ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026

TASCAT

TASMANIAN CIVIL &
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this Island, we acknowledge Tasmanian Aboriginal people, the original and continuing Custodians of the Land, Sea and Sky. We acknowledge and pay our respects to all Tasmanian Aboriginal Communities, all of whom have survived invasion and dispossession, and continue to maintain their identity, culture and Aboriginal rights.

ARTWORK AND PHOTOGRAPHS

The Tribunal invited TASCAT Members and staff to submit images using the theme of the Tasmanian landscape in this year's Annual Report. The images refer to the location and the photographer.

TASCAT
TASMANIAN CIVIL & ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

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This publication is available online at **tascat.tas.gov.au**.
We welcome your feedback.

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The Hon. Guy Barnett
Deputy Premier
Attorney-General
Minister for Justice

Wednesday 21st October 2026

Dear Attorney

Tasmanian Administrative and Civil Tribunal Report 2025-2026

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal in accordance with s 143 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*, for the year 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

Following the tabling of the report in Parliament, it will be available for public access on the Tribunal's website.

Yours sincerely

Malcolm Schyvens
President

MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

The 2025-2026 period has once again been a time of significant growth for the Tribunal, growth in terms of both jurisdictions and workload generally.

As outlined in detail in the Principal Registrar's report, at the commencement of the period the Tribunal became responsible for 64 review rights that were previously dealt with by the Magistrates Court together with the jurisdiction previously vested with the former Property Agents Tribunal. This saw the immediate transfer of 34 existing files to us, 22 of which had been finalised by the end of the period.

It is illustrative to highlight some key statistics which underpin the growth the Tribunal has experienced during the period:

- 7,689 lodgements received, representing a 13% increase on the last period
- 5,971 hearings conducted, representing a nearly 12% increase on the last period
- 67% increase of "hits" to our website totalling 480,611
- Workload in the Mental Health Stream rose by 14% on a background of a 35% increase in the previous period
- 28% increase in the number of Advanced Care Directives registered by the Tribunal
- 13% increase in the workload of the Anti-Discrimination Stream

The expansion of the former Health Practitioners Stream to become the Occupational and Disciplinary Stream to now include disciplinary matters relating to property agents and other occupations saw the workload increase from 7 matters in the last period to 66 during this period.

One of the more dramatic impacts on our workload has been the ongoing increase in matters filed under the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*. There has been an increase of nearly 26% in lodgements over the last three years, with an increase in the current period of nearly 18% alone with 2,120 filings. Unfortunately, the funding the Tribunal receives for administering this jurisdiction has failed to match the workload growth. The *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* requires all monies necessary to administer the Act to be paid by the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Fund which is administered by the WorkCover Tasmania Board. I am hopeful that the Tribunal and the Board will be able to work collaboratively and expeditiously together in the next period to rectify the current shortfall.

As I stated in the last Annual Report, the Tribunal very much remains at a tipping point. Once again, to the credit of all Members and staff, we have finished the period without any significant backlog to cause concern. However, our outstanding workload is growing, especially in the Personal Compensation Stream, and unless we are resourced and the Registry adequately staffed into the future, this will become more problematic in the years ahead.

I commend our Members who have admirably dealt with their workload whilst also "upskilling" as we adopt new jurisdictions. The timeliness of our decision making remains excellent with 99% of all decisions issued no later than four months from the completion of proceedings.

I also commend our Registry staff for contending with workload growth whilst, for yet another recurring period, having had to deal with constant gaps in the staffing establishment. I fear that this inability to adequately staff our Registry will continue into the next period and will become our Achillies heel. A significant efficiency that will benefit our operations immensely will be the installation of advanced case management systems, and hopefully in the not so distant future, the introduction of appropriate artificial intelligence as a component of those systems. This would assist in liberating our Registry staff from attending to some of the repetitious administrative tasks they currently experience and focus more on engaging directly with Tribunal users to enhance accessibility.

I wish to highlight two new jurisdictions now vested with the Tribunal.

The first is in relation to the rights of review under the *Working with Vulnerable People Act 2013*. Four of these matters were transferred from the Magistrates Court and six new matters were filed during the period. These matters are particularly sensitive and, of the matters dealt with to date, often involve allegations of traumatic sexual assault upon children. This is a very different domain for our Members and staff and appropriate training has been provided to support all of our people to deal with these matters sensitively whilst looking after their own wellbeing.

The second is the introduction of the "Pets in rentals" jurisdiction which commenced on 20 March 2026. In summary, this new jurisdiction involves a landlord filing an application with the Tribunal if they believe their tenant's request to keep a pet is unreasonable. As expected, there was an initial flurry of applications and in the three months to the end of the period the Tribunal had received 28 applications. All 28 matters were resolved by the end of the period with, pleasingly, only five matters required to go to hearing. The remaining 23 matters resolved prior to hearing, predominantly due to the efforts of our Registry staff in the course of mediation.

Looking to the period ahead, our primary focus will be to ensure that our practices and procedures are optimised to attend to our workload growth. I hope we will be able to stabilize and grow our Registry establishment to ensure our ability to avoid a similar backlog to that which has been experienced by the courts. There is the possibility of new significant jurisdictions being transferred to the Tribunal during the period, such as residential tenancy disputes. Whilst such transfers are a matter for Government and ultimately the Parliament, I feel it is essential to repeat my previous mantra in relation to such possibilities. It is imperative that any additional jurisdictions transferred to the Tribunal come with the necessary funding, especially to support our Registry staff. Without such funding the Tribunal will experience a decline in our key performance indicators, which, in turn will impact those who rely upon our services.

I want to thank all who have contributed to the Tribunal's success over the last year. My thanks go to the Deputy Premier and Attorney General, the Hon. Guy Barnett, for his ongoing support of the Tribunal. Similarly, I am grateful to Secretary Kristy Bourne and Deputy Secretary Pauline van Adrichem and the support provided by our host department, the Department of Justice.

As always, thank you to all of our Members and staff who have attended to yet another busy period with expertise and good humour. Thank you to Deputy President Richard Grueber and Deputy President Louise Mollross for their leadership of their respective Divisions and their support of me in general.

Lastly, I wish to sincerely thank our inaugural Principal Registrar, Jarrod Bryan, and my Executive Assistant, Hilary Harris, not only for their work over this last year, but their support of me and the Tribunal over the last five years.

Jarrod left the role of Principal Registrar on 12 June 2026 to take up the role of Deputy Registrar at the Supreme Court of Tasmania. Jarrod in many ways was both the architect and the building manager for TASCAT. For several years, Jarrod led the project investigating the feasibility of amalgamating multiple Tribunals. He was then appointed Principal Registrar before TASCAT commenced and between us we developed the foundations of the Tribunal that exists today. A significant component of the Tribunal's success to date can be attributed to Jarrod's expertise, management skills and work ethic. On top of that, Jarrod's wit and joie de vivre made even some of the more stressful times bearable. Jarrod will be greatly missed by all of us at TASCAT and no doubt he will become an integral part of the Registry at the Supreme Court.

Similarly, in September, my Executive Assistant for the last five years, Hilary Harris, will commence her new life in retirement. Hilary has shared the journey of the establishment and consolidation of TASCAT and has been a rock of support to both Jarrod and me. I am grateful to her for her years of dedicated support, and for performing the often underrated role of confidante and sounding board. I wish her and her husband Neil all the very best as they enter the next chapter of their lives.

Malcolm Schyvens
President TASCAT



Maria Island - Chelsea Trubody-Jager

MESSAGE FROM OUR PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR

The year 2025-2026 saw a significant structural change to the Tribunal and expansion of the Hobart Registry.

Legislative Reform

In the Annual Report of 2024-2025, I noted the pending proclamation of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Additional Jurisdictions) Act 2025*. Those changes took effect on 1 July 2025 and included:

- Significant legislative structural reform to the Tribunal's streams by creating three new streams (Administrative Stream; Community Children and Families Stream; and Occupational and Disciplinary Stream) and amalgamated two existing streams (Health Practitioners and Forestry Practices) into the Occupational and Disciplinary Stream and Resource and Planning Stream respectively.
- Transfer of sixty-four (64) review rights from the Administrative Appeals Division of the Magistrates Court to TASCAT;
- Transfer of review rights under the *Police Services Act 2003* from the Supreme Court to TASCAT;
- Amalgamation of the Property Agents Tribunal into TASCAT; and
- Creation of two new review rights under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1998* and *Disability Rights, Inclusion and Safeguarding Act 2024*.

On 20 March 2026, amendments to the *Residential Tenancy Act 1997* took effect with respect to the keeping of pets in rental properties. The reforms introduced an application that must be made to the Tribunal, by a landlord, with respect to refusing consent for a pet to be kept on the residential premises. The Tribunal implemented the necessary forms and processes in readiness for the reform to take effect with a focus on timely resolution and decision making given the subject matter of the proceedings.

The statistics in relation to these new proceedings are contained in this report under the relevant streams of the Tribunal.

The Tribunal has been consulted with respect to another pending reform to its jurisdiction including the preparation of the Residential Parks Bill. The Residential Parks Bill would provide powers to the Tribunal in relation to termination of residential park agreements, rental charges, park rules and other associated aspects of residential park matters.

Organisational and Systems Update:

The work on the upgrade of the case management system of the Tribunal has continued during 2025-2026. The first step in an integrated, single instance case management system has been the uplift of the Guardianship Stream system. Stage one was completed in the third quarter of 2025-2026 with Stage two scheduled for July 2026. Stage three is scheduled for the end of the second quarter of 2026-2027. The completion of Stage two of the uplift is anticipated to introduce more functionality for staff and allow for the completion of in-hearing orders. The capacity of Members to produce their own orders at the conclusion of Guardianship hearings will greatly improve the efficiency and timeliness of the Tribunal's processes in the Guardianship Stream.

The Tribunal maintained and introduced several improvements to its services during the year.

The Tribunal has continued to publish on its website case summaries for members of the public, parties and legal practitioners. These summaries provide a link to the relevant judgment, catchwords for the decision and a brief explanation to assist people who are researching cases.

In October 2025, the Tribunal issued pronunciation guidelines to ensure those who appear before the Tribunal are appropriately and correctly addressed by their names and gender pronouns. This is part of promoting trust and confidence in the Tribunal and its impartiality.

In May 2026, the Tribunal issued a fact sheet for self-represented parties. The fact sheet provides detailed information about the Tribunal, a person's responsibilities and expectations as a party appearing before the Tribunal and explanations of key legal concepts that operate in Tribunal proceedings. The fact sheet is to assist parties in engaging with Tribunal proceedings and to further the Tribunal's objective to improve access to justice.

The Tribunal was fortunate and grateful to receive a funding grant from the Solicitors Guarantee Fund to produce educational videos about the Tribunal and its most common proceeding types. Work has been undertaken during 2025-2026 to prepare scripts, film the videos and finalise their production for release. The project was completed at the end of June 2026 in accordance with the terms of the funding. The videos are scheduled for publication on the Tribunal website in the first quarter of 2026-2027. The videos cover general information about the Tribunal, and more specifically workers rehabilitation and compensation proceedings, Mental Health Stream proceedings and Guardianship Stream proceedings.

The Tribunal also received funding from the Solicitors Guarantee Fund to implement a QR Code translation service for the Tribunal. This service is one that has been implemented in the Queensland Magistrates Courts. A dedicated website is created with summarised information about the Tribunal in different languages. A QR Code is published on the Tribunal website and posters in the Registries, that allows a person to access the translated content. The information translated will include procedural information about the Tribunal, and importantly, how a person can obtain the services of a translator to help them in any proceedings they have before the Tribunal. The project is to be developed over 2026-2027.

Building works:

The Tribunal has expanded its Hobart premises to appropriately accommodate its full-time Members and to provide additional registry space for staff. In the fourth quarter of 2025-2026 works were completed in the atrium space of the Barrack Street premises. The works have provided additional offices for Members and an area for support staff with a secure link to the existing Registry premises. Photographs of the new extension are provided in the relevant part of the Annual Report.

Conclusion:

The President has referred to the ongoing increases in the Tribunal's workload in his message. The Tribunal has continued to provide timely and effective resolution of proceedings in the face of these increasing demands. The dedication and hard work of the staff and Members of the Tribunal are a significant primary reason for this continued effectiveness. I thank all the Registry staff, Deputy Registrars Ross Thomas and David Sealy and our full-time Members for their efforts over the past twelve months. I also want to acknowledge Hilary Harris, who will be retiring in 2026-2027. I have had the privilege of working with Hilary for nearly 20 years and thank her for the extraordinary level of support she has provided me over that time.

This will be my final message as Principal Registrar of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. I will be taking up the role of Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court in mid-June 2026. I consider myself fortunate to have had the opportunity to participate in a significant reform to the administration of justice in Tasmania through the formation of TASCAT over the past ten years.

For a small state such as Tasmania, an economy of scale through amalgamation needed to occur to provide excellent and accessible premises, upgrades to systems and cross-skilled staff to achieve efficiency in decision making functions, improvement in service delivery and better access to justice for Tasmanians. After five years since implementation of the Tribunal, that trajectory of improvement is clear and continuing.

This could not have occurred without the dedication and vision of Malcolm Schyvens, the inaugural President of the Tribunal. I thank him for the opportunity to serve as Principal Registrar of the Tribunal. I thank him for his wisdom and expertise, having a shared vision as to what the Tribunal should be, and his friendship and support over these past five years. I wish him, and all the Members and staff of the Tribunal, the very best for the future.

Jarrod Bryan BA/LLB, MEnvPlg
Principal Registrar TASCAT



River Derwent - Jemma Sacco

INTRODUCTION

‘The first task for any organisation aspiring to be excellent is to define or describe the concept of “excellence”.’

–
Australian and New Zealand Tribunal Excellence Framework (3rd edition) COAT June 2025 p2.

This Annual Report is structured by reference to the eight areas of tribunal excellence set out in the Australia and New Zealand Tribunal Excellence Framework (3rd edition) – June 2025 published by the Council of Australasian Tribunals (COAT).

The eight areas are:

- Independence
- Leadership and Effective Management
- Fair Treatment
- Accessibility
- Professionalism and Integrity
- Accountability
- Efficiency
- User Engagement

Specific information concerning each Division of the Tribunal is contained in the divisional reports. Finally, detailed information concerning certain aspects of the Tribunal’s functions and operations is provided in the appendices.

AT A GLANCE 2025-2026



7,689
Total Lodgements
(13% increase)



5,971
Total Hearings
(11.6% increase)



6,423
Total Finalisations
(0.3% increase)



78 times
An interpreter was used
(4% increase)



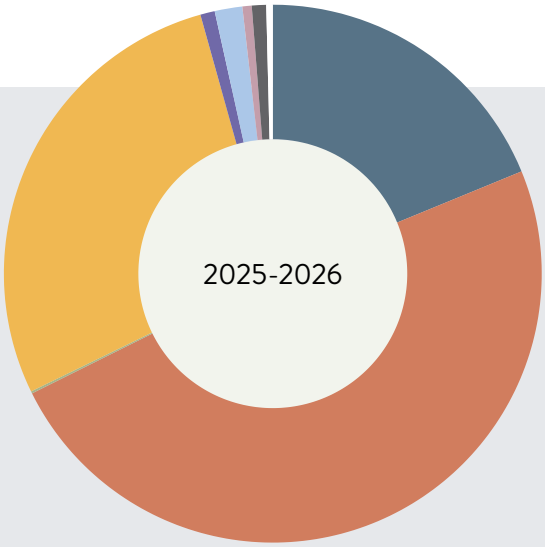
480,611
Website Visits
(67% increase)



11,795
Phone Calls
(0.2% decrease)

Key Achievements

- ☑ Attending to and managing significant increases in workloads for the Mental Health Stream and Personal Compensation Stream
- ☑ Development of Stage 2 of the Case Management Project (Guardianship Stream).
- ☑ Completion of additional registry accommodation in Hobart
- ☑ Development of educational videos to promote understanding and educating users about TASCAT's work and processes.
- ☑ New fact sheet 'Proof of Tribunal Decisions' – largely to assist administrators having trouble with banks
- ☑ Development of Guardianship Stream forms into a more user-friendly format
- ☑ Preliminary development of the case management system project in Mental Health Stream
- ☑ In-Chambers sessions for Mental Health Stream commenced in April 2025 as a trial, now fully implemented
- ☑ The new Residential Tenancy (Pets) legislation saw a 73.5% clearance rate. 60% of the matters were resolved through alternative dispute resolution.
- ☑ The finalisation of 65% of the transferred files as a result of the additional jurisdictions from 1 July 2025.
- ☑ A review of existing application forms across the Personal Compensation Stream and consolidating them into a single form consistent with application forms across the General Division.



Lodgement numbers

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
Stream	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Guardianship	1445	18.79%	1472	21.72%
Mental Health	3757	48.86%	3286	48.49%
Communities Children and Families	10#	0.13%		
Personal Compensation	2143	27.87%	1829	26.97%
Anti-Discrimination	67	0.87%	59	0.87%
Resource and Planning	128	1.66%	119	1.75%
Health Practitioners			9	0.13%
Forestry Practices			0	0%
Civil and Consumer	43	0.56%	2	0.02%
Occupational and Disciplinary	65#	0.86%		
Administrative	30#	0.39%		
TOTAL:	**7,689**	**100%**	**6,776**	**100%**

To assist in comparison with last year's Annual Report, the headline figures in the Annual Report of 2024-2025 have also been updated to provide an accurate comparison.

Total Lodgements 2024-2025	Total Hearings 2024-2025	Total Finalisations 2024-2025
6776	5352	6406

 # denotes new jurisdiction with no comparative data for 2024-2025.

INDEPENDENCE

'Independence of the tribunal in a broad sense (not just in its decision-making) is perhaps the most important of all values for tribunals, particularly tribunals embedded within a host department or agency.'

–
Australia and New Zealand Tribunal Excellence Framework (3rd edition) COAT June 2025 p5.

Legislation

The Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal is a statutory independent body established through the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020* (the TASCAT Act).

There are various provisions under this enabling Act that create and maintain the independence of the Tribunal:

- Part 3, Divisions 2, 3 and 4 of the Act which establish the appointment, tenure, disciplinary and removal powers of the Tribunal. These provisions establish membership of the Tribunal and its office holders to be separate from the legislative and executive arms of government.
- Part 3, Division 5 of the Act which establishes provision of administrative support to the Tribunal through appointment of staff under the supervision of the Principal Registrar.
- Part 11 of the Act which confers upon Members the same immunity from suit as a judge of the Supreme Court.
- The objectives set out in s 10(1)(a)(i) of the Act provide that in the exercise of its jurisdiction the Tribunal is to promote the best principles of public administration including independence in decision-making.

Members

Part 3 of the TASCAT Act sets out the requirements for appointment to the Tribunal as the President, a Deputy President or Member. This includes qualifications and expertise requirements.

Members of the Tribunal are categorised as Senior Members or Ordinary Members and there are various appointment options for those Members including full-time, part-time, sessional and supplemental membership. The tenure of these appointments are also set out in these provisions. Most Members of the Tribunal are appointed for a period of 5 years by the Governor of Tasmania. Supplemental Members may be appointed for a period of not more than 2 years by the Minister.

As at 30 June 2026, the Tribunal had 81 sessional Members and a total of 91 Members including the President, Deputy Presidents, Senior Members and Ordinary Members. The details and expertise of these Members can be reviewed in Appendix B where all Members have provided a summary biography of their areas of expertise.

Administrative Support

The Tribunal receives administrative support from the staff of the Tribunal under the supervision of the Principal Registrar and Deputy Registrars. The Hobart Registry is located at 38 Barrack Street. In June 2025 our Launceston Registry at Level 3, 67-69 Brisbane Street, Launceston became staffed on a full-time basis. As at 30 June 2026, the Tribunal had registry staff equivalent of 42.04 FTE.

Training opportunities for staff included continued vicarious trauma awareness training; new jurisdiction training; and management training for some staff.

Budget

TASCAT's budget is made up of:

- Recurrent funding through the Tasmanian Treasury
- Retained revenue from filing and other fees received by the Tribunal allowed under the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Regulations 2021* and other Acts.
- Funding from other agencies for cost recovery of work performed. Examples include:
  - WorkCover Board (Workers rehabilitation and compensation jurisdiction in the Personal Compensation Stream)
  - Property Agents Board (to fund the Tribunal's functions under the *Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016*)
  - AHPRA (Health Practitioners jurisdiction in the Occupational and Disciplinary Stream)

TASCAT expenditure for the 2025-2026 financial year is set out below:

	2025-2026	2024-2025
TASCAT Expenditure	**$000**	**$000**
Salaries and Wages	7,144	6,438
Sessional Member Salaries	966	1,146
Other Employee Related Expenditure	115	143
Information Technology	373	453
Materials, Supplies and Equipment	152	295
Travel and Transport	136	117
Property Expenses	1,096	974
Other Expenditure	523	450
Professional Services	26	102
TOTAL	**10,530**	**10,118**

Due to an increasingly high demand for services, TASCAT exceeded its budgeted allocation in 2025-2026 by $658,000, with the over expenditure being managed and addressed by the Department of Justice.

LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT

'Strong leadership requires the creation of a highly professional management group, the anticipation of changes in society (which can lead to changes in demand within a tribunal), as well as a focus on innovation and continuous improvement.'

_

International Framework for Tribunal Excellence November 2012 p10.

Leadership Group and Structure

The Tribunal's structure is governed by the statutory provisions of the TASCAT Act.

The TASCAT Act establishes two (2) Divisions, the Protective Division and the General Division, from which stem nine (9) streams. The following table sets out the Divisions and streams:

General Division	Protective Division
Anti-Discrimination Stream	Guardianship Stream
Personal Compensation Stream	Mental Health Stream
Resource and Planning Stream	Community Children & Families Stream
Civil and Consumer Stream	
Occupational and Disciplinary Stream	
Administrative Stream	

The legislation provides for the business of each Division of the Tribunal to be managed by a Division Head.

For the year 2025-2026 the Protective Division was governed by Division Head Deputy President Louise Mollross and Division Head Deputy President Richard Grueber governed the General Division.

The Tribunal's establishment consists of the following:

Full-time Members	Registry staff
10 FTE (Full-time Equivalent) positions	42.04 FTE (Full-time Equivalent) positions

President

Mr Malcolm Schyvens was appointed as the inaugural President of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal and commenced his role on 17 May 2021. The functions of the President are described in s 14 of the Act, which include having primary responsibility for the administration of the Tribunal and providing general leadership and guidance.

Division Heads/Deputy Presidents/ Full-time Senior Members/Full-time Ordinary Members

By the conclusion of the financial year, the Membership of the full-time Members of TASCAT was as follows:

Name	Title
Mr Malcolm Schyvens	President of TASCAT
Mr Richard Grueber	Division Head (General Division) Deputy President
Ms Louise Mollross	Division Head (Protective Division) Deputy President
Ms Yvonne Chaperon	Senior Member
Ms Rowena Holder	Senior Member
Ms Lucinda Jack	Senior Member
Mr Sam Thompson	Senior Member
Mr Robert Winter	Senior Member
Ms Virginia Jones	Ordinary Member
Ms Olivia Ridley	Ordinary Member

Principal Registrar and Deputy Registrars

The Principal Registrar and Deputy Registrars assist the President and Deputy Presidents in the leadership and management of the Tribunal. They also exercise statutory and other functions conferred by the TASCAT Act and other legislation.

Mr Jarrod Bryan was the Principal Registrar during the reporting period. Mr Ross Thomas, Ms Justine White, and Ms Rebecca Howard were Deputy Registrars during the same period. Mr David Sealy was Acting Deputy Registrar from December 2025.

Governance

TASCAT Executive Group

The Tribunal's Executive Group consisting of the President, Deputy Presidents, full-time Senior Members, and Registrars meet on a monthly basis to discuss and determine matters related to the management and operation of TASCAT.

Rules Committee

The Rules Committee of the Tribunal is established by s 91 of the TASCAT Act. It comprises the President, Deputy Presidents, some Senior Members and Registrars. The initial Rules were promulgated by the President on 5 November 2021. There were no amendments to the Rules during the year 2025-2026.

Additional Committees

The Tribunal formed sub-committees to:

- Oversee the preparation of the Annual Report for TASCAT.
- Coordinate the upgrade of the MCMS case management system.

Disclosure of Information

In addition to the Annual Report, the Tribunal regularly discloses performance information regarding the Tribunal at meetings of TASCAT Consultative Forum that meets twice yearly.

FAIR TREATMENT

'The provision of a fair hearing is at the very heart of a tribunal's obligations to the parties who appear before it. An important element of the obligation to provide a fair hearing is the duty to provide assistance to parties and, in particular, self-represented parties.'

–
International Framework for Tribunal Excellence, November 2012 p12.

Appeals

To 30 June 2026, there were the following numbers of appeals to the Supreme Court with respect to the different Divisions and streams of the Tribunal.

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Stream	Number	Number
Resource and Planning Stream	2	1
Personal Compensation Stream	12	10
Anti-Discrimination Stream	2	0
Guardianship Stream	3	1
Occupational and Disciplinary Stream	1	0
Mental Health Stream	2	0
Administrative Stream	1	#
Communities Children and Families Stream	0	#
Civil and Consumer Stream	0	0
TOTAL	**23**	12

# denotes new Streams with no comparative data

Service Charter

At the commencement of the Tribunal on 5 November 2021, the Tribunal adopted a Service Charter setting out the following:

- The purpose of the Tribunal: To provide a fair, independent, transparent and accessible Tribunal to all Tasmanians by meeting our statutory objectives contained under s 10 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*.
- The values of the Tribunal and how those values are implemented in the service delivery of the Tribunal and the services that can and cannot be delivered.

For more information see **Service Charter** (**https://www.tascat.tas.gov.au/about/service-charter**) and Appendix C.

Procedures and processes

During 2025-2026 the Tribunal has refined the existing fact sheets and Practice Directions to assist the public in understanding the Tribunal's processes and the operation of the new legislation and its impact upon existing statutory provisions. The following materials have been modified or issued during the year 2025-2026 including:

- A new Practice Direction in the General Division (Practice Direction 3 – Statements of Evidence)
- Easy read guides for the Mental Health Stream and Guardianship Stream

Representation before the Tribunal

Representation before the Tribunal varies from stream to stream. The TASCAT Act establishes an automatic right to legal representation as a default statutory position; however, some streams require leave for parties to be represented.

The Tribunal must ensure accessibility and efficiency in the resolution of disputes having regard to statutory controls to limit unnecessarily adversarial proceedings. Consequently, many persons who appear before the Tribunal are self-represented. The following tables set out representation data for each stream.

