24 MAR 2015

TITLE OF PETITION:

Tabled by Hon. V. Goodwin Mc 24/3/15 24/3/15 24/3/15

Hon Ivan Dean

Workplace Protection from Protestors Bill 2014

RESPONSE TO PETITION

The petition of the undersigned Tasmanian Residents

Citizens of Tasmania draw attention to the House:

That the Workplace (Protection from Protestors) Bill 2014 be supported for the follow reasons:

- 1. It supports free speech and peaceful assembly on public streets and other public places and protects workers from illegal invasion of their workplaces.
- 2. It protects the implied right to lawful work without illegal interference in the Australian Constitution.
- 3. It proposes the creation of mandatory minimum prison sentences, that are needed in Tasmania, strengthening the relationship between community aspirations and the courts.
- 4. It will lead to fair and just outcomes in individual cases protecting impacted workers that have their workplaces invaded.
- 5. It will add to existing laws, including trespass and public nuisance, workplace health and safety which have failed to protect workers and businesses from illegal protest activity.
- 6. It was drafted by a Government that sought an election mandate for such laws and received an overwhelming majority to implement this legislation.

Your petitioners therefore request that the House vote for the Bill.

That the Legislative Council vote for the Bill.

GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

The Workplaces (Protection from Protesters) Act 2014 was passed by both Houses of Parliament in 2014 and commenced on 24 December 2014. It was the subject of rigorous debate and amendment.

The Government recognises that protest activity is a legitimate form of expression of views and opinions and does not support the unreasonable fettering of free speech or rights of assembly. The Workplaces (Protection from Protesters) Act 2014 does not remove the right to protest but ensures that right is exercised responsibly and lawfully so that others rights are not negatively impacted.

Many concerns expressed by the community and issues raised in this petition were addressed in debate in respect to the Bill and the amendments passed by both Houses of the Tasmanian Parliament. The amendments included:

- a reduction in the types of business premises to which the Act applies;
- limiting the scope of coverage of the Act to access or public areas outside defined business premises;
- introducing mirror summary offences to be heard and determined by a lower court instead of the Tasmania Supreme Court at the discretion of a prosecutor;
- including a requirement that the police must issue a direction to move on before enforcement action may be taken under these laws i.e. the issuing of an infringement notice, arrest or charge;
- removing mandatory penalties, including mandatory terms of imprisonment as a sentencing option; and
- removing the mandatory recording of criminal convictions.

The main purpose and intent of the Workplaces (Protection from Protesters) Act 2014 is to protect business, it is not about preventing legal and responsible protest activity.

This Government is committed to protecting jobs and investment from radical protests. The Workplaces (Protection from Protesters) Act is a response to a real threat to the Tasmanian economy.

Some extreme protest activity in our community affirmed the view that other laws were not equipped to deal with this behaviour or did not send a strong message of deterrence or denunciation of the behaviours. Offences encapsulated in the Police Offences Act, the Criminal Code and the Work Health and Safety laws were not designed to protect workplaces from the extreme and illegal interferences with operations that have accompanied some protest actions.

The law was developed as a key election commitment to support the business community where protests have unduly hindered and obstructed the rights of workers and business owners to conduct their work without significant disruption.

The Act balances the right to protest with the right of business owners to conduct their business without interference. It sends a message to protestors that action that prevents, hinders or obstructs the carrying out of a business activity on certain premises where the protestor knows or ought reasonably be expected to know that his or her activity is likely to prevent, hinder or obstruct business activity, is against the law.

There are additional safeguards in the law that ensure that a protestor must be initially given a direction to desist from their behaviour before this law applies.

The Act provides a strong framework for dealing with unacceptable actions arising out of extreme protest activity. If protestors choose not to move on they may be dealt with through on the spot fines or prosecution in either the Magistrates or Supreme Court depending on the level of behaviour. Repeat further protesting may see a person subject to the maximum penalty or a term of imprisonment.

Persons found guilty may be subject to tough financial penalties and compensation orders to rectify the damage they have caused.

Hon Peter Gutwein MP

TREASURER

Date:/2015

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