Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act Submissions received

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76	Mitty Williams	
77	Melinda Malkiewycz	
78	Alison Willson	

From:	Anne Heinrich
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 3:22 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile landforms.

The proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy would open the door to private and commercial developments, as well as infrastructure such as marinas and wharves, to be built on already vulnerable and moving dune systems that are threatened by erosion, rising sea levels and increasingly severe weather storms. The government is acting without regard to the dangers our state faces from climate change or the fact that these shorelines offer crucial habitat for many endangered shorebirds. Not only that, but Tasmanians may face losing access to the coasts that they love and enjoy using. The very coasts that underpin our lifestyle and Tasmanian way of life.

Any proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy must follow the existing, legislated public consultation process, not be fast-tracked through parliament with a bill and only 14 days of consultation. The consultation period is woefully inadequate and does not reflect the time needed to genuinely inform and consult with the wider community and stakeholders on such a significant change. The standard State Policy Amendment Process is a minimum of 8 weeks public consultation, after a report is prepared by the Tasmanian Planning Commission, followed by hearings. This standard process must be adhered to.

In his media release dated 6th June 2024, Minister Duigan stated "This Government will always support Tasmania's way of life and provide confidence in our planning laws for coastal infrastructure." The proposed changes in the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 will in fact do the exact opposite.

In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Yours sincerely Anne Heinrich

Yours sincerely, Anne Heinrich

From:	Craig Brown
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 7:42 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

I write this submission with the greatest respect for our governmental processes and for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

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In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Yours sincerely.

Yours sincerely, Craig Brown

From:	Virginia Gerlach
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 5:16 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

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These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile landforms.

The proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy would open the door to private and commercial developments, as well as infrastructure such as marinas and wharves, to be built on already vulnerable and moving dune systems that are threatened by erosion, rising sea levels and increasingly severe weather storms. The government is acting without regard to the dangers our state faces from climate change or the fact that these shorelines offer crucial habitat for many endangered shorebirds. Not only that, but Tasmanians may face losing access to the coasts that they love and enjoy using. The very coasts that underpin our lifestyle and Tasmanian way of life.

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In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Yours sincerely.

Yours sincerely, Virginia

From:	Christopher Wilkie
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 6:48 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

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Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile landforms.

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In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Yours sincerely.

Yours sincerely, Christopher Wilkie

From:	Scott Grant
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 8:41 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

I am an Australian citizen now, but also an immigrant who moved to Tasmania seeking somewhere for my family to live that was safe, environmentally friendly, and had a society that appreciated the natural beauty of the land and the coastline.

With climate change affecting the world and eroding our coastal areas, it seems incongruous that the Tasmanian government would want to approve more coastal development.

I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

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This email was sent by Scott Grant via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol RFC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Scott provided an email address which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

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From:	Rebecca Piper
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 8:08 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policymust be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad

ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill <u>here</u> states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 *February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act*' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.
 Regards

Rebecca Piper

From:	Joan Ward
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 7:01 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

As an active member of Coastcare in Sth East Tasmania and a resident of Tasmania and this area for the past 21yrs. I am concerned that any proposed changes threaten much that many of us as humans know and love about Tasmania and the wild coastal areas. Let alone our local resident Shore birds and the Migratory birds that rely and will rely even more so in the future on such areas for their survival esp. with rising sea levels etc. I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile landforms.

Robbins island must be protected at all cost! It is unthinkable that an Internationally Recognised Ramsar site that many of us worked towards many years ago can now be threatened by such plans. Please reconsider!!

The proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy would also open the door to private and commercial developments, as well as infrastructure such as marinas and wharves, to be built on already vulnerable and moving dune systems that are threatened by erosion, rising sea levels and increasingly severe weather storms. The government is acting without regard to the dangers our state faces from climate change or the fact that these shorelines offer crucial habitat for many endangered shorebirds. Not only that, but Tasmanians may face losing access to the coasts that they love and enjoy using. The very coasts that underpin our lifestyle and Tasmanian way of life.

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In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Thanking you for the opportunity to provide a submission and I look forward to a favourable outcome.

Yours sincerely and may good judgement prevail. Our coasts must be protected forever not destroyed for short term gains. Joan Ward

This email was sent by Joan Ward via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol RFC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Joan provided an email address which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

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- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy*) Bill 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Feel free to also write why this is important to you....

