

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE A

14 to 17 and 21 to 23 September 1993

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

Premier, Minister of Economic Development, Minister of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

In reply to **Mrs HUTCHISON.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The Women's Suffrage Centenary Celebrations budget has been transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet where it was first created in financial year 1992-93 to the Minister for the Status of Women—Other Payments in the 1993-94 financial year.

To enable funds from the Special Deposit Account of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to be incorporated into the consolidated account line of the Minister for the Status of Women—Other Payments, Treasury has incorporated those funds into the Estimates of Payments and Receipts 1993-94—Total \$556 000 and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to repay Treasury these funds into the consolidated account as shown on line Women's Suffrage—Reimbursement on page 210 of the Estimates of Payments and Receipts 1993-94.

Details of the funds transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet are—carry over funds from 1992-93 allocation \$136 770, donations received from other sources \$22 405 and interest earned on unspent funds/donations during 1992-93 \$4 232—a total of \$163 407.

BANK OF TOKYO

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: At the time of the formation of the budget the Bank of Tokyo Board of Trustees allocated \$13 000 to Mr Ron Rowe as recipient of the cultural exchange award for Environmental Art Construction and Design. In August 1993 with the decline in value of the Australian dollar against the Japanese yen the board of trustees supported a request of additional support from Mr Rowe to compensate for this devaluation and enable him to carry out the objectives of the exchange without having to curtail the duration of his visit to Japan. An additional \$3 000 was paid to Mr Rowe in compensation making a total payment in 1993-94 of \$16 000 against an original budget of \$13 000.

Interest for the fund is received through the Department of the Premier and Cabinet line in the Estimates of Payments and Receipts 1993-94—Interest Earnings on Operating Account on page 23. It is estimated at the current rate of interest the Bank of Tokyo Trust will receive approximately \$7 200 this financial year based on the current balance held in the trust.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.****The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:** The reply is as follows:

COMMITTEE NAME	NAME OF MEMBER	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	ROLE/FUNCTION OF BOARD/COMMITTEE
Ayers House Committee	J O'Flaherty	None	None	Ensure that operations of the Ayers House Complex are in accordance with the National Trust and Heritage guidelines.
	J Myers	None	None	
	B Pettman	None	None	
	G Hancock	None	None	
	R McLeod	None	None	
State Disaster Committee	F Fairhead	4/3/94	None	The Committee functions to the Premier and is responsible to formulate and implement disaster management policy and to ensure adequate arrangements are made to deal with disasters and major emergencies and their after-effects.
	A Dunn	30/6/96	None	
	W Haby	30/6/96	None	
	D Hunt	None	None	
	J Isherwood	30/6/96	None	
	M Jelly	30/6/96	None	
	B Lancaster	30/6/96	None	
	A MacArthur	30/6/96	None	
	P Norman	30/6/96	None	
	J Barrett	30/6/96	None	
	M Blaskett	30/6/96	None	
	M Boyd	30/6/96	None	
	N Cooke	30/6/96	None	
	A Ferris	30/6/96	None	
	C Gaston	30/6/96	None	
	R Hoey	30/6/96	None	
	P Hurley	None	None	
J O'Flaherty	30/6/96	None		

COMMITTEE NAME	NAME OF MEMBER	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	ROLE/FUNCTION OF BOARD/COMMITTEE
Strategic Planning Reference Group	B Rippin	None	None	The role of the Strategic Planning Reference Group is to advise the Strategic Planning Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet on the final refinement, endorsement and public release of the Planning Strategy for Metropolitan Adelaide.
	R Danvers	None	None	
	I Harrison	None	None	
	J Hullick	None	None	
	D Kennett	None	None	
	T Maras	None	None	
	L Oxlad	None	None	
	P Menses	None	None	
	J Hogan	None	None	
	G Menses	None	None	
	W Redman	None	None	
	P Downton	None	None	
	J Sibly	None	None	
	S Henry	None	None	
	G Bethune	None	None	
	S Hamnett	None	None	
	B Hayes	None	None	
	R Bunker	None	None	
D Kneebone	None	None		
M Llewellyn-Smith	None	None		
J Stratmann	None	None		
H Stretton	None	None		
M Lennon	None	None		
Remuneration Tribunal	R Dahlenberg	19/4/94	\$156 per session	To determine the remuneration payable to members of the judiciary and the remuneration or part of the remuneration payable in respect of certain other offices; and for other purposes.
	T Barr	19/4/96	\$131 per session	
	B Pollard	19/4/95	\$131 per session	
Government Management Board	P Crawford	30/6/94	None	The functions of the Government Management Board are set out in Section 17 of the Government Management and Employment Act, 1985. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . keeping all aspects of management in the public sector under review and advising on policies, practices, procedures and structural changes that will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public sector operations; . establishing general policies in relation to personnel management and industrial relations in the public service; . making provision for planning for the future of the public sector; . devising management improvement programs and initiatives for the public sector.
	J McMahon	31/12/94	None	
	S Vardon	None	None	
Information Policy Executive	P Crawford	30/6/94	None	(replaced the GMB Sub-Board—Information Resource Management). The Information Policy Executive is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . development of whole of government IT policy and standards; . management of a range of IT resource allocation arrangements; . coordination of the economic development opportunities arising from the use of IT in the public sector; . oversight of the formation and operation of strategic alliances; . promotion of IT as a vehicle for transformational change.
	W Cossey	30/6/94	None	
	R Dundon	30/6/94	None	
	J Hill	30/6/94	None	
	G Leach	30/6/94	\$7 451 Annual fee	
	R Marrett	30/6/94	None	
	R Payze	30/6/94	None	
	G Pitt	30/6/94	\$7 451 Annual fee	
	K Shepherd	30/6/94	None	
	S Stone	30/6/94	\$7 451 Annual fee	
	B Wright	30/6/94	None	

COMMITTEE NAME	NAME OF MEMBER	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	ROLE/FUNCTION OF BOARD/COMMITTEE
Economic Development Board	R Marrett	1998	None	<p>The Board has the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . prepare plan, or series of plans, for growth & sustainable development of State's economy & consolidation & growth of sustainable employment in the State; . formulate policies & strategies for implementation of plan/plans in private and public sectors; . analyse factors influencing business & investment & recommend action to enhance international competitiveness of State's industry & commerce; . formulate or implement strategies for development of international trade & marketing, & attraction of investment to the State, in accordance with plan/plans for development of the State economy; . negotiate for expansion/establishment of industries to the State; . encourage & oversee economic planning & development in sectors of State's economy; . identify infrastructure necessary to maintain & expand State's economy, develop & recommend strategies for provision of such infrastructure, monitor its establishment; . foster, in collaboration with appropriate regional authorities, the development of regional economies in the State; . identify the skills necessary for maintenance and expansion of State's economy and to develop strategies for ensuring that those skills are developed and maintained as a basis for the expansion of levels of sustainable employment in the State; . integrate scientific and technological research and its commercial exploitation with the economic framework of the State; . initiate and carry out projects and programs, or to participate as member of a joint venture in projects and programs, for economic development of the State; . recommend criteria that should be met by government agencies in relation to provision of, or capacity to provide, infrastructure or services required, in accordance with Board's economic development plans, for economic development of the State.
	P Crawford	30/4/96	None	
	B Croser	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	P Crowfoot	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	I Duncan	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	J Goodman	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	C Hurford	30/4/96	None	
	B Martin	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	P Rehn	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	K Schofield	30/4/96	None	
	L Watt	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	D Williams	30/4/96	\$10 893 Annual fee	
	Multicultural & Ethnic Affairs Commission	P Nocella	30/6/96	
B Taliangis		30/6/94	\$2 977 Annual fee	
J Artacho Perralta		30/6/94	\$2 977 Annual fee	
F D'Sylva		30/6/95	None	
D Egen		1/9/94	\$2 977 Annual fee	
D Gadaleta		30/6/95	\$2 977 Annual fee	
E Hill		30/6/96	\$2 977 Annual fee	
T Jung		30/6/94	\$2 977 Annual fee	
S Kanas		31/8/94	\$2 977 Annual fee	
L Lan Wee		30/6/96	None	
M Maia		30/6/95	\$2 977 Annual fee	
N Niarchos		30/6/95	\$2 977 Annual fee	
A Ninio		30/6/96	\$2 977 Annual fee	
L Schleim		30/6/96	\$2 977 Annual fee	
V Van Nguyen	30/6/95	\$2 977 Annual fee		

PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The information provided in response to this question only relates to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

1. How many officers are on contracts of service rather than permanent employment and what levels are they serving?
 - A. Refer to attached schedule.

2. Who, if any, of those officers is subject to performance reviews?
 - A. There are no performance measures incorporated into the contracts. However, like all public servants all officers are bound by the provisions of the Government Management and Employment Act, namely Division VI Conduct and Discipline of Employees and Section 60(a) Incompetent Employees.
3. How is performance measured?

- A. This is an ongoing process, the employee's manager continually evaluates the performance of the individual by way of discussions and the timeliness and quality of work provided.
4. Who measures it?
A. The employee's Line Manager.
5. Who reviews performance?
A. The employee's Line Manager.
6. What is the consequence of failure to perform?
A. Consequences of failure to perform are those detailed in the Government Management and Employment Act.
7. Are any performance bonuses paid; and, if so, what are they and how are they measured?
A. There is no reward provision for good performance.

All contract officers working in the offices of the Premier, Minister of Economic Development and Minister of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs as of 14 September 1993:

STATUS	PERM/ TEMP	LEVEL	TITLE
MIN	Temporary	ZA-1	Executive Assistant
MIN	Temporary	ASO-4	Inquiry Officer
MIN	Temporary	ASO-2	Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ZA7PR	Press Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ZA-2	Economic Adviser
MIN	Temporary	ASO-3	Appointment Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ZA7PR	Press Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ASO-4	Personal Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ASO-2	Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ZA7PR	Press Secretary
MIN	Temporary	ZA-2	Ministerial Assistant
MIN	Temporary	ASO-3	Research Assistant
MIN	Temporary	EL-2	Chief of Staff
MIN	Temporary	ZA-2	Ministerial Assistant
MIN	Temporary	ZA-2	Ministerial Assistant
AGENT GENERAL	Temporary	AGENT GENERAL	Agent General
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-5	Senior Consultant— Tourism Development
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-2	Accounting Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-2	Secretary
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-1	Clerk/chauffeur
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-1	Receptionist
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer
GME	Negotiated Conditions	ASO-3	Information Officer

N.B. MIN = Ministerial Contract
GME = GME Act Employee
AGENT GENERAL = Agent General's Act

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The information provided in response to this question only relates to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

1. Have any performance indicators been established?
A. Yes. The principle measure of the department's performance is obtained from the Program Performance Budget papers.
2. What are those performance indicators?
A. As detailed in the Program Performance Budget papers, expenditure performance and staffing numbers.

3. How are they measured and who measures them?
A. Budget performance is monitored by the Financial Services Branch of the Department by way of cash flow budgeting.
4. How frequently has the Minister been involved in the reviewing of performance for each department?
A. This is an ongoing process, the Premier is continually evaluating the performance of the department by way of discussions with the Chief Executive and the time-lines and quality of work provided to him and Cabinet.
5. What has been the result of any performance reviews?
A. As performance has generally been budget driven it has resulted in efficient and effective use of departmental resources.
6. What is the salary and benefits package of the Chief Executive Officer of the department under his responsibility?
A. Refer to attachment.
7. What is the total cost to Government of that package?
A. \$187 440 plus salary on costs.
8. What performance measures are incorporated in the contract of the CEO?
A. There are no performance measures incorporated into the CEO's contract. However, like all public servants the CEO is bound by the provisions of the Government Management and Employment Act, namely Division III Chief Executive Officers, Division VI Conduct and Discipline of Employees and Section 60(a) Incompetent Employees. In addition the CEO chairs the State Development Committee, the Information Policy Executive, the Government Management Board and directs the activities of the Cabinet Office. All such roles impact directly on the affairs of the Government and Cabinet and as such are readily assessed in terms of personal contribution and performance.
9. Who assesses performance?
A. Any performance issues are assessed by the Premier and/or the Commissioner for Public Employment.
10. How frequently is it assessed and what are the consequences of failure to perform and the rewards of good performance?
A. This is an ongoing process, the Premier is continually evaluating the performance of the Chief Executive by way of discussions and the time-lines and quality of work provided to him and Cabinet. Consequences of failure to perform are those detailed in the Government Management and Employment Act. There is no reward provision for good performance.
11. What are the termination provisions?
A. Refer to attachment.

DEPARTMENT: Premier and Cabinet

NAME: Peter Crawford

TITLE: Chief Executive Officer

CLASS: CEO

APPOINTING AUTHORITY: GME Act

TENURE: No tenure beyond current appointment

TERM OF APPOINTMENT: 3 year term (8.10.92-7.10.95)

POSITION DESCRIPTION: The Chief Executive Officer is responsible to the Premier (Hon. Lynn Arnold) for the management of the department including the legislative requirements of the Government Management and Employment Act and for providing policy and advice to the Minister as required.

TOTAL ANNUAL REMUNERATION

Salary \$111 485

Allowances \$ 44 006

On Costs: \$ 31 949

Termination circumstances/severance benefit:

A term expiring 12 months after notice in writing is given to the CEO by the Premier that the appointment is to expire or a lesser period as is agreed between the Premier and Dr Crawford, which ever occurs first. If the term expires upon the giving of 12 months notice as referred to above, then Dr Crawford may, at his option, resign at any time during the period of the notice upon giving 2 weeks written notice to the Premier. If he does so resign then he shall be paid as a termination payment a sum equivalent to the further salary he would have received if he had remained in the office until the expiry of the 12 month period from the date of receipt of the Premier's notice.

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The attached summary of Capital Works was tabled for incorporation in the *Hansard* record of the Committee. The highlighted items when totalled make up the figure of 13.7 million referred to by the Hon. Lynn Arnold. This breakdown is further provided below:

Technology Park	
Ian Wark Institute	1 000 000
Office Equipment	77 000
Car Park—Endeavour House	80 000
Science Park	
Office Construction	210 000
Car Park—Sir Mark Oliphant	100 000
Compaction	100 000
Environment	
MFP Services Consortia	300 000
Biomass Project	250 000
Cleaner Production Centre	100 000
Global Atmospheric Research	50 000
IT&T	
Intelligent Precinct Project	300 000
Media Project	100 000
International Software Services Co	200 000
Education	
Aust. Asia Business Centre (AABC)	405 000
Aust. Training Products (ATP)	280 000
Environ. Manag. Education Program	200 000
Planning and Development	
Environ/Social/Design and Plan. O/head	500 000
Environmental Management	
Wingfield Wetlands	800 000
Design and Engineering	
Land Acquisition	8 000 000
Corporate Support	
Office Automation	238 000
Office Fitout	200 000
Site Related Legal Costs	200 000

MFP AUSTRALIA-MEDIA PROGRAM

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: There has not been a 'rejection' of the EDA project team, but rather a request by MFP Australia that any project proposal submitted by the SA Media Project Group support the objectives of MFP Australia and its Media Program. In order to assist the SA Media Project Group in meeting this requirement, there has been considerable verbal and written communication between the EDA and MFP Australia over the past few months.

In conjunction with DITARD and PFTC, MFP Australia is currently seeking to establish an advanced post-production facility for feature films, for which a consortium of organisations is currently being formed. Organisations throughout Australia who have expressed interest in this project are currently being canvassed to ascertain their intentions with respect to joining such a consortium. As the ability to provide appropriately skilled personnel to support the advanced post-production facility will be a consideration for this consortium, MFP Australia is seeking to provide the SA Media Project Group with the opportunity to support the consortium through its training activities.

INTERPRETING AND TRANSLATING ASSIGNMENTS

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

1. Due to a reduction in demand particularly from the health and education sectors.
2. 23 State Government departments and agencies.
3. The attached table shows receipts from State Government agencies for the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93.

INTERPRETING AND TRANSLATING CENTRE**RECEIPTS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

AGENCIES	1990-91 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Arts and Cultural Heritage	-	1	-
Attorney-General's	8	2	3
Children's Services Office	-	1	1
Correctional Services	3	2	1
Court Services	235	240	244

E&WS	5	3	1
Education	369	506	373
Environment and Land			
Management	2	2	1
Family & Community Services	17	21	18
Housing and Construction	1	2	-
Labour	2	5	3
Mines and Energy	14	-	-
Office of Multicultural & Ethnic Affairs	15	8	7
Police	97	47	82
Premier and Cabinet	4	2	5
Primary Industry	5	4	1
Public & Consumer Affairs	12	9	9
Recreation and Sport	-	1	-
Road Transport	7	7	56
SA Economic Development Authority	5	7	3
SA Health Commission	1 115	1 214	917
State Services	1	1	-
TAFE	1	-	-
Tourism	-	-	1
Treasury	1	-	2
Total	1 919	2 085	1 728

MIGRATION DESTINATION

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

1. As per the Attachment 1 entitled 'Role of Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit', October 1992-June 1993.
2. As per Attachments 2, 3 and 4.

ATTACHMENT 1**ROLE OF IMMIGRATION PROMOTION AND SETTLEMENT UNIT**

OCTOBER 1992—JULY 1993

In 1992, a review of the Overseas Qualifications Unit and the Overseas Qualifications and Skills Board was held. Following that review, the Government agreed to a transfer of the policy functions of the old Overseas Qualifications Unit to the Department of Employment and Technical and Further Education, while retaining the direct client component of the previous program in the Office of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs. This ensured a stronger focus on overseas qualifications recognition issues by the principle State employment and training related agency, while at the same time maintaining a strong client service program.

The client services component has subsequently been absorbed by the new Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit (IPSU). IPSU is an amalgamation of the former Immigration Promotion Unit, which was attached to the Department of Industry, Trade and Technology, the client services component of the former Overseas Qualifications Unit and the settlement planning and support position previously in the Policy Branch of OMEA. The amalgamation means that clients have access to a more comprehensive range of services. The two overseas qualifications information officers continue to provide an information, advisory and referral service. Information, advice and referral on a range of settlement requirements including, accommodation, employment, further training and community services, is now also available to new arrivals.

The Manager, Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit and the Senior Project Officer (Settlement) continue to provide policy advice and support through a variety of inter-agency and inter-governmental forums.

The IPSU also has responsibility for the promotion of South Australia as a migrant destination, and bringing about improvements in the planning, implementation and coordination of settlement services at the inter-agency and inter-governmental level.

SETTLEMENT PLANNING

The Office played a major role in the development of the Settlement Plan—South Australia 1993-97 which aims to:

- Provide a 'blueprint' for coordinated and planned policies, strategies and programs to enable efficient and effective delivery of services to migrants and people of non-English speaking background, by all relevant Federal, State, Local Government and community organisations; and
- Create an environment of positive support for immigrants as they work towards settlement in South Australia.

The plan which has been developed through the Commonwealth State Migration Committee (COSMIC) process is a valuable model for inter-agency cooperation.

Ten working parties were formed with over 150 people contributing directly to the contents of the plan. The working parties had input from key Commonwealth and State stakeholders, the Local Government Association, the United Trades and Labor Council, the South Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and community representatives. Ten sub-plans were developed covering the following areas:

- Income Support and Finance
- Housing and Accommodation
- Employment, English Language and Training
- Qualifications and Skills Recognition
- Information
- Education and Children's Services
- Personal, Social and Community Support Networks
- Interpreting and Translating
- Health
- Law and Consumer Protection
- Aged Care

The Settlement Plan—South Australia 1993-97 sets out the needs and issues, objectives, stakeholders, desired outcomes, strategies and performance indicators for each sub-plan area.

MIGRANT ATTRACTION

The major sources of migrants to South Australia for 1992-93 were the United Kingdom, Vietnam, the former Yugoslavia, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Russia, Hong Kong, India, China, Czech and Slovak Republics and Malaysia.

The Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit focused in particular, on attracting skilled migrants from the Independent and Concessional Family categories. Applicants entering under these two categories must pass a 'Points Test', which takes into account the applicant's age, ability to communicate in English, level of skills and labour market experience.

The major sources of skilled migrants for 1992-93 were from the United Kingdom, Poland, Czech and Slovak Republics, the former USSR, India and Hong Kong.

The Unit developed three new promotional brochures for distribution, directly to prospective migrants and, through the various overseas immigration posts.