Protective Division

Guardianship Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage	Total for 2024-2025	% Percentage
Self-represented	1173	82.72%	1146	82.32%
Separate representatives	160*#	11.28%	93*#	6.68%
Tasmania Legal Aid	5	0.35%	44	3.16%
Advocates	39	2.75%	56	4.02%
Private practitioner/ advocate	41	2.89%	53	3.80%

Mental Health Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage	Total for 2024-2025	% Percentage
Self-represented	1427	81.5%	1561	79.52%
Separate representation	151**#	8.62%	151**	7.69%
Tasmania Legal Aid	57	3.26%	215	10.95%
Advocates	111	6.34%	28	1.42%
Private practitioner/ advocate	5	0.29%	8	0.40%

Community Children and Families Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage
Self-represented	6	27.3%
Private practitioner/ advocate	4	72.7%

*Four orders appointing Separate Representatives were rejected by Tasmania Legal Aid

** 140 orders for Separate Representatives were rejected by Tasmania Legal Aid

The complete hearing of a matter may occur over more than one hearing session. These figures count appearances of a representative on a matter including where there is more than one appearance.

General Division

Please note these figures relate to persons who appear at final hearings of the Tribunal. It does not include representation through proceedings on applications that are resolved through alternative dispute resolution (ADR) or withdrawn.

Resource and Planning Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage	Total for 2024-2025	% Percentage
Self-represented	4	16%	8	22%
Private practitioner/ advocate	21	84%	28	78%

Anti-Discrimination Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage	Total for 2024-2025	% Percentage
Self-represented	3	27.3%	10	55.6%
Private practitioner/ advocate	8	72.7%	8	44.4%

Civil and Consumer Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage
Self-represented	7	58.3%
Private practitioner/advocate	5	41.7%

Occupational and Disciplinary Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage
Self-represented	5	35.7%
Private practitioner/advocate	9	64.3%

Administrative Stream:

Representation	Total for 2025-2026	% Percentage
Self-represented	1	25%
Private practitioner/advocate	3	75%

Data for the Personal Compensation Stream is not available at this time, however, the vast majority of parties to proceedings are represented.

Separate Representatives

The Tribunal may make an order to appoint a Separate Representative under ss 98(4)(c) and 98(5)(b) of the TASCAT Act.

A Separate Representative may be appointed where there is a need to represent the wishes and preferences of a person who may be incapable of representing themselves, or incapable of instructing a legal practitioner due to disability, mental illness, incapacity, or impaired decision making.

A Separate Representative does not act on instructions of the person but is to present to the Tribunal where possible the wishes and preferences of the person as to the proceedings and as to whether an order will promote the person's personal and social well-being.

A Separate Representative is able to make submissions to the Tribunal based on the evidence and the law.

The Tribunal may make an order that a person be separately represented in any proceeding however such orders will most commonly be made in the Protective Division of the Tribunal.

The Tribunal commenced appointments of Separate Representatives with Tasmania Legal Aid in December 2022. The Tribunal issued a Fact Sheet "Information about Separate Representatives" which is available on the Tribunal website.

The Tribunal has appointed 448 Separate Representatives across the Protective Division from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. There were 320 appointments made for the Mental Health Stream, this figure includes appointments where ultimately the matter did not proceed. 128 appointments were made for the Guardianship Stream. There have been 937 Separate Representatives appointed since the program's inception.

There is concern about the number of requests for Separate Representatives not accepted by Tasmania Legal Aid. Tasmania Legal Aid has not been able to provide Separate Representatives in all matters due to staffing constraints. TLA accepted the appointment of Separate Representatives in 124 applications in the Guardianship Stream and rejected four applications. In the Mental Health Stream, the TLA accepted the appointment of a Separate Representative in 151 applications that proceeded to final hearing and rejected 140 appointments.

Interpreter Services

The Tribunal provides interpreter services to parties on request, or where the Tribunal determines it is appropriate and necessary.

In the financial year 2023-2024 the Tribunal undertook a comprehensive review and reform of its protocols for the engagement of interpreters. The protocols it developed are derived from the recommendations made in the Recommended National Standards for Working with Interpreters in Courts and Tribunals published by the Judicial Council on Diversity and Inclusion (JCDI) of which the President is a Member. The Tribunal produced information sheets, forms and internal protocols to implement the standards.

During 2025-2026 the Tribunal engaged interpreter services 78 times which represents a slight increase on the engagement of interpreters compared to 2024-2025. The cost for the financial year was $15,747.54.

Trauma informed practice

The Tribunal provided additional trauma informed practice training during 2025-2026 to full-time Members and staff. TASCAT held a session at the Hobart Registry. All TASCAT full-time and sessional Members were requested to attend. A panel session was held with former Justice Hon Robert Benjamin, Justice Kudelka, Robyn Bradey, and the President of TASCAT Malcolm Schyvens. The remainder of the day included Robyn Bradey's training focused on the matters arising from the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings (COI) specific to TASCAT.

The Tribunal has published a fact sheet about its trauma informed practice which is available on the Tribunal website. Practices offered by the Tribunal include arrangement of support persons and interpreters; options for attending a hearing remotely and how to request those options; and providing dedicated time to explain processes (such as de-identification applications) and tours of the hearing rooms and premises.

Legal Aid and Advocacy Representation

The Mental Health Stream and Guardianship Stream provide statistics in relation to the representation of parties by Tasmania Legal Aid or other bodies. These streams provide contact details and referrals to various bodies that provide assistance and support to persons who appear in these streams. The Protective Division has issued a referral list containing contact details of various agencies and services that can provide legal advice, information and advocacy services. The referral list is automatically sent with key Tribunal documentation to assist people in obtaining support and advice and is available on the Tribunal website.

ACCESSIBILITY

'Access to justice is a fundamental human right. Tribunals have an obligation to provide the community they serve with access to a fair hearing.'

–
International Framework for Tribunal Excellence November 2012 p14.

Accessing TASCAT services including online

The Tribunal provides a wide range of information documents in the form of booklets, fact sheets and guides. These documents are available on the Tribunal website and many are sent in hard-copy form directly to parties in some proceedings.

The Tribunal receives applications in person, by post and electronically, with the majority of proceedings filed electronically.

The Tribunal is undertaking significant digital reform of its case management system. The Tribunal is migrating existing case management systems across several streams to a single instance of the Ready Case product. It has also undertaken the mapping of business processes of streams that previously did not have fit for purpose case management systems such as the Guardianship Stream. Stage one was completed in the third quarter of 2025-2026. Stage two is scheduled for July 2026 and Stage three during the end of the second quarter of 2026-2027.

During 2025-2026 the Tribunal undertook testing and configuration work to prepare for the deployment of significant system upgrades in late July 2026.

Easy Read Guides

Easy read guides relating to the Protective Division are available on the Tribunal's website. Positive feedback has been received from across Tasmania on the benefit of having the easy read guides available. The Tribunal will continue to make available other information in easy read format noting the positive feedback received.

Hearing Locations

The Tribunal convenes in-person hearings around the state. The Tribunal's primary registry is at 38 Barrack Street in Hobart and the Tribunal now has fit for purpose facilities at Level 3, 67-69 Brisbane Street, Launceston.

The Tribunal's hearing rooms in the Hobart and Launceston Registries both support video conferencing with fully integrated IT/AV systems. This has allowed remote attendance to parties and representatives, as well as Members.

In addition to the hearing rooms of the Tribunal, hearings were convened during the reporting period at: the Launceston General Hospital; North West Regional Hospital; Launceston Community Adult Mental Health Service; and Community Corrections hearing rooms in Devonport and Burnie.

During 2024-2025 the Tribunal commissioned a security review of the hearing facilities at the Royal Hobart Hospital and Wilfred Lopes Centre.

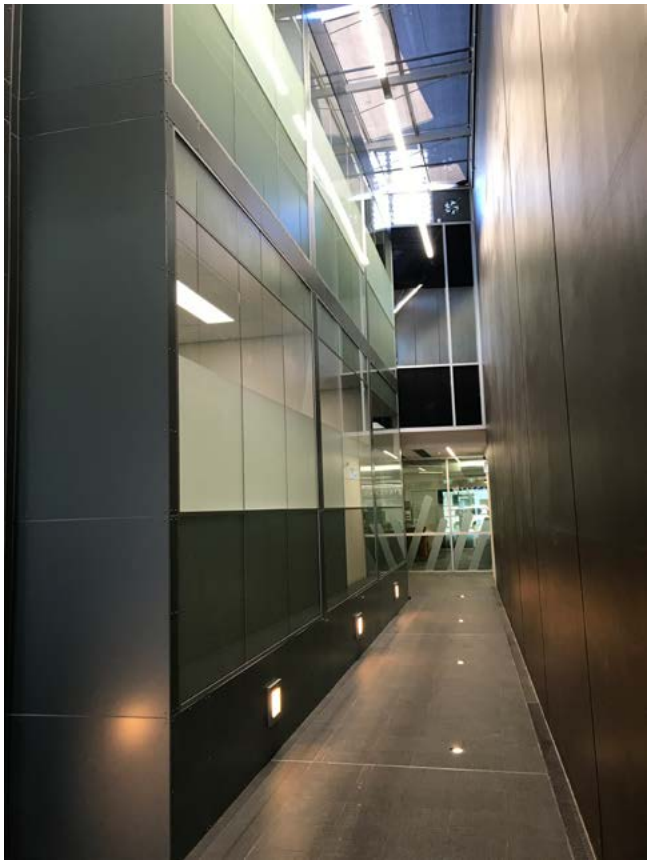
Because the findings of the review identified safety risks in the continued use of the facilities, the Tribunal has suspended hearings in person at these locations. The report has been provided to relevant departmental staff and the Tribunal is awaiting their advice with respect to the recommendations made in the report.

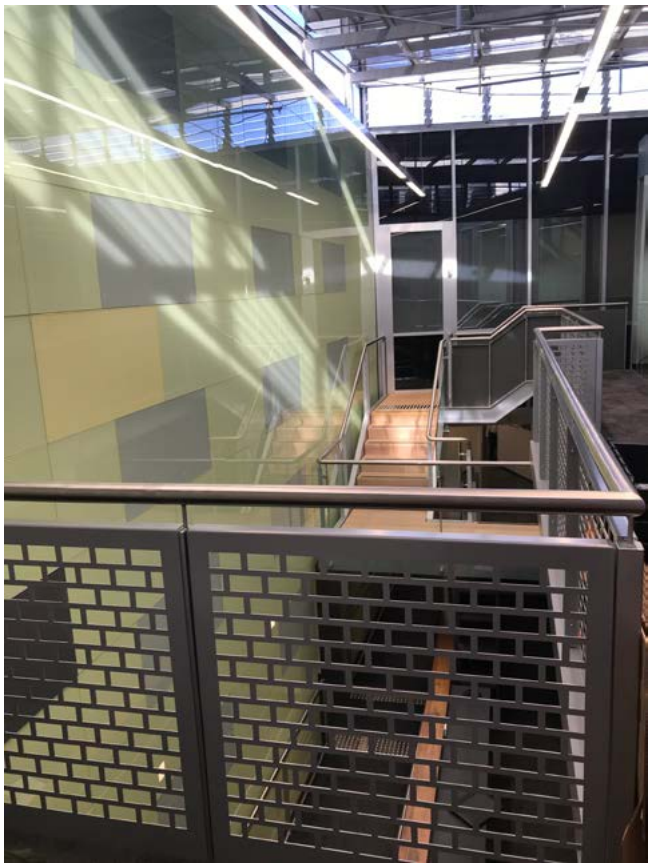
The Tribunal ordinarily conducts hearings during normal business hours, however, urgent hearings are convened outside these hours as required. Emergency hearings are convened in the Guardianship Stream on a regular basis.

Tribunal Premises

The Hobart Registry was extended to provide for increased accommodation for the Members and staff of the Tribunal. It incorporates heritage features within a contemporary office accommodation area for the President, Deputy Presidents, and Senior Members, along with some administrative support staff. This has had the benefit of ensuring a dedicated working area acknowledging the need to separate the Registry functions from the Members. The Tribunal acknowledges the support and assistance provided by the Department of Justice in facilitating the accommodation changes.







Website

During 2024-2025 content for the new website was finalised in anticipation of new jurisdictions being proclaimed on 1 July 2025. Due to unforeseen complexities in migrating that content to the newly built website, the works needed to be deferred for completion. The new content was migrated to the Tribunal's existing website to ensure implementation of the new jurisdictions for 1 July 2025. The works on the new website were completed in late 2025.

Fees and Charges

The vast majority of proceedings before the Tribunal do not require payment of fees. The only proceedings or services which do require payment of fees are set out in Appendix D. The Tribunal is given power to waive, reduce or refund fees if satisfied paying a fee would cause a person financial hardship (*Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Regulations 2021*, SR 10).

Fees payable to the Tribunal are regulated by the *Fee Units Act 1997*. Fees payable increased in accordance with the operation of that Act and those fee increases are gazetted each year.

Payment options include cash, cheque, credit card and EFTPOS.

Practice Directions, Policies and Procedures

The Tribunal has issued Practice Directions in some streams under s 93 of the TASCAT Act. Those Practice Directions can be found on the TASCAT website under each of the relevant streams that have issued Practice Directions. A new Practice Direction in relation to General Directions for Applications was issued in the General Division in March 2026. A new Practice Direction in relation to treatment settings was issued by the Mental Health Stream in December 2025.

Judicial Council on Diversity and Inclusion

The President of TASCAT is a Member of the Judicial Council on Diversity and Inclusion (JCDI). The JCDI is an advisory body formed to assist Australian courts, judicial officers, tribunals and administrators to positively respond to our community's diverse needs, including, but not limited to, the particular issues that arise for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, migrants and refugees, LGBTQI+ people, people with disabilities, culturally and linguistically diverse people, women, and older people. The President's involvement in the JCDI provides TASCAT with resources and information to improve its service delivery, particularly in relation to resources for working with interpreters and other matters to enhance accessibility for diverse members of our community.

Telephone Enquiries

The Tribunal has been able to collate information regarding the volume of calls to the different streams of the Tribunal through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) telephone system of the Tribunal.

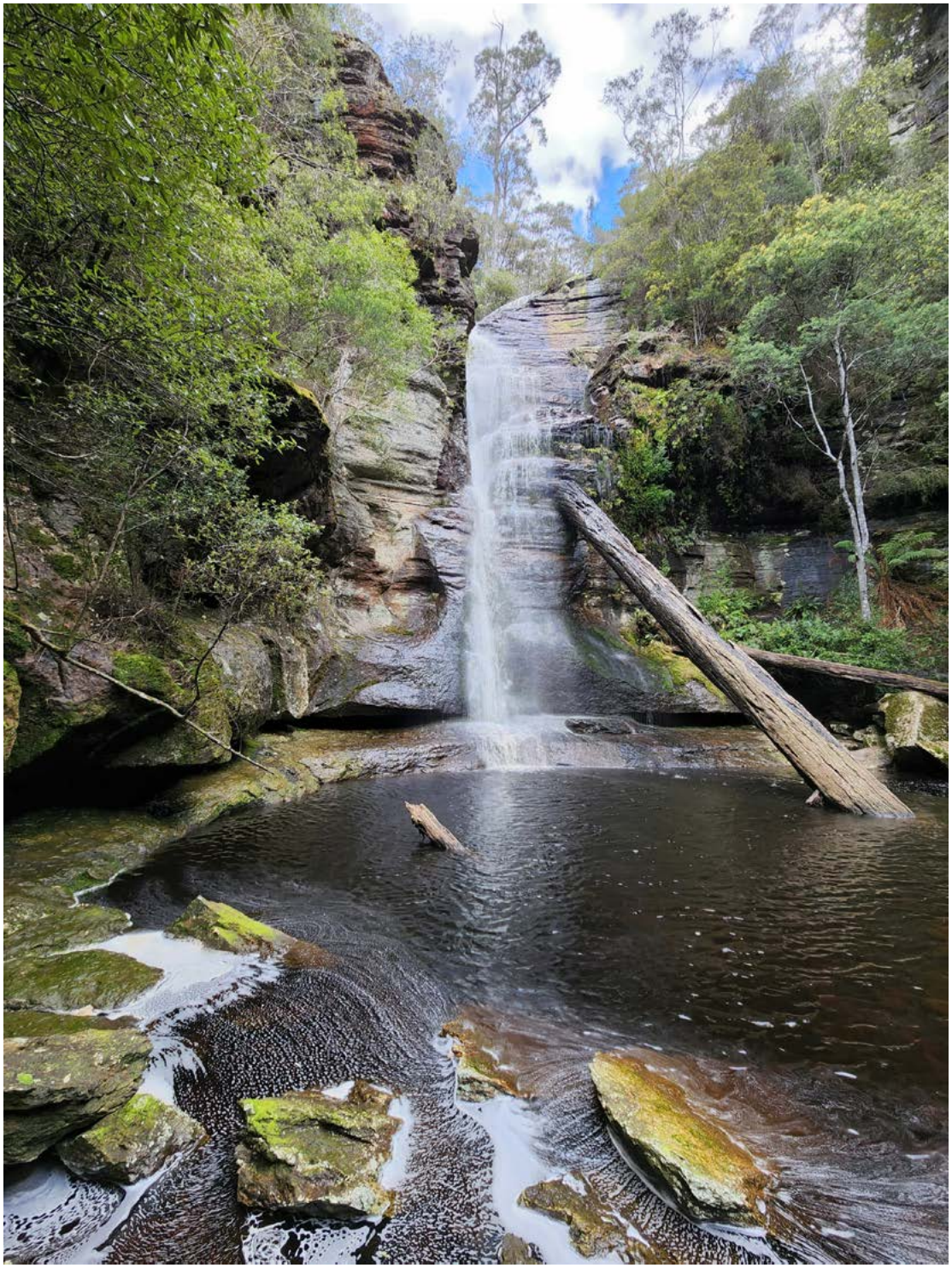
The Protective Division of the Tribunal receives a significant proportion of incoming calls with the Guardianship Stream receiving the majority at 61.6% of all calls to the Registry.

From 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026 the Tribunal received 11,795* calls through the IVR system.

Below is the percentage of calls received by the different streams of TASCAT.

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Guardianship Stream	7214 (61.6%)	5845 (49.44%)
Mental Health Stream	1237 (10.49%)	1646 (13.92%)
General Division and other inquiries	3344 (28.35%)	4331 (36.64%)

**Not all streams of the Tribunal rely upon the IVR for managing calls. Some require direct telephone contact to some registry staff for particular matters. Those calls are not captured in this data.*



Snug Falls - Kate Hughes

PROFESSIONALISM AND INTEGRITY

'Respect for the law and competence are important values that guide tribunal members to make decisions based solely on the application of the relevant law to the facts of the case.'

–
Australia and New Zealand Tribunal Excellence Framework (3rd edition) COAT June 2025 p5.

Member Code of Conduct

The Member Code of Conduct is issued by the President pursuant to s 94 of the TASCAT Act. It applies to all Members of the Tribunal, including supplementary Members. This Code seeks to provide guidance to Members in the performance of their statutory functions as Members of the Tribunal and to assist Members in identifying and resolving ethical issues as they may arise.

The Code of Conduct does not stand alone but forms part of the accountability framework within which both the Tribunal and the Members operate. It is complementary to the Tribunal's procedures and policies, including the Member professional development framework and the Tribunal's complaints process.

Details of the Member Code of Conduct can be found here (**https://www.tascat.tas.gov.au/about/code-of-conduct**)

Member Qualifications

The Tribunal had a total of 91 Members as at 30 June 2026 inclusive of full-time Members. The Members of the Tribunal are appointed for their expertise and knowledge across a broad range of fields and professions. Brief biographic summaries of the Members of the Tribunal are appended in Appendix B to this report.

Professional Development and Training

TASCAT held an all-member training day on 20 March 2026. Trisha Hodge provided a session titled Introduction to Understanding Palawa Protocols. The day was filled with various presenters, including a panel session on trauma informed practice consisting of Child Safety Reform Implementation Monitor with former Justice Hon Robert Benjamin, along with Justice Kudelka, Robyn Bradey, and the President of TASCAT Malcolm Schyvens. A session specific to TASCAT was also delivered on the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings.

Property Agents Member training was delivered on 20 January 2026. Training on alternative dispute resolution and Manager Essentials training for staff were also undertaken.

Performance Appraisal and Professional Development of Members

Section 14 of the TASCAT Act confers a range of functions upon the President of the Tribunal including the development and implementation of performance standards and setting benchmarks for the Tribunal, and responsibility for the training, education and professional development of Members of the Tribunal.

The President issued a Professional Development Plan and Mentoring Scheme for Tribunal Members in October 2021. The Member Professional Development Plan (the Plan) applies to all full-time and part-time Members. It also applies to the majority of Sessional Members of the Tribunal in that it applies to all Members who are listed to hear proceedings on a regular basis.

The Plan establishes three key elements for professional development including induction training upon a Member being appointed; professional development activities such as seminars, conferences and online training; and appraisal of Members' performance.

The Plan provides greater detail as to the nature of each element such as induction and training. Performance appraisal is assessed by reference to the main objectives of the Tribunal (s 10 of the TASCAT Act) and core values Tribunals should hold as identified in the Australia and New Zealand Tribunal Excellence Framework issued by the Council of Australasian Tribunals (COAT) 3rd edition 2025.

Those core values are:

1. Fair treatment
2. Communication
3. Conduct of proceedings/hearings
4. Evidence
5. Decision making
6. Professionalism and efficiency.

The Plan also sets out the process of evaluation including self-assessment, observation of hearings and monitoring of requirements such as attendance at professional development sessions; availability for listings and meeting time expectations for production of reasons where applicable.



Tamar Yacht Club at Beauty Point - Hilary Harris

ACCOUNTABILITY

'Tribunals serve the public through the provision of accessible, fair and efficient dispute resolution services. In delivering that service they are accountable to the public.'

–
International Framework for Tribunal Excellence November 2012 p19.

Open Hearings

The Tribunal ordinarily hears cases in public unless the Tribunal directs otherwise or if legislation requires private hearings. The Tribunal has published a complete list of all open and closed hearings as part of its Media Inquiries and Protocols to assist the media and members of the public in understanding which jurisdictions are open or closed to the public. The list can be located here (**https://www.tascat.tas.gov.au/contact/media-inquiries-and-protocols**).

Publication of Decisions

The Tribunal publishes a range of decisions and determinations across its various streams. These decisions can be accessed at the AUSTLII website here (**http://www8.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/viewdb/au/cases/tas/TASCAT/**). Some decisions are de-identified by legislative requirement.

A common template has been developed to enhance the consistency of look and style of decisions across each of the streams of TASCAT.

During 2025-2026 the Tribunal has published a total of 195 decisions. The number of published decisions by reference to streams is set out below. Since TASCAT commenced the number of decisions published is 1030.

The total number of decisions published:

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Stream	Number	Number
Resource and Planning Stream	22	47
Personal Compensation Stream	52*	61
Anti-Discrimination Stream	19	21
Occupational and Disciplinary Stream	22	16
Administrative Stream	5	#
Civil and Consumer Stream	4	0
Guardianship Stream	21**	40
Mental Health Stream	44***	66
Communities Children and Families Stream	0	#
TOTAL	**195**	**251**

** The Tribunal no longer produces separate written determinations in respect of hearings under s 81A of the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 where a worker does not attend the hearing.*

*** In addition to published statements of reason, the Guardianship Stream provides oral and written statements of reason. In the reporting period there were an additional 38 unpublished statements of reasons provided.*

**** In addition to the published statements of reason, the Mental Health Stream provided written statements of reason in 28 matters which were not published.*

 # Denotes a new jurisdiction with no comparative data

Consultative Forum

When TASCAT commenced in November 2021, it established a Consultative Forum of key representative bodies and office holders across all the streams of the Tribunal. The Tribunal issued Terms of Reference for the Consultative Forum. The Consultative Forum is to provide a mechanism for consultation with external stakeholders on how TASCAT is operating and to monitor user satisfaction with services. The focus of the Consultative Forum relates to operational and policy issues such as: accessibility and user needs; conduct of proceedings; changes to TASCAT forms, guidelines or rules; service delivery issues; proposed service initiatives or procedural changes and fees and charges.

The Tribunal invited a range of peak representative bodies to become members of the Forum and the current membership of the Forum is located in Appendix F.

The Forum met twice during the year 2025-2026 on 11 November 2025 and 1 May 2026. The Forum meets twice yearly to present information about the Tribunal's operations and to receive feedback from members of the Forum.

EFFICIENCY

'Efficiency incorporates timeliness and proportionality. Timeliness reflects a balance between the time required to properly obtain, present and weigh the evidence, law and arguments, and the need to determine matters expeditiously. Proportionality is about ensuring that legal and other costs incurred in connection with proceedings are reasonable and proportionate to the complexity and importance of the subject-matter and the issues in dispute.'

–
Australia and New Zealand Tribunal Excellence Framework (3rd edition) COAT June 2025 p6.

Key Performance Indicators

The Tribunal has produced an annual tabulation of key performance indicator data it collates to monitor its operations across the streams of the Tribunal. The table below sets out the 2025-2026 KPIs for TASCAT. Additional statistics related to each stream are located in their individual reports.

Flexibility of Processes

The TASCAT Act has a range of provisions that grant the Tribunal a broad discretion and flexibility across many of its functions. Some examples include:

- Section 79 establishes principles governing proceedings;
- Section 84 grants the Tribunal broad discretion to issue directions to ensure expeditious and fair conduct of proceedings;
- Section 102 grants the Tribunal broad powers to develop its own alternative dispute resolution processes.

Case Management System

In 2021-2022 each of the Streams of the Tribunal transitioned to the CRMS case management system (now Ready Case) as the first step towards a more uniform and centralised approach to the processing of proceedings in the Registry. The Tribunal received funding approval from the Department to commence implementing Stage 1B of its case management project with works commencing in Q1 of 2025-2026. During 2025-2026 the Tribunal undertook testing and configuration work to prepare for the deployment of significant Guardianship system upgrades in late July 2026. Works commenced during early 2025 to map the business requirement specifications of the Mental Health Stream as the next stage of upgrade of the case management system. This work was completed in early Q1 of 2025-2026.

Cross-Assignments of Members

Where Members of the Tribunal possess the relevant expertise, they are assigned to more than one stream of the Tribunal. This allows for Members to hear and determine matters across the different streams of the Tribunal, building up Members' skills and experience across the various jurisdictions of the Tribunal. The Tribunal has published in Appendix B the stream allocations of all Members as part of their biographical summaries.