Yours sincerely, Delia Nicholls

From:	Jaana Holder
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 5:10 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

Dear Tanya...

Please dont let our little island home be decimated any more....Too much destruction has already happened leaving massive areas of land and shoreline overdeveloped; overfarmed and no longer habitable for our dwindling wildlife...

Below is the generic email not written by me but which i will leave attached to my short missive...

Tasmania is one of very few places left on Earth with so much natural wilderness...further development; especially of Wind and Salmon farms will destroy the beauty and clean way of life that we are priveliged to enjoy...

Please dont allow any further tragic destruction of our last remaining beautiful Tasmania... 🙏

Money wont count for anything if we can no longer swim and fish in our waters, breathe fresh air ;enjoy walking in pristine forests and marvel at beautiful flocks of birds and our unique and wondrous wildlife....

Thankyou

I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile landforms.

The proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy would open the door to private and commercial developments, as well as infrastructure such as marinas and wharves, to be built on already vulnerable and moving dune systems that are threatened by erosion, rising sea levels and increasingly severe weather storms. The government is acting without regard to the dangers our state faces from climate change or the fact that these shorelines offer crucial habitat for many endangered shorebirds. Not only that, but Tasmanians may face losing access to the coasts that they love and enjoy using. The very coasts that underpin our lifestyle and Tasmanian way of life.

Any proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy must follow the existing, legislated public consultation process, not be fast-tracked through parliament with a bill and only 14 days of consultation. The consultation period is woefully inadequate and does not reflect the time needed to genuinely inform and consult with the wider community and stakeholders on such a significant change. The standard State Policy Amendment Process is a

minimum of 8 weeks public consultation, after a report is prepared by the Tasmanian Planning Commission, followed by hearings. This standard process must be adhered to.

In his media release dated 6th June 2024, Minister Duigan stated "This Government will always support Tasmania's way of life and provide confidence in our planning laws for coastal infrastructure." The proposed changes in the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 will in fact do the exact opposite.

In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Yours sincerely.

Yours sincerely, Jaana Holder

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This email was sent by Jaana Holder via Do Gooder, a website that allows people to contact you regarding issues they consider important. In accordance with web protocol RFC 3834 we have set the FROM field of this email to our generic no-reply address at campaigns@good.do, however Jaana provided an email address which we included in the REPLY-TO field.

To Whom It May Concern,

I along with leading environmental and planning experts oppose the proposed changes to the Tasmanian **State Coastal Policy**, some of the most concerning evidenced-based issues are highlighted below:

- 1. The State Governments attempts to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, therefore impact to the Robbins Island Supreme Court case. The correlation is corruptly obvious.
- 2. The fast tracking of proposed changes throughout State Parliament. Any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public input, consultation & hearings) ethically conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. The State Government asserting hidden processes, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt and they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting their statements to ensure transparency.
- 4. The Robbins Island project is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to reactively rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy driven by unintelligent fear.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate a justified need for this wide-ranging legislation, while also failing to disclose why legally & publicly. Evidence must be provided by the Government that warrants the need for such legislative changes the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was questioned in the Tasmanian

Parliament and asked to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties - structures such as jetties and wharves etc. Yet he failed to, no such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's 'need' for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament holistically, and not by two separate Bills tabled at different times, arguably aimed to confuse the public at a pivotal time. The Government's secretive approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy*, the second bill is still yet to be released for public review. The State Government proposes to make two groups of key changes to the State Coastal Policy both deal with separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill</u> 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal, environmental and human (land development) consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period

means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.

9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Please give due consideration to all information provided to you in relation to this fast-tracked legislation, who does it really serve?

Regards,

Kelly Sims

From:	Kim Cartwright
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 9:02 PM
To:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Subject:	Save our Coasts – Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad

ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill <u>here</u> states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 *February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act*' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Yours sincerely Kim Cartwright

From:	Clare Jacobson
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 9:02 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save Our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.

Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence

has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy – both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.

We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

The draft legislation (the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.

The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

LASTLY, this issue of the conservation and protection of our coasts here in lutruwita/Tasmania is incredibly important to me. Our island has some of the remaining pristine coastline leading the world in endemic cool water marine species and diversity. It is the coast that makes this place home, most Tasmanians flee to the coast in their holidays to reconnect and be with community. It is of extreme cultural, social, economic and environmental importance to have strong laws in place to protect the coast from corporate cowboys and the like who wish to rush in developments that may pose repercussions vast and wide within the living communities that treasure and value our coasts.