Another promotional strategy was to place an advertisement on South Australia as a migration destination in the Migration Application form sold at overseas posts. Some of the key sources of migrants are being targeted through this promotional strategy.

The Unit has an arrangement with other posts like Manchester, Moscow and Warsaw, through which promotional materials are distributed with information sent to prospective migrants by the overseas post.

Key European posts were visited personally by the Manager, IPSU and staff at the various posts were made more familiar with the objectives of the South Australian Government's Immigration Promotion Strategy. Migration seminars for prospective migrants were held in Moscow and Kiev.

The Unit maintains close liaison with the State Government Office in London and a number of promotional activities have been undertaken, including the placing of advertisements in the two major migration papers, inclusion of human interest stories in migration papers and a series of migration seminars in various cities throughout the United Kingdom were conducted.

The Unit, in conjunction with Outbound Newspapers Ltd in England, organised the first Migrant Information Tour to Australia. This resulted in a group of prospective British migrants visiting Adelaide in May 1993, to find out about life in South Australia before making the final decision to migrate here. The Tour was promoted strongly through the Australian News in England.

The Unit has steadily increased the rate of inquiry from prospective migrants over the past twelve months as a result of its distribution of promotional materials. The Unit now responds to more than 100 individual migration inquiries per month.

SETTLEMENT SERVICES

The Office has developed three new services and negotiated improved arrangements for independent migrants who arrive in South Australia without family or community ties.

The accommodation service has been developed in conjunction with private real estate agents who recognise that newly arrived migrants may have difficulties supplying references from prior land holders. The IPSU plays a brokerage role in accessing accommodation for newly arrived migrants.

Accommodation takes the form of a room in a reputable city hotel, an apartment, three-month rental or longer term lease. A

furniture rental arrangement is also available at a rate of approximately \$30 per week.

Meet and Greet

The Meet and Greet service has been developed in partnership with the Migrant Resource Centre (MRC) of South Australia. Migrants who are arriving in Adelaide without family or friends to meet them can make use of the Meet and Greet service. The IPSU trains volunteers and the MRC arranges for a volunteer to meet the new family. The Office contributes \$5 000 to volunteer out of pocket expenses. Volunteers may also be used on a follow up basis to assist new migrants to access essential services.

On Arrival Counselling

All newly arrived migrants are offered personal counselling on a range of settlement issues by one of the IPSU's staff. Counselling sessions provide an opportunity for newly arrived migrants to gain an insight into procedures for necessary services, cultural norms and ways of conducting personal business in South Australia. This could include information on rights as tenants and how to purchase a second-hand motor vehicle.

The Unit acts as a broker for a range of other government and non-governmental agencies who need to communicate with new arrivals. Newly arrived migrants are referred to and from the banks, Commonwealth Employment Services, real estate agents, Migrant Resource Centre etc.

OVERSEAS QUALIFICATIONS RECOGNITION

Overseas Qualifications Information Advice and Referral

The IPSU conducts approximately one hundred client interviews per month. Support ranges from arranging for translations of official documents; examination of documents and preparation for referral to registration or licensing bodies; preparation of letters of comparative assessment; provision of advice on registration requirements for respective occupations; provision of general information on employment opportunities for specific occupations; advice on training and re-training opportunities, referral to employment and training support services; making inquiries on behalf of individuals; acting as the client's advocate where necessary; and preparing clients for accessing other services.

In 1992-93 the IPSU saw 774 new clients. IPSU's objective is to assist people with overseas gained qualifications as soon after arrival as possible, particularly in the case of spouses who may not have had their qualifications assessed as part of the migration process. Letters of comparative assessment of qualifications were provided for 411 clients.

Overseas Qualifications Data Base

The IPSU maintains a client data base. Over 3 000 records are kept on this data base which is used to inform policy makers and program developers about client needs, particularly in relation to training and obstacles experienced in recognition and in gaining employment. The data base is also used as a means of communicating with clients, ensuring continuity of service and providing information to other service providers.

In relation to the latter, the Unit has developed a new Client Contact Form which can be used by the client in interviews with other service agencies like the Commonwealth Employment Service.

Overseas Qualifications Network

The Office has re-established the Overseas Qualifications Network which is an information exchange forum for people with a particular interest in the advancement of principles of overseas qualifications recognition.

The Network includes members of the Professional Association of the Overseas Qualified, educators, training providers, members of various assessment and professional bodies and officers of Commonwealth and State Government agencies. The Network has a direct link to the Overseas Qualifications Board through the chairperson, Dr Ian Buttfield who is also a member of the Board.

MIGRANT SKILLS

The Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit has become increasingly involved in client advocacy and referral services which assist migrants to access training, further study, work experience and employment opportunities. A future development will be to become more directly involved in support for migrants who choose enterprise development as an employment option. As it is, the Unit refers clients to the Business Centre for information and advice on establishing small businesses, but this type of activity could be extended.

The Unit maintains close contact with English language training providers and a regular dialogue with the Department of Employment, Education and Training, the principal funding body of English language training for migrants.

Counselling is provided to assist migrants to assess their skills and experience in light of the Australian job market and broaden their employment options.

The Unit seeks out appropriate training opportunities for individuals and provides funding bodies and training program providers with a client perspective on training needs and expectations.

Links have been developed between the Unit and the tertiary education sector which has provided some training and research opportunities for newly arrived migrants. Some of the migrants coming from Eastern Europe are extremely highly qualified in their respective fields.

The Unit's clients are advised on the requirements and procedures of the South Australian Tertiary Admissions Centre. A close liaison also exists with the Senior Secondary Assessment Board in relation to the qualifications assessment of overseas students wanting admission to a South Australian education institution.

A growing number of people come to the Unit to have qualifications assessed as part of the award restructuring process. In the trades area, the Unit works in close collaboration with technical advisers from the Federal Department of Industrial Relations.

The Unit has developed some links with personnel consultants who have registered and subsequently found work experience and employment opportunities for migrants.

Personal contacts and business networks are also used to facilitate entry into employment. Although the Unit has had a limited impact in this area to date, initial outcomes indicate that increased activity is required in this area.

Country-Specific Chambers of Commerce

The Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit provides administrative support to the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission in facilitating the establishment of and contribution by country-specific chambers of commerce to the economic development of the State.

The Unit's staff provide advice to individual chambers and act as a point of contact between chambers. It also provides executive support for the Country-Specific Chambers of Commerce Grants Scheme.

The role of the Office has also been to facilitate a networking process between members of the various chambers and business councils. Two seminars were held in 1993 to focus specifically on resource sharing, information exchange and networking.

ATTACHMENT 2 SETTLER ARRIVALS

JULY 92—JUNE 93, AUSTRALIA—SOUTH AUSTRALIA

	AUSTRALIA	SOUTH AUS.	%
FAMILY MIGRATION			
Preferential	23 877	1 150	4.81
Concessional	8 225	529	6.43
Total	32 102	1 679	5.23
SKILL MIGRATION			
ENS	1 959	109	5.56
Business	3 607	90	2.49
Special Talents	75	0	0
Independent	16 496	794	4.81
Total	22 137	993	4.48
HUMANITARIAN			
Refugee	2 688	183	6.80
SHP	3 169	96	3.02
Special Assistance	5 082	256	5.03
Total	10 939	535	4.89
OTHER VISAED			
Special Eligibility	304	19	6.25
Other visaed	853	18	2.11
Total	1 157	37	3.19
NON VISAED			
NZ citizens	8 355	207	2.47
Other non visaed	1 640	83	5.06
Total	9 995	290	2.90
	TOTAL VISAED	TOTAL NON VISAED	TOTAL
Australia	66 341	9 995	76 336
South Australia	3 244	290	3 534
%	4.88	2.90	4.63

ATTACHMENT 3 TOP 15 MIGRANT SOURCES 1992-93 INDEPENDENT AND CONCESSIONAL

COUNTRY	INDEPENDENT			CONCESSIONAL		
	AUST	SA	%	AUST	SA	%
UK	2 951	303	10.26	2 732	148	5.41
Hong Kong	3 439	21	0.61	920	27	2.93
India	2 067	37	1.79	463	35	7.55
Sri Lanka	732	-	-	313	-	-
USSR	774	85	10.98	121	6	4.9
Philippines	472	2	0.42	1 607	61	3.79
China	384	9	2.34	1 434	10	0.69
Malaysia	388	7	1.8	386	43	11.13
Poland	321	57	17.75	275	54	19.63
Fiji	356	1	0.28	386	9	2.33
South Africa	281	11	3.91	193	5	2.59
Bangladesh	223	11	4.93	48	-	-
Egypt	205	1	0.48	225	-	-
Taiwan	204	-	-	61	-	-
Former Republic of Yugoslavia	171	7	4.09	243	5	2.05
Czecho- slovakia	132	64	48.48	48	1	2.08

ATTACHMENT 4 SETTLER ARRIVALS JULY 1992—JUNE 1993

COUNTRY	AUST	SA
Australia	403	7
NZ	8 355	207
Fiji	1 573	34
Tonga	151	1
UK	9 248	801
Ireland	569	20
Albania	52	9
Cyprus	77	3
Greece	225	6
Italy	283	36
Malta	58	2
Portugal	197	4
Spain	41	1
Former R/Yug.	4 191	277
Austria	92	8
Belgium	31	1
France	183	7
Germany	645	53
Netherlands	206	12
Switzerland	208	10
Denmark	149	10
Faeroe Islands	1	1
Finland	61	9
Norway	31	3
Sweden	164	7
Bulgaria	239	18
Czechoslovakia	259	77
Hungary	134	9
Poland	954	139
Romania	372	56
Solomon Islands	1	1
Japan	429	13
Taiwan	1 379	18
Macau	20	1
Armenia	45	25
Azerbaijan	12	3
Lithuania	18	4
Russian Fed.	233	4
Ukraine	489	5
USSR	2 209	135
Uzbekistan	47	3
Iran	310	21
Iraq	1 534	5
Israel	182	3
Jordan	264	9
Kuwait	284	2
Lebanon	1 024	24
Saudi Arabia	69	8
Syria	217	5
Turkey	621	6
United Arab Emirates	27	2
Egypt	653	4

Libya	7	1
Sudan	112	9
Cambodia	338	15
Indonesia	1 179	15
Laos	63	3
Malaysia	1 451	80
Myanmar	117	8
Philippines	3 719	180
Singapore	469	19
Thailand	681	32
Vietnam	5 616	366
China	2 969	104
Hong Kong	6 166	117
Kazakhstan	9	1
Byelorussia	4	1
Kirghizia	1	1
Korea	875	24
Afghanistan	764	21
Bangladesh	343	11
India	3 544	97
Pakistan	344	5
Sri Lanka	1 575	37
Canada	674	32
USA	1 282	55
Argentina	174	3
Brazil	144	3
Chile	245	5
Colombia	118	1
Peru	232	7
Venezuela	20	4
Costa Rica	12	1
El Salvador	373	51
Ghana	70	1
Nigeria	59	5
Angola	12	1
Ethiopia	555	48
Kenya	136	3
Malawi	9	3
Somalia	220	26
South Africa	1 015	25
Uganda	54	4
Zambia	50	3
Zimbabwe	157	13
Mauritius	29	2
Bolivia	5	2
Other	1 781	83
Not stated	7	2

STATISTICS ON LANGUAGES

In reply to Mr HOLLOWAY.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: Refer to the attached table outlining the changing patterns of the top 20 languages.

CHANGING PATTERN OF TOP 20 LANGUAGES

	1990-92	1991-92	1992-93
Lan- guages	Requests	Lan- guages	Requests
Vietnamese	4 846	Vietnamese	5 392
Italian	3 261	Italian	2 890
Greek	2 282	Greek	2 595
Polish	1 852	Spanish	1 727
Chinese	1 643	Chinese	1 592
Spanish	1 371	Polish	1 355
Khmer	1 357	Khmer	1 298
Serbian	622	Serbian	595
Russian	459	Croatian	484
Croatian	413	Deaf Sign	392
Deaf Sign	386	Russian	354
Portuguese	323	Farsi	325
Farsi	264	Ukrainian	307
Indonesian	263	Portuguese	283
Ukrainian	224	Indonesian	297
Arabic	194	Hungarian	241
Hungarian	159	Arabic	227
German	97	Rumanian	189
Rumanian	87	Albanian	141
Czech	85	Bulgarian	114
		Malay	124

GRANTS TO ETHNIC ORGANISATIONS

In reply to Hon. DEAN BROWN.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

1. Yes. (Itemised table attached).
2. Grants will not be \$36 000 less than in 1992-93, in fact they will be considerably higher given the new initiatives announced in the Financial Statement. However, the reason for the difference as depicted in Financial Paper No. 2 Estimates of Payments and Receipts 1993-94 is that the Director, Multicultural Arts Trust salary was previously incorporated into the Multicultural Arts Trust of South Australia's grant allocation but will now be paid directly by the Office of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs. The grant is now given in kind instead of cash.

GRANTS MADE TO ORGANISATIONS IN 1992-93

ORGANISATION	PURPOSE	AMOUNT (\$)
Adelaide Estonian Folkloric Group 'Viker Kaar'	Building of traditional Estonian musical instruments	1 000
Adelaide Folkloric Society Inc	Multicultural Children's concert and charity performance project	2 500
African Chamber of Commerce—SA Branch	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
African Community Organisation of SA Inc	Sporting, artistic and academic activities for Afro-Australian Youth	1 500
Association of Ukrainians in SA	Establishment of support group for new arrivals	1 300
Association of Italo-Australian Pensioners and Elderly	Transport costs of aged care activities	1 200
Australia—Indonesia Business Council—SA Branch	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Australia—Malaysia Business Council—SA Branch	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Australian—Croatian Chamber of Commerce and Industry—SA Inc	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Australian Turkistan Association Inc	Establishment of organisation—photocopier, musical instruments, sporting equipment, books	1 000
Austrian Association of SA Inc	Trestle tables for clubrooms	500

GRANTS MADE TO ORGANISATIONS IN 1992-93

Bosnia-Herzegovina Muslim Society of SA Inc	Equipment (dining table, air-conditioner, refrigeration)	1 000
Chinese Chamber of Commerce of South Australia	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Chinese Children's Choir of SA	Equipment and administrative costs for establishment of choir	1 000
Club India International SA Inc	Indian Variety Night	700
Conference Attendance Grants	To attend interstate conferences	2 635
Council for the Welfare of Overseas Students	Welcoming function for overseas students	900
Czech and Slovak Chamber of Commerce (SA) Inc	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Ethiopian Rescue Committee Inc	Establishment costs of Information and Counselling Office	1 000
Ethnic Communities Council	Towards operating costs	9 500
FILEF Inc	Production of an Italo-Australian poetry book	1 000
Filipino Association of SA Inc (FILASA)	Production of cultural video	1 500
Filipino School of SA Inc (Holden Hill)	Filipino ethnic costumes	700
Filipino Ethnic School of SA Inc (Salisbury)	Filipino ethnic costumes	200
German Speaking Association of Whyalla Inc	Aged Care activities	900
Gofradia De La Tierra Del Espiritu Santo	Religious and Cultural Fair	1 500
Greek Pensioners of Port Adelaide	Aged Care activities	1 000
Greek Welfare Centre of SA	Information seminars	1 200
Hungarian Caritas Society and Information and Welfare Centre	Information Centre expenses	1 300
Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit Grants	To assist various new arrivals	10 200
Immigration Promotion and Settlement Unit Grants	Expenses of volunteer workers for Meet and Greet Services	5 000
Indo-Chinese Women's Association Inc	Cultural adaptation and Inter-generational outings	1 200
Italian Chamber of Commerce SA Branch	Adelaide International Expo Exhibit	10 000
Jewish Community Council of SA	Exhibition on 'The Holocaust'	2 000
Korean Community of Adelaide	Volunteer and administrative costs of settlement assistance program	1 200
Maltese Guild of SA Inc	Audio and heating equipment for aged care activities	400
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc	Towards the Vietnamese women and children's support group, establishment costs of the Cambodian Dance Theatre and Cambodian Men's Support Group	3 200
Migrant and Ethnic Community Centre Inc (Whyalla)	Administrative and volunteer costs of new organisation	1 600
Multicultural Arts Trust of SA Inc	Towards operating costs	65 000
Multicultural Artworkers Committee	Multicultural Arts exhibits	2 500
Multicultural Writer's Group of Noarlunga	Poetry and prose book	1 000
Multicultural Writer's Association of Australia Inc	Production of multicultural children's publication	1 000
	Production of anthology	1 000
Northern Region Ethnic Australian Aged & Invalid Care Association	'Expressions' Newsletter	800
Overseas Chinese Association	Cross-cultural excursions and volunteer training program	2 200
Overseas Professionals Association of SA	Establishment costs	1 000
Papua New Guinea Association of SA Inc	The Year of the Indigenous People function	1 500
Polish Activities Group of the Southern Area	Family, social and cultural activities	1 200
Polish Chamber of Commerce (Aust) Inc	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Port Pirie Italian Community Inc	Molfetta icon cultural event	1 000
Refugee Week SA Committee	Development of Refugee Art Work	2 100

GRANTS MADE TO ORGANISATIONS IN 1992-93		
Russian-Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SA) Inc	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Russian-Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SA) Inc	Special project grant	5 000
Serbian Community Welfare Association of SA Inc	Trestles, chairs and tablecloths for meeting hall	1 000
Serbian Pensioners Club (Hindmarsh)	Carpet bowls and production of newsletter	500
Slovak Club of SA Inc	Information provision	900
South Australian Council for the Greek Cultural Month	'Xenetia' cultural event	2 000
South Australian Romanian Association Inc (SARA)	Romanian language classes for children and production of newsletter	500
Spanish Community Centre	Costumes for Spanish Dance group	700
Spanish Latin American Family Association	The volunteer expenses of the settlement assistance program	1 200
Spanish Chamber of Commerce in Australia —SA Inc	Country Specific Chamber of Commerce establishment grant	3 000
Sri Lankan Society of SA Inc	Instruments, costumes and training for the Sri Lankan Dancing Group	700
The Federation of Spanish Speaking Communities of SA Inc	Photocopier and stationery to produce newsletter	1 000
Turkish Association of SA Inc	Equipment for settlement and cultural activities	1 000
United Ethnic Communities	Towards operating costs	4 500
United Ethnic Communities	Arts grant	14 000
Victims of Crime Service	Information Seminars for NESB communities	2 000
Vietnamese Community in Australia (SA Chapter)	Youth activities	1 500
Whyalla Dutch Association	Furniture and equipment for meeting rooms	1 200
Willunga and Southern Districts Multicultural Association	Establishment costs	1 000
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF SA)	Aboriginal Education for School Children Project	2 000
Total		\$217 835

MULTICULTURAL FESTIVALS

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

1. Nil. (This is a new initiative).
2. \$40 000.

HANSARD AND THE LIBRARY

In reply to **Mr LEWIS.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The Parliamentary Librarian has advised that it is not possible because of the range, complexity and varying levels of service offered by Australian parliamentary libraries to make any useful comparison in the simple form of a table.

LANGUAGE SERVICES CENTRE

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

1. Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), Croatian, French, Greek, Italian, Polish, Serbian and Vietnamese.
2. 18 501.
3. 1 617.

ACCOUNTS OF THE LEGISLATURE

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The accounts of the Legislature are detailed in the 'Report of the Auditor-General for the year ended 30 June 1993', at pages 14 and 15 of 'Appendix II—Comparative Statement of Estimated and Actual Source and Application of Funds by Purpose'.

FUNDING OF INFRASTRUCTURE AT THE GILLMAN SITE

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

1. \$3.1 million is budgeted to be spent from the BBC monies in 93-94 for the MFP.
2. None of the \$40 million had been received or spent at 30 June, 1993.
3. No. Moneys do not have to be spent on the Gillman site. Specifically, however, they are required to be spent in accordance with the agreements that are struck with the Federal Government, on the basis of discussions that we have held with the Federal Government in that area has been focused on what I would call the north-west crescent and the environmental remediation activities that in essence surround the Gillman site per se.
4. No Better Cities money is going to Osborne. At present, the program would indicate that approximately 10 to 15 per cent of the houses would be built for the Housing Trust. There are commitments from various builders to build three or four exhibition houses on the site. So, it would progress under normal commercial arrangements. It is just that the design is preset, if you like, and the participating builders have been participating in the judging of the various designs to make sure they can be built and that it is a commercial venture.
5. No, the levels of State and Commonwealth funding are not directly related. Under the Commonwealth/State agreement the Commonwealth is obliged to use its own programs and policies to facilitate the development of the MFP Project.
6. The Commonwealth/State agreement was signed on 4 June, 1993 by the Premier and Deputy Prime Minister.