Cross-Jurisdictional Development of Registry Staff

Similar to last year where opportunities arise, staff of the Tribunal are being encouraged to work across the different streams of the Tribunal to learn about the different proceedings managed by the Registry. Over the year, multiple staff have had the opportunity to work in different streams and develop their knowledge and skills in the management and processing of proceedings. This development of staff skills across the different streams assists in reducing key-person dependency and increases efficiency and capacity of the Tribunal to manage its work.

2025-2026 Protective Division:

		2025-2026			2024-2025	
KPI		Guardianship	Mental Health	Community Children and Families Stream	Guardianship	Mental Health
1	Applications received	1445*	3757	10***#	1472	3286
2	Applications finalised	1765	3276	3#	1822	2641
3	Clearance rates %	121%	100%**	#	123%	**100%
4	Hearings held (number)	1418	3282	35#	1416	2973

** This figure excludes Restrictive Intervention, Review Restrictive Intervention. Jurisdiction for these matters now sits with the Office of the Senior Practitioner as a result of legislative reform.*

*** Emergency guardianship and emergency administration applications are no longer standalone applications but is an interlocutory application under a substantive application and are therefore not reported independently.*

**** Includes four matters transferred from the Magistrates Court post 1 July 2025*

 # Denotes a new jurisdiction with no comparative data

2025-2026 General Division:

KPI		Resource Planning	Workers Comp	Motor Accident	Asbestos	Anti Discrimination	Health Practitioners	Civil Consumer	Administration	Occupational Disciplinary (no HPS)
1	Applications received	128	2120*	23	0	67	18	43	30	47
2	Applications finalised	104	1997	17	2	63	8	28	20	24
3	Clearance rates % new files in vs matters completed	81%	94%	74%	0%	94%	44.5%	65%	67%	80%
4	Matters pending	73	733	16	1	52	21	16	10	13

** This figure represents the number of referrals the Tribunal receives, not the number of referring sections that may appear in a single referral.*

2024-2025 General Division:

KPI		Resource Planning	Workers Comp	Motor Accident	Asbestos	Anti Discrimination	Health Practitioners
1	Applications received	119	1802*	24	3	59	9
2	Applications finalised	133	1734	23	0	40	13
3	Clearance rates % new files in vs matters completed	112%	96%	96%	0%	68%	144%
4	Matters pending	47	597	10	4	47	10

** This figure represents the number of referrals the Tribunal receives, not the number of referring sections that may appear in a single referral.*

USER ENGAGEMENT

'Public trust and confidence in a tribunal is central to its effectiveness.'

–
International Framework for Tribunal Excellence November 2012 p22.

Service Charter

The Tribunal has published a Service Charter (at Appendix C) that aims to give direction and guidance as to how the Tribunal implements its objectives under s 10 of the TASCAT Act, and to provide guidance to the community as to service that may be expected.

Complaints Management

TASCAT has implemented an integrated complaint and feedback process to provide a consistent, transparent and co-ordinated approach to resolving complaints and gathering feedback. Details about the Tribunal's complaint and feedback policy are located on the Tribunal's website here (**https://tascat.tas.gov.au/about/complaints-and-feedback-policy**).

Online forms are provided by the Tribunal on the TASCAT website to assist people.

From 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, 11 complaints were received under the TASCAT Complaints Policy and Procedure. This is a 21.4% reduction compared to the previous year.

- 4 related to Guardianship Stream
- 1 related to the Mental Health Stream
- 1 related to the Resource and Planning Stream
- 3 related to the Anti-Discrimination Stream
- 2 related to the Personal Compensation Stream

Some complaints raised more than one issue such as registry processes and Member conduct. Overall, nine matters raised were dismissed as either not substantiated or outside the scope of the policy. One matter was upheld with an apology issued and internal steps taken through training and workflow improvements. One matter was partly upheld and internal steps taken to address.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Tribunal through its President, Deputy Presidents, Members and Registrars has undertaken a range of training and educational engagements to a broad range of audiences. The list of engagements is set out in Appendix G of this report.

These engagements are important opportunities for the Tribunal to explain its processes and operations as well as providing the community with the opportunity to provide feedback, ask questions and better understand the role and function of the Tribunal.

PROTECTIVE DIVISION OVERVIEW

The Protective Division comprised three streams during the 2025-2026 reporting year: the Guardianship Stream, the Mental Health Stream and, from 1 July 2025, the Community, Children and Families Stream. The Community, Children and Families Stream deals with appeals and reviews of decisions made by certain government agencies and statutory authorities.

During the reporting period, the Protective Division continued to experience growth in its workload. Following a substantial increase of 35.25% in treatment orders during 2024-2025, the Mental Health Stream recorded a further increase of 14.33% in 2025-26. The Guardianship Stream also experienced increased demand for its services during the reporting period undergoing a 6.88% increase in applications and a significant increase in emergency applications.

The Community, Children and Families Stream received the transfer of relevant matters from the Magistrates Court (Administrative Appeals Division). Two transferred matters have now proceeded to a final hearing, while all remaining transferred matters have been listed for final hearing. New applications within the Stream's review jurisdiction are also progressing toward final hearing, with two matters having already been finalised.

The Protective Division's full-time Members have been well supported by legal and specialist sessional Members with professional qualifications in fields including medicine, psychiatry, psychology, social work and accounting. This multidisciplinary model enables TASCAT to draw upon a broad range of expertise and experience in its decision-making processes. Importantly, some Members also bring direct personal experience of supporting people with mental illness or impaired decision-making capacity.

Both full-time and sessional Members continue to sit regularly throughout Tasmania. Full-time Members travel frequently to Launceston and the North West, conducting hearings in both Devonport and Burnie.

During the reporting period, all sessional Members appointed to the Protective Division in March 2025 participated in a performance appraisal process. The appraisal process is based on a competency framework and applies to all new Members within the first 12 months of appointment, as well as Members seeking reappointment.

TASCAT held its annual statewide conference in March 2026, providing a valuable opportunity for professional development and collaboration. In addition, continuing professional development sessions were conducted within both the Guardianship and Mental Health Streams, with presentations delivered by specialist Members.

The Protective Division also participated in three training workshops on supported decision-making under the *Aged Care Act 2024*, held in Launceston, Burnie and Hobart. These workshops were facilitated by the Tasmanian Health Service Aged Care Reform Unit. TASCAT joined presenters from the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission, the Commonwealth Department of Health, Disability and Ageing, and the Office of the Public Guardian. A presentation was also delivered to students enrolled in the Disability, Mental Health and Law Summer School at the University of Tasmania.

Throughout the 2025-2026 reporting period, we continued to engage with key stakeholders across the Division's jurisdictions, including the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist, the Office of the Public Guardian, the Public Trustee, Tasmania Legal Aid and advocacy organisations.

During the reporting period, I attended the Australian Guardianship and Administration Council (AGAC) Conference, regularly participated in AGAC Council meetings and joined the AGAC Steering Committee overseeing the review of the *Guidelines for Australian Tribunals: Maximising the Participation of the Person in Guardianship Proceedings*. In addition, TASCAT played a key role in establishing six-monthly meetings of National Mental Health Tribunal Heads, providing an important forum for the exchange of information, ideas and emerging issues across Australian jurisdictions.

The Protective Division Registry, particularly within the Guardianship Stream, experienced staffing shortages during the reporting period. Despite these challenges, Registry staff have demonstrated considerable commitment and professionalism in managing significant workloads. I have also been grateful for the willingness of Tribunal Members to assist at short notice when additional hearing sessions were required, particularly within the Mental Health Stream.

Their support has enabled the Tribunal to continue performing its statutory functions and meeting legislative timeframes. I thank those Members who have consistently made themselves available when needed.

I extend my thanks to Deputy Registrars David Sealy (from December 2025), Rebecca Howard and Justine White, Team Leaders Dylan Johns (until December 2025) Erin Wierenga Moore and Rebecca Greenwood for their efforts in ensuring the effective operation of Registry services within the Protective Division despite staffing challenges.

I acknowledge the work of Erin Wierenga Moore, Dylan Johns and Kristie Malisauskas in managing a significant information technology project that will, in the next reporting period, enable Tribunal Members sitting in the Guardianship Stream to generate orders immediately following the conclusion of hearings. This initiative will improve efficiency and ensure that parties receive written orders promptly.

I wish to recognize the administrative support provided by Kate Hughes and Hilary Harris throughout the year. I wish Hilary all the best for her retirement.

It is important I acknowledge Principal Registrar Jarrod Bryan for his contribution to TASCAT. Jarrod has played an integral role at TASCAT since inception which cannot be overstated. I will certainly miss his incisiveness, but also his levity. I extend my best wishes for his new role with the Supreme Court of Tasmania.

To Senior Member Rowena Holder and Senior Member Yvonne Chaperon, I thank them for their ongoing assistance and support.

I offer my appreciation to Deputy President Richard Grueber for his ability to reliably provide wise counsel and to steer the General Division with a steady hand, and to regularly provide support to the operation of the Protective Division.

Since commencing at TASCAT I have become acutely aware of the efficient and streamlined operation of TASCAT which is due in no small part to the proficiency and drive of President Schyvens. I extend my gratitude to President Schyvens for his continued support and guidance.

Louise Mollross
Division Head
Deputy President



View from Tarn Shelf Mt Field National Park - Rob Winter

PROTECTIVE DIVISION
GUARDIANSHIP STREAM

What the Guardianship Stream Does

The Guardianship Stream operates within the Protective Division of the Tribunal, protecting and promoting the human rights of people living with impaired decision-making ability. The primary functions of the Guardianship Stream are established by the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995* which grants the Tribunal power to hear and determine applications for guardianship and administration. These orders are regularly reviewed to consider whether they need to be continued, varied, or revoked because there is no longer a need for an order, or because the person has regained decision making ability.

The Tribunal can consent to medical and dental treatment for a person who cannot give that consent.

On a review of an enduring guardian instrument and after conducting a hearing, the Tribunal can vary or revoke the instrument, or declare it invalid.

The Tribunal can make a determination or provide advice and direction in relation to an advance care directive.

The Tribunal must keep a public register of enduring guardian appointments and advance care directives. The Tribunal also performs a compliance function by auditing reports from public and private guardians and administrators.

Additionally, under the *Powers of Attorney Act 2000*, the Tribunal has power to review an enduring power of attorney and can make orders including varying, revoking, or declaring the power invalid. Pursuant to the *Wills Act 2008*, the Tribunal can order the execution of a statutory will.

Many decisions made by the Guardianship Stream significantly impact a person's right to make their own decisions. Section 8 of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995* sets out principles to be observed when a person is performing a function under the Act. Section 9 sets out what a substitute decision maker is to have regard to when determining to make a decision for a person, which includes giving effect, as far as practicable, to the person's will and preference.

Accessibility

The Guardianship Stream held in-person hearings during the reporting period while continuing to offer attendance at hearing by video link or telephone to parties and participants.

Registry staff make contact with the person once an application has been received, providing relevant fact sheets about the application, the hearing process, information as to representation and other supports, and sending the person a copy of the hearing papers. Registry staff will attempt to contact the person, or their support persons, by telephone to encourage their attendance and participation in the hearing, and so their wishes and preferences can, where possible, be ascertained.

The Guardianship Stream conducts hearings from Monday to Friday during business hours but is also able to hear and determine matters outside those hours where it is considered that a person is at immediate risk of harm. In these circumstances, the Tribunal can make an interlocutory emergency guardianship order, an interlocutory emergency administration order, or both.

As part of its commitment to ensuring information is accessible, the Guardianship Stream has developed a range of easy read fact sheets, including:

- How we support decision making – learn about guardians and administrators;
- What is a guardianship order?
- What is an administration order?
- How we decide if you need someone to make decisions for you
- What happens at a hearing?



Workload

The Guardianship Stream received 1455 applications and determined 1765 applications, achieving a clearance ratio of 121%.

Since the last reporting period, standalone emergency requests have now been integrated into guardianship and administration applications, effective from 1 September 2025.

During the 2025-2026 reporting period, the Guardianship Stream:

- Conducted 1418 hearings across the State, with 18% of persons who were the subject of a hearing being represented.
- Completed 100% of applications within the statutory timeframes.
- Received 395 Guardianship applications and determined 533 applications. Of the appointments made, 49.18% were private guardians, 50.81% Public Guardian, and 202 applications were dismissed or withdrawn.
- Received 313 Administration applications and determined 394 applications. Of the appointments made, 48.61% were private administrators, 49.10% Public Trustee, and 62 applications were dismissed or withdrawn.
- Received 80 applications for Statutory Review of Guardianship Orders. Of those applications renewed or varied, 16.12% were private guardians and 83.17% were the Public Guardian.
- Received 407 applications for Statutory Review of Administration Orders. Of the appointments renewed and varied, 18.85% were private administrators, and 80.14% were the Public Trustee. A significant number of these orders were for represented persons who had no family member or friend who could, be or was willing to, act as their administrator.
- Received an additional 240 applications, including applications for advice and directions, applications for medical consent, applications for gifts and settlements, statutory wills, reviews of advanced care directives, interstate recognition of orders, applications for review of guardianship (not statutory reviews), applications for review of administration (not statutory reviews), review of Instruments Appointing Enduring Guardians, Tribunal Own Motion reviews of Enduring Powers of Attorney and guardianship and administration.
- Made 110 interlocutory emergency orders appointing a guardian.
- The Tribunal received seven renewal of emergency guardianship requests. Six orders renewing the emergency order were made, one was dismissed /not renewed by the Tribunal.
- Made 30 interlocutory emergency orders appointing an administrator.
- Received three renewal of emergency administration requests. Three orders renewing the emergency orders were made.
- Issued 59 statements of reasons, both published and unpublished.
- Experienced an 8.62% increase in the registration of enduring guardian instruments, with 6311 instruments registered compared to 5811 in the previous reporting period.
- Experienced a 27.62% increase in the registration of advance care directives, with 633 instruments registered compared to 496 in the previous financial year.

Members

In most cases hearings are conducted by a three-Member panel consisting of a legal Member, usually a health professional Member who holds qualifications in areas such as psychiatry, medicine and psychology and another Member who has professional experience or direct personal experience with people with impaired decision-making ability, or who otherwise holds relevant qualifications or experience. The multi-Member panel allows the Tribunal to draw on the collective knowledge, skill, and experience of its Members in the hearing of and determination of applications. The varied expertise of Members is essential in balancing often competing priorities, empowering and protecting a person with impaired decision making ability and ensuring that the person and all other parties are accorded procedural fairness in a jurisdiction where there is minimal involvement of legal or other representatives.

The professional development and training of Members in the Guardianship Stream included all day TASCAT Member training and professional development sessions presented by Members in the specialist areas. All full-time Members also received monthly professional development training throughout the reporting period.

Staff

The Guardianship Stream staff responded to 7214 telephone inquiries, being over 62% of all telephone enquiries received by the Tribunal. This is a significant workload for staff. Guardianship Stream staff not only respond to enquiries but also provide procedural information to parties and interested persons.

Over the past 12 months, the Guardianship Stream staff have worked on processes and templates for the introduction of a new case management system in the Guardianship Stream, which went live in late July 2026.

Staff have received ongoing education and training in relation to case management and registry process changes.

Consultation and Education

During the reporting period in response to invitations received, four full-time Members of the Guardianship Stream delivered education sessions to stakeholder groups and various groups of professionals. The Guardianship Stream values the opportunity to provide clarity regarding its processes and procedures.

Acknowledgements

I extend my sincere thanks to the Guardianship Stream Members for their time, dedication, and professionalism throughout the reporting period.

I wish to acknowledge the significant workload and dedicated efforts of the Deputy Registrar, David Sealy (from December 2025) and Team Leaders Dylan Johns (until December 2025) and Erin Wierenga Moore. There has frequently been a reduced work force in the Guardianship Stream over the course of the year, which has resulted in staff working together to meet the ongoing needs of the Registry.

I wish to thank Registry staff in the Guardianship Stream for their ongoing work and for the assistance they provide to the many people seeking information about our processes.

Rowena Holder
Senior Member

CASE STUDY

UI (*Application for Guardianship and Administration*) [2026] TASCAT 30

The Tribunal sometimes has to consider whether decision making instruments made by a person outside of Tasmania can be relied upon for substitute decision making in Tasmania. This was the issue that arose in the matter of UI. UI was an 87-year-old man who, up until March 2025, lived in South Australia. He has extended family who continue to live in South Australia including his daughter (the applicant), grandchildren and great grandchildren.

UI's son and daughter-in-law live in Tasmania. In 2024, under South Australian law, UI appointed his son as his attorney (in relation to financial matters) and also as his substitute decision maker in relation to health care, residential and accommodation arrangements. Later in 2024, a doctor in SA certified that because of the effects of dementia on his decision-making capacity, the appointments made by UI needed to be relied upon so that decisions could be made on UI's behalf. After this date, UI's son sold his father's house using his authority as attorney. In early 2025, UI's son assisted his father to move to Tasmania to live with him and his wife. UI's care needs increased and later in 2025, he moved to a residential care facility close to where his son and daughter-in-law live.

UI's daughter made applications to TASCAT asking for the appointment of a guardian and administrator for her father. According to the daughter, her brother moved their father to Tasmania without consultation with her or UI's extended family, resulting in UI's isolation from his extended family, and said that this was against her father's wishes. The daughter had started proceedings in South Australia to prevent her father leaving the State. However, by the time that those proceedings could be heard by the equivalent SA tribunal to TASCAT, UI's house in SA had been sold, he had moved to Tasmania, and the SA tribunal no longer had jurisdiction.

The Tribunal had to decide whether it could consider making guardianship and administration orders for UI or whether it was prevented from doing so because of the SA instruments already made by UI. It might have been prevented from doing so if the SA instruments were "in force" in Tasmania. In relation to the guardianship application, the Tribunal decided that it could proceed to consider the application because the SA instrument made by UI, although recognised as a corresponding law under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995* (Tas), had not been registered in Tasmania.

A majority of the Tribunal panel decided to make a six month guardianship order that appointed the Public Guardian with the power to decide about the issue with the power to decide of where UI should live. In relation to the application for administration, the Tribunal also decided that it could proceed with considering the application. The SA instrument appointing UI's son as his attorney also had not been registered in Tasmania. Nor was the Tribunal satisfied that it could "be taken to be registered in Tasmania" because although it had been registered under the *Real Property Act 1886 (SA)* so that the sale of UI's house in SA could proceed, that Act was not recognised as a corresponding law under Tasmanian law.

As a consequence, the Tribunal found that no-one in Tasmania had the legal authority to make financial decisions on UI's behalf. In order to meet UI's immediate needs, the Tribunal decided to make an administration order for UI. It found that UI's son was a suitable person for appointment and appointed him as UI's administrator for six months.

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[1] See, for example, s 53(1) of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995 (Tas)*.

[2] As required under s 81A(5) of the GAA Act.

CASE STUDY

TY *(Unreported)*

TY is an elderly woman with dementia, type 1 diabetes and multiple complex health conditions. TY had been experiencing significant and declining cognitive impairment, poor short-term memory, impaired insight and had difficulties managing her health, finances and daily living activities. At the time of hearing, she lived with her husband and was reliant on support. TY was funded for a home care package.

THE FACTS

The Tribunal heard an application for an interlocutory emergency orders for guardianship and administration order for TY, filed by Older Person's Mental Health Service (OPMHS). TY and her husband AW chose not to attend the hearing. The OPMHS had been requested to assess TY's wellbeing and safety, including her health and support needs.

At hearing TASCAT heard TY had been receiving support services for her daily care needs. The service provider had withdrawn their services due to volatile and unsafe behaviours by AW. Another service provider had commenced providing services to TY, but after a week had stopped services and sought to withdraw their services due to the conditions of uncleanliness in the home and the aggressive and threatening behaviours of AW.

TASCAT heard medical evidence that TY was found in an unsafe home environment, with inadequate nutrition and food, and her health and medication needs not being met. TY is incontinent and was found in soiled clothing, with animal and human faeces evident in the home. TY's personal hygiene was not being met, and she was unable to cook, clean, manage her finances and look after herself. OPMHS stated TY had complex care needs and required a high level of care which AW was not recognising or able to provide. OPMHS stated TY experienced a significant deterioration in her cognition and functioning last year which resulted in a lengthy hospital admission. Contrary to medical advice, TY discharged back home, on a background of TY threatening suicide if she did not. Coercive control by AW was noted in TY's medical records. The medical evidence indicated that TY had significant cognitive impairment across personal and financial domains and had no understanding of her significant care needs. TY was unable to understand, retain or use and weigh information about decisions relating to her care needs.

TASCAT heard TY had prevented TY's daughter from visiting her mother. TY's daughter gave evidence that TY's care needs had progressed beyond what she could safely manage at home and supported an order to be made to ensure TY's care needs were being met.

THE DECISION

TASCAT determined that TY was in immediate risk of harm due to her complex and extensive care needs not being met and made a finding there were grounds for making a guardianship and administration order. It determined TY had impaired decision-making ability in relation to personal and financial matters, by reason of her severe cognitive impairment.

TASCAT found that there was a need for a guardian to make decisions about where TY was to live; care services; medical treatment and healthcare. It also found that there was a need for an administrator to manage TY's financial matters and to ensure decisions made by the guardian could be actioned quickly. The orders would promote TY's personal and social wellbeing, by ensuring her health and care needs and financial needs were being met. The orders also ensured TY was free from neglect, abuse and exploitation.

Pursuant to s 65(6) of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995*, the Tribunal made an interlocutory emergency guardianship order appointing the Public Guardian and an administration order appointing the Public Trustee, for a period of 28 days.

CASE STUDY

FM (Application for Administration) [2025] TASCAT 187

FM is an 86-year-old man diagnosed with dementia. At the time of the application, FM was living in an aged care facility with his partner.

THE FACTS

The Tribunal heard an application for administration for FM. The application was made because of serious concerns about FM's ability to manage his financial affairs. FM had financial complications, including a debt owing to the aged care facility where he lived. The debt had accrued due to issues with means testing and a dispute between the families of FM and his partner about responsibility for aged care costs.

The application sought the appointment of the Public Trustee as administrator. There was no formal health practitioner report before the Tribunal. The Tribunal considered whether, in those circumstances, it could still be satisfied that FM had impaired decision-making ability and whether the requirements in section 13 of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995* were a precondition to making an administration order.

The Tribunal accepted alternative evidence about FM's dementia, his circumstances, and his inability to manage his financial affairs. It found that FM had impaired decision-making ability in relation to financial matters.

THE DECISION

The Tribunal determined that FM needed an administrator to manage his financial affairs. It held that, although the section 13 requirements are an important component of the regime created by the 2024 amendments to the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995*, compliance with those requirements is not a mandatory precondition to the Tribunal making an administration order. Considering other medical evidence before the Tribunal and the fact that FM was represented by an advocate and participated in the hearing, the Tribunal determined to proceed with considering the application.

The Tribunal appointed the Public Trustee as FM's administrator for two years, with authority to manage his financial affairs and make limited gifts from his estate. The order was made to protect FM's financial interests, address the debt to the aged care facility, and ensure his affairs were managed for his benefit.



Bruny Island - Louise Mollross

PROTECTIVE DIVISION
MENTAL HEALTH STREAM

Overview

This report provides an outline of the purpose, key activities and performance during the current period of the Mental Health Stream (MHS) of the Tribunal.

The MHS operates within the Protective Division of the Tribunal. Under the *Mental Health Act 2013*, the Tribunal's role is not to provide treatment or to substitute its own clinical judgment for that of treating psychiatrists. Rather, one of its roles is to make independent legal decisions about whether the statutory criteria for compulsory treatment of a mental illness are met, and to safeguard the rights of people who are subject to the Act.

The Tribunal's principal functions include:

- Making, varying, renewing and discharging treatment orders. It determines whether the legal criteria for involuntary treatment are met and continue to be satisfied.
- Reviewing treatment orders at intervals required by the Act to ensure compulsory treatment remains justified.
- Authorising the treatment of forensic patients under the Act.
- Determining applications for leave from the secure mental health unit for patients subject to restriction orders.
- Annual reviews of restriction orders and supervisions orders made under the *Criminal Justice (Mental Impairment) Act 1999.*

In carrying out these functions, the Tribunal acts as an independent decision-maker. It is not part of the treating team or the Department of Health. Its task is to assess the evidence presented - including psychiatric evidence, the patient's views, and any other relevant material - and decide whether the legislative requirements are met.

In practical terms, the Tribunal's role is to:

- protect the rights and interests of people subject to compulsory mental health treatment;
- ensure that involuntary treatment occurs only when the statutory criteria are satisfied;
- balance the person's autonomy with the need for treatment and the protection of the person's health and safety or the safety of others; and
- provide independent oversight of the use of compulsory powers under the Act.

Stakeholder engagement

MHS places importance on building positive relationships through stakeholder engagement. During the reporting period, MHS continued to meet with the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist, Tasmania Legal Aid (TLA) and Victims Support Service. TASCAT also participated in regular meetings with the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist, and Statewide Mental Health Service Interface meetings and was an observer at the *Mental Health Act 2013* Advisory Committee meetings.

Professional development and training

TASCAT continues to offer professional development and training to its Members through an annual training day and twilight training sessions. TASCAT is available to provide professional development sessions to consultant psychiatrists, registrars, and nurses on the operation of the *Mental Health Act 2013.*

Legislative Review

In previous years I reported on the review of the *Mental Health Act 2013*, a mandatory review undertaken six years after the commencement of the Act, and on the subsequent 29 recommended review outcomes.

The implementation of the recommendations was divided into two tranches. Tranche 1 was implemented in September 2023. Tranche 2 comprised more complex legislative amendments, together with the development of workforce education and training arising from the review recommendations. Whilst workforce education and training have been implemented and remain ongoing, amendments to the Act remain outstanding.

It is the Tribunal's understanding, based on advice from the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist, that a Minute identifying the necessary legislative amendments was prepared in September 2025. The Office of the Chief Psychiatrist has recently advised that the proposed amendments are currently being progressed through parliamentary drafting process.

Accessibility

The Tribunal holds hearings statewide with hearings taking place at the Tribunal hearing rooms in Hobart and in person hearing sessions once a week at the Launceston General Hospital, the North West Regional Health Service, and the Adult Community Mental Health Service in Launceston. The Tribunal has not sat in person at the Royal Hobart Hospital and at the secure mental health unit, Wilfred Lopes Centre, during this reporting period. The Department of Justice has undertaken a formal assessment of the hearing rooms at both these facilities to determine their suitability to hold hearings. An independent report on the suitability of the hearing rooms has been completed and makes several recommendations which, once implemented, will enable TASCAT to return to conducting hearings at those facilities.

