stage 1 guarantees a job to youth aged between 18 and 25. Initially a maximum of 16 hours a week will be offered, with full leave and superannuation entitlements. 16 hours per week is sufficient to meet Centrelink's mutual obligations.

Minister for Employment

A Ministry for Employment puts full employment firmly on the agenda, ensuring there's oversight and development of policies to achieve this goal. The funding resources a ministerial office.

Tasmanian Employment Office

A Jobs Guarantee will require an efficient and well-functioning administering body to ensure job opportunities are identified and then delivered. Funding of \$6 million per year is provided for the establishment and operation of a Tasmanian Employment Office.

Free TasTAFE

Vocational education provides critical training services, particularly in an age of automation where retraining of displaced workers is a requirement to maintain employment prospects. Funding is provided to eliminate student fees and charges for TasTAFE students.

Primary Carer Leave

'Gender-blind' parental leave allows each family to make care arrangements that suit their needs, and contributes to lowering the unequal employment and career outcomes between men and women. Funding is allocated to assist departments to cover additional costs associated with gender-blind parental leave rules – with further costs expected to be met within existing budgets.

Retraining for Displaced Workers

Decarbonising Tasmania's economy will result in workers needing to be relocated from employment in extractive industries. Funding is allocated for a flexible program to retrain and support displaced workers.

Wage Theft Inquiry

Wage theft is a significant problem among our workers in Tasmania, particularly for vulnerable workers. Funding is provided for an inquiry into wage theft in the state.

MCOT Multicultural Employment Project

Funding is provided for a project officer and resources for a campaign to break down barriers around the employment of culturally and linguistically diverse Tasmanians.

Portable Long Service Leave Scheme

Employment is becoming increasingly insecure. For many people this makes the accumulation of long service leave difficult. The construction industry addresses this through a portable long service leave scheme. Funding is for an 18-month contracted project officer to develop a similar scheme for all industries.

Licencing Scheme for Labour Hire Companies

Labour hire companies operate in a largely unregulated environment, where basic employment conditions are often not adequately provided. Funding is for an 18-month contracted project officer to develop an appropriate licencing regime.

Older Workers' Rights

Funding for an 18-month contracted project officer to identify, and develop recommendations to address, age discrimination in the work-force – including equal protections under the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*.

Centre of Excellence in Aged and Disability Care

Aged and disability care are important fields and areas of growth in employment. Funding is to construct a facility for a Centre of Excellence in Aged and Disability Care.

Industry-led Registered Training Organisation

We defund the Industry-Led Registered Training Organisation as part of our policy of delivering vocational training through TAFE, rather than through private providers.

Chapter 4: lutruwita/Tasmania – A Wild State

Lutruwita/Tasmania’s iconic wilderness is a relic of the supercontinent, Gondwana, shaped over millions of years. The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area meets seven of the ten criteria for listing on the UN World Heritage List and is the only property on the list with the word ‘wilderness’ in its name. This island’s wilderness and national parks draw visitors to the State from across the globe. They also underpin Tasmania’s clean, green, and natural brand, which gives our primary producers and export enterprises the edge in global markets.

In a time of climate emergency and biodiversity crises, Tasmania can show the world how to protect and restore large areas of natural habitat, both terrestrial and marine. Now, more than ever before, government has a solemn responsibility to ensure wild places remain just that, safe from privatisation and exploitation. Government also has a key role in supporting the restoration of ecosystems across the island.

lutruwita/Tasmania - A Wild State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Rewilding</i> ¹	1.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	8.75
<i>Marine Protected Areas and Marine Law Reform</i>	0.25	0.50	0.50		1.25
<i>Agricultural Land Regeneration</i>	1.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	8.50
<i>Invasive Species Elimination</i>	2.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	17.50
<i>Parks Rangers and Field Officers</i>	1.51	3.07	3.17	3.26	11.01
<i>takayna/Tarkine National Park</i>	0.15	0.30			0.45
<i>Regenerative Tourism Licence Process for Parks</i>	0.06	0.12			0.18
<i>Parks and Reserves Planning Authority</i>			2.00	2.00	4.00
<i>Visitation Management for Protected Areas</i>	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.44
<i>Parks Infrastructure</i>	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.50
<i>Repurposing Liberals’ Parks Funding</i>	(44.70)	(28.35)	(10.50)		(83.55)
<i>End Native Forest Logging</i> ²		(98.39)	(14.00)	(14.00)	(126.39)
Operational Costs	6.78	14.11	15.80	15.39	52.08
Capital Costs	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.50
Operational Savings	(44.70)	(126.74)	(24.50)	(14.00)	(209.94)

Notes:

1. Funding for supplies and resources, staffing to be delivered through the Job Guarantee program.
2. 2020-21 numbers include transfer of Forestry Tasmania’s financial assets and liquidation of non-biological non-financial assets.

Rewilding

The Tasmania’s Midlands are an important wildlife corridor, containing some of the world’s most threatened ecosystems. They are home to 180 threatened species. Funding is for rewilding programs on Crown Land, and to work with private landowners to restore ecosystems on their properties.

Marine Protected Areas and Marine Law Reform

Marine biodiversity is currently under threat, and Tasmania's marine environment needs robust protections. Funding is provided for a Marine Protection Taskforce to develop Marine Protected Areas and update Tasmania's marine environmental laws.

Agricultural Land Regeneration

Permaculture improves agricultural land productivity and health, and the long-term income stability of farmers. Funding is for a grant scheme to support primary producers changing to permaculture agricultural practices.

Invasive Species Elimination

Invasive species have a devastating impact on Tasmania's ecosystems. Funding is provided to bolster the Invasive Species Branch of Biosecurity Tasmania to develop and carryout elimination plans for key invasive species.

Parks Rangers and Field Officers

Increased visitation is placing increasing strain on lutruwita/Tasmania's National Parks and protected areas, the environment, and those responsible for managing them. Funding is provided for 15 FTE parks rangers, and 15 FTE field officers to maintain tracks in our iconic parks.

takayna/Tarkine National Park

The takayna/Tarkine contains boundless natural and cultural values, including Australia's largest patch of temperate rainforest. Funding is provided to develop and progress a proposal for a takayna/Tarkine National Park.

Regenerative Tourism Licence Process for Parks

The Expression of Interest (EOI) process for National Parks and Reserves provides no opportunity for public input into activities on public land. Funding is provided to develop a new, public process for determining landowner consent and licencing conditions.