The question of carry forward of unspent monies from one financial year to the next is a matter of discretion on the part of the

Commonwealth in consultation with the State. There are no specific trust fund arrangements.

to agencies, the departmental Suspense Account and one consultancy from the Urban Projects Fund.

CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**
The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:
Details of consultancies undertaken by the department in 1992-92 are attached.

It should be noted that the table includes a number of consultancies accounted for in the department's Miscellaneous Working Lines, which were essentially for services (e.g. training) and re-charged

Details of grants paid by the department are listed below.

	1992-93	1991-92
Working Women's Centre	259 000	215 000
Women's Suffrage Centenary Celebrations	63 230	-
SA Great	89 900	89 900
Women's Ethnic Radio Programs	4 999	2 350
National Council of Women	4 000	4 000
Status of Women Committee	400	400
Total	421 529	311 650

CONSULTANT	PURPOSE	COST
Barossa Management Services	Provision of advisory service on State/Local Government issues	\$4 084.00
R G Lewis	Provision of advisory service on State/Local Government issues	\$2 500.81
Mark Coleman & Associates	Review of initiatives which might yield short-term savings in recurrent expenditure.	\$7 000.00
Department of Road Transport	Government Management Board Review of the Department of Marine & Harbors	\$4 775.00
R L Dahlenburg	Government Management Board Review of the Department of Marine & Harbors	\$9 687.50
J H Heard Pty Ltd	Member of working party following formal Government Management Board review of SGIC	\$4 200.00
J H Heard Pty Ltd	Member of the Government Management Board Review Committee into Public Trustee	\$9 400.00
Prof S Henderson	Member of the Government Management Board Review Committee into Public Trustee	\$8 875.00
John Morris Consulting Pty Ltd	Delivery of Public Sector Management Course	\$1 500.00
Ryan Spargo Consulting	Delivery of Public Sector Management Course	\$1 500.00
Prof K Wiltshire	Address CEO's Conference and Cabinet on trends in Public Sector Management	\$1 857.70
Learning Edge Consulting	Presentation at Customer Service Management Improvement Program	\$600.00
Adelaide Children's Hospital	Shared salary cost to support workplace reform in the Adelaide Children's Hospital	\$2 405.76
Centre for SA Economic Studies	Evaluate Economic Impact of Port Adelaide Waterfront Development Strategy	\$5 000.00
Kepner Tregoe Australasia Pty Ltd	Act as Facilitator to resolve the preferred future management of the Port Centre Project	\$720.00
Graduate School of Management (Combined Professional Research Services)	1. Provide advice on methodology of surveying people attending the inaugural Adelaide Port Dragonboat Festival 2. To collect and present the results of the survey 3. To provide a professional report interpreting the information	\$4 000.00
MFP Development Corporation	To consider options for a River Crossing to facilitate the proposed Transport Hub	\$2 300.00
Electronic Trading Concepts Pty Ltd	Investigating use of EDI in SA Public Sector and developing an appropriate strategy for implementation.	\$2 736.65
Peat Marwick	Facilitation of Workshop 'Maximising the Benefits to All South Australians'	\$5 000.00
Trevor L Harrison Consultants	Speak with Elizabeth Jardine from Disability Adviser to the Premier's Office	\$2 083.00
Bidemeade	Consideration of Canadian material regarding 'guaranteed care'	\$212.00
D Sellwood	Survey and report on 'Communications Devices for Students with Severe Disabilities'	\$714.00
D Cormack	Editing of the 'Schools for All' Project	\$264.00
C MacMullin	Lecture/Workshop for 'Schools for All' Project	\$264.50
Dr A Gartner	Participation in Seminars/Lectures for the 'Schools for All' Project	\$1 200.00
F E M Enterprises	Facilitation of workshop for 'Serving the Communities' Workshop	\$500.00
Dalmau & Associates Pty Ltd	Ran forum for the Social Development Strategy	\$5 158.02
Prof K W Wiltshire	Presentation to Senior Officers 'International Trends in Public Sector Management'	\$250.00
Dalmau & Associates Pty Ltd	Speak to Ray Dundon of the Government Agencies Review Group	\$2 754.50
Netpac Pty Ltd	Development of Information Technology Standards and Multi-Vendor Architecture	\$5 940.00
Ausmap Data (Digital Data)	Evaluation of Digital Terrain Data for Mobile Communications	\$2 000.00

CONSULTANT	PURPOSE	COST
K C Taeuber	Preparation and attendance at Mobile Communications Reference Group Meetings	\$1 787.80
Jennifer Richardson Public Relations	Preparation of planning for initial Information Technology Managers Forum	\$300.00
Internode Systems Pty Ltd	1. Network and Unix Security related consultancy for the State Library of SA 2. Completion and delivery of DCTF consultancy report for E&WS	\$4 500.00
Allen Allen & Hemsley	Advice on SA Government Strategic Partnership Agreement	\$1 553.82
Netpac Pty Ltd	Development of Network Security Discussion Paper	\$1 035.00
IBM Australia	Present seminar during IT Seminar Series	\$4 400.00
DMR Group Australia Pty Ltd	Open Systems Presentation	\$4 423.50
Harper's Consulting Services Pty Ltd	Preparation and conduct of seminar 'Developing a Business Driven IT Strategy'	\$7 687.00
L Irvine	work with the Information Technology Board	\$1 500.00
Kinhill Pty Ltd	Infrastructure Audit Study—Development of methodology to assess the costs of Infrastructure upgrade	\$10 000.00
Australian Bureau of Statistics	Survey—'Extraordinary Population Projections for SA'	\$24 750.00
Steve Grieve Architects Pty Ltd	Steve Grieve was originally commissioned as the project architect for the development of the Lion Arts Centre which was completed in December 1991. Subsequent to the development of the centre, a working party with representation from the Adelaide City Council was established have as its brief the delivery of a development strategy for Stage 2 of the Lion Arts Centre. Stage 2 comprises of buildings and adjacent land to the Centre. Steve Grieve was employed as the project architect to the working party because of his previous background with Stage 1 of the project with the purpose of maintaining a compatible continuity towards the preparation of the development strategy.	\$12 072.50
Maureen Fallon	Evaluation of the Northern Area Employment and Training Program	\$30 000.00
Better Service Bureau	Presentation and Preparation of Customer Services Management Improvement Program	\$11 750.00
Amos Aked Swift Pty Ltd	Provide methodology to determine user requirements for major multi-agency mobile radio system and audit results.	\$20 584.00
Ambidji	Provide advice on how shared mobile radio systems should be organised and operated.	\$23 197.00
Miller Simon & Associates Pty Ltd	HRMS Project—Project Planning, attendance at review meetings, attendance at product evaluation	\$13 865.63
J H Heard Pty Ltd	Government Management Board Review of the Department of Marine and Harbors	\$18 200.00
SA Urban Land Trust	Government Management Board Review of SA Government Financing Authority	\$17 925.65
Dick McKay Consulting Service	Government Management Board Review of SA Government Financing Authority	\$20 625.00
SBC Dominquez Barry Ltd	Government Management Board Review of SA Government Financing Authority	\$49 386.00
John N Bishop	Government Management Board Review of SA Government Financing Authority	\$23 550.00
P B Wade	Government Management Board Review of SA Government Financing Authority	\$92 586.88
Peat Marwick	Government Management Board Review of SA Government Financing Authority	\$59 645.00
TOTAL COST:		\$554 807.22

PROJECT COSTS REFURBISHMENT OF THE SAC

In reply to **Hon. H. ALLISON.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The approved total project cost is \$28.679 million with completion in September 1994 and subject to final prices on tenders. This expenditure was approved over the life of the project not this financial year. The most recent advice from the Office Accommodation Division of SACON is that the project is not expected to exceed the 1993-94 budget at this point in time.

RESTRUCTURING OF DEPARTMENTS

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN.**

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	\$	Staffing
- Original 1992-93 Appropriation	12 980 000	159.5
Departmental Restructure Oct. 7th 1992	<u>10 880 000</u>	139.28
Following appointment of Premier and Chief Executive and Appropriation amended		
* Variance	(2 100 000)	
* Transfer of Information Utility to Office of Business and Regional Development	\$	950

* Transfer of Office of Government Management to the Office of Public Sector Reform	1 150	
	<u>2 100</u>	
Departmental Appropriation 1993-94	10 550 000	119.5
a) Variance	(330 000)	
a) Full year effect of Appropriation Amendment in 1992-93		
· Information Utility	1 255	
· Office of Government Management	535	
b) Function Transfers		
· State Local Government Relations	398	
· Disability Adviser	193	
· Women's Suffrage	<u>200</u>	2 581 000
Offset by additional funding for		
c) Functions transferred in		
· Promotion from Department of Industry Trade and Development (Non Economic Development Authority)	<u>277 000</u>	277 000
d) Approved Added Adjustments		
· Policy advice and management improvements	1 028 000	
· Inter-agency support services	557 000	
· Flinders University Grant	250 000	
· Overseas Representation	85 000	
· Womens Centre—St. Peters	33 000	
· Inter-government Relations	<u>20 000</u>	<u>1 973 000</u>
		<u>2 250 000</u>

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet's original 1992-93 appropriation was \$12.980 million. With the restructuring that occurred in October 1992 the Department's appropriation was reduced to \$10.880 million. In part this reduction reflected the transfer of responsibility for the Information Utility to the Minister of Business and Regional Development. Also implemented at this time was a reduction in the scope of the functions of the Department supporting the Government Management Board and funds were transferred to assist with the establishment of the Office of Public Sector Reform.

The approved appropriation of \$10.550 million for 1993-94 represents a further reduction in funds which reflect further transfers of functions to other agencies. This includes the transfer of the State/Local Government Relations Unit to the Minister of Housing, Urban Development and Local Government and the Disability Advisers resources to the Minister of Health, Family and Community Services.

Over this same period the approved staffing level for the Department has been reduced from 159.5 FTEs to 119.5 FTEs.

During 1992-93, there were many improvements in efficiency made in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet—some structural, some procedural, and some technological.

Key structural changes to improve efficiency have included:

- a) the restructuring of the Cabinet Office to comprise more focused groups with particular emphasis on economic and financial issues, social policy, natural resources, and broad strategic planning. These changes have included absorbing the Social Justice Unit within the Cabinet Office proper. The improvements entail better co-ordination and advice and increased capacity for dealing with economic and commercial issues.
- b) rearrangement within the Cabinet Office of the provision of advice on justice and consumer affairs matters by out-posting a Cabinet Officer to the Attorney-General's Department to work more closely with other policy functions within the Justice and Consumer Affairs, and to better service the Justice and Consumer Affairs Committee of Cabinet.
- c) the sharing with SAGRIC International of resources engaged to assist in relationships with North Asia. By sharing key staff resources with SAGRIC, the Department has been able to achieve greater cost efficiency in the provision of advisory services to the Government itself, and to South Australian business in developing prospective trade opportunities in North Asia.
- d) with the creation of a new Disability Office reporting directly to the Minister of Health, Family and Community Services, it has been possible to transfer resources previously associated with the Disability Adviser to the Premier to that new Office, leading to more focused advice in this area.
- e) the establishment of the Inter-governmental Relations Division as a separate group in the Department. This function was previously part of the Cabinet Office. While the Cabinet Office will continue to play a strong supportive role in inter-

governmental relations, this separation has enabled a clearer allocation of responsibilities within the Department, particularly in the light of the permanent establishment now of the Council of Australian Governments. It is proposed to provide additional resources to the Inter-governmental Relations area by re-allocation.

- f) the establishment of the Information Utility has involved the transfer of some resources from the Information Policy and Planning Unit, leading to a rationalisation of functions in that area. The Department has contained to also achieve efficiencies by greater contracting out, for example, in administrative services, such as couriers, maintenance, training, etc. These changes improve the flexibility and cost effectiveness of services in certain circumstances.

Through improved technology, particularly in computer systems and communications, further efficiencies are being achieved. Continued upgrading of the department's computer facilities and the greater use of improved communication facilities such as faxes is helping improve efficiency in the Department's operations.

The above changes are an integral part of our constant striving for greater economy, efficiency and effectiveness. It is an approach driven by the department's management and adopted at all levels of the department. The benefits are measured mainly in terms of our effectiveness, in the quality of the department's advisory and co-ordination work but, in some cases, there are savings to be measured in terms of expenditure and full time equivalent employees. Such savings are sometimes redirected to other areas of priority.

There have been no problems identified as a result of restructuring under the Premier's area.

HANSARD TEXT RETRIEVAL

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The introduction of *Hansard* text on-line is initially a matter for consideration within the context of the budget allocations for the respective Houses. The provision of such a facility would also involve consultation with the Joint Parliamentary Service Committee as the authority responsible for *Hansard's* operations.

Although the *Hansard* index format will change following introduction of the Parliamentary Reporting Division's new system of operation, it will nevertheless be a comprehensive subjects index based directly on the tables of contents prepared for inclusion in the weekly *Hansard* volume from the data contained therein.

POLICY ADVICE AND MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: Of the \$300 000 allocation for 1993-94 no funds have been expended to date. Consultancies dealing with the changing role of central agencies as part of the public sector reform agenda will account for \$50 000—\$100 000 of this total. The remainder of the funds will be allocated to needs that emerge during the course of the year.

TARGETED SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The information provided in response to this question only relates to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Office of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

1. How many positions have been proposed for abolition under targeted separation packages?
 - A. A number of positions have been targeted for abolition under the TSP scheme. However, it is not possible to abolish any position until the incumbent either accepts a TSP and leaves the Public Service or if they do not wish to take up the TSP offer alternative employment is found for them. At this stage a total of 4 positions have been targeted for abolition.
2. What is each position?
 - A. 1. Cabinet Officer (TSP currently being finalised)
 2. Tourism Promotion Officer, London (TSP not accepted)
 3. Adviser, Information Policy and Planning Unit (TSP not accepted)
 4. Senior Consultant, Information Policy and Planning Unit (TSP not accepted)
3. How many persons have so far applied to take the benefit of a

TSP?

A. One.

4. How many targeted separation packages have so far been accepted?

A. One.

5. What has been the pay-out under each TSP?

A. The average cost of TSPs paid has been provided. To reveal the actual cost of the TSPs paid would breach the confidentiality agreed between the Employee and the Commissioner for Public Employment.

Office of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs

1. How many positions have been proposed for abolition under the targeted separation packages?

A. 13.

2. What is each position that has been proposed for abolition under the targeted separation packages?

A. 9 Full-time interpreter/translators.

3 Full-time administration/support staff at the Interpreting and Translating Centre.

1 'Excess' employee surplus to requirements.

3. How many persons have so far applied to take the benefits of a TSP?

A. Two.

4. How many targeted separation packages have so far been accepted?

A. Two.

5. What has been the pay-out under each TSP?

A. The average cost of TSPs paid has been provided. To reveal the actual cost of the TSPs paid would breach the confidentiality agreed between the Employee and the Commissioner for Public Employment.

INDIVIDUAL BUDGETS SCIENCE PARK AND TECHNOLOGY PARK

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY**.

Year	No. of sitting days	Total sitting hours	Hansard Operating costs	State Print— Hansard Publishing costs	Total
			\$	\$	\$
1988-89	56	593.36	1 072 403	1 239 592	2 311 995
1989-90	52	584.54	1 089 908	1 251 595	2 341 503
1990-91	63	777.49	1 186 031	1 951 730	3 137 761
1991-92	68	846.00	1 331 764	2 442 058	3 773 822
1992-93	70	906.15	1 372 656	1 897 278	3 269 934
1993-94 (estimated)	-	-	1 395 000	1 273 000	2 668 000

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT—MR GUERIN

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The cost of maintaining Mr Guerin as Special Adviser To The Premier from the date of his appointment on 8 October 1992 until 30 June 1993 was \$94 575 which included salary, on costs, provision of vehicle and administrative support.

Mr Guerin received the offer of secretarial and administrative support however used it infrequently.

FUNDING OF TERTIARY LEVEL EDUCATION

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The languages that the South Australian Institute of Languages has been promoting, of particular importance at this time, in the context of other languages already on offer in tertiary and higher education institutions are Korean, Arabic and Russian.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS/CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

In reply to **Hon. DEAN BROWN**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: A table is attached providing the

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: For the 1993-94 financial year the MFP Development Corporation has adopted a no change policy in terms of the recurrent operations of both Technology and Science Park. Whilst the Corporation has not allowed, in monetary terms, for substantial increases or decreases in their tenant numbers or let space, we are continuing to build upon the good work commenced by the Technology Development Corporation in attracting appropriate tenants to both Parks.

Ongoing maintenance work and minor capital works have been programmed in the current financial year in order to maintain high standards of tenant accommodation. This work encompasses the following:

	93-94 Budget	92-93 Actual
Technology Park	\$000	\$000
Office Systems	77	-
Endeavour House Car Parking	80	-
Maintenance—Innovation House	210	-
Maintenance—Endeavour House	-	28
Office Construction—SPRI	-	37
Science Park		
Office Construction—Sir Mark	*210	71
Oliphant Building Car Parking	100	1
Earthworks—Compaction	100	-

Income of \$650 000 is budgeted for the sale of land at Science Park Adelaide during 1993-94. This amount comprises the sale of two parcels of land to prospective purchasers.

* dependent on new tenants

HANSARD COSTS

In reply to **Mr LEWIS**.

The Hon. LYNN ARNOLD: The reply is set out in the following table.

necessary information. A description of the duties performed in each position has been extracted from the incumbents contract of employment with the Premier.

MINISTERIAL—JOB SPECIFICATIONS

DAVID COX—CHIEF OF STAFF

DUTIES

- Provide general policy advice to the Premier;
- Prepare drafts of Cabinet submissions as required;
- Liaise with members of Parliament, Public Service Departments, other Ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- Receive community inquiries and delegations;
- Draft speeches, prepare speech notes and position papers for the Premier;
- Carry out letter and report writing and research work as directed;
- Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

KEVIN FOLEY—MINISTERIAL OFFICER

DUTIES

- Provide general policy advice to the Premier;
- Prepare drafts of Cabinet submissions as required;
- Liaise with members of Parliament, Public Service Departments, other Ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- Receive community inquiries and delegations;

- e. Draft speeches, prepare speech notes and position papers for the Premier;
- f. Carry out letter and report writing and researching work as directed;
- g. Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- h. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

JUNE APPLEBY—INQUIRIES OFFICER
DUTIES

- a. Receive and take appropriate action to deal with telephone and written inquiries, including conducting interviews and advising the Premier as to inquiries.
- b. Redirect inquiries where appropriate;
- c. Liaise with Public Service Departments, other ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- d. Attend to correspondence;
- e. Undertake research and prepare reports as required;
- f. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

KAREN CHENOWETH—SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Provide general secretarial and stenographic services to the Press Secretaries and other staff employed in the Premier's Press Office, including maintenance of filing systems;
- b. Liaise with other ministerial staff and other persons as required;
- c. Maintain diaries, arrange distribution of and record the Premier's news releases and speeches, and arrange dissemination to the media;
- d. Assist the Premier at Parliament House during sittings of Parliament;
- e. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

JIM KOUTS—PRESS SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Obey and comply with all lawful orders and directions given to him from time to time by the Premier or any person authorised by the Premier or the Governor of the State so to do.

RAYMOND GARRAND—ECONOMIC ADVISER
DUTIES

- a. Provide general policy advice to the Premier;
- b. Preparing briefing notes and submissions as required;
- c. Liaise with members of Parliament, Public Service Departments, other ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- d. Undertake research projects at the direction of the Premier;
- e. Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- f. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

ETHNE LANGE—APPOINTMENT SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Maintain the Premier's diary, schedule all appointments, prepare daily and weekly appointment schedules for the Premier;
- b. Receive all invitations to the Premier, consult senior officers, obtain additional information and prepare responses;
- c. Answer telephone inquiries in relation to (a) and (b);
- d. Obtain details on format, guest lists and other administrative information for all outside appointments of the Premier.
- e. Liaise with Premier's Press Secretaries; Secretary to coordinate requirements for Premier's speeches;
- f. Liaise with the Premier's Personal Secretary to coordinate Premier's briefing schedule and requirements;
- g. Arrange for Ministers, Departmental Heads or other Departmental Officers to attend appointments when required;
- h. Arrange tickets, accommodation, transport and itineraries for the Premier and accompanying staff on interstate and country visits;
- i. Receive all invitations for the Premier's wife, obtain decisions from her and make associated arrangements;
- j. Supervise arrangements for representatives at functions which the Premier is unable to attend.