Workload

The MHS continued to experience a steady workload during the 2025 - 2026 reporting period. There was an increase in lodgements, with a total of 3,757 lodgements across both civil and forensic matters. This is an increase of 14.33 % on the previous reporting period. The Tribunal received 1556 civil applications and 18 forensic applications. MHS conducted 1204 reviews of civil matters and 91 reviews of forensic matters. MHS held 2394 hearings, an increase of 11.86%, and issued 3276 determinations, an increase of 24.4% on the previous year's figures.

TLA represented 57 patients, a decrease from 215 in the previous reporting period, and 151 patients were represented by TLA Separate Representatives, an increase from 106 in the previous reporting period.

In this reporting period, Advocates attended for 111 patients, an increase from 28 patients in the previous reporting period.

The Tribunal prepares statements of reasons on request of a party or on its own motion. In this reporting period, the MHS issued 58 civil statements of reasons and 13 forensic statements of reasons. Of those decisions, 44 were published and 28 were unpublished.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the MHS Members for their continued dedication to their roles. I extend my gratitude to Deputy Registrar David Sealy and the MHS Registry staff for all their hard work and commitment to the day-to-day operation of the MHS.

Yvonne Chaperon
Senior Member

CASE STUDY

Review of Supervision Order

BACKGROUND

RYH was found not guilty by reason of insanity in 2018 after attempting to murder a relative during an acute psychotic episode caused by schizophrenia. A restriction order was initially imposed by the Supreme Court of Tasmania. Following several annual reviews, the then Mental Health Tribunal (MHT) recommended that the restriction order be discharged and replaced with a supervision order. The MHT issued a certificate to this effect under s 37 of the *Criminal Justice (Mental Impairment) Act 1999* (the Act) to the defendant so he was in a position to apply to the Supreme Court of Tasmania to have the restriction order discharged with the MHT recommendation that a supervision order be imposed. This application was made and the Supreme Court of Tasmania imposed a supervision order in April 2022.

The supervision order required RYH to comply with psychiatric treatment, medication, regular clinical review, abstinence from illicit drugs, and other conditions under the supervision of the Chief Forensic Psychiatrist.

The Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (the Tribunal) conducted annual reviews of the supervision order with the most recent review being heard on 24 February 2026 under s 37 the Act.

ISSUE

The Tribunal was required to determine whether the supervision order remained warranted, applying the principle that restrictions on a person's liberty should be kept to the minimum consistent with community safety and considering the matters set out in s 35 of the Act.

EVIDENCE

At the review hearing, the Tribunal had before it a comprehensive assessment report from RYH's treating forensic consultant psychiatrist who also attended in person. Also in attendance was RYH's care co-ordinator and registered nurse and treating psychologist who all gave evidence that:

- RYH had sustained remission from psychotic symptoms for approximately 18 months.
- He demonstrated a sophisticated understanding of his illness, the importance of lifelong medication, early warning signs and relapse prevention.
- He engaged consistently and openly with the Community Forensic Mental Health Service.
- He independently managed his medication and sought advice whenever doses were missed.
- There had been no need to exercise any coercive powers under the supervision order during the previous 12 months.
- His risk of violence to the community was assessed as extremely low.
- If the supervision order were revoked, he would continue voluntarily with treatment and could be managed under the *Mental Health Act 2013* if relapse occurred.

Evidence from his care coordinator supported these conclusions, describing RYH as committed to his recovery and increasingly capable of self-managing his illness.

RYH also gave evidence that he now appreciated the necessity of medication following an earlier relapse caused by non-compliance, had strong family support, intended to commence further studies, and had developed practical strategies for recognising and responding to any deterioration in his mental state.

TRIBUNAL'S FINDINGS

The Tribunal found:

- RYH continued to have schizophrenia, but the illness was treatment-responsive and remained in remission.
- He was not likely to endanger another person if the supervision order were revoked.
- Adequate community treatment and support would remain available through the Community Forensic Mental Health Service.
- He had fully complied with the supervision order.
- His treating psychiatrist's evidence demonstrated that the supervision order was no longer contributing to community safety because the risk was already being effectively managed through voluntary engagement and treatment.

The Tribunal also placed weight on the evidence that, should relapse occur, civil mental health legislation provided an appropriate least restrictive pathway for assessment and treatment.

OUTCOME

The Tribunal determined that the supervision order was no longer warranted. It issued a certificate recommending that the Supreme Court of Tasmania revoke the supervision order and release RYH unconditionally.

SIGNIFICANCE

This decision illustrates the operation of the least restrictive principle in forensic mental health law. It demonstrates that continued supervision may not be necessary solely because a person has committed a serious index offence or continues to live with a chronic mental illness. Where the evidence establishes sustained recovery, treatment adherence by the person, effective community supports and a very low risk to others, the Tribunal may conclude that ongoing forensic supervision is no longer warranted and recommend unconditional release.

CASE STUDY

CNL *(Application for Treatment Order)* [2026] TASCAT 72 (2 June 2026)

THE FACTS

On 15 April 2026, Dr UM made an application for a treatment order in respect to CNL under s 37(4) of the *Mental Health Act 2013* (the act).

Section 37(4) of the act specifies:

> 4) If the person is not subject to an assessment order, the application should only be made if -
>
> > a) The person has been assessed by the applicant and one other approved medical practitioner, separately, within the preceding 7 days; and
> >
> > b) The applicant and the other approved medical practitioner are both satisfied from their respective assessments that the person meets the treatment criteria.

At the hearing, Dr UM gave evidence that Professor ED conducted an assessment of CNL on 13 April 2026, with Dr UM present and taking notes. Dr UM subsequently conducted a further assessment of CNL alone on 14 April 2026.

CNL's Separate Representative raised whether the assessments had been conducted 'separately' as required by the Act. He submitted that, if the requirements of s 37(4) were not met, the Tribunal would have no power to make a treatment order.

THE DECISION

In determining the matter, the Tribunal applied the reasoning of Chief Justice Blow in *S v Mental Health Tribunal* [2016] TASSC 34 at [11], in which his Honour held that the word "separately" should be interpreted to mean "independently from one another". The Tribunal observed that the purpose of s 37(4)(a) is to provide a safeguard by ensuring that two independent medical opinions are obtained before an application for a treatment order is made.

The Tribunal found that the two assessments could not be considered to have been conducted separately. Dr UM's role as note-taker during the initial assessment meant that he was directly exposed to Professor ED's assessment, including the circumstances underpinning Professor ED's conclusions and the reasons for those conclusions. Likewise, Professor ED would have been exposed to Dr UM's views and interpretation of the patient's presentation through the notes prepared by Dr UM. The Tribunal considered that this involvement made it inevitable that the opinions of the two practitioners would be influenced by one another.

Given Dr UM's involvement in both assessments, the Tribunal concluded that the assessments could not be said to have occurred separately, that is, "independently from one another". The circumstances of the present matter are distinguishable from those in *S v Mental Health Tribunal*, where the practitioners were able to form their opinions independently and without influencing one another.

The Tribunal concluded that the assessments had not been conducted separately within the meaning of s 37(4)(a) of the act. As compliance with s 37 is a mandatory precondition to making a treatment order under s 39(1)(b), the application was dismissed.

PROTECTIVE DIVISION
COMMUNITIES CHILDREN & FAMILIES STREAM

Overview

The Communities, Children and Families Stream (CCFS), which commenced on 1 July 2025, hears and determines reviews of decisions from certain government agencies.

TASCAT can hear reviews of determinations made under the following Acts:

- *Adoption Act 1988*;
- *Births Deaths & Marriages Registration Act 1999*;
- *Disability Rights Inclusion and Safeguarding Act 2024*;
- *Education Act 2016*;
- *Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013*;
- *Relationships Act 2003*,

TASCAT received a transfer of four matters from the Magistrates Court and received a further six applications during the reporting period, all of which were reviews under the *Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013*.

KPI	2025-2026
Hearings including substantive directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	35
Written Reasons for Decision, including substantive and interlocutory matters	0

Hearings

The Tribunal can be constituted by:

- The President; or
- one or more Deputy Presidents assigned to the Division; or
- one or more legally qualified Members who are assigned to the stream; or
- (i) The President, one or more Deputy Presidents assigned to the Division or a legally qualified Member who is assigned to the stream; and
  (ii) One or more Members who are assigned to the stream.

If proceedings relate to a matter under s 53 of the *Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013*, the Tribunal must be constituted by Members who, in the opinion of the President, have relevant knowledge, expertise or experience in relation to the matter, including, but not limited to, expertise or qualifications in the prevention or identification of child sexual abuse, neglect or family violence, if relevant.

In CCFS matters, the applications received to date are work intensive, of complexity and often include allegations which may cause distress/discomfort to Registry staff who are required to administratively manage those matters and to Members who are responsible for presiding on the hearings. Training has been provided to support those tasked with these matters.

TASCAT's role in the review of these matters comes about as a result of the recommendations from the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings to expand the jurisdiction of TASCAT.

Additionally, the Commission of Inquiry into the Tasmanian Government's Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in Institutional Settings recommended that to support Tribunal Members' understanding of the experiences of children in out of home care, Tribunal Members should be specifically trained in the nature and effects of trauma and child sexual abuse. That training was furnished to all Tribunal Members in the reporting period as detailed in the President's report.

GENERAL DIVISION OVERVIEW

The reporting year saw further expansion in the jurisdiction of the General Division, particularly under the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Additional Jurisdictions) Act 2024*. The streams of the Division were rationalised and increased, to six:

- a new Administrative Stream;
- the Anti-Discrimination Stream;
- the Occupational and Disciplinary Stream, which incorporates the previous Health Practitioners Stream;
- the Resource and Planning Stream, which absorbed the Forestry Practices Stream;
- the Personal Compensation Stream; and
- the Civil and Consumer Stream.

The *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Additional Jurisdictions) Act* created the Administrative Stream, which picked up most of the administrative appeals functions formerly exercised by the Magistrates Court, providing jurisdiction to hear appeals from administrative decisions under 37 Acts. The new Occupational and Disciplinary Stream absorbed the former Health Practitioners Stream and expanded to hear appeals in respect to occupations and professions under 16 Acts, most of which transferred from the Magistrates Court. TASCAT also picked up the jurisdiction formerly exercised by the Property Agents Tribunal. The jurisdiction of the Civil and Consumer Stream expanded to include disputes about pets in residential tenancies under the *Residential Tenancy Amendment (Pets) Act 2025*.

The General Division was well placed to pick up the new jurisdictions, having rationalised a range of initiating forms down to four application forms to cover all applications in the Tribunal's original, review and workers compensation jurisdictions, and having standardised procedures across each of the streams.

The reporting period saw a focus on accessibility, with the full-time Members of the Division regularly travelling to conduct hearings in the Launceston premises of the Tribunal, including multi-day hearings, the regular use of Teams links for short hearings and the preparation of a comprehensive fact sheet for self-represented parties.

The usual procedure on receipt of an application in any stream is that it will be reviewed by a case officer who will determine whether the proceeding should be referred directly to a Member or if it is suitable for alternative dispute resolution. Led by the Deputy Registrar, the case officers do an exceptional job in facilitating the resolution of disputes by agreement through mediation and the Division would not cope with the number of proceedings filed without their hard work. A matter which does not resolve or which is not suitable for alternative dispute resolution will be referred to a Member who will actively case manage the matter to a hearing.

The workload of the Division has increased in each year since TASCAT was formed. Over the reporting period 2,599 appeals and applications were lodged in the General Division. In addition 28 ongoing appeals were transferred from the Magistrates Court. At the end of the reporting period the Division had only 127 proceedings that had been on foot for over 12 months. The case officers and Deputy Registrar held 6,388 teleconferences, directions conferences and mediations. The Members held 1,226 directions hearings, interlocutory hearings and final hearings, and produced 532 written decisions.

The Division is able to operate at a high level of efficiency as a result of the very capable and experienced Registry team led by Ms Jemma Sacco, and the invaluable management and support by the Deputy Registrar, Ross Thomas, and I personally acknowledge the assistance of my EA Ms Danielle Cingel. I thank the sessional Members who have sat on hearings during the year who were universally professional and insightful. I thank Senior Members Rob Winter and Sam Thompson for their work ethic, insights and collegiality, and particularly thank Senior Member Luci Jack who managed the process of the relentless flow of section 81A hearings so seamlessly and who is a font of legal knowledge and good advice. I also thank sessional Senior Member Rod Chandler and Member Olivia Ridley for their valuable contributions and Deputy President Mollross for her wise counsel and her indefatigable work towards the success of the Tribunal.

Finally, the efficiency and productivity of the Division and the Tribunal is ultimately due to the leadership and direction provided by the President, Mr Malcom Schyvens, and the insight and administration of the Principal Registrar during the reporting period, Mr Jarrod Bryan, whose drive and contribution has been instrumental in the establishment and success of TASCAT.

Richard Grueber
Division Head
Deputy President

GENERAL DIVISION
PERSONAL COMPENSATION STREAM

Overview

The Personal Compensation Stream (PCS) hears and determines disputes arising under the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (WRC Act), the *Asbestos-Related Diseases (Occupational Exposure) Compensation Act 2011* (ARDC Act) and the *Motor Accidents (Liabilities and Compensation) Act 1973* (MA Act).

The referrals under the ARDC Act primarily relate to whether the applicant has an asbestos-related disease and whether the applicant is a person entitled to compensation under the ARDC Act. For the reporting period there were 0 referrals lodged under the ARDC Act.

Under the MA Act, claims are primarily made by a claimant who has been involved in a motor vehicle accident being "aggrieved" by a refusal or failure by the Motor Accidents Insurance Board to pay a "scheduled benefit" e.g. a medical expense or a disability allowance, on the basis that it is not reasonable and necessary as a result of any injury the claimant suffered in the motor vehicle accident that gave rise to the claim. There were 23 referrals lodged involving disputes under this Act. 17 matters were resolved and there are currently 16 live matters in this jurisdiction. There were 92 teleconferences, six conciliations and four hearings, resulting in written decisions.

The vast majority of the referrals arise under the WRC Act and involve a wide variety of disputes between workers, employers and the employers' insurers. The referrals include disputes about primary or ongoing liability for a claim, the amount of compensation to be paid by way of weekly payments and the assessment of a worker's whole person impairment.

There was an increase in referrals under the WRC Act from 1686 in 2023-2024 to 1802 in 2024-2025 to 2120 in 2025-2026. In the reporting year 1997 referrals were finalised, giving a clearance rate of 94%.

The total number of claims where an employer disputed primary liability pursuant to s 81A of the WRC Act increased from 845 in 2023-2024 to 885 in 2024-2025 to 1034 in 2025-2026. Of the 1034 claims disputed under s 81A, 661 were for psychological injuries, 98 were for back injuries and 57 were for shoulder injuries. The balance were for various other injuries. With respect to the 1086 referrals filed under other sections of the WRC Act, apart from s 81A, 276 were for psychological injuries, 243 were for back injuries and 121 were for shoulder injuries. The balance were for various other injuries.

Reflecting the complexity most often involved in PCS matters, a majority of the parties who appear in this stream are legally represented.

	2025-2026	2024-2025
KPI	Workers Comp	Workers Comp
Hearings including substantive, s81As, directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	954	781
Teleconferences (Registry staff)	5144	4331
Conciliations (Registry staff)	496	491
Resolved at teleconference or conciliation	717	628
Written reasons for decision – including substantive, s 81As, interlocutory matters, ex parte, s 132A orders	382	388

Conciliation

During the reporting period 730 referrals were resolved during the conciliation process. Conciliation is an extremely important part of PCS. The high number of successful conciliations in the PCS significantly reduces the number of cases that are required to be ultimately determined by a Member of the Tribunal.

The conciliation process comprises two stages. In the first stage, the Registry staff conduct teleconferences with the parties, or their legal representatives, during which the issues in dispute are identified, discovery of relevant documents is made, the parties agree to timeframes in which any necessary investigations such as medical assessments are to be undertaken and the parties discuss whether there can be any agreement with respect to facts, law or procedure. In the second stage, the matter proceeds to a formal conciliation.

If a referral does not resolve at conciliation, the matter can be set down for hearing without undue delay. Medical practitioners' availability to undertake medical assessments, provide reports and give evidence at a hearing may affect the time to resolve claims.

Hearings

During the reporting period 60 matters proceeded to a formal hearing, seven of those hearings disposed of the referral. Twelve decisions of the Tribunal were appealed to the Supreme Court; one has been dismissed, and 11 others are yet to be determined.

During the reporting period 52 written decisions were published on Austlii and 174 written decisions were sent to the parties but not published. The average time taken for a published written decision to issue in the PCS was 35 days.

Miscellaneous

The WRC Act was amended by the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Additional Jurisdictions) Act 2025* which came into effect on 1 July 2025.

Ross Thomas
Deputy Registrar

CASE STUDIES - PERSONAL COMPENSATION STREAM

State of Tasmania (Department of Health) v MBU [2026] TASCAT 52

The Tribunal considered whether the employer had satisfied the procedural requirements to dispute a claim for compensation for a psychological injury. The issue was whether the employer had complied with the requirement to inform the worker of the reasons for disputing liability. The reasons provided by the employer simply stated that the worker had not suffered an injury arising from her employment, or that if she did it had arisen substantially from reasonable administrative action. No detail was provided and the additional material filed with the referral did not provide any further explanation. The Tribunal determined that the employer had not complied with the requirements of the Act and that therefore it did not have jurisdiction to make orders sought by the employer to cease payments of workers compensation.

Spectran Contracting Pty Ltd v WW [2026] TASCAT 65

The worker applied for a summons to issue to the employer's solicitors seeking production of a memorandum of advice provided by a barrister to the solicitors. The worker contended that by the employer's solicitor disclosing that the barrister's advice included to obtain a fresh independent medical examination the employer had waived the privilege that normally applies to legal advice and that the advice should be produced. The Tribunal determined that the solicitor had merely explained the reason for requiring the worker to undergo an examination, but did not disclose the substance of the advice or the forensic reason for seeking the examination, and was not inconsistent with the maintenance of privilege and the application was refused.

GENERAL DIVISION
ANTI-DISCRIMINATION STREAM

Overview

Pursuant to the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1998* (the AD Act) the Anti-Discrimination Stream (ADS) has responsibility for:

- Reviewing decisions of the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner (ADC) to reject or dismiss a complaint under the Act.
- Reviewing decisions made by the ADC as to applications for exemptions;
- Conducting inquiries on matters referred by the ADC.

During the reporting period, there were 67 applications to the Tribunal, a 13.5% increase in applications from the 59 applications received in the 2024-2025 reporting period. There were 27 reviews of rejection, 38 inquiries, one general application and one review of dismissal.

The Tribunal finalised 63 referrals in the 2025-2026 year, giving a clearance rate of 94%.

The Tribunal has experienced an increase in the number of matters referred to the Tribunal for inquiry, on the basis that they have not been resolved by the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner within the 6 month period allowed under the AD Act. The matter has been raised with the Anti- Discrimination Commissioner who is taking steps to address this issue. 25 of the 38 referrals received in 2025-2026 were made because they had not been resolved by the ADC within the 6 month period.

	2025-2026	2024-2025
KPI	Anti-Discrimination	Anti-Discrimination
Hearings including substantive, directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	95	68
Teleconferences (Registry staff)	155	130
Conciliations (Registry staff)	19	18
Resolved at teleconference or conciliation	14	19
Written reasons for decision – including substantive and interlocutory matters	40	33

Conciliation

During the 2025-2026 reporting period, 14 applications were resolved during conciliation. Most inquiries are referred to conciliation. Some reviews of dismissal are referred to conciliation if the parties consent.

The conciliation process is an important part of ADS as it provides an avenue for the parties to achieve an acceptable outcome without the risks and costs associated with a formal hearing. It also provides the opportunity for parties to settle on terms that the Tribunal may not have the power to order. Conciliation is held in private whereas a hearing is open to the public. The Tribunal, as part of its case management processes, refers appropriate matters to conciliation at an early stage of the proceedings. The high clearance rate in this reporting period is due to the success of the conciliation process.

Hearings

The Tribunal conducted 15 hearings in the reporting period. There were two appeals to the Supreme Court which are yet to be determined.

Representation

The majority of complainants and many respondents appearing in ADS are unrepresented. If a party wishes to be legally represented at a hearing they must seek leave from the Tribunal. In many cases the Tribunal is assisted by the party being legally represented. However, the Tribunal has the power to withdraw leave for legal representation. The Tribunal will always ensure that the unrepresented party understands the procedure and any legal arguments that arise during the course of a hearing. The Tribunal will take all reasonable measures to ensure that all parties appearing before it have a fair hearing and feel safe and listened to.

Members

Two or more Members can be appointed to constitute a panel for hearing and determining a matter however, in the reporting period all hearings, except for one, were conducted by a single panel Member.

The Tribunal conducts hearings in Hobart and Launceston.

All determinations and reasons for decision arising from a formal hearing in the ADS are in writing and the majority are published on Austlii. All decisions relating to reviews of dismissals or rejections are anonymised for the protection of the parties. All decisions relating to inquiries refer to the parties by name unless there is a specific suppression order.

Ross Thomas
Deputy Registrar

CASE STUDY

EI v A Hospitality Venue [2026] TASCAT 43

The Tribunal considered an application to review a decision by the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner to reject a complaint of discrimination. The complainant contended that he had been banned from a hospitality venue on the basis of an irrelevant criminal record, and had been victimised. The complainant had been convicted of indecent assaults of children in his workplace over a period from around 1972 to 1999. The hospitality venue was in part designed for families with children and contained a children's play area and bathroom facilities. The Tribunal found that the complainant's criminal record was relevant in the circumstances, and that there was no evidence that he had been victimised. The Tribunal was satisfied that the Commissioner had made the correct decision to dismiss the complaint.

GENERAL DIVISION
OCCUPATIONAL AND DISCIPLINARY STREAM

Overview

The Occupational and Disciplinary Stream (ODS) hears appeals or reviews from disciplinary bodies across many professions. It may also receive referrals from some professional disciplinary bodies.

During 2025-2026, ODS received 65 applications. 12 of those were matters transferred from the Magistrates Court and five from the Property Agents Board.

During 2025-2026 TASCAT received applications under the following Acts.

	2025-2026
Act	Applications Received
Health Practitioners Tribunal Act 2010	18
Local Government Act 1993	13
Occupational Licencing Act 2025	9
Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016	14
Security and Investigations Agents Act 2002	3
Teachers Registration Act 2000	5
Conveyancing Act 2004	1
Police Service Act 2003	2

	2025-2026	2024-2025
KPI	Occupational and Disciplinary Stream	Health Practitioners
Hearings including substantive, directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	96	37
Teleconferences (Registry staff)	46	0
Conciliations (Registry staff)	6	0
Written reasons for decision – including substantive and interlocutory matters	31	16

***The Occupational and Disciplinary Stream is a new stream which now includes the former Health Practitioners Stream.**

Conciliation

Whilst most matters in the ODS proceed to an arbitrated hearing before a Tribunal Member the parties may agree to attend conciliation for the purpose of attempting to reach some agreement in relation to the issue/s to be determined by the Tribunal, facts to be found and/or the documents to be tendered.

Hearings

The constitution of the Tribunal to hear proceedings in the ODS will vary depending on the conferring legislation under which proceedings have commenced.

During the reporting period there were 14 substantive hearings.



View to kunanyi Mount Wellington - Malcolm Schyvens

CASE STUDY

Medical Board of Australia v Groves [2026] TASCAT 79

The Tribunal heard a complaint of misconduct made by the Medical Board of Australia against the former Chief Psychiatrist of Tasmania. A complaint by a patient of a public hospital was referred to the practitioner in his role as Chief Psychiatrist by the Secretary of the Department of Health. The practitioner and the patient subsequently had some social contact that led to a close and continuing personal relationship. On five occasions after the relationship commenced the practitioner prescribed certain pain medications, including opioids, for the patient for a condition unrelated to his specialty, and in circumstances which did not constitute an emergency, raising the concern of a pharmacist and resulting in the practitioner self-reporting to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency. The Medical Board brought proceedings in respect to the prescribing and also alleged boundary violations by reason of the relationship. The Tribunal found that the circumstances of the prescribing amounted to professional misconduct. The Tribunal found that the practitioner demonstrated a want of self-awareness and self-reflection but was not satisfied that in the circumstances his personal and intimate relationship with the patient was a boundary violation.

GENERAL DIVISION
RESOURCE AND PLANNING STREAM

Overview

The Resource and Planning Stream (RPS) of the Tribunal is conferred with a broad scope of jurisdictions across twenty-seven statutes (set out in Schedule 2, Part 8, Clause 3 of the TASCAT Act), with significant variation between the nature of each of those proceedings due to their different statutory provisions. These statutes confer upon the RPS both review and originating application proceedings including civil enforcement proceedings. The most common matters that are heard and determined in this stream are planning determinations made under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

Work within the RPS

The majority of proceedings in the RPS comprise reviews or appeals against determinations of local councils in relation to planning permit applications. The stream also hears appeals against enforcement notices issued by councils to persons who are alleged to have breached permits or planning schemes.

The RPS also hears appeals in respect to determinations by councils under the *Local Government Act 1993* to sell or lease public land; decisions by the Recorder of Titles with respect to disputes under the *Strata Titles Act 1998*; enforcement notices issued by the Environment Protection Authority under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*; and some determinations made by decision makers under the *Building Act 2016*.

Originating applications are most commonly ones seeking orders under the *Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Act 2017* regarding alleged nuisance plants, and civil enforcement proceedings brought by authorities and individuals for alleged breaches of planning schemes.

The matters heard in the RPS are frequently complex and require considerable hearing time. Parties are often represented by legal practitioners, urban planners or other professional representatives and most hearings involve competing expert evidence. The cumulative value of the subject matter of proceedings in the RPS can reach hundreds of millions of dollars each year.

Workload

During 2025-2026 the Stream received a total of 128 appeals and applications which represented a 7% increase compared to 2024-2025 (119). During the year 104 appeals and applications were finalised.

Members and Mediators

Senior case managers and Registrars of the Tribunal undertake directions hearings and ADR in the management of proceedings in this stream. They are delegated relevant powers under the TASCAT Act (for example, s 102(2) to convene alternative dispute resolution). These staff are trained mediators and set the listing dates and directions for the matter to proceed through the appeal process. They will also undertake pre-mediation review of the dispute for its suitability to proceed to further mediation and, if suitable, undertake that mediation process. A significant proportion of matters undergo mediation in the RPS which may either resolve the dispute or reduce the number of issues in dispute.