Thank you for reading Sincerely, Clare Jacobson

KERRYHOUSTON

From: To: Cc:

Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy Wednesday, 24 July 2024 6:05:40 PM

Subject: Date: Attachments:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.**
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain sceptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go

to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania.

Regards,

KERRY HOUSTON



Essie Davis

From:	
То:	Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy
Cc:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 9:50:47 PM

Subject: Date:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to

rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill
 - 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Yours Sincerely Essie Davis

From:	
То:	Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy
Cc:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 4:18:18 PM

Subject: Monique Kreis Date:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wideranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been

provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024*) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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Yours sincerely, Monique Kreis

Monique Kreis

From: To: Cc:

Saved to CM: Please scrap the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024 Friday, 26 July 2024 4:32:26 PM

Subject: Date:

Further to my previous submission I strongly encourage you please to Scrap the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024.

Thank you.

Kindest, Monique

From:	Nicole Jamison
То:	Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy
Cc:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 7:07:57 AM

Subject:			
Date:			

Dear Members,

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the

Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill</u> 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

This issue is very important to me. After growing up in Queensland, it dismays me now to return to my home state. All the special natural places of my youth are either under concrete or have become denatured by rampant tourism and development. Tasmania is special. I long for it to remain so.

Yours sincerely, Nicole Jamison

From:	Felicty Hargraves			
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox			
Cc				

Subject: Date: Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy!! Wednesday, 24 July 2024 7:34:14 PM

Dear State policy Department and

elected representatives to the

Tasmanianl Parliament,

I oppose the proposed changes to

the State Coastal Policy for the

following nine issues and concerns:

1. The State Government

immediately stops its attempt

to amend the Tasmanian State

Coastal Policy, ensuring there is

no impact to the ongoing

Robbins Island Supreme Court

case.

- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure

transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian
 Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government
 has yet to demonstrate the
 need for this wide-ranging
 legislation. Evidence must be
 provided by the Government
 for the need for the draft
 legislation to change the State
 Coastal Policy. The Minister for
 Renewable Energy and
 Minister for Parks and
 Environment Nick Duigan was
 asked in the Tasmanian

Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

Any proposed changes to
the State Coastal Policy must
be dealt with by the
Tasmanian Parliament in one
package at the same time, and
not by two separate Bills being
tabled at different times. The
Government's approach
prevents an integrated review
of the *State Coastal Policy* as
the second bill is yet to be
released. The State

Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy - both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.

7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

8. The draft

legislation (*the Validation (State* <u>Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal

developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.

9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-ofgovernment online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the **Background Report for further** details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

10. I want good governance, using scientific assessments of Tasmania's coasts and based on democracy and community input, not stupid short term get rich schemes degrading local peoples amenity and environment.
Yours sincerely,
F.Hargraves

From:	Janette Power
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 6:18 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.**
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting

these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wideranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever

the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill <u>here</u> states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.

9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

We see everywhere a break down in democratic process, Tasmania needs processes which are transparent and accountable to the community the government serves.

Yours sincerely,

Janette Power

From:	Debra Russell
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 11:12 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts – Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the *State Coastal Policy* both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024*) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely, Debra Russell

From:	Ingrid Colman
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 6:28 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts – Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the *State Coastal Policy* both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024*) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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Ingrid Colman

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F wa w	Kristine Archer
From: To:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject:	Please for future generations Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy Thursday, 25 July 2024 7:58:10 AM
Date: Attachments:	

Dear Members of Parliament,

Ensure this very damaging change to the Coastal policy is not achieved for future generations and the health of our coast.

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.**
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the

Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go

to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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From:	Martin Boord
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 8:36 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts – Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
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 Yours sincerely, Martin Boord

From:	Dan Pan
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 10:32 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject:Step up, Speak up and Save Tassie's Coasts – Please say NO to fast tracking changes to weakenState Coastal Policy

- The Tasmanian Parliament is operating on stolen land. Land never ceded by the traditional custodians and inhabitants. In recognition of this fact, before moving to any other Government business, the Tasmanian Parliament should first and foremost take immediate action to legislate a path to truth-telling and treaty as the Liberal Government has previously committed to through the Pathway to Truth-Telling and Treaty Report to Premier Peter Gutweinin November 2021. Specifically, the Government should endorse and pass the Draft Treaty Bill as called for by the TAC and tabled by the Greens.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. I strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
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to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the *State Coastal Policy* – both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.