JEFF TURNER—PRESS SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Obey and comply with all lawful orders and directions given to him from time to time by the Premier or any person authorised by the Premier or the Governor of the State so to do.

GAIL GREENHALGH—PERSONAL SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Provide comprehensive administrative support to the Premier including the direction of clerical staff, and the preparation of correspondence;
- b. Coordinate the Premier's schedule, including invitations and appointments;
- c. Liaise with other staff members, other Ministers staff,

government officers, Press Secretaries and other persons as directed;

- d. Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- e. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

JULIENNE VAUGHAN—SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Provide general secretarial and clerical services to the Premier, to the private secretary of the Premier and to meetings and committees as required;
- b. Maintain files for the Premier;
- c. Prepare correspondence as required;
- d. Accompany the Premier when required;
- e. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

PAUL WILLOUGHBY—PRESS SECRETARY
DUTIES

- a. Obey and comply with all lawful orders and directions given to him from time to time by the Premier or any person authorised by the Premier or the Governor of the State so to do.

MICHAEL WRIGHT—MINISTERIAL OFFICER
DUTIES

- a. Provide general policy advice to the Premier;
- b. Prepare drafts of reports and submissions as required;
- c. Liaise with members of Parliament, Public Service Departments, other ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- d. Receive community inquiries and delegations;
- e. Draft speeches, prepare speech notes and position papers for the Premier;
- f. Research work as requested;
- g. Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- h. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

AMY GOODRICH—RESEARCH ASSISTANT
DUTIES

- a. Establish and maintain a reference file of current and ongoing issues for use by all Ministerial staff in the Premier's Office.
- b. Assist in the compilation of the Premier's parliamentary briefing folders;
- c. Liaise with other Ministerial Offices in the preparation of material for publication in relevant journals, newspapers and newsletters;
- d. Undertake background research for the Premier's speeches, meetings and other purposes as directed;
- e. Assist elector officers (at both State and Federal levels) in preparing information about Government programs and services and other topical issues.

GENE REARDON—MINISTERIAL ASSISTANT
DUTIES

- a. Provide general policy advice to the Premier;
- b. Preparing briefing notes and submissions as required;
- c. Liaise with members of parliament, Public Service Departments, other ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- d. Undertake research projects at the direction of the Premier;
- e. Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- f. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

FIONA CAMPBELL—MINISTERIAL ASSISTANT
DUTIES

- a. Provide general policy advice to the Premier
- b. Prepare briefing notes and submissions as required;
- c. Liaise with members of Parliament, Public Service Departments, other ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- d. Undertake research projects at the direction of the Premier;
- e. Accompany and/or represent the Premier when required;
- f. Other duties as required or as requested by the Premier.

Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister of Mineral Resources

INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The amount of funds available at any time to the Treasurer for investment in terms of Section 11 of the Public Finance and Audit Act is represented by the sum of the balances in the following Accounts:

- Special Deposit Accounts;
- Section 21 Deposit Accounts;
- Consolidated Account; and

Disbursement Accounts (outstanding cheques).
The relative contributions to the Interest on Investments estimate of \$100 million in 1993-94 are:

	\$ million
Special Deposit Accounts	80
Deposits lodged with the Treasurer in Section 21 Deposit Accounts	28
Consolidated Account	(13)
Disbursement Accounts (outstanding cheques)	5
TOTAL	100

Special Deposit Account balances include balances held in the Targeted Separation Package Scheme Account, the State Bank of South Australia Restructuring Account and the Occupational Superannuation Account.

The negative impact of Consolidated Account balances is consistent with past years and reflects the seasonal nature of Consolidated Account cash flows which result in Consolidated Account being in deficit for most of the year.

TENDER FOR GOVERNMENT'S INSURANCE BUSINESS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: In November 1979 the then Treasurer approved a suggestion from the then Public Actuary that each of a selected number of large insurance brokers be invited to make a comprehensive study of the Government's insurance needs and to make a submission regarding the type of cover (if any) required and the cost.

Submissions from 20 firms (both local and interstate) were received during 1980.

In January 1983 it was agreed that a Government insurance pool should be established to handle the 'insurance requirements' of departments. It was proposed that the management of the pool be carried out on a fee basis by a large firm of insurance brokers having the appropriate resources.

Four of the brokers who had previously made submissions were invited in early 1984 to submit proposals for management of the insurance pool.

In January 1987 the brokers were invited to update their submissions and in February 1987 a departmental committee met with the brokers and discussed their submissions and then nominated a manager for the pool.

In February 1988 Cabinet approved the establishment of insurance and risk management arrangements and the appointment of Sedgwick Limited to manage the implementation of the process.

Since that time Sedgwick Limited has provided technical and insurance advice and risk management expertise as required by Treasury in connection with the establishment and ongoing administration of the arrangements.

Placement and management of the Government's commercial catastrophe insurance program is an integral part of the administration of the arrangements and it is considered appropriate and desirable that this placement and management be handled by the broker providing technical and insurance advice in relation to the arrangements. Sedgwick Limited was therefore asked to place the initial commercial catastrophe insurance program in 1991 and to renew it in 1992 and again in 1993.

It should be pointed out that Sedgwick Limited is among the top three brokers in the world, is the largest Lloyds broker and the largest broker in Australia. It is therefore ideally suited to place and manage the Government's commercial catastrophe insurance program.

NON-INTEREST BEARING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The question of whether or not to pay interest on special deposit accounts is decided on pragmatic grounds. The three largest non interest bearing accounts are the Occupational Superannuation Account \$138 million, the Targeted Separation Package (TSP) Scheme Account \$262 million and the State Bank of South Australia Restructuring Account \$200 million.

The funds in the Occupational Superannuation Account represent a Government commitment to commence setting aside funding to meet present and future liabilities under the State Superannuation Benefits Scheme. A decision was taken not to pay interest on this account until the full implications of the High Court decision on the tax status of SASFIT were known.

The \$262 million in the TSP Scheme Account is the first instalment of funding from the Commonwealth in return for the sale of the State Bank. These moneys are to be used at the discretion of the State Government. As part of this Government's debt management strategy announced in the April Statements, it has been decided to apply these funds to financing voluntary separations with ongoing salary savings flowing to the budget from utilising these funds in this manner.

The State Bank of South Australia Restructuring Account balance of \$200 million reflects the Government's commitment toward meeting its obligations arising from the indemnity with the State Bank.

The interest earned by the Government from investing the funds in these accounts is applied to reducing the net interest cost to Consolidated Account rather than to enhancing the balance of these accounts.

VOCATIONAL RESOURCE AGENCY

In reply to **Mr BECKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: On 7 August 1987, the Vocational Resource Agency lodged an application with the Small Business Corporation of South Australia seeking a capital guarantee for a loan it was seeking from the Commonwealth Development Bank. This application was unsuccessful.

Subsequently, the Minister of Employment and Further Education requested that the Office of Employment and Training explore ways to support the project believing it to be extremely worthwhile.

Considerable consultation took place between the Office of Employment and Training, the Department of State Development and Technology, the Department of TAFE, the Small Business Corporation, the Commonwealth Department of Health and Community Services, the State Library Board and the Intellectually Disabled Services Council of South Australia.

Following this consultation, Cabinet approved on 6 June 1988 a submission from the Minister of Employment and Further Education that the State Government guarantee a loan for \$70 000 for construction, plant and working equipment to enable the Vocational Resource Agency Inc. to establish a coffee shop in the State Library.

NON-CASH FRINGE BENEFITS

In reply to **Mr BECKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Fringe benefits tax paid in 1993 excluding those agencies mentioned, totalled \$846 000 apportioned as follows:

Department/Agency	\$
Adelaide Convention Centre	20 000
Agriculture	51 000
Arts	21 000
Attorney-General	13 000
Auditor-General	13 000
Bookmakers Licencing Board	2 000
Children's Services Office	23 000
Correctional Services	87 000
Deputy Premier's Office	1 000
Economic Development Authority	67 000
Electoral	1 000
Environment & Planning	52 000
Fisheries	8 000
Homestart	1 000
Labour	21 000
Lands	42 000
Manufacturing Advisory Council	5 000
Marine & Harbors	45 000
Mines & Energy	30 000
Multicultural & Ethnic Affairs	2 000
North Haven Trust	-
PLAIN Central Services	1 000
Premier & Cabinet	104 000
Public & Consumer Affairs	29 000
Public Trustee Office	4 000
Recreation & Sport	33 000
SACON	5 000
SAFA	15 000
SASFIT	4 000
SATECH	1 000

State Aboriginal Affairs	2 000
State Governor's Establishment	2 000
State Services	42 000
Tourism SA	43 000
Transport Policy & Planning	5 000
Treasury	24 000
Woods & Forests	37 000
TOTAL	846 000

the position is on leave without pay and will be offered a package on returning to work.

PAYMENTS TO SASFIT & KUMAGAI

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The Government has not paid any monies to SASFIT or Kumagai (or any other parties) under any guarantees relating to the ASER project.

There are no ongoing undertakings in the nature of guarantees.

TARGETED SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The Treasury Department identified three positions for abolition under the Targeted Separation Package (TSP) Scheme.

Two positions at the ASO1 classification level reside in the Accounting Section of the Department and have become surplus to requirements following the computerisation of some functions. One of the two officers in the Accounting Branch has accepted a package and the TSP payment is valued at \$52 000.

The remaining position, a legal position (LE-1) in SAFA is no longer required as SAFA is now receiving the full range of legal services from the Crown Solicitor's Office. The officer occupying

EXPENDITURE BY AGENCIES

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Estimated payments from the Consolidated Account for 1993-94 are \$4 591 million. Expenditures by agencies and ministerial areas to 31 August 1993 are \$712 million, representing 15.5 per cent of total planned expenditure for the year. Further payment details from Consolidated Account by individual agency and ministerial purpose requested by the Deputy Leader of the Opposition are set out in tabular form which I seek to have inserted into *Hansard*. The Deputy Leader of the Opposition is reminded when examining these figures that most agencies operate through special deposit accounts, so payments made from the Consolidated Account to agency accounts will not equate to the level of actual expenditure incurred by agencies for that period.

Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation 1993-94		Per cent	Reason
	1993-94 Estimated Payments	Actual to 31 August 93		
Estimates 1993-94	\$'000	\$'000	%	
Legislative Council	2 620	394	15.0	
House of Assembly	5 023	779	15.5	
Joint Parliamentary Services	5 736	800	13.9	
Premier and Government Management:				
· State Governor's Establishment	1 330	184	13.8	
· Premier and Cabinet	10 550	1 394	13.2	
· Office of Public Sector Reform	2 701	450	16.7	
· Office of Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs	1 932	1 280	66.3	Agreed funding arrangements—two draws from Consolidated Account each year (July and January). Interest earnings on Office's account adjusted accordingly.
· Premier and Minister of Economic Development—Other Payments	38 149	1 619	4.2	Funding for Multi-Function Polis cashflowed for latter half of 1993-94.
Treasurer:				
· Treasury	15 786	2 481	15.7	
· Deputy Premier and Treasurer—Other Payments	741 374	32 280	4.4	Allocation predominantly interest costs which are cashflowed for payment every quarter, commencing September 1993.
Justice:				
· Attorney-General's	24 537	3 777	15.4	
· Courts Administration Authority	45 469	8 069	17.7	
· Electoral	4 861	1 610	33.1	Agreed funding arrangements—two drawers from Consolidated Account each year (July and January). Interest earnings on the Department's account adjusted accordingly.
· Public and Consumer Affairs	4 110	3 324	80.9	Agreed funding arrangements—two draws from Consolidated Account each year (July and January). Interest earnings on the Department's account adjusted accordingly.
· Correctional Services	86 102	12 567	14.6	
· Attorney-General and Minister for Crime Prevention—Other Payments	13 685	3 111	22.7	Quarterly payment in advance to the Legal Services Commission in accordance with agreement.

Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation 1993-94		Per cent	Reason
	1993-94 Estimated Payments	Actual to 31 August 93		
· Minister of Consumer Affairs—Other Payments	50	3	6.0	
Housing and Urban Development:				
· Housing and Urban Development	31 317	14 300	45.7	Agreed funding arrangements—funding for Recreation and Sports functions drawn from Consolidated Account in July 1993.
· South Australian Housing Trust	39 500	-	n.a.	Agreed funding arrangements—projected quarterly draws commencing September 1993.
· Minister of Housing and Urban Development and Local Government Relations—Other Payments	44 500	-	n.a.	Cashflowed for latter half of 1993-94
Transport:				
· Road Transport	1 610	-	n.a.	Cashflowed for latter half of 1993-94
· State Transport Authority	140 949	23 000	16.3	
· Marine and Harbors	8 100	1 574	19.4	
· Office of Transport Policy and Planning	4 823	-	n.a.	Initial draw from Consolidated Account expected September 1993.
Environment and Natural Resources:				
· Environment and Land Management	38 772	-	n.a.	Draw down on needs basis—first draw expected September 1993.
· Minister of Environment and Land Management—Other Payments	2 127	2 000	94.0	Agreed funding arrangements—Royal Zoological Society of South Australia's total draw from Consolidated Account in July 1993.
Emergency Services:				
· Police	271 435	38 707	14.3	
· Minister of Emergency Services—Other Payments	17 221	2 406	14.0	
Auditor-General's	8 090	1 952	24.1	Reflects significant costs associated with completion of State Bank of South Australia Inquiry.
State Aboriginal Affairs	4 000	3 000	75.0	Agreed funding arrangements—two draws from Consolidated Account each year (75% in July and 25% in January). Interest earnings adjusted accordingly.
Education, Employment and Training:				
· Children's Services Office	53 846	9 026	16.8	
· Education	912 205	144 476	15.8	
· Employment and Technical and Further Education	158 974	26 749	16.8	
· Minister of Education, Employment and Training—Other Payments	186 820	22 145	11.9	
Water and Sewage:				
· Minister of Public Infrastructure—Other Payments	5 235	188	3.6	Allocation predominantly capital funding (i.e. STED Scheme) for which draw from Consolidated Account cashflowed latter half of 1993-94.
Labour and Administrative Services:				
· Labour	38 134	4 943	13.0	
· Housing and Construction	29 402	700	2.4	Allocation predominantly capital funding for which draw from Consolidated Account cashflowed latter half of 1993-94.
· State Services	8 291	1 355	16.3	
· Minister of Labour Relations and Occupational Health and Safety—Other Payments	6 732	1 379	20.5	

Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation 1993-94			Reason
	1993-94 Estimated Payments	Actual to 31 August 93	Per cent	
Business and Regional Development:				
· Mines and Energy	19 340	2 996	15.5	
· Arts and Cultural Heritage	56 535	28 953	51.2	Agreed funding arrangement— 12 months funding for Local Government libraries and quarterly draw for various grants made in July 1993 (i.e. Festival Centre Trust). Interest earnings on account adjusted accordingly.
· South Australian Tourism Commission	14 049	2 530	18.0	
· Office of Business and Regional Development	3 045	384	12.6	
· Economic Development Authority	30 387	7 275	23.9	Quarterly draw downs commencing July 1993. Interest earnings on ac- count adjusted accordingly.
· Minister for the Arts and Cultural Heritage and Minister for the Status of Women—Other Payments	586	132	22.5	
· Minister of Tourism—Other Payments	15 003	1 839	12.3	
· Minister of Business and Regional Development—Other Payments	32 851	741	2.3	Economic Development Program funding cashflowed from September 93 onwards.
South Australian Health Commission	728 814	134 000	18.4	
Family and Community Services	151 624	34 778	22.9	
Primary Industries:				
· Primary Industries	61 991	19 979	32.2	Increased draw mainly represents SATCO/Forwood Advance of \$8.0 million and 30% of total capital works program.
· South Australian Research and Development Institute	21 163	1 318	6.2	Allocation predominantly capital funding (i.e. Waite Institute) for which draw from Consolidated Ac- count cashflowed latter half of 1993- 94.
	4 151 486	606 947	14.6	
Estimated Payments for which Specific Appropriation is Authorised in Various Acts	439 794	104 633	23.8	Increased draw mainly reflects ex- pected cashflow payments for South Aust. Superannuation Scheme and ETSA Superannuation Scheme.
Total	4 591 280	711 580	15.5	

GAMD FUTURE RESULTS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: GAMD's Annual Report for 1992-93 indicated that it should be making no further losses within 2-3 years. Naturally the forecasting of operating results for an organisation of GAMD's nature involves making predictions about uncertain events including the likely timing of property or business sales and asset valuation movements. There is no certain cash flow—these are non performing assets—the timing of realisation is as much a target to achieve as a forecast result. However despite this, save for events over which GAMD has had no control, past estimates have turned out to be fairly accurate in a general sense with ups and downs cancelling one another out.

GAMD has a forecasting model which it uses as a basis for arriving at its best estimates of future cash flow and profit contributions for internal management purposes. That model, based on latest assessments by account managers and reviewed by the GAMD Board confirms earlier advice given to the Estimates Committee of Parliament that GAMD's result for 1993-94 will be a loss below \$100 million; GAMD believes it will be significantly below that figure.

Looking forward beyond 1993-94, GAMD expects total profits to exceed \$100 million, possibly by quite a significant margin, but the timing of that profit recognition is uncertain. Best estimates for 1994-95 are around break-even with strong and growing positive

contributions from 1995-96 onwards.

The forecasts, while not factoring in a deterioration in property markets, do not anticipate any significant improvements. To the extent an improvement in economic activity can be reasonably expected from current levels, there exists potential for further upside.

SBSA MONEY MARKET ACTIVITIES

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Global Treasury is one of three core operating Divisions in State Bank. It has two stated objectives:

- management of the bank's liquidity requirements to ensure the bank is able to meet the payment of all its liabilities in a timely fashion;
- management of interest rate and currency risk associated with the bank's normal business activities.

The term 'money market activities' has been interpreted to mean:

- loans to banks and financial institutions made on the short term money market;
- negotiable securities that are traded actively in Australian and overseas money markets.

An analysis of the bank's balance sheet as at 30 June 1993 reveals the following breakdown of 'money market activities':

	AUD	OFFSHORE	TOTAL
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Money Market at Call	269	3	272

	AUD \$m	OFFSHORE \$m	TOTAL \$m
Liquid & Loading Securities			
Commonwealth	934		
State Government	402	830	
From Other Banks	446		2612
Interbank	155	116	271
NZ Non-Trading Investment	—	538	538
Loan Advance Receivables	452	—	452
	2658	1487	4145

It is relevant to note the following:

1. RBA Requirements:

The State Bank is required to hold a specific amount of its assets in Government Bonds and Treasury Notes or loans to official dealers to comply with the Reserve Bank's PAR requirements. Any surplus Government assets held contribute to its liquidity.

2. Customers:

The bank's customers are not precluded from participating in money markets. The bank enjoys an active relationship with numerous State Government authorities and as part of that relationship regularly purchases negotiable securities issued by those authorities.

This is represented by the category 'State Government' above.

3. Liquidity:

It is prudent commercial practice for a bank to hold at any given point in time a percentage of its balance sheet in liquid assets. These assets by definition are of a high credit quality and very easily sold in the money market to generate funds on a 'when needed' basis by the bank. This allows for smooth and cost effective cash flow planning for the bank.

The bank has a formal liquidity policy to safeguard its cashflow position. The bank has adopted a very conservative policy which results in approximately 20 per cent-25 per cent of all assets being held in 'money market' advances or securities.

4. Australian v Overseas Assets:

The bank continues to manage customer assets in the United Kingdom, United States and New Zealand. In addition, several of the bank's major funding programs (eg Euro Commercial Paper and US Commercial Paper—approximately A\$2.5 billion outstanding) are based overseas.

Prudent bank practice demands that State Bank holds liquid assets denominated in the relevant currencies. For example, the International Credit Rating Agencies require the Bank to hold US\$400 million in money market assets to support its commercial paper programs.