Parks and Reserves Planning Authority

Current planning arrangements are inadequate for addressing the complexities of developments in National Parks and protected areas. Funding is for a new planning authority and to develop a statutory replacement for the Reserve Activity Assessment process.

Visitation Management for Protected Areas

Tasmania currently has no appropriate assessment tools for visitation capacity in National Parks. Funding is provided for ongoing assessment of the visitation capacity of key attractions, and to coordinate the management of visitors.

Parks Infrastructure

Increased visitation is placing increasing strain on Parks' infrastructure. An additional allocation of one million dollars per year is provided for the Parks Development and Maintenance Fund.

Repurposing Liberals' Parks Funding

Repurposing of the 'Crown Lands Transaction Turnaround', 'Next Iconic Walk', and 'Cradle Mountain Cable Car' initiative funding.

End Native Forest Logging

The ending of native forest logging requires the wind-up of Forestry Tasmania (currently trading as Sustainable Timber Tasmania). The management of state forests will be transferred to the Department of Environment.

Chapter 5: An Ecosystems-Led Brand

Tasmania trades globally on its brand – ‘clean, green and natural Tasmania’ is what the world wants.

The island’s clean air and water, and environmental integrity must be protected by strong legislation and policy. Preserving waterways, uncompromised primary production land and native wildlife habitats should be at the heart of the government’s plan.

An Ecosystems-Led Brand	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Department of Environment and Parks</i> ¹	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	15.00
<i>State of Environment Reporting</i>	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.82
<i>Stronger Environmental Laws</i>	0.25	0.50			0.75
<i>An Independent EPA</i>	0.17	0.36	0.37	0.38	1.28
<i>Protecting Penguins</i>		0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50
<i>Establish Container Deposit Scheme</i>		1.00	1.00		2.00
<i>Landfill Alternatives</i>	0.30				0.30
<i>Single-Use Plastics Ban</i>	0.10				0.10
<i>Mandatory Cat Confinement</i>	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00
<i>Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre Collection</i>	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.72
<i>Southern Hemisphere Global Seed Bank</i>		20.00	30.00	10.00	60.00
<i>Ending Feral Deer Protections</i> ²	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.60)
<i>Ending Duck Hunting</i> ²	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.20)
<i>Fair Value Fish Farm Fees</i> ²		80.00	80.00	80.00	240.00
Operational Costs	4.70	7.24	6.76	5.77	24.47
Capital Costs	0.00	20.00	30.00	10.00	60.00
Revenue	0.00	83.70	83.90	84.10	251.70
Forgone Revenue	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.80)

Notes:

1. Funding in 2020-21 includes additional funding for Departmental rebranding.
2. Revenue line item. Positive numbers indicate new revenue and negative line items represent forgone revenue.

Department of Environment and Parks

Restructuring of the ‘Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment’ to the ‘Department of Environment and Parks’. Includes funding to establish the Coastal Adaptation Unit, for additional water monitoring, and for staffing in the Threatened Species Unit.

State of Environment Reporting

Funding allocated to the Department of Environment and Parks for ongoing data collection for State of Environment reporting obligations under the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993*.

Stronger Environmental Laws

Tasmania's environmental framework is dated and has not been modernised to keep pace with contemporary evidence and community expectations. Funding is provided for a taskforce to review and modernise Tasmania's environmental laws.

An Independent EPA

The Environmental Protection Agency is currently beholden to Ministerial directions and government policy. The removal of Ministerial direction provisions, and inclusion of additional provisions prohibiting interference, is accompanied by legal detachment from DPIPW to ensure true independence from Government. Additional funding is provided to ensure the EPA, in addition to becoming independent on paper, becomes a structurally self-contained authority to focus on protecting the environment.

Protecting Penguins

Tasmanian coastal areas have experienced several serious incidents resulting in penguin mortalities. Funding of \$500,000 per year is allocated to monitoring populations and to grants for councils to help with surveillance, infrastructure, and educational resources.

Establish Container Deposit Scheme

Container deposit schemes around Australia and in other jurisdictions are successful in reducing litter. Infrastructure grants are provided in 2021-22 and 2022-23 for the speedy rollout of container deposit machines.

Landfill Alternatives

At last estimate, roughly 600,000 tonnes of waste go to landfill every year in Tasmania. Diverting waste from landfill is the most effective means to address the State's waste emissions. Funding is provided for an options paper for transitioning away from landfill.

Single-Use Plastics Ban

Hobart City Council's ban on single-use plastic takeaway packaging is expected to result in a 600-tonne annual reduction in waste to landfill. This ban would be extended state-wide, with funding provided for an education campaign to communicate the implications of these changes to businesses and the broader community.

Mandatory Cat Confinement

Feral and stray cats kill wildlife in their thousands every year. They also have a serious impact on Tasmania's primary producers and pose a threat to human health. An additional \$500,000 per year is provided for community education and to support enforcement activities for cat confinement.

Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre Collection

The Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre does important work collecting and conserving seed species as part of the Millennium Seed Bank Partnership. Currently it relies on philanthropic donations for helicopter access to collect samples. Annual funding is to contribute towards collection efforts, and for an additional 1 FTE.

Southern Hemisphere Global Seed Bank

Both global seed banks – the Kew Millennium Seed Bank in England, and the Global Seed Bank in the Arctic Svalbard archipelago – are based in the northern hemisphere and face potential threats. \$60 million is provided to construct a state-of-the-art global seed bank for the southern hemisphere, in Tasmania.

Ending Feral Deer Protections

Feral (fallow) deer are an invasive species that cause significant harm to the environment and primary producers, and ending protections for them is critical. This will reduce revenue from recreational game licence fees.

Ending Duck Hunting

Native ducks are increasing under threat, due to climate impacts on mainland Australia. Ending duck hunting will reduce revenue from recreational game licence fees.

Chapter 6: Securing a Home for All

Access to secure, affordable housing is a significant determinant of health, educational attainment, employment outcomes, and wellbeing for life. On any given night in Tasmania, up to 1600 people are homeless. The recent Parliamentary Select Inquiry in to Housing heard evidence of a shortfall of more than 11 000 affordable homes, needed just to meet current demand. This is a choice successive governments have made by underinvesting in affordable housing, and it must change as part of the COVID recovery.

A mix of well-resourced responses to catch up on the under supply of public and affordable housing is urgently needed, and we need to plan and construct better for the future. This means investing in new, energy efficient homes, crisis accommodation, and strengthening the rights of tenants.