Consent agreements reached through alternative dispute resolution must be reviewed by the Tribunal before they are ratified as a decision of the Tribunal and may be declined. If a consent agreement to resolve proceedings cannot be reached between the parties, the proceedings will continue to full hearing by a Tribunal panel.

The composition of the Tribunal panels who hear and determine appeals will vary based on the issues in dispute and the required expertise to assess the evidence and issues in a hearing. The Tribunal has a range of Members available with expertise in areas such as planning, engineering, forestry, heritage and eco-science.

Richard Grueber
Deputy President

Timeframe	Number of Files Closed	Average number of days
2025-2026	104	128
2024-2025	133	133

Percentage of Substantive decisions

	2025-2026	% of decision	2024-2025	% of decision
Consent	42	81%	55	69%
Final decision - published	10	19%	25	31%
TOTAL	**52**	**100%**	**80**	**100%**

KPI

Timeframe	Resource Planning Stream
	2025-2026
Hearings including substantive, directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	48
Teleconferences (Registry staff)	246
Conciliations (Registry staff)	43
Written reasons for decision – including substantive and interlocutory matters	76



CASE STUDIES

No Turbine Action Group Inc v Central Highlands Council [2025] TASCAT 162

The Tribunal refused an appeal against the granting of a permit for a proposal for 47 wind turbines over an area of about 10,000ha in central Tasmania. The issues considered included the height of the wind turbines, the effect of shadow flicker from the vanes of the turbines, the noise that would be generated, and argument in respect to the sufficiency of environmental protection conditions attached to the permit.

Amplitel Pty Ltd v Break O'Day Council [2025] TASCAT 223

The Tribunal reversed a decision by the council to refuse a permit for a telecommunications tower proposed to be developed in the town of St Helens. The Tribunal found that the proposal would satisfy the relevant acceptable solution under the planning scheme and so must be granted a permit, but also assessed the proposal against visual amenity considerations and confirmed that a permit should issue

GENERAL DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE STREAM

Overview

The Administrative Stream (AS) hears proceedings that are appeals or reviews of decisions made by government agencies or statutory authorities.

The AS can also hear proceedings that are referrals from government agencies or statutory authorities.

The power to hear these types of proceedings must be specified in legislation. The Tribunal cannot review every decision made by a government agency or statutory authority. An Act must specifically give the Tribunal power to receive an appeal or referral about a decision.

During 2025-2026, AS received 30 applications. 14 of those were transferred from the Magistrates Court.

During the 2025-2026 reporting period, TASCAT received appeals/reviews under the following Acts:

	2025-2026
Act	Applications Received
Associations Incorporation Act 1964	1
Dog Control Act 2000	12
Vehicle and Traffic (Review of Decisions) Regulations 2021	4
Security-Sensitive Dangerous Substances Act 2005	1
Local Government Act 1993	2
Work Health and Safety Act 2012	4
Retirement Villages Act 2004	2
Associations Incorporations Act 1964	1
Animal Welfare Act 1993	1
Public Health Act 1997	2

KPI

	Administrative Stream
	2025-2026
Hearings including substantive, directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	35
Teleconferences (Registry staff)	18
Conciliations (Registry staff)	2
Written reasons for decision – including substantive and interlocutory matters	6

***The Administrative Stream is a new stream.**

Conciliation

Whilst most matters in this stream proceed to an arbitrated hearing before a Tribunal Member the parties may agree to attend conciliation for the purpose of attempting to reach some agreement in relation to the issue/s to be determined by the Tribunal, facts to be found and/or the documents to be tendered.

Hearings

The constitution of the Tribunal to hear proceedings in the AS may vary, depending on the nature of the proceedings and whether the issues arise call for particular expertise.

During the reporting period there were 4 hearings.

Ross Thomas
Deputy Registrar

CASE STUDY

Richardson v General Manager of the City of Launceston [2026] TASCAT 2

The Tribunal considered an appeal from a declaration by an officer of the Launceston Council that the appellant's two male German Shepherd-cross dogs were dangerous dogs. The declaration required that the dogs be managed in a certain ways that would be difficult for the appellant to achieve as he ordinarily lives in a vehicle parked at a public park that contains a playground and an off-leash dog area. The Tribunal heard evidence of attacks by the dogs on three persons, and shows of aggression and attempts to chase people. Evidence was taken from a qualified and experienced canine behaviour trainer. The appellant gave evidence of the good temperament of the dogs and there use as security for himself and his son. The Tribunal found that the dogs were likely to cause serious injury to another person or animal and that each dog should be declared as dangerous.

GENERAL DIVISION
CIVIL AND CONSUMER STREAM

Overview

The Civil and Consumer Stream (CCS) manages applications under the *Residential Building Work Contracts and Dispute Resolution Act 2016* in respect to disputes arising from residential building work, and the *Residential Tenancy Act 1997* in respect to disputes about the keeping of pets in rental properties.

During the 2025-2026 reporting period, the CCS received 43 applications.

During the 2025-2026 reporting period, TASCAT received appeals/reviews under the following Acts:

	2025-2026
Act	Applications Received
Residential Building Work Contracts and Disputes Resolution Act 2016	9
Residential Tenancy Act 1997	34

KPI

	2025-2026
	Civil and Consumer Stream
Hearings including substantive, directions, interlocutory, pre-hearing (anything involving a Deputy President or Member in a hearing room)	14
Teleconferences (Registry staff)	45
Conciliations (Registry staff)	21
Written reasons for decision – including substantive and interlocutory matters	4

Conciliation

During the reporting period 15 matters were resolved during the conciliation process. Conciliation is an extremely important part of CCS. The high number of successful conciliations in the CCS significantly reduces the number of cases that are required to be ultimately determined by a Member of the Tribunal.

The conciliation process comprises two stages. In the first stage, the Registry staff conduct teleconferences with the parties, or their legal representatives, during which the issues in dispute are identified, discovery of relevant documents is made, the parties agree to timeframes in which any necessary steps are to be undertaken and the parties discuss whether there can be any agreement with respect to facts, law or procedure. In the second stage, the matter proceeds to a formal conciliation.

If a matter does not resolve at conciliation, the matter can be set down for hearing without undue delay.

Hearings

The Tribunal may be constituted by a single legally qualified Member, or a legally qualified Member and up to four expert Members, depending on the nature and complexity of the proceedings.

During the reporting period there were 5 substantive hearings.

Richard Grueber
Deputy President

CASE STUDIES

Bonner v Lockhart [2026] TASCAT 60

The Tribunal determined that the *Residential Tenancy Act 1997* contemplates a level of inconvenience, effect on property from normal usage, and risk associated with keeping a pet that must be accepted by a landlord. It was however reasonable for the landlord to refuse consent for a pet because the dwelling was a strata title unit and the body corporate had refused consent and the Act specifically provided for that circumstance.

Pearce v Kenna [2026] TASCAT 89

The Tribunal determined that the fact that the rental property had recently been renovated, including with new carpet and fresh pain, was not sufficient reason to refuse consent for the keeping of a cat.

APPENDIX A
STRATEGIC PLAN 2025-2026

Legislation Objectives

OBJECTIVE	Outcomes 2025-2026	Objectives 2026-2027
Legislative amendments to the TASCAT suite of legislation (Tranche 3)	Tranche 3 was passed by the Tasmanian Parliament in the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Additional Jurisdictions) Act 2025*. The Act was given a proclamation date of 1 July 2025.	To continue to review TASCAT's suite of legislation for any operational issues that arise that may require amendment to improve Tribunal functions and compliance with objectives. To better consolidate and structure the Tribunal's Streams to ensure appropriate collation of like matters and to reduce complexity and inefficiency.
Appropriate consultation regarding changes to existing legislation within jurisdiction of the Tribunal	Amendments to MHA with appropriate consultation with TASCAT.	To continue to actively engage in appropriate consultation regarding amendments to legislation within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal including resourcing implications for Tribunal operations.
Appropriate consultation regarding conferral of new jurisdictions upon the TASCAT	Formal consultation with the Tribunal has taken place with respect to Residential Parks legislation; Pets in residences legislation.	To continue to actively engage in appropriate consultation regarding conferral of new jurisdictions on Tribunal including resourcing implications for Tribunal operations.

Business Processes, Organisational and Technology Objectives

OBJECTIVE	Outcomes 2025-2026	Objectives 2026-2027
Case Management System	Guardianship Stream Stage two of the case management system commenced during 2025 and expected to be completed in July 2026. BRS for Mental Health Stream commenced in Q4 of 2024-2025.	To complete the configuration of the Ready Case case management system to support all business processes of each Stream of the Tribunal. To move all instances of the Ready Case product across the Streams of the Tribunal to a single instance to support the use of the Portal Module across all Streams for a range of functions. To improve access to justice for clients of the Tribunal allow payment of fees on-line; allow inspection of relevant documents for parties to proceedings; allow searches of registers under a range of legislation to occur online. To refine and improve existing functionality of the system to better support operations and efficiency. To introduce additional functionality related to improved reporting of data, processing of orders and other functions not currently configured to better improve workflows and information gathering.
Internal Processes	Reviewing information management continued during the financial year with improvements made to internal processes. The Case Management System changes assisted with the internal review to achieve efficiencies in practice and procedure in anticipation of the commencement of the system	To continue to actively review our internal processes to improve efficiency, accuracy and quality of work. To actively consult with staff and stakeholders to improve service delivery and reduce inefficient administrative burden.
Website	Content for new website completed in Q4. Content migrated to existing website for 1 July 2025 proclamation date.	Continue to actively review and update the website.
Infrastructure	Launceston registry move completed. Works commenced and completed to expand the southern registry.	Continue to monitor infrastructure to ensure fit for purpose.
Financial	Cost model developed for proceedings at the Tribunal. Analysis and consultation with respect to new jurisdictions to be conferred upon the Tribunal to ensure appropriate resourcing is present to undertake legislative functions. Costings provided in consultation processes.	To continue to monitor and report upon workflows and expenditure to ensure accurate advice can be provided regarding Tribunal operations and to inform any budget requests for funding.

Information Gathering and Reporting Objectives

OBJECTIVE	Outcomes 2025-2026	Objectives 2026-2027
Key Performance Indicator Reporting	KPI reporting in place with monthly reports provided. Design of Case Management System includes reporting module to extract data for KPI reporting for Guardianship Stream. BRS for Mental Health Stream also to include reporting requirements.	To configure the case management system to better extract data for KPI reporting and eliminate all external record systems to the case management system from retaining data for reporting.
Operational Data Reporting	Completion of a cost model for costing of proceedings before the Tribunal.	To continue to review and refine the cost model to ensure it accurately reports on the operational costs of the Tribunal.



London Lakes - Luci Jack

Members, Staff and Client Objectives

OBJECTIVE	Outcomes 2025-2026	Objectives 2026-2027
Tribunal Users	Funding approved for educational videos for TASCAT Website. Videos developed and finalised during 2025-2026 and will launch in October 2026. Funding granted to allow users to scan a QR code and receive information about the Tribunal in their preferred language. Planning commenced on this work. Trauma informed practice session delivered in early 2026.	To promote the use of the feedback and complaint mechanism by Tribunal users to improve service delivery. To develop other methods to obtain further information from Tribunal users. To continue to convene Consultative Forum, review Membership to ensure appropriate scope of participants. To review and maintain training in trauma informed service delivery practice. To review operations of the appointment of Separate Representatives. To review and maintain referral sheets as accurate and current and to add any relevant service providers. Review interpreter protocols to ensure ongoing compliance with national recommended standards.
Staff	Cross training of staff across streams of the Tribunal. Additional temporary staff allocated to address increase in lodgements in Mental Health Stream. Planning underway to support staff with vicarious trauma training.	To continue to monitor operations to ensure appropriate staffing resources are allocated to the Registry to undertake its functions effectively and efficiently. To continue to consult with staff as to training needs and develop plan for allocation of training resources based on organisational requirements and professional development. To continue to develop the capacity of the Tribunal staff to operate across streams of the Tribunal through mentoring and training.
Members	Training day for Members	To continue to actively engage in training and support of Members of the Tribunal in undertaking their duties and to afford opportunities, where appropriate, to extend their decision-making experience. To ensure appointment of suitably qualified Members is promoted where required.

APPENDIX B
MEMBER BIOGRAPHIES

ADS	Anti-Discrimination Stream
ODS	Occupational & Disciplinary Stream
CCFS	Community, Children & Families Stream
AS	Administrative Stream
CCS	Civil & Consumer Stream
GS	Guardianship Stream
MHS	Mental Health Stream
PCS	Personal Compensation Stream
RPS	Resource & Planning Stream

President:

Mr Malcolm Schyvens BCom LLB

Malcolm Schyvens was appointed as the inaugural President of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (TASCAT) and commenced in the role in May 2021. Prior to commencing in this role, Mr Schyvens was a Deputy President of the NSW

Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT), and Head of NCAT's Guardianship Division. He has also held a variety of related roles in both NSW and Tasmania including President, (2011-2013) and Deputy President (2008-2011) of the former Guardianship Tribunal of NSW, Legal Member of Tasmania's former Guardianship and Administration Board (2003-2008) and former Forensic Tribunal (2007-2008). Prior to this, he completed his university studies and commenced his career in legal practice in Tasmania at Dobson Mitchell and Allport. He was subsequently the Managing Partner of Ogilvie Jennings, Lawyers. He is also a former President of the Law Society of Tasmania (2007-2008), and for many years was the Chair of Cosmos Inc. (now Mosaic Support Services).

Up until his appointment as President of TASCAT, Mr Schyvens was Chair of the Australian Guardianship and Administration Council (AGAC), Convenor of the NSW Chapter of the Council of Australasian Tribunals (COAT), and a Member of the Elder Law and Succession Committee of the Law Society of NSW. He is currently the Chair of the Council of Australasian Tribunals (COAT), and is a Council Member of both the National Judicial College of Australia (NJCA) and the Judicial Council on Diversity and Inclusion (JCDI). [Assigned to all Streams]

Deputy Presidents:

Grueber, Richard LLB, GradDipBus

Richard Grueber was appointed as Deputy President and Division Head of the General Division of TASCAT on 20 June 2022. Richard graduated from the University of Tasmania with a law degree in 1986 and has a post graduate qualification in business and administration. Richard initially worked in commercial and local government law before specialising in civil litigation in 1994, with particular interests in workers compensation, personal injury and industrial law. From 1998 to 2022 he was a partner and director in the firm Ogilvie Jennings Lawyers. Prior to the establishment of TASCAT Richard chaired hearings in the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal and the Guardianship and Administration Board and was the Deputy President of the Mental Health Tribunal. [Assigned to all Streams]

–

Mollross, Louise, LLB (Hons)

Louise Mollross was appointed as Deputy President and Division Head of the Protective Division of TASCAT on 25 September 2024. Prior to Louise's appointment to this role, she sat as a sessional Member in the Guardianship stream.

Louise was admitted to the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1987. Louise worked continuously as a Barrister & Solicitor in private practice for 38 years. She is a Doyles Guide Preeminent Tasmanian family lawyer and a former partner and director in the firm Ogilvie Jennings Lawyers.

Louise specialised in Family Law but also has extensive experience in a broad range of matters, estate planning, estate administration, property law and commercial law. She was appointed to act as an Independent Children's Lawyer in the Federal Circuit Court and Family Court of Australia and as a Child Representative in the Magistrates Court. Louise is skilled in the effective application of legal frameworks in the interest of fair and just outcomes for vulnerable Tasmanians.

Louise has completed LEADR mediation training, and Australian Institute of Family Law Mediator Training. She is a Member of the Law Society of Tasmania, and has held Memberships of The Law Council of Australia, the Australian Institute of Family Law Mediators (AIFLAM) and was the past President of the Family Law Practitioners Association of Tasmania. [Assigned to all Streams]

Senior Members:

Chaperon, Yvonne LLB RN

Yvonne Chaperon was admitted to practice as a solicitor in Tasmania in 1999 and is also a Registered Nurse graduating in Melbourne in 1991.

Previously Yvonne worked in private practice at Wallace Wilkinson and Webster in Hobart and Ryan Carlisle Thomas in Melbourne. Yvonne was also Deputy Secretary of the Australian Nurses and Midwifery Federation both in Melbourne and federally.

In 2014 Yvonne was appointed President of the Mental Health Tribunal. [Assigned to all Streams]

–

Holder, Rowena BA LLB

Rowena Holder was admitted as a barrister and solicitor in Tasmania in 1996. She worked in civil, criminal and family law for 10 years, in private practice, and for the last two years at the Tasmanian Legal Aid Commission.

Rowena is a nationally accredited mediator and has a graduate certificate in Family Dispute Resolution and was accredited as a Family Dispute Resolution Practitioner.

Rowena was a Member of the Guardianship and Administration Board from 2009. In 2016 Rowena became President of the Board until the commencement of TASCAT in November 2021. Rowena was a Member of the Mental Health Tribunal from 2014 until November 2022. [Assigned to all Streams]

–

Jack, Lucinda LLB

Lucinda Jack was admitted as a barrister and solicitor in Tasmania in 1992 and worked in private practice for a number of years following her admission.

Lucinda was appointed as a Senior Member when TASCAT commenced in November 2021, and immediately prior to that she held the appointment of Commissioner of the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Tribunal of Tasmania, which role also included appointments as, variously, Commissioner, Deputy Chair and Member of the Asbestos Compensation Tribunal, the Motor Accidents Compensation Tribunal, the Health Practitioners Tribunal and the Anti-Discrimination Tribunal. Lucinda had also been appointed as a Member of the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal in 2020.

Before Lucinda was appointed as Commissioner in early 2017, she was Principal Crown Counsel with the Office of the Solicitor General (Litigation) and had worked as a legal practitioner with Crown Law in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (Civil Division), and then the Office of the Solicitor General (Litigation), conducting civil litigation on behalf of the State of Tasmania, mostly in the areas of workers compensation and medical negligence, since 1998.

Ms Jack has been a Member of the Executive of the Council of Australasian Tribunals since 2019. [Assigned to all Streams]

Thompson, Sam BEc-LLB (Hons)

Sam has degrees in economics and law and was admitted as a legal practitioner in Tasmania in 2013. After first working as a judge's associate and in private practice, Sam spent around ten years as a government lawyer, predominantly in criminal appeals, work health and safety law, and other regulatory matters. Prior to his appointment as a full-time Senior Member, Sam was the acting Work Health and Safety Regulator and Asbestos Compensation Commissioner. Sam is a former Member of the Local Government Code of Conduct Panel, Tasmanian Association of Police and Citizen Youth Clubs board, and the Tasmanian Assessment, Standards and Certification board. He is a Member of the Council of Law Reporting. Sam was appointed a sessional Member of the Tribunal in 2023 and a full-time Senior Member in 2025. [Assigned to all Streams]

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Winter, Robert BA LLB, AICLA (Aff)

Rob Winter was admitted as a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Tasmania and High Court of Australia 1989. His practice areas included Civil, Administrative and Criminal Law. Rob worked as an Insurance Loss Adjuster and Investigator for several years undertaking many investigations into alleged breaches of the State Service Act Code of Conduct and the Anti- Discrimination Act. Rob is a former Member of the TFL Tribunal, a Tribunal Member of the Anti- Discrimination Tribunal from 2013- 2021, a Board Member Integrity Commission of Tasmania 2018- 2025, and a Member of the Local Government Code of Conduct Panel 2017-2025. Rob was appointed as a full-time Senior Member of TASCAT in the General Division in September 2024. [Assigned to all Streams]

Senior Members (Sessional):

Chandler, Rod

Rod has been a practising lawyer since 1975 with experience in private practice, legal aid and government service. As a decision maker he has been a Member of the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Tribunal, the Motor Accidents Compensation Tribunal, the Health Practitioners Tribunal, and the Anti-Discrimination Tribunal. For 12 years he was a magistrate and coroner. Currently, he is a sessional commissioner for the Victims of Crime Unit. He is an addicted golfer and a lifelong supporter of the Sydney Swans. [ADS, CCS, ODS, PCS, RPS]

Fougere, Christine

Christine Fougere was admitted to practice in Western Australia in 1994 and in NSW in 2000. In addition to her appointment as a Senior Member of TASCAT in the Protective Division, she is also a legal Member of the NSW Mental Health Review Tribunal. Christine previously worked as a Principal Member of the Guardianship Division of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal having previously been a Deputy President of the then NSW Guardianship Tribunal. Christine has experience in the area of human rights and federal discrimination law having worked for many years with the Australian Human Rights Commission, including as the Deputy Director of Legal Services. Prior to this Christine worked as a litigation solicitor in London and Perth and has also taught in the area of discrimination law at the University of Western Sydney. Christine is a Board Member of the Intellectual Disability Rights Service and the Vice Convenor of the NSW Chapter of the Council of Australasian Tribunals. [GS, MHS, CCFS]

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Kerr AO SC FAAL, The Hon Duncan

Duncan Kerr is a practicing barrister. He obtained degrees in law and social work from the University of Tasmania in the 1970s.

In 2012 Mr Kerr was appointed as a Justice of the Federal Court of Australia and President of the Commonwealth's Administrative Appeals Tribunal. Prior to those appointments Mr Kerr had served 8 terms as Member for Denison in the House of Representatives. He was Attorney General and Minister for Justice in the Keating Government.

Before his parliamentary service Mr Kerr had held the positions of Crown Counsel, Tasmania; Dean of the Faculty of Law University of Papua New Guinea; and Principal Solicitor Aboriginal Legal Service NSW.

Except when holding executive and judicial offices Mr Kerr has maintained his practice at the bar. He has written extensively with respect to issues of constitutional and administrative law. He is a board Member and Fellow of the Australian Academy of Law. He is also Chair of the National Appeals and Review Panel for the Australian Catholic Safeguarding Ltd. [CCFS, AS, ADS, CCS, ODS, PCS, RPS]

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Pitt, Keyran KC

Keyran Pitt KC has formerly held appointments as Chairman of the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal; the Planning Appeals Board; the Mental Health Review Tribunal; the Medical Complaints Tribunal; and as a coroner. He was also the Deputy Chairman for the Building Appeals Board and the Environmental Protection Appeal Board. Mr Pitt KC is a former President of the Bar Association of Tasmania and Medico-Legal Society of Tasmania. He actively supported the legal profession in Tasmania as a former Council Member of the Law Society of Tasmania and Bar Association of Tasmania. Mr Pitt KC worked as a Barrister until 30 June 2022. He currently works as an Arbitrator.

Formerly also Chairman of the Legal Profession Board of Tasmania, and President of the Property Agents Tribunal of Tasmania. He is an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Planning Institute of Australia. [RPS, ODS]

Full-time Members:

Jones, Virginia BSc LLB (Hons)

Ms Jones was admitted as a legal practitioner in Tasmania in 1999. She has degrees in Science and Law.

Previously, Ms Jones worked as a Judges Associate (1999 - 2001) before moving into private practice as a legal practitioner at Murdoch Clarke (2001 - 2003) and Shields Heritage (2004). She practised in civil and criminal litigation.

In late 2004 Ms Jones returned to government as a legal practitioner for Tasmania Police where she conducted prosecutions of defendants charged with family violence offences, as well as other offences in the Magistrates Court.

In 2005 Ms Jones was employed as Crown Counsel with the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions. She acted and appeared on behalf of the State of Tasmania in criminal matters in the Magistrates and Supreme Courts for over 15 years.

In 2017 Virginia was appointed as a Member of the Guardianship and Administration Board and re-appointed in 2020. In December 2022 Virginia was appointed as an ordinary Member of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. [Assigned to all Streams]

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Ridley, Olivia

Olivia Ridley graduated from the University of Tasmania with a degree in Arts and Law in 2012. She was admitted as a legal practitioner in Tasmania in 2013.

Previously, Olivia worked within the community legal sector in Victoria at Tenants Victoria and Inner Melbourne Community Legal. Between 2017 and 2024, Olivia worked at Victoria Legal Aid as a senior lawyer and manager within the Mental Health and Disability Law team and as a Public Defender (Civil Law) within Victoria Legal Aid Chambers. In these roles, her practise included mental health, guardianship and administration, discrimination and administrative law matters.

In 2024, Olivia was appointed as Ordinary Member of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. [Assigned to all Streams]

Ordinary Members (Sessional):

Ansell, Jane BA LLB

Jane Ansell graduated with a degree in Arts and Law from the University of Tasmania and commenced practicing in 2002. She began her career in private practice, working across both criminal and civil law, before joining the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions in 2006 as Crown Counsel. In that role, she prosecuted matters in both the Supreme Court and Magistrates Court of Tasmania.

In February 2021, Jane was appointed as the Criminal Injuries Compensation Commissioner with Victim Support Services. Further to that role, in April 2023, she was appointed as a Member on the Parole Board and in February 2026, Jane was appointed as a Member of the Sentencing Advisory Council. [GS, MHS, CCFS]

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Atchison, Cherie FCA, GAICD

Cherie graduated from the University of Tasmania with a Bachelor of Commerce in 1999.

Cherie is an experienced Executive leader, who holds a number of post graduate designations in finance and business, including being a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (FCA) and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD).

Cherie has spent 16 years working in aged care and disability support and has held a variety of Board positions in the not-for-profit health and education sectors.

Cherie is currently a Councillor with the Tasmanian Regional Council for Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. [GS]

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Auchincloss, Dr Stephane

Stephane is a psychiatrist in private practice in Hobart. She initially trained in general medicine and continues to have a strong interest in the associations between medical illness and mental health. Her past appointments have included a role as a consultation-liaison psychiatrist at the Royal Hobart Hospital. For more than a decade Stephane was Director of Training for psychiatry registrars across Tasmania. She has been a Member of a number of bi-national committees of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists and continues to have an active role in the development and delivery of assessment strategies for psychiatrists in training. She also served as a senior lecturer in medicine at the University of Tasmania. [MHS]

Baird, Margaret

Margaret has over four decades of experience and practice in town and regional planning, including in State government, local government and the private sector. She also has broad knowledge and practice in relation to land use planning and development, and specifically heritage conservation and assessment. She is an accredited mediator. As part of her extensive career in independent review and decision-making, Margaret serves as a Member of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal and was a Member of the former Tasmanian Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal. Margaret is also a Senior Member of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. She has served on VCAT since 1998, including as Deputy Head of the Planning and Environment List from 2017 to 2021. Margaret is a current Member and Deputy Chair of the Heritage Council of Victoria. She is appointed to the Victorian Office of Bushfire Risk Management Expert Panel (land use planning). She has previously been a Member of Planning Panels Victoria and the Victorian Geographic Place Names Advisory Panel. Margaret is a Fellow of the Planning Institute of Australia. [RPS]

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Bakas, Dr Joanna

Dr Joanna Bakas has worked as a Consultant Psychiatrist for over two decades. She trained in NSW and attained her Fellowship of the Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists in 2000. She attained the Royal and Australian College of Psychiatrists Advanced Certificate in Old Age Psychiatry in 2002. She has worked in the public and private systems in NSW and in Tasmania. She has been pleased to contribute as a Member of the Tasmanian Branch of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatry. [ODS, MHS]

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Ball, Michael BA Arch (USA)

Town and Country Planner – Ordinance 4 NSW LGA

Michael Ball practiced as a consultant town planner in NSW for 40 years – specialising in planning litigation. Mr Ball moved to Tasmania in 1994 and was appointed a Member of the former Resource Management & Planning Appeal Tribunal in 2008. [RPS]

Banks, Dr Robin LLB (UNSW), PhD (UTAS)

Dr Robin Banks is a legal professional having graduated with a LLB from the University of NSW in 1999. Between 1999 and 2010, Robin worked first at the Canadian Human Rights Commission as a legal research, then as a lawyer and then Senior Associate with Sydney law firm, Henry Davis York, before being appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Public Interest Advocacy Centre (now the Justice and Equity Centre) and Director of the Public Interest Law Clearing House.