5. Profitability:

To meet stated liquidity requirements, the credit margin return on money markets assets is typically quite low when compared to the better understood corporate loans. However, to maximise the return from the assets and the bank's financial markets expertise, the Global Treasury Division will trade those securities for profit. This profit in 1992-93 was \$40.0 million before tax.

VALUATION OF STATE BANK CENTRE

In reply to Mr S.J. BAKER.

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: I understand that on 16 September 1993 the State Bank provided a briefing to Members of the Opposition at which the Member for Mitcham was present.

In the course of that briefing, information relating to the value of the State Bank Centre was provided on a confidential basis.

STATE/COMMONWEALTH AGREEMENT RE STATE BANK

In reply to Mr S.J. BAKER.

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: In February 1993, the Prime Minister agreed on a \$600 million (present value) financial assistance package for South Australia. The agreement was announced in press releases on 17 February 1993. As stated to the Committee, there is no separate agreement as such and therefore no documentation is available to provide to the Committee.

An exchange of correspondence took place in April between the Federal Treasurer and myself which reflected discussions held at officer level in relation to meeting the requirements of, and implementing, the agreement between the Premier and the Prime Minister.

In relation to the form that the financial assistance would take, it was initially intended that this assistance comprise a cash grant as

well as the waiver of certain debt servicing obligations (principal and interest) due to the Commonwealth under the Financial Agreement. Because of legal complexities subsequently identified by the Commonwealth and South Australia in waiving Financial Agreement debt, the Commonwealth determined that a package of grants would be made available. The amount and timing of these grants was set out in the 'Meeting the Challenge' statement in April.

It was also noted at that time that the first payment (\$263 million) was to be utilised to facilitate an increase in the level of voluntary separations from the public sector workforce through the Targeted Separation Program. This was done with the full agreement of the Commonwealth.

RURAL ACCOUNTS IN GAMD

In reply to Mr D.S. BAKER.

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: GAMD has the following exposures to accounts involving primary production in rural sectors in Australia:

South Australia	Three Accounts
Western Australia	One Account
Victoria	One Account
New South Wales	One Account

OVERSEAS TRAVEL BY EMPLOYEES OF SBSA

In reply to Mr BECKER.

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: One employee of the State Bank travelled first class during 1992-93, and this was only for part of the journey. The travel was essential, and no economy fares were available. The cost of this travel was \$2 356. The other travel relating to the trip was done on business class fares. Accommodation and other expenses totalled \$1 370.

PIER HOTEL AND CASINO IN CAIRNS

In reply to Mr BECKER.

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Due to the commercially sensitive nature of this matter I have provided an answer in confidence to the member for Hanson.

PERFORMING LOANS AT GAMD

In reply to Mr S.J. BAKER.

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Credit risk gradings within the State Bank Group fall into seven specific types of gradings (A-G) which form two broad categories Productive and Non-Productive.

Productive:

A Productive Account (ie interest and all other obligations are met) is an account in which all revenues are accrued and credited to a Group profit and loss account.

Non-Productive:

Non-Productive accounts are those on which either:

- Revenue and fees are suspended and only taken to a group profit and loss account once full recovery of the related principal has been achieved.
- Revenue and fees are not accrued at all.

By avoiding capitalisation of such amounts, the potential level of any future provisioning or write-off is minimised. This grading may be applied even though interest and other obligations are being met.

Non-Productive accounts exhibit major problems and require recovery strategies. There may be doubt about the level of recoveries due to deteriorating security values or weaknesses in cash flows or balance sheet strength. Therefore these accounts require that any revenue received not be taken to profit until full principal recovery can be assured.

GAMD constantly monitors all its accounts with a view to the appropriate grading. As recovery strategies mature some accounts are able to be assessed for upgrading and for transfer to State Bank or refinance under commercial banking credit terms.

It should be understood, however that accounts may be in a position to service interest and repayments but not be in a position to satisfy the criteria regarding the sustainability of cash flow/balance sheet or fundamental security covenants necessary for them to be classified as performing accounts. In these situations it is appropriate for them to remain within an environment that can best monitor and manage their performance.

There are 15 Australian accounts in GAMD that are currently within the Productive category. Of these, 7 accounts are currently

under consideration for transfer to State Bank.

SGIC RESERVES

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: A reconciliation of the net asset figures shown on page 21 of SGIC's Annual Report and the net asset figures shown in Table 7.6 on page 7.9 of the 1993-94 Financial Statement is set out in the table below:

	30 June 1992 \$m	30 June 1993 \$m
Net assets shown in SGIC's Annual Report	81.6	65.6
Less estimated net State tax component of future income tax benefit shown as an asset in SGIC's balance sheet	14.3 ¹	36.3 ²
Add effect caused by rounding figures in compiling Table 7.6	0.7	(0.3)
Estimated net assets reported in Table 7.6	68	29

¹ For 30 June 1992 estimated net State tax component of future income tax benefit (FITB) in SGIC's balance sheet is FITB of \$35.0 million less deferred tax liabilities of \$20.7 million.

² For 30 June 1993 estimated net State tax component of FITB in SGIC's balance sheet is \$36.3 million with no State tax component of deferred tax liabilities.

INCREASE IN CTP CLAIMS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: There are several factors which have influenced the amounts paid out in claims. It will be noted from page 7 of the annual report that the expected average term to settlement has fallen from 3.8 years in 1990-91 to 3 years in 1992-93. This is the result of action taken by SGIC to settle claims more quickly. At the same time there has been an increase in the average cost of claims particularly in the areas of compensation for economic loss, future care and hospital and medical costs. Both these factors have tended to increase total claims payments in 1992-93.

Offsetting this to some extent has been a decrease in the number of new claims reflecting more conservative use of the roads by motorists, increased police presence and road safety prevention programs.

IMPACT OF FALLING INTEREST RATES

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Debt servicing costs are a function of the level of outstanding borrowings and the level of interest rates. Interest earnings are a function of the level of funds available to invest and the level of interest rates.

The amounts included on page 36 of the Estimates of Payments and Receipts document for both debt servicing costs and interest earnings assume that nominal interest rates during 1993-94 remain around August 1993 levels for most of the year with small increases later in the year. Thus, if interest rates continued to fall and borrowing and investment levels remained as budgeted, both debt servicing costs and interest earnings would be lower than shown.

Budget debt servicing costs and interest earnings continue to be based on the Common Public Sector Rate (CPSIR). By way of illustration, if the average CPSIR in 1993-94 fell to 9.5 per cent as against the budgeted average of 10.0 per cent there would be an overall reduction of roundly \$40 million in the net interest costs of \$684.2 million shown on page 36 of the Estimates of Payments and Receipts. Interest earnings would reduce from the budgeted figure of \$100 million to \$95 million and the interest on borrowings figure of \$733.3 million would reduce to approximately \$689 million.

SAFA's key role is management of the State's debt with a view to minimising interest costs over the medium term. As the Committee would appreciate, the timing and maturity decisions by SAFA with respect to borrowings and investments also influence the level and course of the CPSIR. The Committee's attention is drawn to a chapter entitled 'Debt Management' in SAFA's 1992-93 Annual Report which includes detailed information on this activity including measures of SAFA's debt management performance.

SAFA-ARBITRAGE

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: SAFA and its affiliates have not engaged in new long-term reinvestments (or 'arbitrage') transactions for several years—a formal policy adopted well before the GMB Report on SAFA was presented.

At the same time, there has been no 'fire sale' of reinvestment assets. In response to the GMB Report, SAFA indicated that it would allow reinvestments to run down over time, while monitoring opportunities to close out transactions prior to maturity where commercial opportunities exist.

As a consequence of the abovementioned policies, there was little change to the A\$ value of reinvestments cited by the GMB Review Team in its report (namely A\$3 800 million)—largely because reinvestment asset sales/maturities have been off-set by the increase in the A\$ value of foreign currency component of these assets, due to the depreciation of the Australian dollar.

As to the margins earned from reinvestment activity, the removal of no/low profit debt and liquidity management assets from SAFT's balance sheet provides a clearer picture of profitability. In 1992-93, SAFT earned \$40 million on an asset base of \$3 782 million. After allowing for earnings on capital, this surplus represents an average margin of approximately 0.80 per cent per annum.

The lower reinvestment margins indicated in the GMB Report did not (as the Review Team acknowledged) take account of debt and liquidity management assets.

SAFA'S OVERSEAS BORROWINGS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: SAFA and its affiliates have not incurred any losses on overseas borrowings. Offshore borrowings have either been denominated in A\$ or hedged back to A\$ (at margins below domestic interest rates).

In 1992-93, it is estimated that the following savings were achieved on overseas borrowings (in 1992-93 prices) compared to comparable domestic funding costs:

	\$
Euro Commercial Paper	1 663 000
United States Commercial Paper	593 000
Euro Bonds	7 050 000
Medium term notes under SAFA's Debt Instrument Program	3 090 000
Total	12 396 000

Not only do overseas borrowings provide cost advantages, they add to the diversity of funding sources available to SAFA to satisfy the State's funding needs and to manage the interest rate exposures on its overall debt portfolio.

In relation to overseas investments, neither SAFA nor its affiliates have incurred any losses arising from default of the securities they hold.

Also, no losses on investments have arisen due to foreign exchange exposures as foreign currency assets are funded by borrowings of the same currency.

For many years, overseas investments have been on a 'back to back' basis—that is, the basis of interest rate resets is the same for both the borrowing and the investment—so positive margins are locked in, irrespective of movements in the level of interest rates or in the secondary market pricing of the securities concerned. The bulk of these transactions have been undertaken by SAFT, with the profits forming part of its annual surplus. Profits have also been derived from the reinvestment transactions undertaken by affiliated companies (such as South Australian Finance (Hong Kong) Limited).

It should be mentioned that, several years ago, some of SAFA's overseas borrowings were invested through professional London-based investment managers, who had some discretion to mismatch liability/asset maturities. In the years 1986-87 and 1987-88, those managers achieved less than satisfactory results due to an unexpected rise in United States interest rates. (This was referred to in SAFA's Annual Reports of the time). Whilst the overall return from those managed portfolios still exceeded funding costs, this experience led SAFA to adopt the abovementioned back-to-back arrangements for all overseas investments, and there have been no further occurrences of this kind.

CREDIT RATINGS

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The following table provides information on all exposures of SAFA and its affiliated entities recorded under 'Overseas Investments' on page 22 of SAFA's 1992-93 Annual Report. A break up by credit rating as assigned by the international rating agency Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P) is provided for the Committee.

S & P RATING	\$A MILLION
Securities issued by Governments or their agencies	
AAA	38
AA	130
International Banks	
AA	94
AA-	43
Corporate Securities—Other	
Not rated	104
Total	409

The non-rated amount of \$104 million represents a sinking fund balance deposited with an overseas institution as security to offset obligations at maturity, of a zero coupon borrowing undertaken by SAFT(HK) in July 1987. The sinking fund was repaid on 2 July 1993 as part of the termination of the original borrowing as indicated on page 24 of SAFA's 1993 Annual Report.

In relation to State Bank exposures, the level of loans/commitments outstanding at the end of August 1993 was as follows:

	\$A MILLION
New Zealand	1 178
London	1 368
New York	449
Other	38
Total	3 033

SUPERANNUATION FOR WOMEN

In reply to **Mrs HUTCHISON.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: During the 1992-93 financial year, 17 per cent of new entrants were part-time employees. Of female new entrants, 28 per cent were part-time employees.

RETURN FROM ASER AGREEMENT

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: SASFIT's investment in the ASER complex is in two forms. SASFIT has provided an inflation indexed loan to ASER which is fully secured against and sourced by the income which ASER receives from the Government as inflation linked rentals of the public facilities (the Convention Centre, carpark and a share of the common areas). That loan has a 40 year term expiring in 2027 and is essentially a Government security. The loan receipt during 1992-93 was \$6.24 million.

SASFIT also has an equity investment in the commercial elements, namely the Riverside Office Building, Hyatt Hotel and Adelaide Casino through its half interest in the ASER Property Trust.

During development the joint venturers SASFIT and Kumagai provided construction finance. Upon completion the project was refinanced through Westpac and the majority of the construction finance repaid. SASFIT subsequently locked in the benefit of the Westpac financing through an interest rate swap. As a result of the refinancing, including the interest rate swap, and returns by way of distributions of income, SASFIT is now in a net positive position, having received back some \$7.52 million more than it advanced, in respect of the commercial elements.

Over the period from 1983 to June 1993 the rate of return on SASFIT's funds invested in the commercial elements of ASER has been 20.5 per cent per annum. This return is made up of cash receipts and capital appreciation as determined by an independent valuation of SASFIT's equity interest.

EXIT RATES FROM PENSION SCHEME

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: It is correct that for the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 the rates of interest applied to the accounts of individuals who resigned and left the scheme were greater than the actual earning rates in the old division of the Fund. Conversely for the financial years 1991-92 and 1992-93 the exit rates were lower than the earning rates.

Treasury has estimated that for the first three years the amounts paid on exits were approximately \$170 000 higher than would have

been paid if exit rates had been equal to earning rates and that for the last two years, the amounts paid were approximately \$46 000 lower than would otherwise have been paid.

STATE BANK STAFF AND THE STATE SUPERANNUATION SCHEME

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: At the present there are no outstanding liabilities from the Government's point of view in relation to the 630 staff of the State Bank who are members of the Government's Superannuation Scheme. The Bank holds an adequate provision in its accounts for the accrued liabilities.

CASINO SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Pursuant to Section 24(1) of the Casino Act a report on the operation of the licensed casino during the preceding year is required to be sent to the Minister by 31 October of each year. I have no reason to doubt that this will occur.

I note that last year the report was tabled on 7 October 1992, while the Treasurer appeared before Estimates Committee on 16 September 1992.

IMPACT OF POKER MACHINES ON CASINO

In reply to **Mr S.J. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The Casino submits an annual Budget to the Office of the Liquor Licensing Commissioner. The Casino's Budget for 1993-94 was prepared without reference to the introduction of gaming machines. In other correspondence, the Casino has expressed the view that the adverse effect on the Casino's operations of competition from gaming machines in licensed clubs and hotels may be neutralised by the introduction of gaming machines into the Casino itself.

The taxation estimate for the Casino in the 1993-94 Budget Paper 'Estimates of Payments and Receipts' makes provision, however, for a small net revenue loss to the Casino from the introduction of gaming machines. This is consistent with the hypothesis contained in the Options Paper on 'The Introduction of Coin Operated Gaming Machines into Licensed Clubs and Hotels in South Australia' issued in June 1991.

AMDEL—THEBARTON REDEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Mr BECKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: Following a fire at its Glenside site, AMDEL decided to upgrade facilities and concentrate its operations at Thebarton. The upgrade included:

- Demolition of existing stores building and construction of a new stores building;
- Construction of a new workshop;
- Demolition of the Chemical Engineering building;
- Extension of Building 13 to provide additional storage;
- Renovation of Building 15 into office accommodation;
- Fencing of tailing dams; and
- Provision of additional roadways, carparks and site drainage systems.

IRRIGATION BORE IN PADTHAWAY DISTRICT

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon. FRANK BLEVINS: The replies are as follow:

1. The drilling was stopped as there was an apparent discrepancy between the location of the drilling site as cited on the well construction permit and the available cadastral plans.
2. When drilling was stopped, the permit was technically in order. At Department of Mines and Energy (DME) request, the Engineering and Water Supply Dept (E&WS) wrote to the Bell family asking that they do not proceed with the drilling until a hydrogeological assessment had been undertaken.
3. The drilling was stopped by the DME Drilling Inspector who was aware of some discrepancy between the location of the drilling site and that cited on the well construction permit. The Drilling Inspector was requested to investigate the matter by the Regional Hydrogeologist following a complaint from

a local landowner to the Presiding Member of the Upper South East Water Resources Committee.

4. The matter between the Bell family and the Minister of Public Infrastructure was not resolved for a period of about two years, with the majority of this time (~18 months) being involved in obtaining a final determination from the Water Resources Appeals Tribunal.
5. The issue of compensation is currently before the Crown Solicitor for an opinion.

Minister of Health, Family and Community Services, Minister for the Aged

WAITING LIST FOR RENAL TRANSPLANTATION IN SA

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: The mean wait is 18 months. At any one time 100 patients are awaiting transplantation and undergoing chronic dialysis.

This number has remained fairly constant for three to four years. There are 45—50 transplantations per year and this has remained fairly static for the past 10 years.

South Australia has a higher organ donation rate than the national average and has a lower mean time for waiting for transplantation than the national average.

CONTRACTS OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE REVIEWS

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: The SA Health Commission Central Office has two Officers employed on contracts of service at the following levels:

- Chief Executive Officer Level
- Executive Level 3 (EL-3)

In accord with Government policy the Commission does not operate a bonus payment system for Executive Level Officers. Accordingly the above Officers are not subject to a structured performance review process that is linked to a performance bonus payment system.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: There are two Ministerial Officers within the health portfolio.

- Media Adviser, salary \$55 874 (including allowance of 25 per cent in lieu of overtime).
- Ministerial Officer, salary \$51 512 (including allowance of 15 per cent in lieu of overtime).

There are no job specifications. The officers' duties are specified in their contracts.

DETAILS OF ADDITIONAL COMMONWEALTH FUNDING FOR SPECIFIC PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN INITIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS:

Name of Program	Estimated Amount
Dental Services	\$1.8 million
Medicare Incentives—Casemix	\$100 000

The Commission is also likely to get additional funding from the Commonwealth Disability Agreement, Medicare Incentives—Capital planning and Hospital Access. Negotiations with the Commonwealth are currently occurring but it is too early to estimate the amount of additional funding.

DETAILS OF THE \$3 096 000 VARIANCE FOR SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAM (PAGE 17 OF BLUE BOOK)

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: This is made up of two main elements: The Health Commission, in setting its 1992-93 budget, had anticipated a level of revenue from compensable fees. However Workcover gazetted a level of fees lower than those established by the Health Commission. Discussions have been taking place to

resolve the issue and Cabinet has now had approved a revised set of fees to operate from 1 October 1993 which will assist in recouping this shortfall. In the interim the Commission met the reduction of \$1.4 million in 1992-93 from its Central Office budget so that the individual hospitals were not disadvantaged.

The balance relates to a transfer from the recurrent budget to the capital budget to offset a shortfall in capital receipts.

\$8 MILLION DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INITIAL NET RECURRENT BUDGET AND FINAL NET RECURRENT BUDGET

In reply to **Dr ARMITAGE**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: Variation can be explained thus:

Motor vehicles now reported as capital	-\$4 974 000
Additional interest on Deposit Account	+\$1 682 000
Transfer to Capital Works program	-\$4 851 000
· RAH/TQEH strategic plan	
· Major equipment in teaching hospitals	
· Mobile mammography unit	
· Theatre waiting area—TQEH	
· Accommodation—Migrant Health Unit	
· To offset shortfall in capital receipts	
Variations to Commonwealth Programs	+\$1 309 000
Transfer to Capital for Commonwealth Programs	-\$339 000
Transfer to Department Family & Community Services for HACC program	-\$551 000
Shortfall in HACC program—to be received in 1993-94	-\$328 000
Transfers from other Government departments	+\$277 000
Total of variations above	-\$7 775 000
Initial net recurrent budget	\$1 193 377 000
Final net recurrent budget	\$1 185 603 000
Difference between initial and final	-\$7 775 000

PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET SPENT

In reply to **Hon. B.C. EASTICK**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: Net spending (capital and recurrent) by the health system to the end of August 1993 was \$204.03 million or 15.63 per cent of the annual net budget for capital and recurrent. This compares with \$196.3 million or 15.96 per cent for the same period of the previous financial year.

EXTRA RECEIPTS GENERATED BY PRIVATE FEES

In reply to **Hon. B.C. EASTICK**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: In response to the question regarding the variation (\$25.399 million) between estimated receipts (\$113.699 million) and actual receipts (\$139.098 million), the following information is provided:

Minda Inc.—reporting gross payments and receipts	+\$15.393 m
Sale of computing programs	+\$0.248 m
Increased revenue retained by Health Units	
· Patient fees	\$6.540 m
· Other	\$3.218 m
Increased patient fees represented 25.7 per cent of the \$25.399 million variation.	+\$9.758 m

In response to the supplementary question concerning the predicted effect of the changed Medicare agreement on the level of receipts, the following information is provided:

- The 1992-93 revenue budgets were determined using an estimated decline in fee paying patients which ranged from 7 per cent to 9 per cent. Private admissions were only 2.2 per cent below that of the previous year and under net funding hospitals were able to retain the additional revenue.