Securing A Home for All	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Investing in Rent to Buy Homes</i>	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	600.00
<i>Youth Accommodation Facilities</i>	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	120.00
<i>Homelessness Facilities</i> ¹	10.00	10.30	10.60	0.90	31.80
<i>Regulating Short Stay Accommodation</i>	0.20	0.20			0.40
<i>Urban Renewal Authority</i>	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	10.50
<i>Mandatory Disclosure of NatHERS Ratings</i>	0.10	0.10			0.20
<i>Energy and Water Efficiency Standards for Rentals</i>	0.04	0.04			0.08
<i>Tenants Union Funding</i>	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.35
<i>Tenancy Act Reforms</i>	0.10				0.10
<i>Vacant Residence Tax</i> ²		22.09	19.88	17.89	59.86
<i>Betterment Tax</i> ²		18.50	18.50	18.50	55.50
Operational Costs	11.99	13.82	13.78	4.08	43.67
Capital Costs	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	720.00
Revenue	0.00	40.59	38.38	36.39	115.36

Notes:

1. Funding includes \$10 million in capital grants per facility and ongoing operational grants of \$300,000 per year, per facility.
2. Revenue line item. Positive numbers indicate new revenue and negative line items represent forgone revenue.

Investing in Rent to Buy Homes

A home equity – or Rent to Buy Scheme – will provide opportunities for home-ownership, take pressure off the rental market, and deliver a return to government over time. \$150 million a year is allocated towards the construction of homes for the Rent to Buy Scheme.

Youth Accommodation Facilities

The Thyne House and Trinity Hill youth accommodation facilities are a successful model for tackling youth homelessness and disadvantage. \$30 million per year is provided for the construction of three new facilities based on these models.

Homelessness Facilities

Tasmania's housing crisis is advanced and runs deep. It will take years to address structural issues and correct the undersupply of housing. An investment in crisis accommodation is critical. Funding is allocated for three crisis accommodation facilities across the State, including renovations of Bethlehem House.

Regulating Short Stay Accommodation

With many properties dropping out of the short-stay market due to COVID-19, now is an ideal time to develop a new regulatory framework for short-stay accommodation. Funding is provided for a 12-month project team to consult widely and develop a new model.

Urban Renewal Authority

The Urban Renewal Authority will drive housing strategies with a focus on removing barriers to medium to high density housing, improving liveability and local character, and developing partnerships to include public and affordable housing in large housing developments. The Authority will also develop a public housing target, work with the State Demographer to map housing needs across the State, and develop long-term housing plans for Tasmania.

Mandatory Disclosure of NatHERS Ratings

Mandatory disclosure of Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS) ratings on building sales will provide incentives to upgrade energy efficiency of pre-existing properties. Funding is for the provision of education tools to property owners and prospective buyers.

Energy and Water Efficiency Standards for Rentals

Efficiency in energy and water use make a significant difference in the cost-of-living for renters. Funding is provided for a 12-month project officer to consult on, and develop, minimum energy and water efficiency standards for rental properties.

Tenants Union Funding

The Tenants Union offers vital services to tenants, and currently only has a physical presence in Southern Tasmania. Funding is provided to the Tenants Union for additional staffing in the south and to establish an office in Northern Tasmania.

Tenancy Act Reforms

Tenancy reforms include introduction of a standard rental lease, rent controls, options for indefinite leases, and requiring reasonable grounds for rejections based on pet ownership. Funding is provided to educate landlords, real estate agents, and tenants about these changes.

Vacant Residence Tax

A 1% of unimproved value tax on residences left vacant – with the exception of legitimate uses, such as shacks – will reduce underutilisation of housing assets and provide revenue for investment in public housing.

Betterment Tax

Rezoning land can result in a significant increase in property value without any investment from the landowner to justify the windfall. This is a system that can also facilitate corruption. A betterment tax – functioning in the ACT – is payable on the sale of an asset, and will limit the undeserved windfall gains property owners can receive after rezoning.

Chapter 7: A Child Safe Iutruwita/Tasmania

All children in Iutruwita/Tasmania should feel loved, valued and be safe from harm. For children and young people who need to be removed from their families, the State must be a model parent with reunification as a goal, and the best interests of the child always the primary consideration.

There must always be independent oversight, therapeutic care options, and family support services to keep children safe and families together wherever possible. Where this isn't possible, the state needs to better support foster carers.

A Child Safe Iutruwita/Tasmania	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Child Safety Officers</i>	2.01	4.15	4.28	4.40	14.84
<i>Increasing the Age of Criminal Responsibility</i>		0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50
<i>Commission of Inquiry</i>	0.25	0.50			0.75
<i>Tasmanian Bush Therapy Program</i>	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.50
<i>Child Safety Reforms Independent Evaluation</i>	0.60				0.60
<i>Early Intervention and Reunification Reform</i>		1.00			1.00
<i>Foster Carer Support and Recruitment</i>		0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50
<i>Child Safety Joint Standing Committee</i>	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.17
<i>Updating Standards and Policies</i>	0.10	0.20			0.30
<i>Child, Youth and Family Intervention</i>	0.30	0.66	0.68	0.70	2.34
<i>Parent Advocacy Services</i>	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.89
<i>Staffing an Alternative for Ashley</i>			10.18	10.43	20.61
<i>Closing Ashley</i>			(8.80)	(8.80)	(17.60)
<i>Two Alternative to Ashley Facilities</i>	11.80	11.80			23.60
Operational Costs	4.00	8.78	17.41	17.81	48.00
Operational Savings	0.00	0.00	(8.80)	(8.80)	(17.60)
Capital Costs	11.80	11.80	0.00	0.00	23.60

Child Safety Officers

Chronic understaffing in Child Safety Services has resulted in poor outcomes for children, young people, families, and staff. Funding is provided to bolster the number of child safety officers by 50.

Increasing the Age of Criminal Responsibility

Increasing the age of criminal responsibility requires additional resourcing for non-court programs that tackle youth offending. Funding is provided to Communities Tasmania to deliver intervention programs.

Commission of Inquiry

Funding to establish a Commission of Inquiry with the power to investigate state institutional failings that enabled a sexual abuser to remain in positions of trust for nearly two decades.

Tasmanian Bush Therapy Program

Bush therapy programs offer services that improve outcomes through inter-personal experience, personal development, and removal from usual environments. Tasmanian children have been sent to these interstate programs, without the oversight of the Commissioner for Children and Young People. Funding is provided for the delivery of a bush therapy program in Tasmania.