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- 7. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 8. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
- 9. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 10. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

I look forward to your swift action on the Draft Treaty Bill.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel Panek

From:	Brendan Hirst
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 6:25 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts – Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
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- 6. Any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the *State Coastal Policy* both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

I am disappointed in the Current Governments and their lack of regard or concern to the local constituents of impacts this may have on their quality of life. The constant fast tracking of projects without the correct community consultation and environmental impact studies. Sadly i see this practice by the present government becoming part of the Parties normal practice. I believe Tasmanian's do not want to see this beautiful state sold out to constant

foreign investment projects, at the cost of a potentially negative impacts to the environment and the lifestyle this offers us all.

Yours Sincerely, Brendan Hirst

_	Trenton Hoare
From:	
To:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject:Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal PolicyDate:Wednesday, 24 July 2024 8:19:48 PM

To whom it may concern,

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024*) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

I hope you sincerely consider these points while casting your vote. The future of Tasmanians way of life and coastlines are in your hands. Vote wisely.

Kind Regards,

Mx. Trenton Hoare (they/them)

[If using assistive software, message ends here. Email signature below.]

lutruwita (Tasmania)

I recognise the deep history and culture of this land. I acknowledge the traditional owners and custodians of the land upon which I work and study. I pay my respects to our Elders past, present and emerging.

Please consider the environment when printing this email.

From:	Karen Spinks
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 8:46 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eightweek public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
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- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

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- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024*) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill <u>here</u> states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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Yours Sincerely Karen Spinks

From:	bert lawatsch
Sent:	Wednesday, 24 July 2024 8:40 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	c

Subject: Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.
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- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy – both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
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Yours sincerely, Bert Lawatsch

From:	Sue Chandler
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 9:19 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
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- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that

had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (*the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024*) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 *February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act*' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

The decipt and disrespect shown by Nick Duigan for his Constituents and the proper processes is unconscionable, unacceptable and unethical and undermines our confidence and trust in him and in his office.

Yours sincerely,

From:	Phil Bywater
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 10:03 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	Dean Winter; Janie Finlay; Shane Broad; Rockliff, Jeremy; Ellis, Felix; Nick Duigan
Subject:	Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 Submission

I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile landforms.

The proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy would open the door to private and commercial developments, as well as infrastructure such as marinas and wharves, to be built on already vulnerable and moving dune systems that are threatened by erosion, rising sea levels and increasingly severe weather storms. The government is acting without regard to the dangers our state faces from climate change or the fact that these shorelines offer crucial habitat for many endangered shorebirds. Not only that, but Tasmanians may face losing access to the coasts that they love and enjoy using. The very coasts that underpin our lifestyle and Tasmanian way of life.

Any proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy must follow the existing, legislated public consultation process, not be fast-tracked through parliament with a bill and only 14 days of consultation. The consultation period is woefully inadequate and does not reflect the time needed to genuinely inform and consult with the wider community and stakeholders on such a significant change. The standard State Policy Amendment Process is a minimum of 8 weeks public consultation, after a report is prepared by the Tasmanian Planning Commission, followed by hearings. This standard process must be adhered to.

In his media release dated 6th June 2024, Minister Duigan stated "This Government will always support Tasmania's way of life and provide confidence in our planning laws for coastal infrastructure." The proposed changes in the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Act 2024 will in fact do the exact opposite.

In my submission I urge the Tasmanian government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures.

Yours sincerely.

Yours sincerely, Phil Bywater

From:	Angela Reeve
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 10:59 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Do not fast track changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick

Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy.*

- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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I feel deeply about this issue and hold my responsibility to future generations seriously. 'Development' is no longer an accurate use of language to describe the theft of land for corporate enrichment and risking political corruption beyond public scrutiny. Surely all of you, left and right can agree on the potential for such eventualities. A lack of political debate on this makes a mockery of our system. The beauty of this island belongs to future generations and those who threaten this for short term gains will have this shame as their legacy.

AR

From:	Tammy
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 11:20 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.

Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence

has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy – both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.

We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

The draft legislation (the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.

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Regards, Tsmmy Omodei

From:	Richard Cooke
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 11:38 AM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject: NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case.

2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.