· In 1993-94, metropolitan hospitals' revenue budgets were set based on the hospitals' own estimates of fee paying activity, with realistic estimates for bad debts and changes in patient status. Overall a 4.6 per cent decrease was estimated for non-compensable private inpatient occupied bed days.

In the case of country hospitals, Country Health Services Division provided health units with initial estimates which were adjusted after negotiations with individual health units. The estimates were based on the decline in fee paying patients which has occurred in the past three years. A 1.39 per cent reduction was allowed for ordinary private inpatient occupied bed days and a 7.09 per cent decrease in long stay Nursing Home Type Public occupied bed days.

HEPATITIS C

In reply to **Hon. B.C. EASTICK.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: During recent years a test has become available which is able to identify the form of viral hepatitis previously known as non-A, non-B. This particular strain was known to be passed between individuals via the exchange of blood products and eventually was called hepatitis C. This specific strain leaves infected individuals with a lifelong anti-body marker in their system, and probably, the actual virus.

Since the availability of a test for hepatitis C virus, all blood donors and transplant recipients have been screened for exposure to the virus which has resulted in minimising the risk of infection particularly from blood products obtained from an authorised source.

The Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service in this state reports that there have been no proven cases of hepatitis C attributable to contaminated blood products in South Australia over the last decade.

Prior to the test becoming available it was acknowledged worldwide that product contamination was the most common cause of post transfusion hepatitis.

High risk groups in the community today continue to be intravenous drug users as well as homosexual males. Current education programs for these groups highlight the high incidence of viral infection if the necessary preventive measures are not taken.

AGED LINE SERVICES

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: In respect of Aged Line Services, demand has been significant as shown by the following table:

12 month Statistical Summary July 1992—June 1993.

Total = Number of inquiries.

1.	Accommodation:	Total
	Nursing home/hostel	164
	Retirement village	103
	SAHT	6
	Private rental	20
	General information	60
	Other	24
	TOTAL	377
2.	Financial:	
	Insurance	87
	Taxation	25
	Investment/super	19
	Home equity conversion	18
	Funeral	21
	Financial counselling	50
	Medical insurance	34
	Other	22
	TOTAL	276
3.	Pensions/benefits:	
	DSS	168
	Veterans' affairs	11
	Overseas	14
	Dom Nursing Care Benefit	20
	Other	24
	TOTAL	237
4.	Concessions:	
	DSS	54
	Seniors Card	504
	Transport	42
	E&WS	24
	ETSA	31
	Council rates	20
	Telecom	82
	SAGASCO	9
	Other	19
	General information	160
	TOTAL	945

5.	Legal:	
	Legal assistance	52
	Power of attorney	42
	Guardianship	9
	Wills	46
	Discrimination	3
	Ret village contract	5
	Family dispute	17
	Neighbour dispute	5
	Other	14
	TOTAL	193
6.	Health:	
	Drug use	3
	Aids for disabled	63
	Podiatry	9
	Dental	31
	Medical	43
	Optical	18
	Self-help groups	44
	Death/grieving	4
	Other	40
	TOTAL	255
7.	Leisure/recreation:	
	Sport/physical	15
	Education courses	11
	Social/community activity	9
	Holidays	44
	Other	6
	TOTAL	85
8.	Services:	
	Home maintenance/garden	59
	Housework	30
	Day care	21
	Counselling	7
	Security	21
	Respite	18
	Extended care	74
	Transport	26
	Companionship	19
	General information	60
	Other	37
	TOTAL	372
9.	General:	
	Funding, grants	20
	Ethno-specific	11
	Ageing information	306
	Volunteering	4
	Government policy	77
	Promote aged services/events	158
	Other	297
	Special (UN International Day for the Elderly)	3
	Not aged information	54
	TOTAL	930
	Grand Total	3670

NUMBER OF SOCIAL WORKERS EMPLOYED

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: There are 405 social workers currently employed in the Department for Family and Community Services. Of these 27 are Aborigines. Data is not available on numbers of social workers of ethnic background.

Thirty-four social workers are not eligible for membership of the AASW. The Commissioner for Public Employment has determined that these social workers are covered by the grandparent clause enabling them to undertake professional social work duties within this agency only.

LIGHT PLANE CHARTER AND ACCOMMODATION COSTS

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: CEO and six senior officers from the department visited all eight FACS country offices during the week beginning 29.3.93.

The purpose of the trip was—

· an opportunity for all staff in the country areas to meet with

senior management and be involved in round table discussions about local area planning and development of the department's strategies.

- an opportunity for senior management to meet with local councils/community and non-government agencies to discuss Local Area Planning and developing partnerships at the local level.

Locations visited—Port Pirie/Whyalla/Port Augusta Coober Pedy/Ceduna/Port Lincoln/Mount Gambier/Berri.

A nine seater twin engine aircraft was hired from Augusta Airways for the five days. Accommodation was required for four nights including accommodation for the pilot.

At each location a staff meeting was held with an opportunity for individual discussion during lunch or dinner.

No travelling expenses were claimed by any of the staff which would have amounted to \$3 461.50 (\$98.90 a day).

COSTINGS

Hire of plane 5 days	\$ 4 700.00
Accommodation costs (7 staff + pilot)	3 016.55
Meals/supper with staff from each location (catering for approx. 180 staff)	1 814.50
Total Cost:	\$ 9 531.05

Hiring a plane reduced the cost of the trip dramatically—it allowed total use of the day, e.g.

- To fly seven staff to Coober Pedy on normal scheduled flight would cost: \$476 per person x 7 = \$3 332. (Leave 11.35 a.m., arrive 2.05 p.m.—returning on the following day on 2.30 p.m. flight arriving Adelaide 4.55 p.m.) thus only one office could be visited in two days).

- In March—Staff departed Whyalla 8.00 a.m. and were at Port Augusta from 9.00 to 1.30 p.m. then travelled on to Coober Pedy arriving Coober Pedy 3.15 for remainder of day. Following day left Coober Pedy 8.00 and were at Ceduna from 9.15 to 3.45 before departing for Port Lincoln. Staff visited three offices in the same time span as it would be required for Coober Pedy—total cost of plane hire for the week visiting eight offices = \$4 700.

- The trip was very successful and staff were pleased to see senior management visiting them in their country locations.

- All senior officers would have been required to visit these offices at sometime in the last six months so it was a very efficient and cost effective exercise.

LEVELS OF POVERTY AND HOMELESSNESS IN ADELAIDE

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: Measures of poverty must take account of more than income levels. Factors such as expenditure on essential living costs are significant in determining a person's standard of living.

A number of factors have generally been used in combination to make comparisons between the levels of poverty in different locations. These include, the number of people reliant on D.S.S. payments; the affordability of housing; and the distribution of incomes between household types.

D.S.S. statistics as at 30 June reveal that:

- 8.94 per cent of Australia's Job Search Allowance and New Start recipients were resident in South Australia;
- 8.84 per cent of all families in receipt of Family Allowance Supplement were resident in South Australia; and
- 10.13 per cent of aged pensioners were resident in South Australia.

On the basis of State population estimates, it would be expected that South Australia would have an average of approximately 10 per cent in all pensioner and allowance categories. South Australia's demographic profile indicates that the ageing of the population is having a greater impact than in some other States.

Although South Australia has a higher proportion of households with incomes below \$30 000 per annum than any other State, the distribution of this income results in families with dependent offspring having higher incomes than in Tasmania and only marginally lower incomes than those families in most other States.

Housing costs for South Australians are significantly lower than in many other States. A 1988 Australian Bureau of Statistics report

indicates that mean weekly rent payments as a proportion of mean weekly incomes were lower in Adelaide than in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

Married couples in Sydney paid 23 per cent of their incomes in rent compared with 17.8 per cent in Adelaide; for sole parents the percentages were 34.3 per cent and 26.8 per cent respectively; and single people 22.8 per cent and 19.7 per cent.

Statistics on the numbers of homeless people are notoriously difficult to accurately collect due to the lifestyles of the homeless and the various definitions of the problem.

However, in a one day census conducted in 1992, the following data on homeless young people indicated that:

- 188 homeless young people were accommodated in S.A.A.P. funded shelters;
- a further 86 had contact with these organisations to receive assistance in connection with homelessness;
- 75 per cent of those in contact with shelters at the time received some form of income support payment (Job Search Allowance and Austudy being the major source); 11 per cent received income from other sources; 14 per cent were not in receipt of any income;

- FACS pays Substitute Care subsidies to shelters for young people accommodated in S.A.A.P. services who are not in receipt of any income and are ineligible for D.S.S. or Austudy payments;

The most recent data on numbers of homeless young people originally from the country is from the Youth Housing Network's 1992 study which found that 48 per cent were identified in this category.

This study was not a census and the likelihood of multiple counting could distort the results.

BACKGROUND

Household Incomes

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 1991 Census data indicates that South Australia has a higher proportion of total households in receipt of incomes less than \$30 000 per annum than any other Australian State. The national average being 42.7 per cent; South Australia 59 per cent; Tasmania 50 per cent; Queensland 45 per cent; Western Australia 43.4 per cent; Victoria 41.2 per cent; New South Wales 41.1 per cent; Northern Territory 32.3 per cent; and the A.C.T. 26.4 per cent.

However, household income is not an accurate measure of poverty as it fails to take account of family composition (how many family members are reliant on this income) and expenditure (housing costs, food, etc.).

The proportion of families with dependent offspring whose incomes are below \$30 000 per annum is higher in South Australia (45.7 per cent) than the national average of 41.2 per cent. However, the South Australian figure is lower than Tasmania (46.7 per cent) and only marginally above that of Queensland (44.8 per cent). Western Australia (41 per cent); Victoria (40.4 per cent); New South Wales and Northern Territory (39.6 per cent) and A.C.T. (22.4 per cent).

Measures of household incomes include people reliant on government income support as well as those in the work force.

The overall higher rate of South Australian households with incomes of less than \$30 000 per annum can partially be accounted for by the higher ratio of aged people reliant on D.S.S. age pension payments.

Unemployment Rates

Based on an estimated 10 per cent of Australia's population being residents of South Australia, it can be expected that 10 per cent of all D.S.S. recipients would also be residents of this State. D.S.S. statistics indicate that, whilst 10.13 per cent of aged pensioners reside in this State, the proportion of unemployed, sole parents and Family Allowance recipients is below this figure.

As at 30 June, there were 81 896 people in receipt of Job Search or New Start Allowance in South Australia; this represents 8.94 per cent of all Job Search Allowees and New Start recipients in Australia. 8.84 per cent of Family Allowance recipients and 8.93 per cent of sole parents were resident in South Australia.

Housing Costs

Around half of all household expenditure on goods and services is allocated to food (19 per cent), transport (15 per cent) and housing (14 per cent); (1989 A.B.S. estimates for all households). Between 1984 and 1988-89 the proportion of expenditure on housing increased by 12 per cent.

1. Housing Rental Costs. Adelaide compared to other Capital Cities.

High housing costs are a major contributor to poverty. South

Australia has lower housing costs than most capital cities. A 1988 Australian Bureau of Statistics report indicates that mean weekly rent payments as a proportion of mean weekly incomes were lower in Adelaide than in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane. Married couples in Sydney paid 23 per cent of their incomes in rent compared with 17.8 per cent in Adelaide; for sole parents the percentages were 34.3 per cent and 26.8 per cent respectively; and single people 22.8 per cent and 19.7 per cent.

2. Availability of Public Housing Stock

As at June 1993, the South Australian Housing Trust had 63 014 rental properties. Using 1991 Census data, this represents 11.1 per cent of all private dwellings in the State.

This is considerably higher than the national average of 5.8 per cent and places South Australia behind the Northern Territory (19.1 per cent) and A.C.T. (12.6 per cent) but significantly ahead of all other States; Tasmania (7.8 per cent), Western Australia (6 per cent), New South Wales (5.9 per cent), Victoria (4 per cent) and Queensland (3.8 per cent).

Rebates are offered to aid low income earners and no tenant pays more than 25 per cent of their household income in rent. The rent payable is calculated using a sliding scale of between 19.5 per cent and 25 per cent.

3. Housing comparisons for aged (65+ years) and those under 55 years

According to A.B.S. housing cost analyses, generally, households renting accommodation spend proportionally more on rent than purchasing households spend on mortgage interest. Households which own their homes outright have the lowest housing costs.

The majority of people aged 65 years and over are reliant on government income support. However, this group's favourable housing situation mitigates to some degree the effects of their low levels of income. An A.B.S. survey for 1989-90 indicated that 81.2 per cent of couples 65 years and over owned their homes outright compared with 29.7 per cent of those couples under 55 years; 3.9 per cent compared with 3.4 per cent were in government rental accommodation; and only 3.4 per cent were renting privately compared with 13.3 per cent of those under 55 years.

IMPLEMENTATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SELECT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS:

RECOMMENDATION: Support community-based crime prevention initiatives and strategies. (Chapter 3, rec. 1 & 2).

- FACS District Centres are actively involved in a wide range of local crime prevention activities.
- These will be further enhanced through local and central strategies being developed to achieve one of FACS' key corporate objectives—the prevention of offending and re-offending.

RECOMMENDATION: Develop strategies to alleviate structural problems confronting young people, including unemployment, homelessness, poverty and family breakdown. (Chapter 3, rec. 4).

- Many FACS planning and service delivery activities are directed toward this end—especially in the areas of anti-poverty and youth services.
- Special emphasis is being given to linking with other agencies (eg. SA Housing Trust, Aboriginal Employment Development Branch) to provide improved services.
- Action is being taken in conjunction with other States and Territories to improve access by young offenders to Commonwealth Government income support and labour market schemes. For example, young offenders frequently have to wait for some weeks after release from secure care before being eligible for training and employment programs. However, experience suggests the initial post-release weeks are the most critical in determining whether re-offending is likely.

RECOMMENDATION: Redirect FACS and other agencies' resources to early intervention programs designed to assist families whose children are at risk of offending. (Chapter 3, rec. 4).

- The Department aims to devote the greatest possible proportion of its resources to early intervention programs. This is exemplified by the current development of family preservation services which aim to provide intensive and timely assistance to those families experiencing difficulty.

RECOMMENDATION: Greater liaison and cooperation between youth agencies to avoid duplication.

- FACS has initiated and funded the Interagency Review of Inner City Youth Services.

RECOMMENDATION: Aboriginal Issues. (Chapter 4).

- The Department has acknowledged the importance of these recommendations and has committed to contributing to their fulfilment. Specific actions include:
 - Extending the involvement of the Youth Support Group Hindley Street to some other high risk areas on an advisory and support basis;
 - Entering a partnership arrangement with the Aboriginal Employment Development Branch to establish the Aboriginal Applied learning Centre at Dry Creek to provide on and off-site vocational training;
 - Establishing a high level inquiry into the effectiveness of its services for Aboriginal Young Offenders and how decisions on their future will be made by Aboriginal people;
 - Working with Police and others on inter-agency strategies to reduce offending by particular target groups (eg. high speed car chases).

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: A number of community agencies provide individual counselling and run groups for perpetrators of domestic violence. These include community health centres, Marriage and Family Centre and Catholic Family Services.

Perpetrator groups are run by separate agencies. Therefore statistics are not collected in one location. Currently five out of 22 community health centres run groups on a sporadic basis. There are approximately 10 members in each group.

Groups are run regularly by Marriage and Family Centre on a fee for service basis.

S.A.H.C. Domestic Violence Service provides training, supervision and quality assurance for staff conducting the groups. There is ongoing evaluation of the program.

The \$190 000 I referred to on 17th September 1993 related to additional funding allocated by the S.A. Health Commission for the Sexual Offenders Treatment and Assessment Program (SOTAP). This program provides intensive treatment to perpetrators of child sexual abuse.

In addition to this funding, a further \$200 000 recurrent funding 1993-94 has been allocated by the S.A. Health Commission for metropolitan domestic violence services and programs. Regional health services are developing domestic violence proposals for consideration by the S.A. Health Commission.

SUPPORTED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES LEGISLATION

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: Section 4(4) of the Supported Residential Facilities Act provides that the Minister may exempt Commonwealth subsidised nursing homes or aged care hostels if satisfied as to the adequacy of Commonwealth monitoring of outcome standards. This exemption is qualified by sub-section (5) which enables the Minister to determine that the exemption does not apply to particular premises.

Section 22 relating to the powers of authorised officers under the Act provides (para (1)(a)(iii)) that such officers may inspect premises exempted under Section 4 to investigate whether the exemption should continue. Currently draft Regulations are out for public comment, and they include provision for an inspection fee where exempt premises are inspected on the basis of complaint or some other reasonable information which suggests that an investigation is warranted (draft Regulation 42(2)). This fee is proposed to cover the costs that may be involved in such an inspection and result from consultation with local government.

It is proposed that the Supported Residential Facilities Advisory Committee contemplated by the Act to advise the Minister on the administration of the Act (among other functions) will advise the Minister on exemptions to be made under Section 4. This will occur before the Act comes into operation, which is anticipated to be March/April 1994.

Sub-sections 4(4) and (5) and sub-paragraph 22(1)(a)(iii) resulted from amendments made by Parliament when the legislation was before it, and followed extensive discussions on a bipartisan basis. It was indicated that it was assumed that the overwhelming majority

of Commonwealth subsidised nursing homes would not need to be made subject to the Act.

MAINTENANCE FOR CHILDREN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: The department does not have accurate statistical data relating to the number of these applications to the court during the preceding 12 months. During the period from February 1993 to August 1993, there were 65 new applications received by the department. In 24 of these cases, applications were filed in court for approval of consent arrangements which had been negotiated between the non-custodial parent and the child or for judicial determination. In the remaining 41 cases, negotiations are still proceeding in 18 matters and with the advice and assistance of

departmental officers, private arrangements between the non-custodial parent and the child have been finalised in 23 cases.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: Funding through the Family and Community Development Program is provided, in the main, on a calendar year basis. Other than for agencies on triennial funding agreements decisions as to 1994 funding have not yet been made.

Funds for non-government agencies through the Family and Community Development Program are apportioned across programs 1, 3, 4 and 6 as well as within Intra-Agency Support Service Items not allocated to programs.

For 1993 the following funding has been allocated. These are divided within the major categories of funding within the Program.