Child Safety Reforms Independent Evaluation

The child safety service reforms conclude this year. \$300,000 is provided for an independent evaluation of these reforms to inform future projects.

Early Intervention and Reunification Reform

The next stage of reforms for the child safety system focuses on early intervention and family reunification. Funding is allocated for a project team, with implementation funds to follow in future budgets.

Foster Carer Support and Recruitment

Foster carers are an integral part of the child safety system, and are too often not adequately supported. Funding is allocated for additional resources to support and recruit foster carers.

Child Safety Joint Standing Committee

Child safety is a matter of significant importance to Tasmanians, to the greatest extent possible all politicians should be on the same page and dealing with issues in a non-political way. The establishment of a Joint Standing Committee on Child Safety will provide mechanisms for all political parties to be informed on issues, and to contribute towards solutions. Funding is provided to resource a Joint Standing Committee.

Updating Standards and Policies

The 'Guidelines for Placing Aboriginal Children', 'Guide for Adolescent Risk of Suicide Assessment' and 'Guidelines for Domestic Violence' have not been updated in over a decade. There are no standards for foster carers in Tasmania. Funding is provided for 2 FTEs to develop or update a range of critical departmental policies and standards over 18 months.

Child, Youth and Family Intervention

A Child Youth and Family Intervention Diploma will give participants the skills for residential and non-residential child safety and family support work. Funding is to develop a TasTAFE course and to provide the course for free.

Parent Advocacy Services

Tasmania currently lacks advocacy services for parents in the child safety system. Funding is allocated for community service providers to offer parental advocacy services.

Staffing an Alternative to Ashley

A new therapeutic youth detention model will be developed to replace the Ashley Youth Detention Centre. It will be adapted from the highly successful Missouri Model, which focuses on a therapeutic alternative to punitive incarceration models. Funding for staffing is provided on completion of the centres' construction.

Closing Ashley

Ashley Youth Detention Centre is not fit-for-purpose. Decommissioning the centre will produce cost savings that can be reinvested in a better model.

Two Alternative to Ashley Facilities

Youth detention facilities removed from local communities hinders rehabilitation and obstructs access from family members. Two therapeutic facilities will replace Ashley, one in the north and one in the south.

Chapter 8: Free, Universal Public Transport

Public transport is integral to education and employment. It reduces congestion, carbon emissions and pollutants, and it improves health and road safety.

Addressing the climate emergency and ensuring the COVID recovery delivers positive structural change requires that we use less liquid fuel and take more cars off the road. Making public transport free and equally accessible to all, has multiple proven triple bottom line benefits.

Free, Universal Public Transport	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Public Transport Authority</i>	1.46	2.91	4.46	4.58	13.41
<i>Free Bus Transport</i>	16.50	33.00	33.00	33.00	115.50
<i>Additional Bus Services</i>	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	110.00
<i>Derwent Ferry Service</i> ¹	2.50	2.50			5.00
<i>Hobart Light Rail</i> ¹	25.00	50.00	50.00		125.00
<i>Spending Less on Roads and Bridges</i>	(120.00)	(120.00)	(120.00)	(120.00)	(480.00)
Operational Costs	37.96	60.91	67.46	72.58	238.91
Capital Costs	27.50	52.50	50.00		130.00
Capital Savings	(120.00)	(120.00)	(120.00)	(120.00)	(480.00)

Notes:

1. Funding for infrastructure. Service funding will be allocated in future budgets.

Public Transport Authority

The Public Transport Authority will take over the public transport operations of Metro Tasmania, and will be structured as a public authority rather than a Government Business Enterprise. Funding is provided for a transition to the Authority.

Free Bus Transport

Free public bus use makes transport more accessible and provides incentives for bus travel. Funding is provided to subsidise private operators, and to cover State-owned fare revenue.

Additional Bus Services

Bus services provide access to employment and are critical for providing opportunity for many Tasmanians. Funding is allocated for buses and staff for more services.

Derwent Ferry Service

A Derwent River ferry service will offer a mix in Hobart's public transport network. Funding is provided for ferry infrastructure.

Hobart Light Rail

Hobart light rail will provide high-speed reliable service between the CBD and Hobart's northern suburbs. Funding is provided for a service to be operational by 2023.

Spending Less on Roads and Bridges

Increasing public transport investment will result in less wear on our roads. The roads and bridges infrastructure program will be reduced by \$80 million per year.

Chapter 9: Electrifying lutruwita/Tasmania

In a time of climate emergency, governments must reduce emissions wherever and however possible through the levers it controls. The Tasmanian Government can play a critical role in making hybrid or electric vehicles accessible and cost effective for as many people as possible.

By harnessing lutruwita/Tasmania's renewable energy advantages we can electrify the vehicle fleet by 2030, reduce power costs and drive down emissions from transport.

Electrifying lutruwita/Tasmania	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Electric Vehicle Strategy</i>	0.10	0.20			0.30
<i>Grants for Home Charging Infrastructure</i>	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	12.00
<i>Council Fund-Matching for Charging Infrastructure</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
<i>Wind Farm Location Mapping</i>		0.30			0.30
<i>Solar in Public Housing</i>	2.40	4.80	4.80	4.80	16.80
<i>Energy Efficiency Rollout</i>	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	12.00
<i>V8 Supercar Defunding</i>	(1.60)	(1.30)	(1.30)	(1.30)	(5.50)
<i>Electric Vehicle Registration Exemption²</i>		(0.12)	(0.38)	(0.76)	(1.26)
<i>High Emissions Registration Increase^{1,2}</i>		6.87	14.51	23.01	44.39
Operational Costs	9.50	12.30	11.80	11.80	45.40
Operational Savings	(1.60)	(1.30)	(1.30)	(1.30)	(5.50)
Revenue	0.00	6.87	14.51	23.01	44.39
Forgone Revenue	0.00	(0.12)	(0.38)	(0.76)	(1.26)

Notes:

1. Revenue increases due to phased in rate increases.
2. Revenue line item. Positive numbers indicate new revenue and negative line items represent forgone revenue.

Electric Vehicle Strategy

Transitioning Tasmania to electric vehicles is vital for the State's climate future. So far, electric vehicle uptake has been slow. Funding is for a strategy to develop supply chains and promote uptake of electric vehicles.

Grants for Home Charging Infrastructure

Most electric vehicle charging occurs at home. To encourage the uptake of electric vehicles, grants are provided for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in residential properties.