5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence

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7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policyto Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement.This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

8. The draft legislation (the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.

9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

cheers Richard Cooke



From:	Kip Nunn
Sent:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 12:01 PM
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject:

No changes to coastal policy to benefit destruction by capital lists

- 1. How can the Government act so irresponsibly to change protocols to stream line more destruction to our enviroment in favour of big business ,corruption rings loud !
- 2. .1provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill <u>here</u> states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 3.
- 4. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the <u>www.thelist.tas.gov.au</u>. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Yours. Sincerely

Kip Nunn

From:SEYM LONGSent:Thursday, 25 July 2024 12:04 PMTo:State Planning Office Shared MailboxCc:Cc:

Subject: Save Our Coast - Say no to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy

We the Seymour Community Action Group Inc oppose the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* for the following nine issues and concerns:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the Tasmanian *State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to release the legal reasons (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the *State Coastal Policy* both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure

that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Kind Regards,

Quentin

From:Sam Humphries.To:State Planning Office Shared MailboxCc:Cc:



Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy Thursday, 25 July 2024 12:40:35 $\rm PM$

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the *State Coastal Policy* as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy – both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited)

community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal lnundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.
 - Yours sincerely, Sam Humphries.

From:	Kathleen McG	Sinty
To:		,
Cc:		

Subject:	Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy
Date:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 12:36:44 PM

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the

Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.

- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy* to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered

questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broadbrush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Given that Tasmania has a record Australia-wide as being the state with the lowest level of government accountability, transparency and integrity, I would hope that those in power would be acting to rectify this abhorrent situation not pass legislation to further weaken these vital aspects of good governance.

Yours sincerely,

Kathleen McGinty

From:	Mitty Williams
То:	
Cc:	

Subject:	Please Save our Coasts - Say NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal Policy
Date:	Thursday, 25 July 2024 12:33:21 PM

Dear members

I am writing to you today to oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

- 1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing Robbins Island Supreme Court case**.
- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.

- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wide-ranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 6. Any proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy must be dealt with by the Tasmanian Parliament in one package at the same time, and not by two separate Bills being tabled at different times. The Government's approach prevents an integrated review of the State Coastal Policy as the second bill is yet to be released. The State Government is proposing to make two lots of changes to the State Coastal Policy – both changes dealt with by separate Bills. The Bill currently out for public comment aims to validate previously approved developments while the yet to be released Bill is expected to create a new assessment and approval processes. The Parliament deserves to see a complete picture of the changes to this important State Policy so it can properly assess whether to approve the draft changes or not.
- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad

ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.

- 8. The draft legislation (the Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
- 9. The State Government's claim that no mapping of mobile landforms have been conducted is incorrect, with coastal erosion and inundation mapped statewide and publicly available. Mobile landforms have been mapped for example since 2016 via the Coastal Inundation and Coastal Erosion Hazards Bands outlined on the www.thelist.tas.gov.au. The LIST (Land Information System Tasmania) is a whole-of-government online infrastructure that helps the public find and use information about land and property in Tasmania. See page 17 of the Background Report for further details on the mapping issue and contradictory statement by the State Government.

Kind regards

Mitty Williams

I write this submission with the greatest respect for Tasmania's incredible natural coastline and call for the State Government to scrap the retrospective legislation to amend the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy, commit to not interfering with the Robbins Island Supreme Court case and to release its legal reasons regarding the status of existing coastal structures. These proposed amendments to the current State Coastal Policy present a great threat to Tasmania's way of life.

To me, Tasmania's way of life revolves around enjoying our serene and natural environment across the state. As Tasmanians, we enjoy the wild coastlines by fishing, walking, swimming, diving, boating, and simply enjoying the wild beauty they offer. To open the door to private development along our coast completely undermines the values of Tasmanian people.

Development of our shared asset must be done respectfully and in consideration of the

legislative tools already available.

Not only this but the draft legislation will weaken the ongoing Supreme Court case that is

challenging the approval of the unwanted Robbins Island wind farm. The entire argument for

why this legislation is needed rests on unreleased advice which the government claim raises

legal problems with the Coastal Policy regarding developments on actively mobile

landforms.

The proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy would open the door to private and commercial developments, as well as infrastructure such as marinas and wharves, to be built on already vulnerable and moving dune systems that are threatened by erosion, rising sea levels and increasingly severe weather storms. The government is acting without regard to the dangers our state faces from climate change or the fact that these shorelines offer crucial habitat for many endangered shorebirds. Not only that, but Tasmanians may face losing access to the coasts that they love and enjoy using. The very coasts that underpin our lifestyle and Tasmanian way of life.