In 2010, Robin returned to Tasmania to take up appointment as Tasmania's Anti-Discrimination Commissioner. Robin served in that role until February 2017.

In 2023, Robin was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for her thesis on reforms to discrimination law.

Robin is currently an Associate of the University of Tasmania Faculty of Law, a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Centre for Law and Genetics at the University of Tasmania, an Honorary (Fellow) University of Melbourne in Law and a long-standing and active Member of the Australian Discrimination Law Experts Group. She is an active Member of a number of Tasmanian government reference groups and is the Chair of the Advisory Board of the Melbourne Social Equity Institute. Robin has published and spoken nationally and internationally on matters relating to access to justice, human rights, disability law and rights, public interest law and equality law. [ADS, MHS, GS, CCFS]

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Barker, Dr Philip BSc (Hons) ANU PhD Utas

Dr Barker is an ecologist who gained a BSc (Hons) from the ANU and then came to Tasmania to continue his research at UTAS where he was awarded a PhD in 1992.

Philip was employed by Forestry Tasmania (now STT) and then the Threatened Species Unit of the now NRE. For both employers he worked on the geography and ecology of threatened flora. He was a Member of the Ministerial Scientific Advisory Committee for the Tasmanian Threated Species Protection Act 1995.

Philip co-founded the ecological consulting firm North Barker Ecosystem Services and served as principal and Director until 2023. In that role he managed thousands of impact assessments of all types of infrastructure including mines, hydro and wind energy, roads, irrigation and residential and tourism developments. He is also a Bushfire Hazard Management practitioner.

Philip has also led a number of major conservation programs including the design and implementation of the Tasmanian Private Forest Reserves Program and the Commonwealths Forest Conservation Fund.

Since 2023 he has sat on the board of Directors of the Forest Practices Authority. [RPS]

Bartlett, Lauren

Lauren Bartlett graduated from the University of Tasmania with a degree in Arts and Law in 2005. She was admitted to legal practice in Tasmania in 2006. She currently holds position of Principal at Rae & Partners Lawyers, based in Launceston. Initially commencing practice in civil litigation with a focus on secured recoveries, she now practises exclusively in Family Law, including advising on children's matters, complex property settlements and transactions, child support and divorce and regularly appears in the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia.

She has previously sat on boards of arts organisations and also as a Member and as an Executive Member of the Council of the Law Society of Tasmania. [GS, CCFS]

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Breen, Juanita A/Prof BPharm (Syd) GradDip CommPracPharm (SA), MSc (Keele, UK), PhD (Tas)

Juanita Breen is an accredited Pharmacist and academic. She has extensive experience over many years in academia, government and non-government organisations ensuring appropriate medication management and training of aged care staff. Specialises in research on psychotropic use in older people, especially those living with dementia.

In 2018 Juanita was awarded 'The Mental Health Services' (The MHS) award of Australia and New Zealand for education, training and workforce development and Outstanding Achiever at the Tasmanian Community Awards. Testified at Royal Commission into safety and quality in aged care. [GS, ODS]

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Brereton, Raymond BSc (Hons)

Mr Brereton is an ecologist who has a BSc (Hons) from Latrobe University. He served as the Chair of the Scientific Advisory Committee (threatened species) established under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 for six years from 2011 to 2016. Raymond is currently Team Leader of the Environment and Planning team with Entura which is a part of Hydro Tasmania. He has nearly four decades of experience in the field of fauna and flora survey and environmental impact assessment. He was the Senior Ecologist, Water and Environment at Entura from April 2002 to 2018 and still practices as a Senior Ecologist in his current role. He was also the Senior Zoologist, Forest Practices Board between July 2002 and March 2003 and worked as the Threatened Species Zoologist in the Department of Primary Industry, Water and Environment, Tasmania between December 1999 and June 2002. [RPS]

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Brimfield, Fabian

Fabian Brimfield practices as a commercial barrister between Victoria and Tasmania, specialising in complex building and construction disputes, and property and leasing disputes. Prior to signing the bar roll in Victoria and Tasmania, Fabian practiced

for a number of years as a solicitor in Hobart at the firm Ogilvie Jennings. Fabian sits as a sessional Member of TASCAT, is a current Member of the Domestic Building List Users Group with Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, and was a founding board Member of the Refugee Legal Service (Tas). [ADS, RPS]

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Brown, Kate

Ms Brown was admitted as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1998 and employed by the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions as a criminal prosecutor for 20 years. She worked with the Tasmania Law Institute on the report on Court Intermediaries. Ms Brown has been employed as the Assistant Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of Tasmania since 2017. She was a Member of the Guardianship and Administration Board for 3 years from 2016, and was appointed as a Member of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal in 2022. [GS]

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Brownlie, Alexander

Alex Brownlie commenced his planning career with the City of Hobart in 1979, gaining further experience working within State Government, and for the last 30 years in private practice in Tasmania and briefly NSW. His private sector experience working

in a multi-disciplinary professional consulting firm helped shape his appreciation of the need for cross discipline inputs to planning for sustainable development. Alex was appointed to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Resource and Planning Stream), and as a Delegate (Casual) Tasmanian Planning Commission in 2022. Alex is a former President of the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) Tasmanian Division, Fellow of PIA , and a Registered Planner. [RPS]

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Bushby, Peter

Peter Bushby started his real estate career in 1973 with his Launceston based family business, Bushby & Co. He was co-principal from 1981 to 1996 before operating his own business, Peter Bushby Real Estate from 1997 until his retirement in 2019. He was a national director of the First National Real Estate Group and has served as a Member of the Tasmanian Property Agents Trust since 2017. He was appointed to the Tasmanian Property Agents Tribunal in 2007 and with the transfer to TASCAT was appointed as a Sessional Member.

Peter served on the Real Estate Institute of Tasmania (REIT) board for fourteen years including three years as State President. He was a director of the Real Estate Institute of Australia (REIA) for five years and served as National President for two years. He is a Fellow of the REIA and a Life Member of the REIT. He has served the community through Rotary since 1983. [ODS]

Clippingdale, Elizabeth BA LLB

Elizabeth Clippingdale was admitted as a solicitor in 1997 and is currently a Senior Investigator with the Fair Work Ombudsman. From 2017 - 2018, Tutor and Unit Coordinator, University of Tasmania. 2013 - 2017, Solicitor, Launceston Community Legal Centre. 2012 - 2013 Solicitor, Legal Aid Commission of Tasmania. Previously Solicitor with State Trustees Ltd (Melbourne) and overseas legal experience. Elizabeth has been a Member of TASCAT and its predecessor Tribunal, the Guardianship and Administration Board, since 2017. [GS]

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Cohen, Amber BA LLB, Graduate Certificate in Legal Practice (UTAS)

Amber Cohen was admitted to legal practice in 2003 and has practised at Rae & Partners, Lawyers, a Tasmanian firm, since admission, with some time undertaking legal and contract management roles in London in 2008-2009. Amber practised primarily in litigation and employment law and currently holds the position of Consultant. Amber is also a Commissioner of Criminal Injuries Compensation, a Member of the Legal Profession Board, a Deputy Chairperson of the Tasmanian Racing Appeals Board, a Deputy Member of the Parole Board and a Member of the Local Government Code of Conduct Panel. Amber was appointed to the Council of the Law Society of Tasmania in 2019, finishing that role in 2023. Amber was also a Member of the Teachers Registration Board from 2023-2025. Amber has been a Member of TASCAT and its predecessor tribunal, the Mental Health Tribunal, since 2018. [MHS, CCFS]

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Creak, Kim BSc (For) ANU

Kim has over 35 years operational and executive experience in Tasmania as well as a science degree in forestry (ANU) with post graduate studies in Forest Engineering (Oregon State U) and Strategic management (UTAS, UNSW & Melbourne Business School). This includes operational and senior executive roles in both the public and private sector. Also serving on Boards in both those areas.

His career roles have enabled him to gain significant working exposure to national and international forestry operations in a number of locations around the world including New Zealand, USA, Canada, PNG/Solomons, Europe, Scandinavia, Laos, China, Japan, Vietnam and Indonesia.

Kim's recent experience has included operating a Resource and Strategic management consultancy and advisory business with Tasmanian forestry contractors. This has included working in the forest directly on operational activities around forest practices compliance. [RPS]

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Dargaville, Tanya RN LLB (Hons) MHlth & MedLaw (Melb)

Tanya Dargaville practises primarily in the field of health and medical law. Prior to graduating with a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from the University of Tasmania she was a registered nurse. Following graduation Tanya practised law at Butler, McIntyre and Butler and the Tasmanian Health Service. Tanya obtained a master of health and medical law from the University of Melbourne and is

currently employed as a senior legal counsel at a tertiary hospital. She is also an accredited mediator and a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. [MHS, CCFS]

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Denehey, Dr Sigrid, DPsych (Clin/Neuro), BA (Hons).

Dr Sigrid Denehey – clinical neuropsychologist and clinical psychologist specialising in the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of neurological conditions. Dr Denehey is a Member of the Australian Psychological Society (APS), the International Neuropsychological Society (INS) and the Australian Society for Study of Brain Impairment (ASSBI) and is also Fellow of the College of Clinical Neuropsychologists.

Dr Denehey has worked within the Tasmanian Health Service for many years in the fields of community rehabilitation, disability advisory and assessment and in the Launceston General Hospital and working within the University of Tasmania's Menzies Medical Research Institute as well as in Private Practice. [GS, ODS, CCFS]

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Eadie, Maureen

After graduating from the University of Tasmania in 1983, Maureen has worked as a Psychologist in a variety of roles including for State and Federal Departments, the private sector, Not for Profit and in Private Practice.

Maureen has worked in a wide range of positions from initially working in the Education Department as a Guidance Officer to then moving to rehabilitation counselling in the private sector when first emerging as a profession in the 1980's. She then transferred into training and development roles and first trauma response work in the private sector.

Maureen developed an interest in the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder from working for several years at the Veterans and Veterans Families Counselling Service (DVA) developing a particular interest in the benefits of group therapy. Her most recent position was working at the Hobart Clinic as Group Program Manager overseeing the delivery of treatment programs for a wide range of mental health conditions. [MHS, GS, CCFS]

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Ederle, Frank GAICD

Frank Ederle has in excess of twenty years' experience in professional regulation and has held the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Legal Profession Board, the principal regulator of the legal profession in Tasmania, since 2008. He has significant experience in national health practitioner regulation and has served as a Board Member for both the Chiropractic Board of Australia and the Psychology Board of Australia (Regional Board). Other Board positions include the Australian College of Midwives, Podiatry Registration Board of Tasmania, Architects Board of Tasmania and the Property Agents Board. Past senior management positions include; General Manager, Supreme Court of Tasmania and State-wide Client Services Manager for the Public Trustee. [ODS, MHS]

Fasnacht, Dr Matthew

Dr Matthew Fasnacht graduated from medicine at the University of Tasmania in 2001 and has been a consultant psychiatrist since 2010. He now is an Old Age Psychiatrist and works primarily in the Older Persons Mental Health Service as a clinician and as Clinical Director, and for the Huntington's Disease Service. He has interest and experience in a range of neuropsychiatric conditions and treatments, and experience and awareness of the effect of the conditions on individuals, carers, and families. He is interested in the often competing issues when considering dignity, autonomy, safety, and wellbeing, and how the protective jurisdictions balance those. [GS, ODS]

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Florent, Dennis

Dennis has in excess of 46 years' experience in Property Development and the Building & Construction industry with formal qualifications in Hospitality, Building, and Building Surveying.

Dennis is currently Managing Director of Florent Building Surveyors, a Licenced Builder and Building Surveyor. [CCS, RPS]

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Fuller, Dr Jane MBBS

Dr Fuller was appointed to TASCAT in 2021, shortly after she retired after nearly 40 years as a general practitioner. As a GP she was exposed to a wide range of people from all socio-economic backgrounds, with a diversity of health needs and ability and to navigate the healthcare system. She had a particular interest in aged care and has in the past been on the boards of nursing homes. [GS]

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Goodman, Gina

Gina Goodman has over 20 years' experience in the private and public sectors in both strategic and statutory environmental planning. She is currently Technical Director - Environmental Approvals at an international multi-disciplinary consulting firm focussing on Australian government, renewable energy and electricity transmission infrastructure project approvals and implementation. Gina holds a law degree and has qualifications in environmental planning and community engagement. Gina has practiced planning and environmental law and represented TasNetworks in all strategic, tactical and operational environmental planning contexts for over 16 years. Gina's experience at TasNetworks ranged from connection process improvement projects, strategic options analysis, route selection and refinement, project approvals and implementation to enhancing asset protection in the Resource Management and Planning System. Gina's experience also includes a secondment to the Tasmanian Planning Commission during the State Planning Provision drafting process. Gina was appointed to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Resource and Planning Stream) in 2020. [RPS]

Hale, Marion

Marion's career has spanned education, crisis support, counselling, community development, policy development and population health.

Marion was the Women's Health Policy Officer in state government for 10 years and her commitment to gender and health was rewarded in 2012 when she was awarded a Churchill Fellowship to visit programs around the world, that support women to become smoke free in pregnancy. Marion was elected to be the President of the International Network of Women Against Tobacco in 2015 and is serving her second term as President.

Marion is in her second term with TASCAT in the Mental Health stream, was a Consumer Representative on The College of Emergency Medicine, Panel Member the Alcohol Advertising Review Panel, in her third term as a Community Member of Psychology Board of Australia and has been a Lay Member on the Legal Professions Board of Tasmania since 2019. [MHS, CCFS, GS]

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Handbury, Chris, BDS, MPH, FICD, FPFA

Chris Handbury graduated from Sydney University in 1977. Twenty- five years as principal, private practice in the Snowy Mountains.

Clinical Director and Program Manager Northern Territory Oral Health Services 2003-2013. Clinical Director Oral Health Services Tasmania 2013-2021. In 2014 elected as a fellow of the International College of Dentists. In 2015 elected as a fellow of the Pierre Fauchard Academy. Clinical focus within the public sector has been disease prevention and providing better services to the disadvantaged. Holds a certificate in mediation.

Author of the Oral Health chapter in the guidelines for Rheumatic Heart Disease Australia, and Co-writer for the Indigenous section of the National Oral Health Plan. [GS,ODS]

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Heath, Nick

Nick Heath was the former General Manager of the City of Hobart, Tasmania's capital city council and the state's largest Council for 12 and a half years.

Nick is a qualified lawyer. Nick was responsible for overseeing the process for developing the City's Vision leading to the Council adopting a 10 Year strategic plan and a strong community accountability structure. Nick has also worked closely on developing key policies for the Council and proving high level advice to elected Members.

Nick is a Life Member of the Local Government Association of Tasmania.

Nick is presently a Member of the Tasmanian Planning Commission and Chair of the Derwent Estuary Program. Nick is past Chair of The Hutchins School Board of Management and was the inaugural President of the Tasmanian Branch of the Risk Management Institute of Australia. [RPS]

Hogan, Michael

Michael holds Bachelor of Arts (Economics & Geography) and Master of Town Planning degrees from the University of Tasmania. Michael has over 30 years of work experience across a range of strategic and statutory planning as well as major project approval areas. Michael has worked with the Tasmanian Government's central land use planning sections and with Tasmanian City Councils. He led the transport infrastructure planning and policy branch of the Government and has worked as a project development manager with companies in the renewable energy/electricity sector. Michael is currently employed as a permanent Senior Planning Consultant with the Tasmanian Planning Commission. [RPS]

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Hogue, Sandra

Sandra Hogue has over 30 years' experience in the private and public sectors. She is currently Manager Urban Futures at the City of Hobart where she is focused on strategic and precinct structure planning that ensures the significant growth being experienced results in liveable communities while retaining the qualities valued by residents and visitors alike.

Sandra has qualifications in Town Planning, Economics and Law and is a Fellow of the Planning Institute. She has held senior positions at Hydro Tasmania and the Tasmanian Planning Commission including being a Commissioner for 10 years and Executive Commissioner. She was a Member of the former Resource Management and Planning Tribunal from 2007 to 2021, the planning expert on the Sullivans Cove Design Advisory Committee for five years and a Member of the Heritage Council. [RPS]

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Howlett, Roger

Roger is a Life Fellow of the Planning Institute of Australia.

Roger Howlett has over 50 years' experience in town and land use planning in the United Kingdom, New South Wales and Tasmania.

He has been a Member of the Planning Appeal system in Tasmania for 35 years, being first appointed to the Planning Appeal Board in 1987 then subsequently to the former Resource Management and Appeals Tribunal.

Roger has extensive experience in statutory land use planning in Tasmania, having been the Director of Planning and Development at Clarence City Council from 1989 to 1993 and then General Manager till 2003.

He acts as a delegate for the Tasmanian Planning Commission and has been directly involved over the last 10 years in the introduction of Planning Directive #1 and the implementation of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and the Local Provision schedules for Planning Authorities. [RPS]

Hudson, Robert LLB (Hons)

Robert Hudson has worked in private practice in Tasmania as a barrister and solicitor since his admission as a legal practitioner in 1983. He became a partner of Hobart law firm Butler McIntyre & Butler in 1986. Robert has practiced in commercial and civil dispute resolution across a broad range of areas including property rights and disputes, trusts and equity, banking law, wills and estates, insurance law, business structures and disputes, insolvency law, construction law, roads, forestry rights, consumer law, anti-discrimination and employment practices, intellectual property, personal injuries, and professional obligations. Robert has also served on numerous Law Society committees. [ADS, RPS]

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Jordan, Anna BA LLB

Anna was admitted as a legal practitioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1999 and thereafter commenced private practice.

In 2004 Anna was appointed a Member of the Mental Health Tribunal, and in 2019, to the Guardianship and Administration Board. Anna continued in those roles until the amalgamation into TASCAT.

Anna has previously held positions with the Law Council of Australia, Law Society of Tasmania, Family Law Practitioners Association of Tasmania, and the North West Community Legal Centre.

Anna is currently a lawyer at McLean McKenzie & Topfer in their litigation team. Anna is also a Criminal Injuries Compensation Commissioner. [GS, MHS, CCFS]

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Jordon, Mike

Completed basic medical training at Imperial College (Faculty of Medicine), London before completing UK postgraduate psychiatric training in Oxford and Cardiff after various posts in emergency medicine, anaesthetics and rheumatology. A move to New Zealand led to an entrance into forensic psychiatry, which was followed by a period working for Western Australian Forensic Mental Health Services before a move to Tasmania in 2009, where he has been based ever since. Whilst in WA, he was part of the state's prison inspectorate team, and he has previously represented Tasmania on the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists Forensic Faculty Committee. After stepping down as Clinical Director of Tasmanian Forensic Mental Health Services in 2016, he has continued in forensic/general adult practice in both the private and public sectors. [MHS]

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Kavanagh, Dr Leila

Dr Leila Kavanagh is a multilingual Forensic and General Psychiatrist who up until recently was employed by the Tasmanian Health Service (THS) as Clinical Director for Tasmanian Forensic Mental Health Services. She also developed and was the Director of Advanced Training for Forensic Psychiatry in Tasmania with the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists (RANZCP).

A medical graduate from University of Tasmania (UTAS), she completed her training in Psychiatry, Advanced Training in Forensic Psychiatry and Masters Degree in Forensic Mental Health at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) in Sydney. She has over 20 years of experience in Forensic Psychiatry and was employed by NSW Justice Health in a variety of clinical settings. In NSW she also worked part time in a private capacity, in General and Forensic Psychiatry, in Central Sydney and in Petersham (where she catered to the migrant population).

She was on the List of Experts for the International Criminal Court (ICC), The Hague from 2010-2020. She has provided written and oral evidence in the District and Supreme Courts of Sydney and in Tasmania for serious indictable offences.

She assisted in the development of the Masters Course in Forensic Mental Health at UNSW, where she is an adjunct lecturer.

She is affiliated with the Institute of Psychiatry at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (IP–B - UFRJ), on an honorary basis, and is involved in various research projects.

She has presented on a variety of forensic topics internationally and in Australia. [GS, ODS, MHS]

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Kersnovski, John B.E.(Civil) MIEAust FIPWEA

John is a retired civil/local government engineer with an extensive background and skills in Local Government (Infrastructure delivery, Planning, Governance and Management) as well as in Community Services (Governance and Service delivery) both in Queensland and Tasmania.

He has over 42 years as a senior Local Government Professional having held positions including Director of Infrastructure Services, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Executive Officer of the former Kingaroy Shire Council, Director Infrastructure Services of the South Burnett Regional Council and Director Infrastructure Services at the Central Coast Council, Tasmania. He also has experience as a Non-Executive Board Director having served on a number of state and local boards including UnitingCare Qld, JobLinks Employment & Training and Kingaroy Private Hospital Ltd. [CCS, RPS]

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Kitchell, Max

Max has a 40-year career in natural resource management across three jurisdictions, Commonwealth, Victoria and Tasmania, holding senior management positions in each. These included Deputy Secretary in the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage, Chief Executive Officer of the National Oceans Office, Director of the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, Head of Australian Delegations to three UN Conventions – Biodiversity, Desertification and Oceans – and Chair of Natural Resource Management Regions Australia.

He maintains a strong involvement in the Landcare movement and fisheries research and is currently the Chair of the International Commission for the Conservation of Southern Blue Fin Tuna and a director with the not-for-profit Accounting for Nature Pty Ltd. [RPS]

Klumpp, Robert (Lloyd) B.V.Sc, Grad Dip, Psych Studies, MAICD

Chair, National Fruit Fly Council (since June 2020) Biosecurity Consultancy.

Primary Industries and Research South Australia.

Independent Director, Project Control Board Strengthening Victoria's Biosecurity System (since August 2021).

Chair, Tas Marine Farming Review Panel (since Sept 2021).

Extensive technical knowledge in all fields of agricultural and environmental Biosecurity and Product Integrity. [RPS]

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Kronstorfer, Rita

Psychiatrist Member of the Mental Health Tribunal since June 2015. Specialist in psychiatry, Member of the RANZCP and faculty of psychiatry of old age. Experience working in psychiatry in Germany and Wales, UK. Consultant psychiatrist mainly in old age psychiatry in the Tasmanian Health Service from 2012 to 2020. Since then engaged in private practice and locum work in adult and old age psychiatry. [MHS]

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Lake, Dr Hannah

Dr Hannah Lake graduated from Monash with a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in 2008. She became a Fellow of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists in 2017. Dr Lake engaged with subspecialty training in Neuropsychiatry at the Royal Melbourne Hospital, and maintains an interest in organic brain disorders. She worked at Roy Fagan Centre in Old Age Psychiatry, and later as the Clinical Director of The Hobart Clinic. She was the Chair of The Hobart Clinic Medical Advisory Committee, a Member of the Hobart Day Surgery Medical Advisory Committee, and on an advisory board for the Black Dog Institute. She is currently in private practice together with maintaining a medico-legal practice. [GS, MHS]

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Lockett, Eric B Sc (For) (Hons), Dip. Arts

Originally qualified as an electrical mechanic before taking up forestry and spending 33 years researching native forest silviculture. Chaired national Research Working Group on Indigenous Silviculture. Author and referee for various Tasmanian and national forestry publications. Major contributor to original Tasmanian Forest Practices Code. Served on workplace EEO Committee and Tasmanian Gambling Consultative Group. Served on a social science Human Research Ethics Committee. Presented papers at forestry and ethics conferences. Voluntary forestry advisor in Solomon Islands and Fiji. Elected delegate to Constitutional Convention 1998. Author of many submissions to inquiries and reviews of policy on social issues. Served on national Gene Technology Ethics and Community Consultative Committee. Consumer reviewer of applications to Cancer Australia's research grants scheme since 2009. [FPS]

Loveday, Kate B Arch (Syd)

Graduated with an Architecture degree in 1981. Worked as a Town Planner for Bankstown and North Sydney Councils, NSW State government and a private town planning and architecture firm. Also undertook further town planning studies at University of Sydney during this time. Moved to Hobart as Town Planner with Hobart City Council in 1989, being Senior Planner from 1994 until 2000. Worked as Consultant Town Planning for 18 years from 2000. Also acted for RMPAT as expert advisor at mediations and a Member on hearings. She was a general Member of the Tribunal for three years before TASCAT commenced. [RPS]

Luttrell, Dale

Dale Luttrell was previously the CEO of a large Tasmanian Disability Services provider, significant experience in change management,

Service provision and Government relations. [GS, MHS, CCFS, ODS]

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Mackie, Craig BA LLB

Craig is a Principal lawyer at the Tasmanian law firm Dobson Mitchell Allport and has over 30 years' experience working as a solicitor and barrister. He was the principal of his own law firm Mackie Crompton for 12 years. He has a background of criminal law and commercial litigation. Craig is often engaged by Government, Non-Government Organisations, and individuals in relation to formal investigations or inquiries, including: Royal Commissions; Commissions of Inquiry; Coronial Inquiries; and proceedings before Professional Regulatory Boards.

As well as being a Member of TASCAT, Craig is the Deputy Chair of Disciplinary Tribunal of Tasmania and the Chair of the Law Reform Institute of Tasmania. [GS, CCFS]

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Mason, Linda, SC

Linda has been the Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions since 2016.

Ms Mason completed a combined Science and Law degree at the University of Tasmania. She was admitted to practice in 1994. She has practised in the area of criminal law for in excess of 20 years including prosecuting summary and indictable crime and appeals before the Court of Criminal Appeal, with particular expertise in the prosecution of sexual assault crimes and crimes of violence. She is responsible for overseeing and mentoring the professional staff of the Office of the DPP.