Council Fund-Matching for Charging Infrastructure

A fund-matching grant scheme will provide incentives for councils to invest in charging infrastructure.

Wind Farm Location Mapping

Funding is provided for environmental experts to identify appropriate locations for wind farms to ensure minimal biodiversity loss. Mapping will be done in consultation with local communities and experts.

Solar in Public Housing

Rooftop solar provides cheaper electricity bills and contributes to Tasmania's renewable energy mix. Funding is provided for all new public housing builds to have rooftop solar, and to progressively retrofit existing properties with rooftop solar.

Energy Efficiency Rollout

Energy efficiency reduces electricity consumption and reduces costs for businesses and households. \$3 million per year is provided in grants for households and small businesses to install energy efficiency measures.

V8 Supercar Defunding

Funds are reclaimed through ending sponsorship of V8 Supercars.

Electric Vehicle Registration Exemption

Revenue is lost from exempting electric vehicles from registration fees.

High Emissions Registration Increase

A higher registration fee is set for high-emitting vehicles, in order to provide incentives to purchase lower carbon-emitting and electric vehicles.

Chapter 10: Quality Guarantee for Schools

Every young Tasmanian is brimming with possibilities and deserves a high-quality public education that nourishes their potential, and gives clear training and career pathways. Potential should not be determined by a child's address or socio-economic disadvantage.

A strong investment in public education is a cornerstone of lutruwita/Tasmania's future social and economic wellbeing, and in a prosperous, fair, and sustainable future.

Quality Guarantee for Schools	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Quality Guarantee Project Team</i>	0.19	0.39	0.39	0.42	1.39
<i>Extra Teachers and Support Staff</i>		5.68	10.98	16.03	32.69
<i>Tutoring for Students Below National Standards</i>	6.07	12.15	12.15	12.15	42.52
<i>Speech Pathologists</i>	0.90	1.82	3.71	3.79	10.22
<i>Pathway Planners</i>	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	7.00
<i>School Psychologists and Social Workers</i>	1.22	2.49	5.10	5.19	14.00
<i>Curriculum Modernisation</i>	0.06	0.12			0.18
<i>Trauma-Informed Schools</i>	0.19	0.39	0.40	0.41	1.39
<i>Quality Guarantee Capital Program</i>		10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00
Operational Costs	9.63	25.04	34.73	39.99	109.39
Capital Costs	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	30.00

Quality Guarantee Project Team

The quality guarantee program sets annual minimum standards for all schools, and for holding the government to account for lifting those standards. Funding is allocated for the quality guarantee project team.

Extra Teachers and Support Staff

90 additional teachers and 80 support staff are funded across the forward estimates to resource quality guarantee commitments.

Tutoring for Students Below National Standards

The tutoring program is funded for 30 hours of tutoring for each student who falls below the national standard, for each separate standard they fall below

Speech Pathologists

Speech pathologists provide critical services to students and make a big difference for a child's early development. Funding is for 50 FTE speech pathologists, doubling the current number in the public system and provided for an average of one worker for every two schools.

Pathway Planners

Pathway planners help young people to map out a career pathway, and digital services are a poor replacement. Funding is provided to re-establish the pathway planner positions in the Department of Education.

School Psychologists and Social Workers

Young people are experiencing depression and anxiety in increasing numbers. A quality education is not solely about academic performance, it's also very much about student wellbeing. Funding provided for 30 school psychologists and 30 school social workers.

Curriculum Modernisation

Funding is provided to modernise the school curriculum, including providing civics and cyber safety education.

Trauma-Informed Schools

Trauma-informed care is an important skill for educators of Tasmania's most vulnerable children. Three officers in the Department of Education are funded to provide trauma care training for teachers in our schools, to help them better teach students from traumatic backgrounds.

Quality Guarantee Capital Program

The quality guarantee capital program is a \$10 million per year reserve fund for infrastructure projects to meet quality guarantee standards.

Chapter 11: Strong Regional and Rural Communities

All regions should be given the chance to flourish and grow. Responsible governments prepare their entire community for the challenges they are facing now, and into the future.

Tasmanians in regional communities must have the tools they need to choose their own successful economic pathways, through the challenges of COVID-19, industry automation and – critically – climate change.

Strong Regional and Rural Communities	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Regional NBN Program</i>	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	200.00
<i>Farm Ownership Incubation Program</i>		8.00	8.00	8.00	24.00
<i>Regional Reinvestment</i>			50.00	50.00	100.00
<i>Local Area Strategic Development</i>	0.80	1.67	1.72	1.77	5.96
<i>Local Economic Area Development Groups</i>		0.51	0.52	0.53	1.56
<i>Remote Working Opportunities</i>	0.06				
<i>Carbon Farming Start-up Grants</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
<i>Farm Fencing</i>		2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00
<i>On-Farm Renewables Transmission Discounts ¹</i>		(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.50)	(1.50)
Operational Costs	1.86	5.18	5.24	5.30	17.52
Capital Costs	50.00	58.00	108.00	108.00	324.00
Forgone Revenue	0.00	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.50)	(1.50)

Notes:

1. Revenue line item. Positive numbers indicate new revenue and negative line items represent forgone revenue.

Regional NBN Program

COVID-19 has highlighted the importance of digital connectivity - for education, employment, health, and wellbeing. This is particularly so in regional communities. \$50 million per year is allocated to advance fixed-line connections for those regional communities currently without reliable services.

Regional Reinvestment

Investment in regions should be driven by community-developed and community-specific strategies. \$50 million is allocated each year for the infrastructure funding pool under the Regional Reinvestment program.

Farm Ownership Incubation Program

Farm ownership incubation programs offer opportunities for aspiring agricultural business owners to get practical experience and develop their business models through affordable rentals of small parcels of land. \$8 million is provided each year to establish, and to subsidise the first few years of operation for, a new GBE.

Local Area Strategic Development

The Local Area Strategic Development Unit provides government support for Local Economic Area Development Groups under the Regional Reinvestment program. The unit assesses Regional Reinvestment Fund applications, and assists groups applying for other government grants. Funding is allocated for staffing and costs to run the unit.

Local Economic Area Development Groups

Local Economic Area Development (LEAD) groups are comprised of local leaders and experts to develop plans for communities. Grants are provided to assist LEAD groups with basic operational expenses, such as printing and space rentals.

Remote Working Opportunities

State Service jobs already undergo assessment to identify whether flexible or negotiated hours would be appropriate for the job. Funding is allocated to develop a State Service-wide policy that requires positions to specifically include an assessment of whether remote working arrangements, either in full or in part, should be considered by the employer.