Any proposed changes to the Tasmanian State Coastal Policy must follow the existing, legislated public consultation process, not be fast-tracked through parliament with a bill and only 14 days of consultation. The consultation period is woefully inadequate and does not reflect the time needed to genuinely inform and consult with the wider community and stakeholders on such a significant change. The standard State Policy Amendment Process is a minimum of 8 weeks public consultation, after a report is prepared by the Tasmanian Planning Commission, followed by hearings. This standard process must be adhered to.

From:	Alison Wilson
То:	State Planning Office Shared Mailbox
Cc:	

Subject:Save Our Coasts: NO to fast tracking changes to weaken State Coastal PolicyDate:Thursday, 25 July 2024 1:03:51 PM

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm deeply disturbed in the manner that the State Government is rushing through this proposed legislative changes in its piecemeal approach to the State Coastal Policy which has stood the test of time since its introduction in 1990. The Tasmanian community is proud and greatly enjoys our beautiful and natural coastal environment which has withstood the destruction and despoilment of so much industrial development which now plagues much of the Australian eastern coastline in particular. This is a major reason why so many mainlanders and overseas visitors come to Tasmania: to experience the natural beauty of Tasmania's unique and unspoilt coastal scenery.

Instead these proposed legislative changes are being rushed through State parliament to meet the demands of big (and foreign-owned) developers & industry at the permanent cost and damage to the coastal environment and public interest.

To allow only 2 weeks for public consultation instead of the 8 week legislated time period is NOT following due political process and is non-democratic.

In racing through these proposed policy changes in a non-integrated fashion - with apparently further changes to come in due course - begs the question that the State Government is attempting to alter the outcome of the Robbins Island Supreme Court case. Robbins Island/ pilitika is in the top 10 of Australia's sea bird sanctuaries and should years ago have been conserved as a vital RAMSAR site.

I oppose the proposed changes to the State Coastal Policy for the following nine issues and concerns:

1. The State Government immediately stops its attempt to amend the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy*, **ensuring there is no impact to the ongoing** **Robbins Island Supreme Court case.**

- 2. Rather than fast tracking the proposed changes through the Tasmanian Parliament, any proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy* must follow the existing robust legislated eight-week public consultation process (with opportunity for public hearings) conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 3. If, as the State Government asserts, the legality of existing structures such as jetties and wharves is in doubt, they have a responsibility to the Tasmanian community to **release the legal reasons** (if not the legal advice) supporting these assertions to ensure transparency in the proposal.
- 4. Note the Robbins Island wind farm is yet to gain approval from the Australian Government. Thus, there is no immediate need to rush through the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
- 5. The Tasmanian Government has yet to demonstrate the need for this wideranging legislation. Evidence must be provided by the Government for the need for the draft legislation to change the *State Coastal Policy*. The Minister for Renewable Energy and Minister for Parks and Environment Nick Duigan was asked in the Tasmanian Parliament to provide a list of structures that had legal uncertainties (structures such as jetties and wharves). No such evidence has been provided and thus we remain skeptical of the Tasmanian Government's justification for the proposed changes to the *State Coastal Policy*.
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- 7. We strongly encourage our State Parliamentarians to vote to send any draft legislation to change the State Coastal Policy to Committee for further review. This would at least allow further (but limited) community consultation/engagement. This is especially important as the State Government is choosing not to follow the existing, legislated eight week public consultation process conducted by the Tasmanian Planning Commission. With such an open-ended broad ranging Bill and so many unanswered questions it is critical that it go to committee for proper scrutiny.
- 8. The draft legislation (the <u>Validation (State Coastal Policy) Bill 2024</u>) will potentially provide for a retrospective, blanket approval for all coastal developments statewide since 2009. Such a broad-brush approval undermines previous assessments and permits issued, potentially leading to unintended legal consequences. The Draft Bill provides a retrospective blanket approval for all developments in the coastal zone from 2009 to whenever the Act receives Royal Assent. Section 3 Interpretation of the draft Bill here states that 'validation period means the period commencing on 25 February 2009 and expiring on the commencement of this Act' means that anything built during this time, with or without a permit, is suddenly approved taking away any legal recourse.
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Yours sincerely,

Alison Willson