Ms Mason was appointed a Crown Law Officer in 2010 and appointed a Senior Counsel in April 2018.

She is a Member of the Sentencing Advisory Council of Tasmania and the Board of Legal Education. [MHS, CCFS]

McArthur, Dr Milford

Dr McArthur was a GP for 10 years before re-training in Psychiatry 30 years ago. His main sub-speciality was Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry.

He was a former Director of the Department of Psychiatry RHH, Director of the Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit and Psychiatrist In charge Millbrook Rise Rehabilitation Unit. He has been both Director and Deputy Director of Psychiatric Training Tasmania.

He has been a former Chair of the Tasmanian Branch of the RANZCP and an examiner for the RACGP and RANZCP [GS, ODS, MHS, CCFS]

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McMullen, Tony B.Ec MTP Grad Cert Mgnt GAICD RP

Tony has been the General Manager of Glenorchy City Council since 2017.

Over 20 year's experience in strategic and statutory land use planning at local government and State level. [RPS]

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McShane, Dr Kylie PhD Phil (Monash)

Dr McShane has 22 years' experience as a statutory appointee to tribunals and boards as a Community Member in both human rights jurisdictions and the regulation of health professions. She has a PhD in Philosophy (Monash University) and five years teaching experience in medical ethics at Monash University Faculty of Medicine. Dr McShane has expertise in administering legislation in the areas of mental illness and disability.

Dr McShane's appointments include: Community Member of Mental Health Tribunal, Victoria, 1999-2026; Mental Health Tribunal Tasmania, 2014-2021; Guardianship and Administration Board Tasmania, 2019-2021; Nursing And Midwifery Board Of Australia, 2014-2020; Dental Board Of Australia Registration and Notification Committee and Immediate Action Committee (TAS), 2013-2020; Disciplinary Tribunal - Legal Profession Act 2007, 2012-2018; Medical Board of Australia, Notifications and Immediate Action Committees (TAS) 2015-2016. [GS, ODS, MHS, CCFS]

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Mihal, Anthony BA (Hons) BA/LLB (Hons)

Admitted as a practitioner of the Supreme Court of Tasmania 2004.

Director of Walsh Day Mihal Bassett, Barristers and Solicitors, with a broad litigious and commercial practice serving the North West Coast of Tasmania.

Member Local Government Code of Conduct Panel dealing with complaints about councillors. Chairman of Roland View Estate Trust which undertakes investment and property development for charitable purposes. Secretary Association of Ukrainians in Tasmania.

Former President, Law Society of Tasmania. Formerly served on Law Council of Australia's Regional, Remote and Rural Lawyers' Advisory Committee, Law Foundation of Tasmania and management committee of North West Community Legal Service. Served two terms as a Member of the Legal Profession Board of Tasmania dealing with complaints about Legal practitioners. [GS, CCFS]

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Mills, Audrey, LL.B

Audrey Mills was appointed as an Ordinary Member of the Tribunal on 3 March 2025. She is assigned to the Guardianship Stream, Mental Health Stream, and Anti-Discrimination Stream. Audrey had previously been a Panel Member of the former Anti-Discrimination Tribunal.

Audrey was admitted as a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1981 and has practised since that time in private practice. Audrey was until recently a Principal at Dobson Mitchell Allport Lawyers.

Audrey has practised in Civil Litigation/Dispute Resolution specialising in Insurance, Contract Disputes, Administrative Tribunals including personal injury claims, medical negligence, employment, discrimination, health, education, and not-for-profits. Audrey is also trained in mediation. Audrey has appeared as Counsel in Tribunals and at Royal Commissions including Royal Commissions into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse and into Aged Care and the Coroner's Court, Supreme and Federal Courts. Additionally, Audrey is trained in trauma informed practice.

Audrey is also a legal Member of the Local Government Code of Conduct Panel, a Member of the Law Society of Tasmania Senior Practitioners List and the Board of Legal Education, and a Trustee of the Henry Allport Charitable Trust. Audrey is a board Member of Glenview Community Services Inc and currently chairs the Sexual Assault Support Service Inc. [GS, MHS, ADS, PCS, CCFS]

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Möller, Max

Max Möller is the Managing Director and Senior Principal Civil Hydraulic Engineer at Flüssig Engineers, with extensive experience in flood risk, stormwater management, and hydraulic infrastructure design. He is the 2025 President of Engineers Australia Tasmania and serves as an Expert Flood Adviser to the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, contributing to global flood resilience and risk mitigation strategies.

A Fellow of Engineers Australia, Chartered Professional Engineer, and Engineering Executive, Max has been appointed to the Resource and Planning Stream and the Civil and Consumer Stream of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (TASCAT) to provide expert engineering advice, influencing infrastructure and environmental decisions. An APEC Engineer and International Professional Engineer, he is recognised for advancing hydraulic engineering standards, promoting disaster risk reduction, and delivering sustainable water management solutions at both national and international levels. [CCS, RPS]

Morris, Don BA FRGS

Don Morris has worked in federal, state and territory government agencies. He was Secretary to the Government of Norfolk Island from 1993 to 1996 and Private Secretary to three Presidents of the Senate.

He was a full-time Member of the Commonwealth Administrative Appeals Tribunal from 2016 to 2017 and then a full-time Senior Member of that tribunal from 2017 until 2024. He is experienced in administrative review and review of compliance with statutory schemes.

He is a Member of the Property Agents Board of Tasmania and several other bodies. He is a graduate of the University of Tasmania and was a Member of its council from 1984 to 1987. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. [MHS, GS, CCFS]

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Morrissey, Dr Martin MBBS, FRANZCP

Psychiatrist Member, Mental Health stream. Graduated in Medicine 1990 and practicing as an Old Age Psychiatrist since 1997. Senior Old Age Psychiatrist within Tasmanian Health Service since 2002. Particular interest in medico-legal matters involving the elderly. Since 2006 has been a sitting Member for various periods on GAB, Mental Health Tribunal and Forensic Tribunal. [MHS, GS]

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Mucha, Dr Christine

Dr Mucha was first appointed as an expert Member of the Resource Management & Planning Appeal Tribunal in 2003 and brought to the Tribunal a wealth of experience in specialised areas of Water Management. [RPS]

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Munks, Dr Sarah

Dr Munks has over 27 years' experience in forest ecology and management with particular specialist expertise in the ecology of threatened forest fauna (Tasmania) and freshwater vertebrates, extensive experience in the integration of scientific research into policy and management practices, particularly in the forestry context in Australia and overseas. She has practical experience in the development and implementation of threatened species decision support tools for practitioners and extensive experience in the development of landscape-scale approaches to the conservation of biodiversity in areas outside of reserves. [RPS]

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Murphy, Ross MFireSafeEng GDBushfire GDLegal GCBld&Plan BEnvStud

Accredited Fire Engineer, Building Surveyor (unlimited) and Bushfire Practitioner.

Member of the Building Appeal Board 2002-2016, RMPAT 2015- 2022 and TASCAT 2022 – Managing Director of Castellan Consulting Pty Ltd since 2006.

Past national director of AIBS and past state president of AIBS. [RPS]

Nervegna, Lorina BArch ARBV

Lorina Nervegna is a registered architect (Victoria, since 1993) with expertise in architecture, urban design, heritage and building sustainability. From 1993 to 2002, Lorina was Director of Lorina Nervegna Architects Pty Ltd. In 2002, Lorina left private practice to take up industry roles until 2012 when she returned to private.

In March 2025, Lorina was appointed to TASCAT and is also a Specialist (Architect) Member of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (first appointed in 2016) on the Planning and Environment List and the Review and Regulation List.

In 2024, Lorina was appointed as a Board Member to the Architect's Registration Board of Victoria and in July 2025, re-appointed to the Victorian Building Appeals Board.

From 2012 to 2023, Lorina was a Sessional Member of Planning Panels Victoria sitting on numerous panels for planning scheme amendments and Ministerial Advisory Committees. From 2002 to 2007 Lorina was a Board Member of the Victorian Building Appeals Board. Lorina is also a former Committee Member of the Victorian Government's Working Heritage Inc. Committee of Management and was Chair of the Audit and Risk Management subcommittee. The Committee managed a select portfolio of heritage places on Crown Land across Victoria.

Lorina has held national roles in peak industry associations (National Manager Sustainability, Australian Institute of Architects and National Architect, Cement and Concrete Association). She is also former Director Building Policy (Victorian Government DPCD) appointed as a Senior Technical Specialist and has consulted widely for the building and construction industry. [RPS]

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Rayner, Kate

Kate Rayner has an extensive and varied experience in the Community Services sector. This experience has given Kate the opportunity to develop a deep understanding of the circumstances that affect disadvantaged Members of society, ranging from those with disabilities, those released from incarceration and those who are currently incarcerated. Kate Rayner has worked in the disability sector for over ten years, face to face supporting people with disabilities including those in the criminal justice system, as well as working as a disability advocate in Tasmania, participating in tribunal hearings. Kate has also worked as a facilitator in the Forum Sentencing Program with the NSW Attorney General's department and currently works with the Tasmanian Ombudsman's office in the Official Visitor Program.

Additionally, Kate has twenty years' experience serving as a director on boards, with a focus on good governance, as well as having a background in Workplace Health and Safety, administration and finance. [GS, MHS, CCFS]_

Roberts, Stuart LLB

Admitted as a legal practitioner in 1980. Appointed in 2000 to the Federal Magistrates Court (which subsequently became the Federal Circuit Court of Australia) and retired from that Court in 2016. Since July 2016, he has been a barrister and mediator. He is a nationally accredited mediator and family dispute resolution practitioner. [GS, CCFS]

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Russell, Danny

Danny Russell was appointed to TASCAT in 2021. Prior to that appointment Danny had served for four decades as a Member of Tasmania Police, retiring in 2020 at the rank of senior sergeant. In 2004 Danny became a Vincent Fairfax Fellow. In 2017 he was awarded the Australia Police Medal for distinguished service. He is based on the North West Coast. [GS, MHS, ODS, CCFS]

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Ryan, Mary Ann LLB (Hons)

A registered nurse at various hospitals in NSW and Tasmania, in a variety of roles (clinical, management and teaching) from 1979 to 2005. Admitted as a barrister and solicitor in 2002 and joined the Independent Bar in 2015. Barrister in private practice focussing principally in the area of family law. Many years of experience working on matters involving family violence and other risks to children and their parents. Appears as Counsel in the Federal Circuit & Family Court of Australia and appellant jurisdiction.

Often appointed as Independent Children's Lawyer in the family law jurisdiction and Separate Representative in the child protection jurisdiction. Counsel Assisting the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability. Council Member of the Tasmanian Bar Association, Chair Law Society of Tasmania Family Law Committee, Member Ethics Committee of the Australian Bar Association, Former Chair and Board Member of Hobart Women's Shelter (2009-2019), former President Australian Women Lawyers (2010-2011), former Member of the Equal Opportunity Committee of the Law Council of Australia (2010- 2011), former President of Tasmanian Women Lawyers (2006-2011). [GS, CCFS]

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Smith, Anita BA LLB, LLM

Anita Smith is a Senior Member of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal hearing mostly guardianship and human rights matters. She is also an accredited mediator. She was the President of the Tasmanian Guardianship and Administration Board for 13 years until 2016. She was also a Member of the Anti-Discrimination Tribunal, the Forensic Tribunal under the Mental Health Act, the Professional Review Tribunal under the Nursing Act, and a Criminal Injuries Compensation Commissioner. She chaired the Australian Guardianship and Administration Council for 8 years. Anita has written for national and international publications on human rights for people with disabilities and has presented at numerous national and international conferences on guardianship and disability rights. She was the Convenor of the 2012 World Congress on Adult Guardianship. [ADS, GS]

Spratt, Peter AM FIEAust LFAIB

General Member. Consulting Sole Practitioner Multi-discipline Civil Engineer qualified as an Environmental Engineer, Municipal Engineer, Building Surveyor, Hydraulic Engineer and Structural Engineer with special expertise in conservation.

Conservation experience includes some 300 major studies and projects ranging over 45 years. Works have included assessment and repairs to over 3000 buildings and structures around Australia.

50 years' experience in design, construction and maintenance of sewerage, waste treatment, water supply, stormwater, roads, bridges and structures.

AM awarded in 2011 for services to engineering.

Past Member and Chair of Works Committee, Tasmanian Heritage Council; Past President, Tasmanian Chapter, Australian Institute of Building; Past President, Tasmanian Chapter, Australian Water & Waste Water Association [RPS]

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Steven, Kim BA (Hons) Public Sector Leadership and Management (UTAS)

General Member for several years, professional experience of 3 decades of law enforcement, combined with personal interest in community mental health and wellbeing, including involvement as long term board Member of NGO working in this field. [MHS, CCFS, GS, ODS]

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Storr, Geoff

Mr Storr has had an extensive and varied career in Community Corrections from Probation & Parole Officer and culminating in the position of State Manager of Community Corrections. At that time the State Manager was also responsible for the administration of the Parole Board as well as services to Victims of Crime which was provided by three separate community-based organisations in Tasmania.

Subsequently, in 2001 he took on the role of Principal Investigation Officer and Coordinator of the Official Visitor Program to the Prisons within the Office of the Ombudsman, a precursor to the present Inspector of Prisons role.

Mr Storr also served as a Member of the Parole Board for 12 years until 2020 and has been a Justice of the Peace for thirty years. He has been a Member of the TASCAT Protective Division, Mental Health stream for 15 years, under both the current and previous legislation. [MHS]

Street, Christian

Christian Street is a barrister at Old Mercury Chambers in Hobart and a sessional Member of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal. He was admitted to legal practice in 2015.

Christian's practice has included personal injury and statutory insurance matters, commercial and property disputes, estate and family provision litigation, professional discipline, regulatory matters and disputes involving the health and aged care sectors. He has appeared regularly in courts and tribunals and has extensive experience in matters requiring the assessment of medical, financial and expert evidence.

Before his appointment to TASCAT in March 2025, Christian appeared regularly for parties in guardianship and administration proceedings.

Christian holds Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws degrees from the University of Tasmania. He has served as a Kingborough Councillor since 2018 and is a director of Huon Regional Care, a not-for-profit aged care provider. [GS, MHS, CCFS]

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Trezise, Michael

Michael was admitted in 1985 and practises as a barrister with the Tasmanian Independent Bar at Malthouse Chambers, Hobart. He is a specialist family lawyer but necessarily has a good working knowledge of other areas of law, including commercial, trust, estates, guardianship and insurance law.

Michael is an experienced AIFLAM accredited mediation-style conference chairperson. [GS, ADS, CCFS]

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Walker, Dr Elizabeth MBBS FRANZCP Cert Child Adol Psych

Completed medical training at the University of Sydney. Has experience in general practice prior to training in psychiatry. Admitted to Fellowship of the Royal Australia and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists and completed advanced training in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in Hobart and via University of Melbourne and Monash University. Has served as Member of the RANZCP Trainee Representative Committee and the RANZCP Tasmanian Branch Committee. Worked as a consultant in child and adolescent and perinatal and infant psychiatry at the Royal Hobart Hospital and in medicolegal practice. Currently in private practice in Hobart. [ODS, MHS]

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Wallace, Clinical Associate Professor Robyn BSc(Hons), DipEd, MSc, MBBS, FRACP, CF, PhD, FAFRM, GDipNeurosci, ClinDipPallCare, MDisPrac, GCertHealthMment, GChPOMS

Robyn is a consultant physician in internal medicine, also with higher degree qualifications in disability. Within her mainstream clinical hospital practice, she has developed particular skills in physical healthcare for adults with intellectual disability and adults with mental illness.

The scope of her work encompasses clinical practice, research, advisory services, teaching, regulatory issues, engagement with people with intellectual disability, disability service providers as well as development of materials and resources addressing the NDIS-health-disability interface relevant at the hospital and primary care levels. [GS, ODS]

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Washington, Dr Amy

Dr Amy Washington is a Clinical Psychologist. She completed her training at the University of Tasmania and undertook her doctoral thesis in Traumatic Abuse and Post-traumatic Stress. Amy has previously worked predominantly in Private Practice and Forensic Psychology, having held various positions in Child Safety, Tasmanian Prison Service and Community Corrections. She is currently working in Private Practice as has been in this role since 2005. Amy is an Academic Staff Member at the University of Tasmania and holds the position of Lecturer in Postgraduate Psychology and Counselling Programs. Amy is also a Witness Intermediary with the Witness Intermediary Scheme in the Department of Justice. [ODS, MHS]

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Webb, Kristen

After graduating from the University of Tasmania in 1990, Dr Webb registered as a psychologist in 1993. As a long-term Member of the Australian Psychological Society, she has worked in a variety of different fields including Community Mental Health, Inpatient Mental Health and private practice. Dr Webb specialises in the field of cognitive disability. Dr Webb has a master's degree in public health and completed Doctoral research at the University of Tasmania, examining the use of restrictive interventions in the disability service system. Dr Webb leads a nationwide allied health team within Oak Possability and is a Member of the Tasmanian Parole Board. Dr Webb is a research affiliate with the Applied Research Centre for Disability and Wellbeing and holds a position as a conjoint clinical lecturer at UTAS School of Medicine. Dr Webb's current research interest is in the field of assessing the internal states and loneliness of those with severe and profound intellectual disabilities.[GS, ODS, CCFS]

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Williams, John B.Com CA

John Williams commenced his career in the accounting profession in 1983. He is a Chartered Accountant, Fellow of the Taxation Institute of Australia, a Chartered Tax Advisor with the Tax Institute of Australia and a Member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. He is Director of John N Williams Pty Ltd, Accountants, based in Hobart which has been in operation since 1995 providing specialised accounting and taxation services. Relevant skills in financial assessment, superannuation and estate taxation. [GS]

Wise, Peter BA LLB GAICD

Admitted as a barrister and solicitor in 1993 and worked as a solicitor in private legal practice. Since 1997 held various senior legal, compliance and governance roles with the Retirement Benefits Fund Board and the Office of the Superannuation Commission. Member of the Tasmanian former Mental Health Tribunal since 2004. [MHS]

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Wong, Marietta

Marietta has a Master of Town Planning degree from the University of Tasmania and has had over 30 years' experience as a land use planner.

She has held strategic and policy planning roles in the Tasmanian government as well as working on regional planning projects in Queensland.

Over the last 10 years, while a Senior Planning Consultant with the Tasmanian Planning Commission, Marietta was a Commission delegate for a wide range of matters that came before the Commission, including planning scheme amendments, combined amendments and permits, the draft State Planning Provisions and draft Local Provisions Schedules. [RPS]

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Woolcock, Sam [appointed 9 October 2025]

Sam Woolcock is a real estate professional with 33 years in the industry across residential, commercial, and rural property markets. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce and a Diploma of Property.

Sam has held senior leadership roles including Director of Knight Frank Tasmania and Licensee and Owner of Woolcock Partners. He is currently Director at Elders Tasmania, based in Launceston, where he continues to lead complex and high value property transactions across Northern Tasmania. [ODS]

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Yeoland, Robbie [appointed 9 October 2025]

Robbie Yeoland commenced her career in Residential Property Management in 2001 with Edwards Windsor Real Estate. She went on to work at Harcourts Hobart/Sandy Bay in 2007 and then Key Property Management until 2016. In 2016 Robbie was appointed as Department Manager, Residential Property Management with Knight Frank which was subsequently purchased by Elders in 2025. Robbie served as a board Member to the State Executive of the REIT 2011 to 2016 and was a Property Management Trainer with the REIT during the same period. In 2012 Robbie was appointed as a Tribunal Member for the Property Agents Board. Robbie's qualifications include, Diploma of Property Real Estate 2012, Cert IV Property Management, Cert IV Training and Assessment. [ODS]

APPENDIX C
SERVICE CHARTER

Our purpose

To provide a fair, independent, transparent and accessible Tribunal to all Tasmanians by meeting our statutory objectives contained under s 10 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act* 2020.

Our values

The Department of Justice has adopted the following values for itself as an organisation;

- We act with Integrity, Respect and Accountability.
- Our workplaces are Inclusive and Collaborative.

The TASCAT have adopted those values and given additional detail in this Service Charter, with standards drawn from the **COAT Tribunals Excellence Framework** (**https://coat.asn.au/publicationitems/tribunals-excellence-framework/**), as to how we act in accordance with these values in the provision of our services.

Integrity

We will act with integrity:

- by ensuring equality before the Law to everyone who comes to the Tribunal;
- by ensuring fairness in all our hearings and processes;
- by ensuring impartiality in our decision makers and staff;
- by maintaining our independence as a decision maker.

Respect

We will act with respect, courtesy and professionalism to everyone who comes to the Tribunal.

We will be inclusive, considerate and attentive to the needs of the diverse Tasmanian community in the delivery of our services and by acting with respect towards all persons who come to the Tribunal, including:

- those from culturally and linguistically diverse background;
- Tasmanian Aboriginal people;
- those living with a disability and/or mental illness;
- LGBTIQA+ persons.

We will be inclusive by seeking feedback and information from those who come to the Tribunal and stakeholders.

We will ensure our services are responsive to the needs of the diverse Tasmanian community by using straight forward language and by adopting appropriately flexible processes.

Accountability

We will seek feedback and information from those who come to the Tribunal and our regular stakeholders.

We will work collaboratively, where appropriate, with other bodies and agencies to ensure effective, efficient and responsive Tribunal services to the Tasmanian community.

We will provide people who come to the Tribunal an impartial and transparent **complaint resolution process** (**https://tascat.tas.gov.au/about/complaints-and-feedback-policy**) for Tribunal services.

We will ensure the ongoing support and training of all decision makers to provide efficient and quality decisions to persons who come to the Tribunal.

We will monitor our operations, publish information about them and seek to improve our decision making services at all times.

Our service

What we can do:

- Answer your questions about our role and processes
- Provide forms, information and fact sheets
- Provide simple procedural advice regarding our forms and fees
- Provide contacts to other relevant agencies and support services
- Provide information about listings and hearing dates for your matter

What we cannot do:

- Tell you what to say in your application form or in a hearing
- Give you legal advice about your case
- Give you an opinion on the merits of your case or whether you will be successful
- Speak to a Tribunal Member on your behalf
- Take any actions that would undermine our impartiality

To help us provide you with the best service we can, please:

- Provide accurate and complete information to the Tribunal
- Always include the Tribunal's reference number for your matter if you are sending information or have questions about your matter
- Let us know if you have any special needs
- Treat our staff, Members and other parties with respect and courtesy
- Be punctual and prepared for your hearing
- Make sure you comply with any directions or orders that the Tribunal makes



Bridport - Kylie Groves

APPENDIX D
FEES & CHARGES

PROTECTIVE DIVISION

Guardianship Stream	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Registration of an enduring guardianship	$85.95	$88.20
Registration of revocation of an enduring guardianship	$61.12	$62.72
Copy of an instrument appointing an enduring guardianship	$38.20	$39.20
Certified copy of an instrument appointing an enduring guardianship	$55.39	$56.84
Examination of the administrator's annual statements of account	$225.38	$231.28
Examination of the Public Trustee's annual statements of account	$159.48	$163.66
Photocopies of documents (per page)	$3.82	$3.92
Search or inspection, in relation to a relevant instrument, of the register kept by the Tribunal	$37.24	$38.22
Copy of recording of a proceeding under the Act	$38.20	$39.20

Community, Children and Families Stream	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Adoption Act 1988 - Review of any of the decisions set out in **Section 96A**	$114.60	$117.60
Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1999 - *Review of a decision of the Registrar made in the performance or purported performance of functions under the Act* **Section 53(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Disability Rights, Inclusion and Safeguarding Act 2024 - Review of a decision of an internal review under Section 75 of the Act **(Section 76)**	No Fee	No Fee
Education Act 2016 - Review of any of the decisions set out in **Section 79**	$114.60	$117.60
Education Act 2016 - Review a decision of expulsion of a student and prohibition of the student enrolling at a specific State School or any State School; or review of confirmation of an expulsion and prohibition after a review **(Section 135)**	$114.60	$117.60
Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013 - *Review of any of the decisions set out in* **Section 53(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Relationships Act 2003 - Review of a decision made in the performance or purported performance of functions under Part 3 of the Act **(Section 25)**	$114.60	$117.60

GENERAL DIVISION

Administrative and Occupational & Disciplinary Streams – general fees	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Application under section 79E(1) of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act* 2020 for an order declaring that person to be entitled to request statement of reasons	$114.60	$117.60
Application under section 79E(2) of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act* 2020 for an order declaring that person made request for statement of reasons within a reasonable time	$114.60	$117.60
Application under section 79F(1) of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020* for an order to prepare and provide statement of reasons	$114.60	$117.60
Application under section 111(3) of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act* 2020 for an order to preserve the subject matter of proceedings or otherwise protect the interests of a party to proceedings with respect to proceedings in relation to an Act or a section of an Act specified in Schedule 4 to the Act	$114.60	$117.60
Application under section 111(3) of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act* 2020 for an order to preserve the subject matter of proceedings or otherwise protect the interests of a party to proceedings with respect to proceedings in relation to the *Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016*	$114.60	$117.60
Transcript fee with respect to proceedings in relation to an Act or a section of an Act specified in Schedule 4 to the Act (per page)	$3.82	$3.92
Transcript fee with respect to proceedings in relation to the *Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016* (per page)	$3.82	$3.92

Administrative Stream – applications for review	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Ambulance Service Act 1982 - Review of any of the decisions made by the Secretary under Part 3A of the Act **(Section 35P)**	$114.60	$117.60
Anatomical Examinations Act 2006 - Review of decision not to grant an authorisation under **Section 9(7)**	$114.60	$117.60
Anatomical Examinations Act 2006 - Review a decision to amend/revoke an authorisation under **Section 11(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Animal Welfare (Domestic Poultry) Regulations (No.2) 2023 - Review of Ministers decision as to maximum hen capacity in cages **(Regulation 4(4)**	$114.60	$117.60
Animal Welfare Act 1993 Section 26B or Section 33 - Review a decision of an officer under the Act **(Section 26B)**; review of refusal to grant a licence, revoke a licence or a condition on a licence **(Section 33)**	$114.60	$117.60
Archives Act 1983 - Review of decision to award compensation for deprivation of records **(Section 13(1)**	$114.60	$117.60