Carbon Farming Start-up Grants

Carbon farming provides the opportunity to reduce emissions, protect biodiversity, and to diversify on-farm income streams. Start-up grant funding is provided for carbon farming initiatives.

Farm Fencing

Funding is for a grants program to assist farmers with the costs of installing fencing as an alternative to crop protection permits or 1080 poisoning.

On-Farm Renewables Transmission Discounts

Transmission costs between different parts of a farm are a barrier for on-farm renewable generation. Discounting transmission costs for on-farm energy transmission will result in forgone revenue for TasNetworks, passed on to the State through reduced returns from dividends.

Chapter 12: Planning for the Future

The global transitions occurring as a result of the pandemic and the climate crises are already impacting upon lutruwita/Tasmania, and will only continue to affect our way of life. The State's growing population, and its settlement and land use patterns, must be actively planned and mapped out strategically to ensure we retain those qualities that make Tasmania such a great place to live and beacon of naturalness to the world. The State's planning decisions must reflect the demands of the climate emergency, and post-COVID migration.

Planning must prioritise environmental protection, public participation, and value shared public places. Robust planning policy protects the island's values, not exploits them. Maintaining the quality and integrity of our democratic institutions is essential for safeguarding good future decision-making.

Planning for the Future	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Department of State Planning</i>	2.00				2.00
<i>Chief Engineer, State Architect, State Demographer</i>	0.95	1.98	2.04	2.10	7.07
<i>State Policies</i>	0.50	1.05	1.08	1.11	3.74
<i>Government ICT Planning and Advice</i>	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	2.40
<i>Comprehensive Biodiversity Mapping</i>	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.72
<i>Environmental Defenders Office Funding</i>	0.15	0.31	0.32	0.32	1.10
<i>Public funding of elections</i>		1.58			1.58
<i>House of Assembly Restoration of Seats</i>		3.91	3.98	4.05	11.94
<i>Reducing Consultancies</i>	(4.00)	(8.00)	(8.00)	(8.00)	(28.00)
<i>Defund Office of Co-ordinator General</i>	(1.76)	(3.53)	(3.53)	(3.53)	(12.35)
Operational Costs	4.30	9.63	8.23	8.39	30.55
Operational Savings	(5.76)	(11.53)	(11.53)	(11.53)	(40.35)

Notes:

1. Key agencies will be expected to deliver savings within internal budgets.

Department of State Planning

The Department of State Growth will be changed to the 'Department of State Planning', and will house the Chief Engineer, State Architect, and State Demographer, as well as the Local Area Strategic Development Unit. Funding is allocated for restructuring costs.

Chief Engineer, State Architect, State Demographer

A Chief Engineer, State Architect, and State Demographer will provide detailed advice to government agencies, and contribute to in-house expertise reducing the need for expensive consultancies. Funding is for a Chief Engineer, State Architect, and State Demographer, as well as to staffing their offices.

State Policies

State Policies ensure planning is consistent, forward-thinking, and unfettered by political and development interests. Funding is provided to develop six state policies over four years - climate change, settlement, transport and infrastructure, biodiversity management, public consultation, health and well-being, and cultural preservation.

Government ICT Planning and Advice

Recent audits, and experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, have highlighted gaps in the government ICT planning processes. Funding is allocated for further government-wide ICT planning and advice in DPAC, and to ensure the government can be more nimble with ICT-related challenges.

Comprehensive Biodiversity Mapping

Tasmania's biodiversity maps are incomplete and outdated. Funding is allocated to improve government biodiversity overlays.

Environmental Defenders Office Funding

The Environmental Defenders Office (EDO) offers planning advice, and advice on environmental laws. It is the only Community Legal Centre in Tasmania to receive no government funding. Grant funding is allocated to support the EDO.

Public Funding of Elections

Public funding of election campaigns reduces reliance on political donations and removes the influence of monied-interests over the electoral system. Funding is allocated for the Australian average of \$4.15 per first preference vote.

House of Assembly Restoration of Seats

The Restoration of the House of Assembly will provide for a greater number of ministers, more backbenchers to do community and committee work, and increased scrutiny from opposition party members. Funding is for a restoration of the number of Members of the House of Assembly from 25 to 35.

Reducing Consultancies

Successive cuts to non-frontline workers over many years has increased the State Service reliance on external consultancies. A savings allocation of \$8 million has been made each year from a reduction in consultancies.

Defund Office of Coordinator-General

Savings from the abolition of the Office of the Coordinator-General.

Chapter 13: A Healthier lutruwita/Tasmania

Individual health and wellness are the heart of a flourishing community. Tackling the rising demand for emergency services begins with properly resourced preventative health services, and more allied health services in communities, to help keep people well for longer.

Drug education and rehabilitation, and investing in population health, will ensure people don't fall through service cracks, and can have quality, meaningful health care across their lifetime.

A Healthier lutruwita/Tasmania	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Human Rights Commission</i>			0.73	0.75	1.48
<i>Human Rights Unit</i>	0.27	0.57	0.59	0.61	2.04
<i>Preventative Health Reform White paper</i>	0.25	0.50			0.75
<i>Population Health</i>	0.96	1.97	2.02	2.08	7.03
<i>Community Health Centre Staffing</i>	2.73	5.48	5.49	5.50	19.20
<i>Community Preventative Health</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
<i>Community Food Security</i>	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.80
<i>Decriminalising Personal Drug Use</i>	0.05				0.05
<i>Pill Testing Services</i> ¹	2.37	0.75	0.75	0.75	4.62
<i>Medicinal Cannabis Reforms</i>	0.20				0.20
<i>Drug Rehabilitation Staffing</i>		1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
<i>Drug Rehabilitation Facilities</i>	6.00				6.00
<i>Active Transport</i>	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	40.00
Operational Costs	8.03	11.47	11.78	11.89	43.17
Capital Costs	16.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	46.00

Notes:

1. Additional costs in the first year represent equipment acquisition.

Human Rights Commission

Funding is allocated to establish a Human Rights Commission as part of the implementation of the Human Rights Act. The Commission has a range of functions, including providing education, research, and advice about human rights, and monitoring human rights protection.

Human Rights Unit

Funding is allocated to establish a Human Rights Unit in the Department of Justice as part of the implementation of the Human Rights Act. The unit will provide advice to the government on policy and legislative compliance with the Charter, and provide training to the public service.