ORGANISATION	PROGRAM	GRANT 1993
Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement Inc	Financial Counselling	31 685
Adelaide Central Mission Inc	Financial Counselling	35 945
Anglican Community Services	Noarlunga Service	21 430
ANFE	Community Development	42 265
Bowden & Brompton Mission Inc	Financial Counselling	25 315
Cambodian Australian Assoc Inc	Cambodian Association	31 685
Central Hills Community Development Assoc	Resource Centre	24 765
FILEF	Welfare Program	31 685
Lutheran Community Care	EFA	20 200
Noarlunga Community Legal Service	Financial Counselling	25 315
North East Community Assist Project Inc	NECAP Project	24 615
Norwood Community Legal Service Inc	Financial Counselling	25 315
Port Pirie Central Mission Inc	Social Administrator	23 755
SACOSS	Financial Counselling	20 350
Welfare Rights Centre Inc	Welfare Project	77 640
West Neighbourhood House	Healthy Lifestyle	16 630
	TOTAL ANTI POVERTY	478 595
Adelaide Central Mission Inc	Family Counselling	37 125
Anglican Community Services	Aboriginal FST	45 420
Anglican Community Services	Anglican FST	543 765
Anglican Community Services	Admin/Family Care	50 250
Aroona Community Council Inc	Family Support Program	39 300
Bowden & Brompton Mission Inc	Parent Education	69 055
Catholic Family Service	Family Care Team	143 435
CAN Association	Young Mothers Project	69 360
Dunjiba Community Council Inc	Aboriginal Homemaker	32 415
Eyre Peninsula	Rural Project	40 000
FACT Inc	FACT Project	35 240
Family Support Training	Training	5 000
Goodwood Community Services Inc	Staines Baby Development	40 330
Happy Valley City Council	Family Support Program	21 190
Hindmarsh Parent Child N/Centre	Neighbourhood House	15 830
Holy Cross Lutheran Church	Family Support Program	23 520
ICRA The Refugee Association Inc	Indo-Chinese Project	23 755
Indo Chinese Aust Women's Assoc	Family Support	69 775
Indo Chinese Aust Women's Assoc	Welfare Director	33 870
Junction Community Centre Inc	Family Support Program	16 035
Lifeline Upper Spencer Gulf Inc	Telephone Counselling	39 340
Lone Parent Family Support Service	Support Program	48 085
Lower Murray Nungas Club Inc	Family Support Worker	33 210
Marriage Family Centre	Family Support Program	10 000
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc	Salisbury Indo-Chinese	31 685
Morphett Vale Baptist Church Inc	Family Support Program	10 470
Nursing Mothers Assoc of Australia	Nursing Program	1 865
Para Districts Volunteer Service Inc	SWAT	24 220

ORGANISATION	PROGRAM	GRANT 1993
Para Districts Counselling Service	Family Groupwork Program	58 000
People Against Child Sexual Abuse	PACSA	35 240
Port Adelaide Central Mission Inc	Port Family Project	61 240
Port Lincoln Children's Centre	Family Support Program	27 810
Port Pirie Central Mission Inc	Midnorth FSP	151 350
Port Pirie Central Mission	Whyalla FSP	60 445
SA Multiple Birth Association Inc	Multiple Birth Program	9 260
SA Multiple Birth Association Inc	Home Help Program	20 000
Salisbury Creche Team Inc	Creche Team	15 830
Salisbury Parent Resource Program	Salisbury Program	42 655
SA Aboriginal Child Care Agency	Special Needs Project	31 685
South East Anglican FSS	Family Support Program	58 305
South East Sexual Assault Counselling	SESAC	15 830
Spanish Latin American Family Assoc	Northern Latin Project	15 830
SPARK Resource Centre	Family Support Program	113 110
SSAFE	SSAFE	16 865
Tea Tree Gully City Council	FSP Program	48 950
Tea Tree Gully Neighbourhood Development	Development Program	47 685
Umoona Community Council Inc	Homemaker Program	35 310
Vietnamese Community in Australia	Family Support Program	15 830
Weena Mooga Gu Gudba	Aboriginal Women's Group	32 470
Whyalla Counselling Service	Counselling Program	36 665
	TOTAL FAMILIES CHILDREN	2 503 910
CAN Association	General Program	75 415
Council Pensioners Retired Assoc	Core Funding	15 830
Disabled People's International Inc	Core Funding	15 830
Ethnic Communities Council Inc	Access & Equity Project	37 680
Ethnic Training		5 500
Financial Counselling Training		5 460
Noarlunga Volunteer Services Inc	Volunteer Program	16 755
Para Districts Volunteer Service Inc	Volunteer Referral	16 755
SA Council of Social Service	Core Funding	140 000
SA Council of Social Service	Management Program	43 445
SA Council of Social Service	Whyalla	51 740
SA Council on the Ageing	Admin Program	65 970
SA Unemployed Groups in Action	SAUGA	39 310
Volunteer Centre of SA Inc	Admin & Training Program	60 680
	TOTAL INDUSTRY SUP & D	590 370
Aberfoyle Park Neighbourhood House	Neighbourhood House	15 830
Aldinga Community Centre	Neighbourhood House	23 755
Beachside Community Centre Inc	Community Centre	15 830
Bowden Brompton Community Group Inc	Community Centre	34 480
Brighton Glenelg Community Centre	Community Centre	21 190
Burton Park Community House	Community House	10 040
Camden Community Centre	Community Centre	19 800
Comserve Riverland Inc	Riverland Project	87 280
Convent of Mercy Adelaide	Mercy Community Services	5 820
Eastwood Community Centre	Community Centre	8 280
Edwards Crossing Community House	Community House	15 830
Gawler Neighbourhood House Inc	Neighbourhood House	15 830
Goodwood Community Services	Multicultural Community	25 270
Goolwa & Pt Elliott Neighbour Scheme	Neighbour Aid Scheme	4 310
Grange Community Centre	Community Centre	16 135
Hackham West Community Centre Inc	Community Centre	31 685
Hut Resource Centre Inc	Community Centre	9 905
Ingle Farm Neighbourhood House	Community Centre	15 830
Junction Community Centre	Community Centre	15 830
Kilburn Centre	Community Centre	15 840

ORGANISATION	PROGRAM	GRANT 1993
Konanda Aboriginal Resource Centre	Community Centre	16 710
Kunga Tjutaku Ngura	Women's Centre	15 830
Kura Yerlo Centre Inc	Community Centre	15 830
Lynay Centre—Uniting Church	Lynay Centre	15 830
Mannum Neighbourhood House Inc	Neighbourhood House	10 020
Marion City Council	Mitchell Park N/House	15 830
Midway Road Community House	Neighbourhood House	31 685
Morella Community Assoc Inc	Community House	9 185
Mount Barker Family House	Neighbourhood House	15 830
Mount Burr Community Action Group Inc	Community House	1 925
Mount Gambier Community Access Centre	Community House	27 410
Munno Para City Council	Andrews Farm Community	15 830
Munno Para City Council	Community Development	45 460
N/Centres William St—Woodcroft	Outreach Program	15 830
Neighbourhood Support Centre	Neighbourhood House	19 875
Noarlunga City Council	New Residents Program	28 000
North East Neighbourhood House Inc	Neighbourhood House	33 685
Northern Area Nunga Community	Neighbourhood House	16 656
Paddocks Neighbourhood House Inc	Neighbourhood House	9 185
Peterborough Community Centre Inc	Community Centre	9 960
Port Adelaide Central Mission Inc	Taperoo Project	31 685
Prospect Community House Inc	Community Centre	15 830
Reynella Memorial N/Centre	Community Centre	15 830
Salisbury City Council	New Residents Program	39 225
Salisbury North Neighbourhood House	Neighbourhood House	9 185
Tailem Bend Community Centre	Community Centre	8 080
Thebarton Centre	Community Centre	15 830
Unley Council (Clarence/Goodwood)	Community Centre	16 000
West Neighbourhood Centre Inc	Neighbourhood Centre	31 855
Women's Centre at St Peters	Women's Centre	7 918
Workmate Inc	Aboriginal/Multicultural	31 685
YWCA Adelaide Inc	Elizabeth Community House	15 830
	TOTAL NEIGH/DEV	1 018 289
Aboriginal Lutheran Fellowship	Aboriginal Health Support	4 645
Cardboard City Centre	Homeless Person Program	18 685
Coordinating Italian Committee	Aged Care Program	31 685
Czechoslovak Club in SA Inc	Welfare Services	15 830
DOMÉ Association		31 685
Greek Orthodox Community of SA	Aged Care Program	18 475
Greek Welfare Centre	Aged Welfare Program	42 265
Isolated Person Project of Norwood	IPPON	13 490
Over Sixties Radio Inc	Radio Program	17 160
Solace Association Inc	Support Program	3 285
SANDS Group	SANDS	2 925
Together Offering Your Skills Inc	TOYS	14 125
	TOTAL OTHER/INNOVATIVE	214 255
Aboriginal Youth Action Committee		141 500
Aboriginal Youth Training		10 310
Cambodian Australian Assoc Inc	South East Asian Youth	34 930
Elizabeth Munno Para Skills	Youth Program	69 860
Enfield Youth Service	Youth Program	69 860
Hindley Street Youth Project Inc	Youth Program	33 520
Mission Australia Ltd	Southside Streetwork	32 865
Park House Youth Service	TTG Community Health	33 180
Salisbury Youth Project	Tree House	69 860
Service to Youth Council Inc	Core Funding	101 740
WAMYS	Multicultural Youth Development	109 260
Youth Organisation United Through Health	Plaza Group	81 345

ORGANISATION	PROGRAM	GRANT 1993
Vietnamese Community	Ethnic Youth Service	33 000
Rural Grants—Regions		50 000
Youth Services Development Fund		50 000
	TOTAL SERVICES YOUNG PEOPLE	921 230
Far West Aboriginal Progress Assoc	Aboriginal FCP	42 000
Lower Murray Nungas Club Inc	Aboriginal FCP	42 000
Port Lincoln Aboriginal Organisation	Aboriginal FCP	42 000
Riverland Aboriginal & Islander Share	Aboriginal FCP	42 000
South East Nungas Club	Aboriginal FCP	42 000
Umoona Community Council	Aboriginal FCP	42 000
	TOTAL ABORIGINAL FCP	252 000
	TOTAL AB FCP TRAINING	10 000
Ministers Discretionary Fund		25 000
Community Development Grants—Regions		40 000
Torrens Building Accommodation Task Force		160 000
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	225 000
	TOTAL ALLOCATION	6 213 649

FACS BOATS

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: Details of cost implication of the boats on the Department's programs are as follows:

- A 15 foot fibreglass runabout (Maid Marion) was acquired in 1989 at no cost to the State via Schools Commission funding. It is being used in the Duke of Edinburgh Scheme and costs an estimated \$2 500 per annum for maintenance, registration and insurance.
- The houseboat (Queen Laura) was built by Beehive Youth Services Inc. with Commonwealth funds and donated to the Department. It is currently leased to the Education Department and incurs no cost to FACS.
- The timber yacht (Blade Runner) was donated to the Department by the West Lakes Motel/Hotel and upgraded by the Department's YPC program using donated materials. It is currently in disrepair and incurs no running costs. It is impractical for the Department's programs and may be disposed of.
- Three of the unnamed runabouts were donated, the other having been purchased for \$200 and supplemented by a motor for \$1 000. Two have now been disposed of. Of the remaining two, one has been leased to the Kura Yerlo Youth Project, and the other is at Mount Gambier. This boat had a major overhaul at the cost of \$700 and incurs approximately \$600 in annual costs.

HACC FUNDING

In reply to **Hon B.C. EASTICK**.

The Hon. M.J. EVANS: HACC funding to particular age groups has not changed measurably (significantly) in the past three years. Data collections are not currently capable of producing reliable information on changes in the ages of the HACC target population. Refinements to the collection processes and reporting are being implemented. Reports on changes to particular age groups will vary from one locality to another depending on the age distribution of an area and sociological economic factors for that area.

The HACC Program has recognised the needs of the Younger Disabled and Carers of Disabled people with the funding of specific projects to meet their needs for HACC services (for example the Community Support Scheme has an increased budget from \$1.2m in 1990-91 to \$5.1m in 1993-94). These projects have been in operation for over three years. Comparative data is not available at present to measure any changes in age groups being serviced. With new funding agreements being entered into with non-government and SAHC providers of services to HACC clients the capacity to measure changes in age of clients will improve.

Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Minister of Emergency Services, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs

ENVIRONMENTAL PURCHASING POLICY

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES:

Policy: In November 1990, Cabinet approved a policy for the purchase of recycled products. Subsequently the State Supply Board issued a policy requiring Government agencies to ensure that preference is given to recycled products when they are within 5 per cent of the non-recycled product price.

Statistics: The State Supply Board is monitoring the use of environmentally sound products stocked by warehouses at Seaton, Mount Gambier and Whyalla.

The range of products has increased from nil in 1989 to 66 items in 1992-93.

Sales have increased from \$925 000 in 1990-91 to \$1 178 005 in 1992-93.

Plastic products: State Supply purchases a range of plastic products, from garbage bags, sporting goods and items for consumption by schools and Government agencies. Products are supplied to meet consumer demand and are purchased using 'value for money' principles, as well as meeting current policy requirements.

TREE REMOVAL-ADELAIDE OVAL

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: I have investigated the matter of the tree which was removed at the Adelaide Oval in August. The suggestion that the tree was removed because it interfered with the space required for the Madonna concert is simply wrong. The tree was removed because the Adelaide City Council Parks and Gardens and Adelaide Oval staff in consultation believed the tree was unhealthy, and its termite infestation was contributing to recurring termite attack on nearby buildings. This was one of these rare occasions when the removal of the tree was sensible and responsible, and done on the best expert advice available. The tree in question was not on either the State or the City Register as a significant tree.

CONTAMINATED SITES

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: It is estimated that the Office of the EPA has been involved in the assessment of 130 former industrial sites in the last twelve months and 115 in the 12 months prior to that. There would, however, be a number of former industrial sites that would have been assessed by private organisations without EPA involvement.

The number of contaminated sites is variable as some sites are assessed and found to be contaminated while at the same time other sites that are contaminated are remediated. For the purpose of this response, a contaminated site is considered to be a site at which human health or the environment is at unacceptable risk in terms of the current or proposed land use and a site management plan has been devised to remedy the situation. Based on the sites referred to the EPA via Planning Practice Circular No. 17 and the Minister's Advisory Circular it is estimated that there are approximately 35 to 45 contaminated sites in this State.

The issue of contaminated sites has been addressed by the Government in two ways. Firstly, in October 1990, the Minister for

Environment and Planning introduced Planning Practice Circular No 17 (Land Contamination) which requires planning authorities to consider the past uses of property for which they are assessing development applications. Where the previous use of a site, as indicated in a site history, suggests a likelihood of contamination, planners are advised to seek the advice of the Office of the Environment Protection Authority.

The Office of the EPA will coordinate a response to the planning authority after considering a health risk assessment of the site history from the South Australian Health Commission and an assessment of the likely risk to surface and groundwater resources by the Engineering and Water Supply Department. The Office of the EPA response may range from advice that the site is suitable for the proposed use to a recommendation that the applicant supply further information such as a detailed site assessment (incorporating soil sampling and analysis) in support of his or her application. Ultimately, a site clean up may be necessary before the EPA considers that the site is suitable for the proposed use.

Planning Practice Circular No 17 also deals with amendments to the Development Plan (i.e. the re-zoning of land). Planning authorities are required to consider the suitability of land in terms of contamination when preparing Supplementary Development Plans and may seek the advice of the Office of the EPA in dealing with these matters.

Secondly, in July 1991, the Minister of Environment and Planning released an advisory circular on contaminated land which requires State Government agencies contemplating the purchase or sale of property to consider the past use of the site and any associated potential for contamination of the property prior to the transaction proceeding. Where the site history indicates that any potentially contaminating activities have been undertaken on the property, agencies are advised to apply for an approval from the Office of the EPA for the transaction to proceed. As with the Planning Practice Circular referrals, the EPA coordinates a response from the SA Health Commission and the E&WS Department prior to responding to the matter.

While there may remain a number of sites that are not assessed as a result of Planning Practice Circular No. 17 and/or the Minister's advisory circular on contaminated land, contamination is now considered by the financial institutions and the real estate industry to be such an important issue that most purchasers and financiers of industrial land require a satisfactory environmental audit as a condition of purchase. This approach will generally identify contaminated land and, where necessary, can result in the remediation of the site in consultation with Health Commission, E&WS and EPA.

RECORDS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: State Records has been conducting a review of 'unsentenced' records in its repositories as well as records held in agencies with a view to more effective records management in Government. 35 000 linear metres of the 50 000 linear metres of records in storage had never been appraised as to their value and appropriate action taken to identify valuable permanent records which should be carefully preserved for future generations.

In 1992-93 15 000 linear metres were appraised and sentenced and a further 11 000 metres are scheduled for appraisal and sentencing in 1993-94.

In 1992-93 the correspondence files of SACON and its forebears were appraised and a number of records identified to be of permanent value and other records identified for secure destruction.

No original records relating to public buildings on any heritage register were destroyed. The bulk of the records destroyed were duplicates, were file covers without any contents, were annual leave records of minor administrative matters such as the requisition of pens and pencils. It must be remembered that 'correspondence' was an all embracing term earlier this century and covered all administrative actions. Separate personnel files were not kept.

State Records is very cautious about the destruction of any records and checks thoroughly to ensure there are no legal, audit, administrative or historical reasons why the records should not be destroyed.

No records can be destroyed without the authority vested in a Records Disposal Schedule approved by the Libraries Board of South Australia.

Such a schedule was prepared in 1991 for SACON records and this was done in conjunction with the Heritage Branch of SACON.

No records prior to 1907 were destroyed and State Records has a policy not to review or destroy pre 1901 records.

The review took into account records available in other files. For example, all plans, contracts and maintenance schedules for extant public buildings, no matter their age are held at SACON and were not reviewed. A significant number of the SACON files were duplicates of those held in the Minister of Public Works files.

State Records has a comprehensive policy on what constitutes a record of permanent value and this is available for public inspection.

ABORIGINAL DEATHS IN CUSTODY

In reply to **Mr VENNING.**

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: As agreed by the Australian Aboriginal Affairs Council Standing Committee of Officials, all Governments are to report on the activities of their agencies in addressing Royal Commission recommendations via an annual report to be tabled in Parliament in November/December each year.

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS

In reply to **Mr VENNING.**

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: In respect to the question on boards, committees and councils that come under my Aboriginal Affairs portfolio, the answers are:

1. Aboriginal Lands Trust
 - Business Advisory Panel
 - State Heritage Committee
 - Aboriginal Housing Advisory Committee
 - S.A. Aboriginal Education and Training Advisory Committee
 - Anangu Pitjantjatjara
 - Maralinga Tjarutja

ABORIGINAL LANDS TRUST

NAME:	COMMENCEMENT	EXPIRY
Mr Jim Abdulla	25/2/1993	5/5/1994
Mr Greg Peel	12/8/1991	11/8/1994
Mr Anthony Walker	12/8/1991	11/8/1994
Mr Garnet Wilson	9/1/1992	8/1/1995
Mr Henry Rankine	9/1/1992	8/1/1995
Mr Lindsay Wilson	9/1/1992	8/6/1995
Mr David Lawrie	4/6/1992	3/6/1995
Mr Lance Warren	4/6/1992	3/6/1995
Mr Brandon McNamara	4/6/1992	9/12/1995
Mr Sonny Pepper	10/12/1992	9/12/1995
Mr Wayne Miller	10/12/1992	9/12/1995
Mr George Tongerie	11/2/1993	10/2/1996
Mr Lyle Warren	25/2/1993	24/2/1996
Ms Irene McKenzie	25/2/1993	24/2/1996
Mr Leo Coulthard	24/6/1993	17/6/1996

Appointments to the Aboriginal Lands Trust are made pursuant to sec 6 of The Aboriginal Lands Trust Act.

Remuneration rates are determined by the Commissioner for Public Employment. Current rates are:

Chairperson	\$6 463 per annum plus \$6 537 retention fee
Member Trust	\$2 620 per annum
Executive	\$131 per 4 hour session

Proxy Members \$131 per 4 hour session

The role and function of the Trust is set out in Section 5(2) of The Aboriginal Lands Trust Act.

BUSINESS ADVISORY PANEL

NAME	COMMENCEMENT	EXPIRY
Ian Duncan	18/6/92	17/6/95
Don Blesing	18/6/92	17/6/95
Beth Mylius	10/12/92	9/12/95
Peter Brokensila	18/6/92	17/6/95
Kaye Schoefield	Ex Officio	
Garnet Wilson	Ex Officio	

Appointments to the Business Advisory Panel are made pursuant to Section 20(a) of The Aboriginal Lands Trust Act.

Members do not receive a reimbursement fee.

The role and function of the Business Advisory Panel is set out in section 20(a)(2) of the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act.

ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA AND MARALINGA TJARUTJA

These authorities are established pursuant to the Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act and the Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights Act respectively.

Roles and functions and the establishment of executives to the authorities are described in the Acts.

The Executive is responsible to the traditional owners as defined in the Acts and not directly to the Minister.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL HOUSING ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Minister is currently in the process of establishing a South Australian Aboriginal Housing Advisory Council (SAAHAC) which will be responsible to the Minister for the provision of advice on appropriate Aboriginal Housing policies and planning future directions for Aboriginal Housing in South Australia.

The Council will also fulfil the role of the State Advisory Committee on Aboriginal Housing under the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement taking over from the Aboriginal Housing Board of S.A. Incorporated.

Membership of Council will consist of six Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) Regional Council representatives and six State representatives drawn from Housing Management Committee members.

The Council will be chaired by an independent Chairperson appointed by the Minister and assisted by ex officio advisers from various Commonwealth and State Departments and Agencies.

Remuneration will be in accordance with sitting fees set by the Commissioner for Public Employment which in this case would be \$66 per 4 hour session for members and \$78 per 4 hour session for the Chairperson.