Administrative Stream – applications for review - continued	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Associations Incorporation Act 1964 - Review of a cancellation of incorporation of an association **(Section 34)**	$114.60	$117.60
Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act 2009 - Review a decision of the Security of Payments Official to refuse to authorise a person to be a nominating authority or to impose or vary conditions placed on the person to be a nominating authority **(Section 31(7)**	$114.60	$117.60
Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act 2009 - Review a failure of an adjudicator to determine an application to disqualify themselves **(Section 36(4)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review a decision of the regulator approve or refuse an application to carry on a regulated business **(Section 26(7)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review of decision to refuse approval for a person to be a cemetery manager **(Section 32(9)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review of a decision to refuse approval of a cemetery or impose conditions on approval of a cemetery **(Sections 45(5) and 46(2)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review a decision to refuse a certificate of compliance or impose a condition on a certificate of compliance **(Section 55(4) and 56(2)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review a decision to refuse an application to close a cemetery or to impose conditions on approval to close a cemetery **(Section 64(7) and 65(3)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review a decision to refuse to declare land not to be a cemetery or impose conditions on a declaration **(Section 73(9)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Review a decision to refuse or approve with conditions approval to manage a crematorium **(Section 75(6)**	$114.60	$117.60
Burial and Cremation Act 2019 - Appeal a notice to close a crematoria **(Section 82(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Cat Management Act 2009 - Review of a decision to cancel a multiple cat permit or refuse/grant with conditions a multiple cat permit **(Section 16D) and 16E)**	$114.60	$117.60
Cat Management Act 2009 - Review of a decision to refuse or grant subject to conditions a cat breeding permit or cancellation of a cat breeding permit **(Section 33)**	$114.60	$117.60
Cat Management Act 2009 - Appeal a requirement notice **(Section 38B)**	$114.60	$117.60

Administrative Stream – applications for review - continued	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Cat Management Regulations 2022 - Review of decisions made under Part 2 of the Regulations in relation to cat management facilities. **(Regulation 15)**	$114.60	$117.60
Child Care Act 2001 - Review a decision to refuse to grant or renew a licence; cancel a licence; suspend a licence; impose a fine under Section 25; letter of censure that requires dismissal or suspension of an employee or suspend or cancel registration of a carer; any other prescribed decision **(Section 50(2)**	$114.60	$117.60
Community Housing Providers National Law (Tasmania) 2013 - Appeal a decision to refuse an application for registration; variation of a registration; impose or revoke a condition; issue binding instructions; vary the category of an entity's registration; cancel registration; refuse an application for cancellation; appointment of a statutory manager. **(Section 25 of the Community Housing -Providers National Law (NSW) No 59a of 2012)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dairy Industry Act 1994 - Review a decision to refuse to grant a licence; refuse to transfer a licence; refuse renewal of a licence; revoke a licence; impose/ amend/vary or rescind a condition on a licence **(Section 42)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal a notice to destroy a dangerous dog **(Section 19A)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal a declaration of a dog to be a dangerous dog **(Section 31(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal a decision to declare a restricted breed dog **(Section 31(1A)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal a decision to disallow the transfer of ownership of a dangerous dog or restricted breed dog **(Section 34A(4)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal a decision to destroy a dangerous dog if owner does not have suitable enclosure or satisfactory alternative arrangements for housing the dog **(Section 39A(6)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal an abatement notice **(Section 49A(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Dog Control Act - Appeal a decision to refuse to grant a licence; refusal to renew a licence; cancellation of a licence; the decision of the general manager to cancel a licence **(Section 59)**	$114.60	$117.60
Education and Care Services National Law (Tasmania) 2011 - Application by Regulatory Authority to enforce an undertaking under Section 179A **(Section 181)**	$114.60	$117.60
Education Act 2016 - Review decisions made by the Registration Board or Minister in relation to applications for registration for a variety of schools/systems of schools **(Section 198(2))**	$114.60	$117.60



Administrative Stream – applications for review - continued	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
E*ducation and Care Services National Law (Tasmania)* 2011 - Review of a decision set out in Section 192 of the *Education and Care Services National Law Act* 2010 (internal reviews of reviewable decisions; decisions under Sections 27, 33, 72, 79 or 307; or directions under Section 192(b)(vi) or prohibition notices or refusal to cancel prohibition notices under **Section 192(b)(vii)**	$114.60	$117.60
Electricity Industry Safety and Administration Act 1997 - Review of a decision of the Secretary by a person who is directly affected by the decision **(Section 77)**	$114.60	$117.60
Explosives Act 2012 - Review of decisions of the Secretary or an authorised officer by a person aggrieved by that decision **(Section 69(1)**. These can include directions issued under Division 3 of Part 5 of the Act.	$114.60	$117.60
Expungement of Historical Offences Act 2017 - Review of decision by Secretary to expunge a charge; refuse to expunge a charge; a determination that a charge has ceased to be expunged by an -interested person **(Section 21)**	$114.60	$117.60
Fertilizers Act 1993 - Review of dismissal of a complaint under Section 16, upholding a complaint under Section 16, refusal to issue a certificate of exemption under Section 26 and issuing a certificate of exemption under Section 26 **(see Section 28A)**	$114.60	$117.60
Fire Service Act 1979 - Review a notice requiring formation of a firebreak **(Section 56(6)**	$114.60	$117.60
Fire Service Act 1979 - Appeal the outcome of a review by the Chief Officer to refuse, revoke or suspend a person's accreditation that a bushfire hazard management plan is acceptable or there is insufficient risk to warrant specific protection measures **(Section 60I(2)**	$114.60	$117.60
Fishing (Licence Ownership and Interest) Registration Act 2001- Review of types of decisions set out in **Section 16(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Food Act 2003 - Review a determination about compensation for exercising emergency powers **(Section 37(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Food Act 2003 - Review of a determination for compensation for seizure of items **(Section 53(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Food Act 2003 - Review of a refusal to give a certificate of clearance under Part 5 **(Section 67(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Food Act 2003 - Review of a determination in relation to compensation due to prohibition order **(Section 68(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Food Act 2003 - Review of decisions related to approvals of food safety auditors **(Section 83E(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Food Act 2003 - Review of decisions related to registration **(Section 93(1)**	$114.60	$117.60

Administrative Stream – applications for review - continued	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Gaming Control Act 1993 - Review of an exclusion order made by the Tasmanian Liquor and Gaming Commission **(Section 122C(8)**	$114.60	$117.60
Gaming Control Act 1993 - Review of an exclusion order made by a specified licence holder at the direction of the Commissioner of Police **(Section 122GB)**	$114.60	$117.60
Genetically Modified Organisms Control Act 2004 - Review of any of the decisions specified in **Section 30(2)**	$114.60	$117.60
Health Services Establishment Act 2006 - Appeal any of the decisions of the Secretary as set out in Section 27 **(Section 28)**	$114.60	$117.60
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Tasmania) 2013 and *Heavy Vehicle Nation Law (Qld)* - Application for return of a thing or sample **(Section 556(3) of National Law (Qld)**	$114.60	$117.60
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Tasmania) 2013 and *Heavy Vehicle Nation Law (Qld)* - Application by an Authorised Officer to extend the time by which an embargo notice must be withdrawn **(Section 560(4) of National Law (Qld))**	$114.60	$117.60
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Tasmania) 2013 and *Heavy Vehicle Nation Law (Qld)* - Application for transfer of ownership of a thing or sample that has become the property of the Regulator **(Section 565(2) of National Law (Qld))**	$114.60	$117.60
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Tasmania) 2013 and *Heavy Vehicle Nation Law (Qld)* - Application for orders or penalty for breach of undertaking **(Section 590D(1) of National Law (Qld)**	$114.60	$117.60
Litter Act 2007 - Review a litter abatement notice **(Section 35(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Local Government Act 1993 - Review one of the decisions of the general manager of a Council as set out in **Section 262(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Nature Conservation (Deer Farming) Regulations 2022 - Review a decision to refuse to grant a licence **(Regulation 5(6)**	$114.60	$117.60
Nature Conservation (Deer Farming) Regulations 2022 - Review a decision to cancel a licence **(Regulation 8(7)**	$114.60	$117.60
Nature Conservation (Deer Farming) Regulations 2022 - Review a decision to suspend a licence **(Regulation 9(6)**	$114.60	$117.60
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021 - Review a decision to refuse to renew a licence **(Regulation 47(9)**	$114.60	$117.60
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021 - Review a decision to refuse to grant a licence or permit, or grant a licence or permit subject to conditions **(Regulation 48(5)**	$114.60	$117.60
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021 - Review a decision to cancel a licence or permit **(Regulation 59(6)**	$114.60	$117.60



Administrative Stream – applications for review - continued	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021 - Review a decision to suspend a licence or permit **(Regulation 60(7)**	$114.60	$117.60
Passenger Transport Services Act 2011 - Review of an administrative decision (see Section 53) **(Section 59(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Poisons Act 1971 - Review of an improvement notice **(Section 69AD)**	$114.60	$117.60
Poisons Act 1971 - Review a suspension or revocation of rights under the Act (see Section 92(1)) **(Section 92(4)**	$114.60	$117.60
Poisons Act 1971 - Review an extension to a suspension **(Section 92(4A)**	$114.60	$117.60
Primary Produce Safety Act 2011 - Review of decisions set out in **Section 22(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Primary Produce Safety Act 2011 - Review of decisions set out in **Section 52(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Primary Produce Safety Act 2011 - Review of decisions set out in **Section 62(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Radiation Protection Act 2005 - Review any decision that requires a review notice to be issued **(Section 74)**	$114.60	$117.60
Rail Safety National Law (Tasmania) 2012 - Review of one of the decisions set out in Section 215 of the Rail Safety National Law (South Australia) *Act 2012* **(Section 217)**	$114.60	$117.60
Retirement Villages Act 2004 - Appeal one of the decisions or orders of the Director as set out in Section 33 of the Act **(Section 34(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Retirement Villages Act 2004 - Application to stay the operation of an order of the Director **(Section 35)**	$114.60	$117.60
Security-sensitive Dangerous Substances Act 2005 - Review a decision of the regulator or an authorised officer **(Section 74(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020 – Application under Section 111(3) for an order to preserve the subject matter of proceedings with respect to proceedings under an Act in Schedule 4 of the TASCAT Act 2020 or proceedings under the *Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016*	$114.60	$117.60
Vehicle and Traffic (Review of Decisions) Regulations 2021 - Review of an administrative decision made under Part 3 of the Regulations **(Regulation 15)**	$114.60	$117.60
Work Health and Safety Act 2012 - Review a reviewable decision by the regulator; or a decision made (or taken to be made) on an internal review **(Section 229(1)**	$114.60	$117.60

Occupational & Disciplinary Stream – applications for review	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Architects Act 1929 - Appeal of a decision to refuse registration or renewal of registration **(Section 18)**	$114.60	$117.60
Conveyancing Act 2004 - Review of one of the decisions or order that are set out in **Section 42**	$114.60	$117.60
Health Practitioners Tribunal Act 2010 - Referral of a matter about a registered health practitioner or student to the Tribunal **(Section 21(1)**	No Fee	
Health Practitioners Tribunal Act 2010 - Review of one of the decisions set out in Section 199(1) of the National Law. **(Section 21(2)**	$286.50	$294.00
Health Practitioners Tribunal Act 2010 - Review of a decision which is reviewable by the Tribunal by a referring Act **(Section 21(4)**	$286.50	$294.00
Land Valuers Act 2001 - Review of a determination or order **(Section 16)**	$114.60	$117.60
Local Government Act 1993 - Review of a determination of a code of conduct complaint due to failure to comply with rules of natural justice **(Section 28ZP)**	$114.60	$117.60
Motor Vehicle Traders Act 2011 - Review of a decision set out in **Section 26(1)**	$114.60	$117.60
Occupational Licencing Act 2005 - Appeal a decision in relation to an owner builder permit under Section 29D **(Section 82)**	$114.60	$117.60
Occupational Licencing Act 2005 - Appeal a decision in relation to a contractors licence under Section 34 **(Section 82)**	$114.60	$117.60
Occupational Licencing Act 2005 - Appeal a decision in relation to a practitioner's licence under Section 37 **(Section 82)**	$114.60	$117.60
Occupational Licencing Act 2005 - Appeal a decision in relation to a building services licence under Section 37B **(Section 82)**	$114.60	$117.60
Pharmacy Control Act 2001 - Appeal a decision of the Authority for the purposes of the Act **(Section 60)**	No Fee	
Police Service Act 2003 - Appeal a decision of the Board made in relation to a review **(Section 75B)**	$114.60	$117.60
Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016 – Application to hear and determine a conduct complaint **(Section 100(c)**	$114.60	$117.60
Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016 - Referral of a conduct complaint to the Tribunal **(Section 101(7)**	$114.60	$117.60
Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016 - Appeal a decision of the Board **(Section 116(1)**	$114.60	$117.60

Occupational & Disciplinary Stream – applications for review	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016 - Appeal a decision to refuse or renew a licence **(Section 116(2)(a)**	$114.60	$117.60
Property Agents and Land Transactions Act 2016 - Appeal a decision to suspend a property agent licence **(Section 166(2)(b)**	$114.60	$117.60
Security and Investigations Agents Act 2002 - Review of one of the decisions of the Director set out in **Section 37**	$114.60	$117.60
Surveyors Act 2002 - Review of a decision of the Director **(Section 37)**	$114.60	$117.60
Taxi and Hire Vehicles Industries (Review of Decisions) Regulations 2019 - Review a finding or determination of the Commission except if the decision related to Schedule 2 of the Regulations **(Statutory Rule 11)**	$114.60	$117.60
Teachers Registration Act 2000 - Review of a decision that effects a person or a person employed by that person where notice has been given under Section 28 **(Section 29)**	$114.60	$117.60
Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987 - Review of decisions or delay of the Board to give a decision in relation to the matters set out in **Section 53**	$114.60	$117.60

Resource & Planning Stream	2025-2026 Fees	2026-27 Fees
Application/Appeal in Resource & Planning Stream	$397.28	$407.68
Section 144(1)(a) or (b) *Strata Titles Act* 1998	$481.32	$493.92
Section 96(1), Section 133(1) or Section 145 *Strata Titles Act* 1998	$172.85	$177.38
Application to be made a party to an appeal (Schedule 2, Part 8, clause 7 (3) of the TASCAT Act 2020)	$198.64	$203.84
Fee for application under Section 23(2) of the *Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Act 2017*	$397.28	$407.68
Fee for application for variation or revocation under Section 36(2) of the *Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Act 2017*	$397.28	$407.68
Fee for Completion Order Application under Section 33A of the *Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Act 2017*	$397.28	$407.68
Fee for database search under Section 37(4) of the *Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Act 2017*	$28.65	$29.40

APPENDIX E
CODE OF CONDUCT

TASCAT Member Code of Conduct

1. This Code of Conduct is issued by the President of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal pursuant to section 68 of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020* (the TASCAT Act). It applies to all Members of the Tribunal, including supplementary Members. The Code may be reviewed from time to time to ensure its relevance.

Purpose

2. This Code seeks to provide guidance to Members in the performance of their statutory functions as Members of the Tribunal and to assist Members in identifying and resolving ethical issues as they may arise.

Upholding the Objectives of the TASCAT Act

3. A further purpose of this Code is to provide Tribunal users with information by reference to which to assess Members' conduct.
4. The objectives of the TASCAT Act include:
    - promoting the best principles of public administration, including:
        - independence in decision making
        - natural justice and procedural fairness
        - high quality, consistent decision making
        - transparency and accountability
    - to be accessible;
    - to ensure matters are processed and resolved as quickly as possible;
    - to keep costs to parties to a minimum;
    - to use straight forward language and procedures;
    - to act with as little formality and technicality as possible; and
    - to be flexible in the way that the Tribunal conducts its business.
5. Members are to perform their duties and conduct themselves consistently with these objectives.

General Responsibilities

6. Tribunal Members have the following general responsibilities both in their activities as a Member and in their personal activities:
    - to uphold the law, including being aware of and complying with legislation dealing with privacy, discrimination and corruption;
    - to uphold the highest standards of integrity, truthfulness, and honesty.

Tribunal Values

7. In performing their duties, Members should at all times strive to give effect to the following values (derived from 'A Guide to Standards of Conduct for Tribunal Members' issued by the Administrative Review Council).

Respect for the Law

8. Members should, while acting as a Tribunal Member and while performing functions associated with Membership, demonstrate respect for all aspects of the law.
9. In particular, Members should:
    - at all times while performing Tribunal duties comply with the law in relation to the conduct of hearings, the determination of matters and interactions with other Members, Tribunal staff and Tribunal users;
    - ensure that all decisions and determinations are legally well founded.

Fairness

10. Fairness requires a Tribunal Member to make unbiased, impartial decisions and to give all parties the opportunity to put forward their positions.

11. More specifically, Members are to:
    - apply the law equally, and act in an impartial manner in the performance of their decision making functions, so that their actions do not give rise to a legitimate apprehension of bias or amount to actual bias;
    - advise the parties of any matter or circumstance which might give rise to bias or conflict of interest or a perception of bias or conflict of interest and determine whether in the circumstances it is appropriate to continue to conduct or determine the proceedings;
    - refrain, other than during a hearing or in exceptional circumstances, from any communication (either oral or in writing) or association during the course of proceedings with a party, legal representative or witness in the absence of the other party or parties or their representatives;
    - abide by the principles of procedural fairness, in particular, by ensuring that parties have a reasonable opportunity to present their case and to answer the case against them;
    - be aware of and address appropriately barriers such as language, cultural background, lack of literacy or disability which are likely to impede parties in presenting their case.
12. In addition, Members should:
    - if engaged in another profession, occupation or business, take care to ensure that those activities do not conflict with or undermine the discharge of their responsibilities as Members and otherwise comply with s 52(2) of the TASCAT Act;
    - refrain from partisan political activity which is directly related to the work of the Tribunal or which may impinge upon the perception of impartiality of the Member or the Tribunal.

Independence

13. Tribunal Members are to perform their duties independently, free from external influence and free from the fear of adverse consequences.
14. Members should not allow themselves to be put in a position where their independence may be compromised or be perceived to be compromised.
15. Whilst there are some exceptions (eg. Barristers Rules – see below), in most circumstances, where Members have a professional practice in addition to being Members of the Tribunal, they:
    - cannot appear before the Tribunal as a representative of a party or other person;
    - cannot advise individuals or bodies concerning Tribunal proceedings or potential proceedings involving those individuals or bodies;
    - cannot act for or against or provide services to individuals or bodies who are litigants before them in the Tribunal; and
    - must be aware of, and comply with, any professional standards applicable to them in their professional practice in relation to their role on the Tribunal, for example, s 41 of the *Legal Profession (Solicitors' Conduct) Rules* 2020 and r 101A of the *Legal Profession Uniform Conduct (Barristers) Rules* 2015.

Respect for Persons

16. Members are to conduct proceedings in a manner that is patient, courteous and respectful of all parties, witnesses, representatives, staff and others with whom Members have to deal.
17. In particular, Members are to:
    - demonstrate patience, courtesy and respect in their own conduct and demeanour;
    - communicate in a clear, plain manner so as to be understood by the parties;
    - control the proceedings in such a way as to create an environment in which participants can and are encouraged to treat other participants courteously and respectfully;
    - be aware of and responsive to cultural and other sensitivities in relation to forms of address, conduct and dress.
18. The Tribunal recognises the importance of fairness, dignity and respect for others in the workplace. Each person in the workplace, including staff and Members, should have a safe and secure place in which to work. The Tribunal does not tolerate inappropriate workplace behaviour, which includes bullying, harassment, sexual harassment, and other forms of unlawful discrimination, vilification and violence.

Diligence and Efficiency

19. Members are to be diligent and timely in the performance of their duties. They should take reasonable steps to maintain and enhance the knowledge, skills and personal qualities necessary to the performance of their duties.

20. In particular, Members should:

    - conduct proceedings and make decisions with due rigour, diligence and intellectual honesty;
    - perform their duties in the Tribunal so as to resolve matters in a timely and appropriate manner with a view to ensuring that the Tribunal's proceedings are efficient, effective and inexpensive;
    - provide oral reasons for decision where appropriate and deliver reserved decisions within the time standards applicable to the relevant Stream of the Tribunal;
    - undertake and participate in professional development and training programs to enhance relevant knowledge and skills;
    - keep informed of developments in substantive and procedural matters within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal relevant to their duties;
    - support and encourage, where possible, the professional development of colleagues;
    - become proficient in the use of technology including the Tribunal's digital sound recording facilities, and other technological developments implemented by the Tribunal.

21. In order to promote the efficient conduct of proceedings, Members should:

    - clearly identify the issues and orders in dispute;
    - facilitate the resolution or narrowing of issues in dispute, where appropriate;
    - adjourn proceedings only when necessary in the interests of justice and fairness;
    - ensure that any interlocutory orders and applications do not unnecessarily delay the final determination of proceedings;
    - ensure that evidence is confined by reference to the issues in dispute, and that it is given as concisely as is reasonably possible.

Integrity

22. Members, in carrying out their duties as Members, are to act honestly and truthfully.

23. In particular, Members must:

    - not knowingly take advantage of or benefit from information, not publicly available, obtained in the course of performing their Tribunal functions;
    - not use their position as a Member improperly to gain or seek to gain any advantage or benefit for themselves or any other person;
    - be scrupulous in the use of Tribunal resources;
    - not disclose any confidential information otherwise than as permitted by law;
    - refrain from conduct which would bring the Tribunal into disrepute.

Accountability and Transparency

24. Members are accountable for their decisions and actions taken as Members and have a responsibility to be open and frank about their decisions, actions and inaction in relation to their duties.

25. In particular, Members are to:

    - participate in performance evaluations conducted by the Tribunal;
    - co-operate fully in complaint investigations carried out by the Tribunal.

Responsibility of the President and Deputy Presidents

26. It is the responsibility of the President together with the Deputy Presidents to assist Members to comply with the Code of Conduct and to perform their responsibilities as Tribunal Members through the provision of appropriate training, leadership and support.

Particular Issues

Gifts Benefits and Hospitality

27. Where gifts or benefits are offered, or social invitations extended, by parties or representatives in Tribunal proceedings, to Members in their capacity as such, these should, as a general rule, be declined.

28. If a gift is proffered to a Member, in his or her capacity as a Member, in circumstances where it cannot be or it is inappropriate for it to be declined, it should be handed to the Principal Registrar for inclusion in the Tribunal's gift register and appropriate disposition. Donating the gift to a charity, using the gift for the benefit of Members or staff generally or publicly displaying the gift in the Tribunal's premises may be appropriate, depending on the circumstances.

Corrupt Conduct

29. If a Member becomes aware of an instance of behaviour that could be corrupt conduct, maladministration, or criminal conduct, relating to the Tribunal, the Member should report it promptly to the President or the Principal Registrar, or, if appropriate, to the Integrity Commission. For more information about reporting corrupt conduct Members can review the Department of Justice's Public Interest Disclosure procedures at **www.justice.tas.gov.au**

Post Service Conduct

30. After ceasing to be a Member of the Tribunal it is expected that a former Member:

    - would continue to behave in a way that upholds the integrity and good reputation of the Tribunal;
    - would not appear before the Tribunal as a representative where to do so would contravene the *Legal Profession (Barristers' Conduct) Rules* 2016, the *Legal Profession (Solicitors' Conduct) Rules* 2020 or any other similar applicable professional rules, if any;
    - would not use or take advantage of confidential information obtained in the course of his or her duties as a Member.

Complaints

31. Complaints in relation to Members will be dealt with as outlined in the Tribunal's Complaints and Feedback policy.

Compliance with the Code

32. If a Member does not comply with the Code, the President may direct the Member to take specified action to rectify his or her conduct or determine that further work not be allocated to the Member until the breach is rectified. In cases of serious breach the President may refer a matter to the Attorney-General or recommend that the Member not be reappointed at the expiration of their term. Whether such action will be taken will depend on factors such as the seriousness of the conduct in question, whether there is a pattern of such conduct, the intent of the Member concerned and the effect of the conduct upon the Tribunal or others.

33. The Code of Conduct does not stand alone but forms part of the accountability framework within which both the Tribunal and the Members operate. It is complementary to the Tribunal's procedures and policies, including the Member professional development framework and the Tribunal's complaints process.

APPENDIX F
CONSULTATIVE FORUM MEMBERS

Advocacy Tasmania

Australian Health Practitioners Regulation Authority

Australian Institute of Architects

Community Legal Centres

Environmental Protection Authority

Equal Opportunity Tasmania

Flourish

Forest Practices Authority

Law Society of Tasmania

Legal Aid Tasmania

Local Government Association of Tasmania

Mental Health Council

Motor Accidents Insurance Board

Office of the Chief Psychiatrist

Office of the Public Guardian

Public Trustee

Real Estate Institute of Tasmania

Statewide Mental Health

Tasmania Legal Aid

Tasmanian Bar Association

TasWater

Tenants' Union of Tasmania

WorkCover

APPENDIX G
ENGAGEMENTS

Date	Stream	Presenter	Topic	Audience
3-4 July 2025	PCS	Deputy President Grueber, Senior Member Jack, Senior Member Winter	Mock s81A hearings	Tasmanian Legal Practice Course 2025
29/08/2025	PCS	Deputy President Grueber	WC Masterclass	Aust Ins Law Association
10/09/2025	TASCAT	President Schyvens		TULS - Women in Law Breakfast
16/10/2025	TASCAT	President Schyvens Deputy President Mollross		Attendance at National Australian Guardianship & Administration Council (AGAC) meetings
15/10/2025	TASCAT	All Members		Opening of Launceston Registry
05/11/2025		President Schyvens		Presentation to staff of the Public Trustee
21/11/2025		President Schyvens		National Legal Convention, Canberra
16/01/2026		President Schyvens		Interview by panel conducting statutory review of the operations of QCAT
22/01/2026	GS	Deputy President Mollross	Protective Division	Disability, Mental Health & Law summer school
8/02/2026	TASCAT - ODS	Senior Member Thompson	Appeals from LG Code of Conduct Panel	Local Government Association of Tasmania
11/02/2026		President Schyvens, Deputy President Grueber, Deputy President Mollross		Hosting meeting with Justice Kyrou, President of the ART and ART Deputy Presidents

04/03/2026		President Schyvens		TASCAT overview lecture presented to the UTAS Legal Practice course
07/05/2026	PCS	Senior Member Thompson, Senior Member Jack, Ordinary Member Ridley, Senior Member Winter	Mock s81A hearings	Tasmanian Legal Practice Course 2026
26/05-28/05/26 (3 sessions) Burnie, Lton & Hobart	GS	Deputy President Mollross	Supporting Decision Making Under the *Aged Care Act 2024* Workshops	THS Hospital staff and residential aged care

TASCAT

TASMANIAN CIVIL &
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

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