Preventative Health Reform White paper

Preventative health initiatives deliver long-term savings by avoiding the need for primary care. Funding is provided to develop a white paper for preventative health reform in Tasmania, and to recommend a pathway to 5% of the health budget being spent on preventative health initiatives.

Population Health

Funding is allocated to re-establish the Population Health Unit in the Department of Health.

Community Health Centre Staffing

Funding is allocated for an additional 50 Allied Health Professionals in community health centres across Tasmania.

Community Preventative Health

Community-designed and delivered programs are a critical part of preventative health. Funding is to establish an annual \$1 million grants program for community-based preventative health initiatives across lutruwita/Tasmania.

Community Food Security

Food security, particularly fresh produce, is critical for health and wellbeing. Funding is to establish an annual \$400,000 grants program for community-based food security programs.

Decriminalising Personal Drug Use

Criminalisation of personal drug use leads to poor health outcomes for individuals, and can lead to an avoidable cycle of crime. Funding is allocated to develop and deliver decriminalisation of personal drug use, including a drug education program.

Pill Testing Services

Pill testing services can save lives, and through the education it acts as a disincentive to use illicit drugs. Funding is provided to establish pill testing services for events and festivals across the State, and for ongoing testing in population centres.

Medicinal Cannabis Reforms

The current Controlled Access Scheme for medicinal cannabis isn't working, is restrictive and fails suffering patients. Funding is provided to develop a new scheme that allows for easier, faster, and more compassionate access to medicinal cannabis.

Drug Rehabilitation Staffing

Limited drug rehabilitation facilities in Tasmania have contributed to poor health outcomes and have limited access to the drug diversion program. Funding is for the staffing of government-run rehabilitation facilities, one in the north and one in the south.

Drug Rehabilitation Facilities

Funding is allocated for government-run rehabilitation facility infrastructure, one in the north and one in the south.

Active Transport

Funding is for an ongoing fund-matching pool for council investment in active transport, including cycling and pedestrian infrastructure.

Chapter 14: A Safe and Just Community

A well-funded justice system, which focuses on crime prevention and rehabilitation programs in prisons and within communities is critical social infrastructure that will create a safer community.

'Tough on crime' is not the answer to making safer communities, it never has been. Trauma informed services, early intervention, prisoner education, rehabilitation, diversion programs, and support services for those exiting prison will reduce reoffending rates and change lives.

A Safe and Just Community	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Restorative Justice Policy and Programs Unit</i>	0.59	1.23	1.30	1.32	4.44
<i>Bail Hostel Funding</i> ¹	3.00	0.30	0.31	0.32	3.93
<i>Alcohol and Drug Court</i>		1.50	1.50	1.50	4.50
<i>Drug Diversion Program Extension</i>	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	4.80
<i>Education Programs</i>	0.37	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.62
<i>Legal Aid Tasmania</i>	0.50	1.02	1.04	1.06	3.62
<i>Northern Remand Refurbishment</i>	5.00	10.00			15.00
<i>No Northern Prison</i>	(4.20)	(7.80)	(32.60)	(66.50)	(111.10)
Operational Costs	5.66	6.00	6.10	6.15	23.91
Capital Costs	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
Capital Savings	(4.20)	(7.80)	(32.60)	(66.50)	(111.10)

Notes:

1. Additional costs in the first year represent a capital grant for facility establishment.

Restorative Justice Policy and Programs Unit

Tasmania's correctional facilities don't deliver enough rehabilitative programs and our recidivism is significantly increasing. Funding is provided for a Restorative Justice Policy and Programs Unit to provide development and continual improvement of restorative justice programs in prisons and throughout the justice system.

Bail Hostel Funding

Tasmania's housing crisis has impacted on the ability of accused people to successfully get bail, for no other reason than that they lack stable accommodation. Grant funding is provided to establish a bail hostel in Hobart.

Alcohol and Drug Court

Alcohol and Drug Courts reduce recidivism, provide cost savings and wider social benefits. Funding is provided to establish an Alcohol and Drug Division of the Magistrates Court.

Drug Diversion Program Extension

The drug diversion program addresses the cause of offending, reduces recidivism, and saves public money. Alcohol-related offending is substantial and has a hugely damaging community cost. Funding is to extend the drug diversion program to include alcohol-related offending, and to lesser Supreme Court matters.

Education Programs

Funding is provided for delivery of education programs in Tasmanian correctional facilities, including literacy programs, speech pathology, and supports for formal education participation.

Legal Aid Tasmania

Funding is provided for Legal Aid Commission of Tasmania to address its increasing work demand.

Northern Remand Refurbishment

The Northern Remand Centre is not fit-for-purpose. Funding is provided for significant refurbishment of the facility.

No Northern Prison

Savings are identified across the forward estimates from the discontinuation of the development of a northern prison.

Chapter 15: Quality of Life

Gambling addiction leaches funds from some of the most disadvantaged areas and causes family breakdown, suicide, homelessness, child neglect addiction and poverty. Removing poker machines from communities will enable people to break harmful cycles, and to invest in healthier choices.

Healthy and vibrant communities reflect the investment by governments in arts and culture. Lutruwita/Tasmania has a longstanding and vibrant creative community of world renown. Our creators need support to recover from COVID. Funding the arts sector is also an investment in community connection and wellbeing.

Quality of Life	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Wide Angle Tasmania</i>	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.88
<i>Theatre Tasmania</i>	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.40
<i>Regional Arts Grants</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
<i>Emerging Artist Grants</i>	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.80
<i>Social Enterprise Grants</i>	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	6.60
<i>Digital Inclusion Strategy</i>	0.04	0.08			
<i>Community Services Commission</i>	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.13	4.34
<i>Community Sector Indexation Restoration</i>	2.26	4.57	6.93	9.35	23.11
<i>Poker Machine Phase Out</i>		(5.29)	(10.20)	(14.74)	(30.23)
<i>Phased Increase Casino Tax and Licencing Fees</i> ¹		6.00	11.88	17.70	35.58
Operational Costs	6.42	8.92	11.23	13.68	40.13
Revenue	0.00	6.00	11.88	17.70	35.58
Forgone Revenue	0.00	(5.29)	(10.20)	(14.74)	(30.23)

Notes:

1. Revenue line item. Positive numbers indicate new revenue and negative line items represent forgone revenue.

Wide Angle Tasmania

Funding to Wide Angle Tasmania to deliver screen sector representation; to employ an impact producer, and produce and market 6 films a year; and to fund three trainees.

Theatre Tasmania

Theatre Tasmania provides an important opportunity for Tasmanian performers as well as providing cultural and artistic benefit to Tasmanians. Funding is to support their ongoing activities.

Regional Arts Grants

Funding is for the establishment of a grants program for small and medium arts organisations in regional Tasmania.

Emerging Artist Grants

Funding for the establishment of an 'emerging artists' grant program, to encourage a new generation of Tasmanian artists.

Social Enterprise Grants

Social enterprise contributes to communities through social, economic, and environmental outcomes. Funding is for the establishment of a social enterprise peak body, grants and loan schemes for social enterprises - including low interest loans, seed funding grants, and social and environmental impact bonds.

Digital Inclusion Strategy

Tasmania has some of the lowest rates of digital literacy and digital access in the country. This impacts upon students, older Tasmanians, and jobseekers. Funding is allocated for 1 FTE over 18 months to develop a digital inclusion strategy for Tasmania.

Community Services Commission

A Community Services Commission provides oversight of non-government bodies that receive taxpayer funds to deliver public services, and will fill an important gap in Tasmania's accountability framework. Funding is allocated to staff a Community Services Commission.

Community Sector Indexation Restoration

The community sector Equal Remuneration Order has placed significant budgetary stress on community sector organisations, and government funding has not kept pace. Funding is allocated to work towards 3% indexation for community sector funding.

Poker Machine Phase Out

Poker machines ruin lives. They are addictive, and evidence shows their location in pubs and clubs is particularly harmful. An increasing amount of poker machine revenue is forgone each year through a "sinking lid" phase-out of electronic gaming machines in pubs and clubs.

Phased Increase Casino Tax and Licencing Fees

Tasmania's favourable treatment of Federal Group has seen far less of a return to the State from casinos than in other jurisdictions. Additional revenue is sourced through increases in casino tax and licencing fees.

Chapter 16: Respecting the Rights of Animals

The way we treat animals reflects who we are as a society. Lutruwita/Tasmania can do much better by all its creatures, great and small.

Ending cruel industries will make lutruwita/Tasmania a kinder, more humane State and bolster our brand. Strengthening animal welfare laws and investigation powers, and establishing independent oversight will help ensure the rights of animals are respected and protected in a way that meets community expectations.

Respecting the Rights of Animals	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
<i>Animal Welfare Commission</i>	0.63	1.31	1.33	1.38	4.65
<i>Tasmania Police Welfare Inspectorate</i>	1.10	2.26	2.32	2.38	8.06
<i>Dog Breeding Regulation</i>	0.05	0.10			0.15
<i>Wildlife Veterinary Treatment Fund</i>	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.75
<i>Animal Welfare Act Reform</i>	0.12				0.12
<i>Battery Cage buy-back</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
<i>Wildlife Carer Grants</i>	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.20
<i>Animal Rehoming Grants</i>	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00
<i>RSPCA Funding</i>	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00
<i>Greyhound Rehoming Funding</i>	0.25	0.50			0.75
<i>Defund TasRacing</i>		(39.07)	(39.58)	(39.91)	(118.56)
Operational Costs	4.45	6.72	6.20	6.31	23.68
Operational Savings	0.00	(39.07)	(39.58)	(39.91)	(118.56)

Animal Welfare Commission

Funding is for the establishment of an Animal Welfare Commission. The Commission is responsible for promoting compliance with animal welfare laws and advising on animal welfare standards, guidelines, and regulations.

Tasmania Police Welfare Inspectorate

Current levels of investigation and prosecution of animal welfare violations are inadequate, due in large part to lack of funding. Funding establishes an animal welfare inspectorate within Tasmania Police.

Dog Breeding Regulation

Puppy farms over-breed, they often employ cruel practices, and sadly, lead to dogs being killed. Funding is allocated for an 18-month project officer to develop a new regulatory framework for dog breeding, in consultation with key animal welfare bodies.

Wildlife Veterinary Treatment Fund

Funding is allocated to support veterinary treatment of injured wildlife around the State.

Animal Welfare Act Reform

Funding is allocated for the development of animal welfare law reform, and for educational materials in relation to reforms such as a ban on greyhound racing, rodeos, and battery hen farming.

Battery Cage buy-back

Funding is allocated for a battery cage buy-back scheme consequent to the banning of battery hen farming.

Wildlife Carer Grants

Funding for a grants program to assist volunteer wildlife carers with the resources they need to care for injured native animals.

Animal Rehoming Grants

Grant funding is allocated for animal rehoming organisations.

RSPCA Funding

The RSPCA is a critical animal welfare organisation, and has been underfunded for some time. Funding is allocated to allow the RSPCA to expand its important work.

Greyhound Rehoming Funding

Funding is allocated for a significant program of greyhound rehoming, subsequent to the banning of greyhound racing.

Defund TasRacing

TasRacing is responsible for significant animal welfare issues, and is reliant on significant government funding to be viable. Expenditure is reduced through ending of subsidies to the GBE.

Budget Outcomes

<u>Budget Adjustments</u>	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
Additional Revenue	0.00	133.46	144.77	157.10	435.33
Forgone Revenue	(0.20)	(6.11)	(11.28)	(16.20)	(33.79)
Operational Costs	141.49	315.40	342.28	345.05	1,144.04
Operational Savings	(52.86)	(179.14)	(85.71)	(75.54)	(393.25)
Operating Balance Adjustment	(88.83)	(8.91)	(123.08)	(128.61)	(349.25)
Capital Costs	294.05	357.30	389.00	319.00	1,359.35
Capital Savings	(124.20)	(127.80)	(152.60)	(186.50)	(591.10)
Fiscal Balance Adjustment	(258.68)	(238.41)	(359.48)	(261.11)	(1,117.50)

<u>Key Budget Measures</u>	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
Liberal Operating Balance	(1,118.00)	(281.50)	13.90	17.20	(1,368.40)
Liberal Underlying Operating Balance	(1,412.00)	(597.40)	(441.10)	(503.40)	(2,953.90)
Liberal Fiscal Balance	(1,779.70)	(745.90)	(338.30)	(437.90)	(3,301.80)
Greens Operating Balance	(1,206.83)	(290.41)	(109.18)	(111.41)	(1,717.83)
Greens Underlying Operating Balance	(1,500.83)	(606.31)	(564.18)	(632.01)	(3,303.33)
Greens Fiscal Balance	(2,038.38)	(984.31)	(697.78)	(699.01)	(4,419.48)