SAAHAC is an initial measure for 12 months pending the establishment of an independent and accountable Aboriginal Housing Authority.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Reg Dodd
Elaine Newchurch
Rosalin Weetra
Pauline Coulthard
Ian Croft
Noelene Casey
Rodney Abdulla

Appointments to the Aboriginal Heritage Committee are made in accordance to the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988.

The Minister appoints members.

The Committee is under review and the current term has been extended from September 1993 to the end of November 1993.

The members each receive sitting fees at the rate of \$110 per 4 hour session and the chairperson at \$131 per 4 hour session.

The role of the Committee is:

- To advise the Minister of Aboriginal Heritage
- To recommend to the Minister the registration of sites on the Site Register of Aboriginal Sites.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Members of the committee are as follows:

Frank Lampard Chairperson, Ministerial Appointee, Term of Office extended to December 1993. In process with the Minister to extend to the end of December 1995.

Mercy Glastenbury Ministerial Appointee, Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended ministerially to end of December 1995.

Natalie Bruza ATSIC representative, Wangka Pulka Regional Council Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended ministerially to end of December 1995.

Malcolm Anderson Ministerial Appointee, Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended Ministerially to end of December 1995.

Danny Colson ATSIC representative, Ngintaka Regional Council Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended Ministerially to end of December 1995.

Agnes Rigney Ministerial Appointee, Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended ministerially to end of December 1995.

Edmond Wanganeen ATSIC representative, Kauma Regional Council Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994.

Malcolm Champion ATSIC representative, Pt Augusta Regional Council Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994.

Henry Rankine ATSIC representative, Murrundi Regional Council Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended ministerially to end of December 1995.

Phoebe Wanganeen Ministerial Appointee, Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994. Extended ministerially to end of December 1995.

Charlotte Sumner Ministerial Appointee, Term of Office 2 years expiring February 1994.

Vacant ATSIC representative, Kakarratta Willarratta Regional Council

The members each receive sitting fees in accordance with those set down for State Government Committees. They also receive a travel allowance if they live outside of the Adelaide area.

The Ministerial appointees applied for positions of the Committee. The Minister of Aboriginal Affairs appointed the members to the committee with advice from the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs. The ATSIC members were appointed by their Regional Councils.

The role and function of the committee is as follows:

In January 1992 the South Australian Aboriginal Education and Training Advisory Committee (SAAETAC) was formed with strong representation from ATSIC and the Community. The Committee comprises twelve members, six of whom are ATSIC representatives, five community representatives and a chairperson. The committee was placed within the portfolio of the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs.

It provides the Ministers of Aboriginal Affairs both State and Federal with a reliable expression of the education and training needs of Aboriginal people and how best to meet those needs. The terms of reference of the committee are to:

- provide a forum that would link directly with the relevant Ministers
- promote the involvement of Aboriginal people at all levels of education and training
- strengthen the coordination between the various agencies involved with education and training
- support the implementation and monitoring of the 21 goals of the South Australian Aboriginal Education Policy State Strategic Plan
- address the priorities of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in custody, Aboriginal Reconciliation, Employment and Training and Languages and Literacy.

SAAETAC do not provide education programs but do carry out the following functions:

- advise the relevant Ministers on Aboriginal Education and Training particularly the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs
- assist in the implementation and monitoring of the AEP
- bring concerns about Education and Training from the community to appropriate government forums
- the establishment of local SAAETAC sub-committees within all ATSIC boundaries
- support and evaluate providers to ensure they are meeting the needs of Aboriginal people

Some of the specific projects that SAAETAC have been involved in are:

- funding of a University based Maths Science bridging project
- funding of Children's Services Office research into the needs of Aboriginal Children
- establishment of the South Australian Aboriginal Languages Centre.
- affiliation with the National Federation of Aboriginal Education Consultative Groups
- chairperson is on the organising committee for the International Year for the World's Indigenous Peoples Conference in Education
- co-sponsored with the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs with national early childhood education conference held in Victor Harbor recently.

In response to the question about officers on contract:

- 1.1 One. Chief Executive Officer, Department of State Aboriginal Affairs
- 1.2 None
- 1.3 No.

In response to the question asked by the honourable member on TSPs offered by the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs:

1. None.
2. Does not apply.
3. Five.

- 4. None.
- 5. Does not apply.

ABORIGINAL STREET KIDS

In reply to **Mr McKEE**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: The Department of State Aboriginal Affairs has been working with the Department of Family and Community Services to develop a proposal for Cabinet. The key aspects of this proposal are:

- sustaining and formalising the current efforts of volunteers in Hindley Street (members of the Aboriginal community and family members of youth 'at risk' continue to support the work of youth workers and the police)
- establishing safe house to provide immediate overnight emergency shelter and family follow-up the next day; and
- intensive family intervention to provide supports and mechanisms which ensure that Aboriginal youth are living in a safe and protective home environment.

The intensive family intervention will initially target 20 of the most seriously disadvantaged Aboriginal families in Woodville, Salisbury, Elizabeth and Enfield. This intervention will aim to address family welfare, health and education issues as they impact on their ability to adequately care for their children.

The method of service delivery will be a multi-agency Family Response Team staffed by social workers, health workers and teachers seconded from FACS, SAHC and DEET, SA to form a special unit for the 12 month project.

Intervention by the team will be intensive; focused; multi-agency; and draw on all other available services in an effort to break entrenched patterns and prevent younger children in target families from also becoming 'at risk' youth. The team will also make recommendations regarding ongoing programs, resources or services that may be required to continue to effectively support these families and prevent other families from falling into the 'at risk' category.

CFS-VEHICLE AGES

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: As I indicated at the Estimates Committee, the matter has been referred to the Board for comment.

The CFS Board is sympathetic to the rural financial scene and has been researching its options to achieve its objectives of a safe, efficient fleet of fire appliances and support vehicles to provide the highest possible standard of fire cover in the country.

The Board has rigorously applied a 20 year age limit to its fire fighting appliances to meet these dual objectives of safety for the volunteers and operating efficiency. In recognition of the difficult rural economic climate, the Board has implemented an assistance package for Councils to enable them to repay their contribution to the 46 appliances to be delivered in 1993-94 over 3 years on an interest free basis. This initiative has been welcomed by all Councils concerned and is supported by the Local Government Association. However, the Board does not have the resources to continue with this scheme, and as I indicated earlier, is looking for alternative ways to assist Councils to resource brigades such as Narridy.

I am advised that the Board is considering a scheme whereby the top brigades in the State will always have new appliances. This will provide a source of good secondhand appliances which can be on sold to less active brigades. As you are no doubt aware, implementation of such a scheme will require considerable planning, and given the involvement of local government in this, the ownership of fire appliances, considerable consultation and negotiation to implement.

It is hoped that this proposed scheme or similar arrangements will be in place when the Narridy appliance is due for replacement in the 1996-97 financial year.

JOINT TRAINING-EMERGENCY

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: Joint training sessions have been held for a number of years to develop and maintain an effective working relationship at emergency incidents where both Fire Services are involved. Within the fringe metropolitan areas, eight (8) CFS Brigades are responded concurrently with MFS units to incidents within locations for which the MFS has legislative responsibility, MFS units are responded in a reciprocal manner. In the country, the MFS stations are all part of the local CFS group and joint exercises are carried out regularly within each group.

The following is a summary of the joint exercises carried out within the last 12 months.

Exercise	Date	Scenario and Involvement
BREATHING APPARATUS	MFS Port Pirie Tanunda/ Kapunda	CFS 4 men from Napperby 1 man from Angaston 2 men from Kapunda
VEHICLE ACCIDENT RESCUE	Victor Harbor Moonta Tanunda Loxton Renmark Peterborough	Hindmarsh Valley Group Nallyappa Brigade Nuriootpa Brigade Taplan Brigade Paringa individuals Peterborough Brigade
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE	Berri Renmark Loxton Victor Harbor Murray Bridge	Glossop Brigade Paringa 2 individuals Wunkar 1 individual Hindmarsh Valley Brigade Murray Bridge Brigade
Camels Tracks	26/08/92	Discussion exercise at Port Augusta based on major train derailment near Pimba involving the Ghan. CFS, MFS and other Emergency Services plus RFDS, ANR and hospital.
Big Drip	09/10/92	Discussion exercise at Brookway Park based on a burst water main. All Emergency services plus E&WS.
High Speed	09/10/92	Operational exercise used to consolidate exercise management principle. All emergency Services plus E&WS.
Sea Eagle	09/12/92	Procedural and communications exercise involving activation of SEOC SCC (Fire) and HQ DEOC Port Lincoln to practise response to bushfires.
Blue Camelia	24/03/93	Discussions within SEOC for interchange of information for State Controllers relative to an earthquake (prelude to Exercise Team Spirit).
Team Spirit	25/05/93	Major state disaster exercise within SEOC dealing with earthquakes at three metropolitan locations. Involving all functional services under State Disaster Plan.
Quick Stop	16/06/93	Operational exercise in Loxton dealing with a major vehicular accident. All Emergency Services plus local council, ETSA and welfare agencies.
Copious	09/08/93	Operational exercise at Bolivar (Incitec) dealing with a chemical spill/fire. All Emergency Services plus Incitec and Chemtrans response teams.
	Nov 1992	CFS appliance from Port Noarlunga and MFS from Christie Downs with St Marys District Officers. Operational exercise rescue, evacuation and fire at a local nursing home.
	29/08/93	Operational exercise vehicle accident rescue Happy Valley CFS, St Marys Support Tender and St Marys District Officer
	March/July 1993	Enhance Mutual Aid pilot course at Brookway Park involving Athelstone CFS and MFS Command Training Officers.
	April 1993	Operational Breathing Apparatus exercise involving Christie Downs MFS and Noarlunga CFS.
	Aug 1992	Two vehicle accident rescue
	Nov 1992	Exercises involving Christie Downs MFS and Pt Noarlunga CFS, plus Ambulance Service

FIRE SERVICE BUSINESS PLAN-PROFITS

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: The Premier in Cabinet gave approval for the Fire Equipment Services (FES) Section of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service to become fully commercialised to permit the sale of fire safety equipment on 8 April 1991. FES commenced full commercialisation on 1 July 1991.

In giving approval based on GARG recommendations it was noted that a potential income of \$100 000 could be achieved which was to be applied to SAMFS capital works programs, thereby reducing the amount allocated for firefighting vehicle replacement in the SAMFS recurrent budget.

FES trading results for the first year of commercialisation recorded a net profit of \$65 034.

The shortfall of \$34 966 occurred as a consequence of four elements:

- (i) an administrative error which overstated the surplus from FES operations in 1990-91;
- (ii) a rehabilitant staff member unable to conduct normal servicer duties for the period November 1990 to June 1991;
- (iii) industrial action during wage negotiations;
- (iv) reduction in servicing income due to additional time spent by servicers on sales promotion at client premises.

FES trading results for the period 1 July 1992 to 30 June 1993 recorded a net profit of \$51 261.

This reduction in profit was caused by a payment of \$52 000 to State Supply for goods received on consignment during 1991-92 but paid for on 30 September 1992. The income from these goods was credited to FES in the previous years financial statements.

During recent restructuring of FES one existing senior staff was promoted to Supervisor so that greater efficiencies could be obtained within the servicing function.

Another Senior Servicer was appointed to the new position of Salesperson. This position has been responsible for securing some significant contracts resulting in new servicing and sales clients for FES.

The Auditor's report of 1992-93 identified a need to upgrade store practices and a Servicer was delegated to fill this role on a permanent basis.

The FES client base has continued to grow over each of the last three years and while there has been a significant improvement achieved in units serviced per man day through changes to work practices, a backlog of required work continues to be a problem.

In May 1993 the Minister gave approval for FES to employ one additional Servicer, bringing establishment levels to 31 employees.

In July this year an additional four General Hands were appointed specifically to release fully trained Servicers from workshop duties, allowing the client based equipment to be serviced as scheduled, with a subsequent increase in the income from this activity.

These staff increases were included in the 1992-93 recurrent budget.

The GARG recommendations were that FES be commercialised on the basis that \$100 000 would be achieved as income and subsequently the SAMFS Capital Works Program would be reduced accordingly. These recommendations and actions have been implemented.

Reference to the receipt of income less than \$100 000 has been addressed in reports to GARG and through the Estimates Committee process.

At this stage FES does not have a formal business plan, however, it states as its primary objective:

To ensure the safety of life and property by servicing and maintaining fire safety equipment for good working order in commercial, industrial and domestic premises, and for the provision of high quality work in compliance with Australian Standards.

This forms the basis for its functions.

FES has been providing these services to the community of South Australia since 1910 and is aware of its position in the industry. SAMFS ensures that the Section maintains the highest standards of servicing to all of its clients.

Objectives specified within the Program Performance Budgeting process are identified as key performance indicators in the development of sound business practices.

A more formal business plan is being developed based on the Corporate Plan recently completed for the period 1993-97.

FES is required to ensure full cost recovery, along with the obligation to meet specified income targets. These objectives are regularly reviewed by SAMFS management.

POLICE CLOTHING

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: As stated on page 465 of the Auditor General's Report the \$700 000 is an advance from the S.A. Police Department shown under current liabilities of the State Services Department balance sheet. This was a one-off advance made in 1991 to State Clothing for the establishment of working capital in order for it to provide warehousing and distribution of Police Clothing.

The payment of \$1 733 000 in 1992-93 is for the provision of clothing and is not related to the \$700 000 advance.

INCREASE IN PROSECUTIONS

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: The estimate of a 10 per cent growth in prosecutions for 1993-94 was conservative and based on the average growth of previous years, strongly influenced by the growing number of prosecutions arising from the Traffic Camera (Expiation Notice) initiative.

Since providing the 10 per cent estimate however, the Court Ordered Infringement Notice Enforcement System proposal (COINES) has emerged and is expected to divert a number of Expiation Notices away from prosecution if implemented.

In addition, the Juvenile Justice Reforms are expected to divert others from prosecution. Neither of these initiatives were taken into account in arriving at the 10 per cent estimate.

INFRINGEMENT NOTICES-POLICE OFFICERS

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: During the 1992-93 fiscal year, 678 expiation notices were issued against Police vehicles and of these 75 were expiated.

The remaining 603 were withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of the Road Traffic Act and the Summary Offences Act as they related to Police Officers acting in the execution of their duty.

STAFFING LEVELS-POLICE

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: The breakdown of 1992-93 proposed staffing levels for all programs/sub-programs (including General Metropolitan Police Services) were based on staffing levels provided from the then existing payroll personnel system.

However, the Department introduced a new Human Resource Management System (HRMS) in October, 1992. The new HRM System reflected a more appropriate and timely attribution of staff numbers across the whole Department but did not reflect a change in the physical location of staff.

This was evident in the General Metropolitan Policing Sub-program which identified that the actual result was lower than the proposed outcome by some 49 positions. However, this was offset by increases in average staffing levels in most other programs and in fact the overall Department staffing average was higher than the proposed average by 11.7 staff as reflected in the program papers.

Thus, there was not a reduction in staff levels across the Department but only a more timely and accurate attribution of staffing numbers across the Department's programs.

SACON-UNIFORM/VEHICLE COSTS

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

The Hon. M.K. MAYES: The cost of providing uniform items for 72 personnel is \$41 929.95.

To fit badges to five vehicles will cost \$112.50, inclusive of labour.

Total cost—\$42 042.45.

It should be noted there will be no requirement at this time to issue items such as broad brimmed hats, caps, shoes, ties, raincoats or belts as personnel are already in possession of such items.

Albeit the cost factor mentioned above is necessary at this time, an equivalent cost would still have been incurred with replacement items as the current SACON uniform became unserviceable.

BOARDS & COMMITTEES, RESTRUCTURING & CONTRACTS/PERFORMANCE

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. M.K. MAYES:

Boards and Committees

1 and 2—Attachments have been supplied to the honourable member; too detailed for inclusion in *Hansard*.

Public Sector Reform

1. Contract Officers

1.1 A total of 15 officers are employed on contracts. Salary levels are:

1 at AS02	Equivalent
6 at AS04	"
2 at AS07	"
3 at AS08	"

and 3 at below AS01 levels for small projects spread over a long period of time.

1.2 Most of the above contract officers are engaged for specific projects and performance is assessed according to work output and in conjunction with periodic payments. Performance is assessed by Project and Branch Managers. Non performance would result in termination of contract.

Other officers are employed on management tasks such as the Wilderness Coordinator. Performance review is an ongoing management process and failure to perform would result in termination of the agreement

1.3 There are no instances of performance bonuses.

2. Restructuring

2.1 Savings Identified

The amalgamation of the former Department of Lands with 'environment' components of Environment and Planning brought with it very few corporate service employees and savings from this source were minimal (4 FTEs).

However, the amalgamation facilitated the continuation of the rationalisation program initiated in the former Department of Lands in the survey and valuation areas.

2.2 From July 1992 staffing numbers have reduced by 103 through termination packages from the rationalisation and restructuring process.

These were in the following areas:

Corporate Services	18
Resource Conservation & Management	30
Land Services	21
Resource Information	27
Environment Protection	2
Community Education & Policy Development	4
Ministers Office	1
	103

2.3 The restructuring process has resulted in a new organisation structure comprising seven groups in lieu of the previous eleven divisions, and a similar rationalisation process within groups, including combining regional administrative offices. Efficiencies have followed from a rationalisation of management positions and administrative support.

Environment and Natural Resources has the advantage of a highly dedicated workforce whose reward from the restructuring process will be improved job satisfaction from a more responsive management to important issues. A penalty for failing to improve has not been considered, but in the event of the need arising would no doubt involve management changes.

2.4 As in any process of restructuring the problems have mainly occurred in logistics and people issues, most of which are minor and temporary. The issue of appropriate accommodation has yet to be resolved.

3. Targeted Separation Packages

3.1 A total of 135 positions have been proposed for abolition at this stage through targeted separation packages.

3.2 These positions come from all areas of the Department and include administrative, technical, professional and management officers.

3.3 To date 97 persons have applied for an offer for the benefit of a TSP.

3.4 Of these 73 have accepted targeted separation packages.

3.5 Payouts range from \$7 000 to \$143 000 with the average being \$42 615.

4. Ministerial Officers

The Ministerial Officer positions are as follows:

Ministerial Adviser, ZA-2, Advise the Minister in all areas of portfolio responsibility and areas of policy.

Liaison Officer, Emergency Services, ZA-3, Liaise with all agencies under the portfolio of Emergency Services and undertake various projects for the Minister in his role of Minister of Emergency Services.

Press Secretary, ZA-7, Provide a comprehensive Media Liaison service for the Minister.

Minister of Business and Regional Development, Minister of Tourism

AGENT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (LONDON)—EXPORT PROMOTION

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Whilst the Agent-General's Office continues to provide as much support as possible to those South Australian companies with whom this office had been working for some years—such as the one mentioned, which has been assisted over a period of 10 years—the Agent-General quite rightly has recognised that Austrade's expertise in export facilitation should be utilised more widely by Australian firms and that he should be seeking to complement our respective services not to duplicate them.

In the area of wine promotion, the Office is presently involved in both generic promotional campaigns in UK, Germany, France, Austria, Italy and Switzerland as well as support to individual wine exporters, predominantly through the provision of facilities at South Australia House. In other areas the policy of the Agent-General's office is to assist where it can and, if appropriate, facilitate introductions to relevant Austrade posts throughout Europe. Many South Australian companies have been assisted by the work of the present Agent-General.

PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM—BUSINESS AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The following responses are provided in relation to Departments and Agencies under the Business and Regional Development portfolio:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1.

1.1 Eleven officers on Contracts of Services with 1 x ASO4, 1 x ASO5, 1 x ASO6, 5 x ASO7, 2 x EL1 and the CEO.

1.2 All officers (below the CEO) are subject to assessment of their performance, principally by their immediate supervisor.

However, since the EDA is a small agency, performance in these positions is also subject to the scrutiny of the CEO, Deputy CEO and General Managers. In addition feedback (positive and negative) is provided by peers and by private sector individuals and organisations with whom these people work.

The EDA is proposing to introduce a formal system of performance management this financial year. Regular informal performance reviews are carried out by the immediate supervisor, usually a General Manager.

Where work performance issues occur that have not been modified through feedback and review, then like other staff, they would be dealt with by formal counselling from the responsible General Manager who would exercise suitable human resource practices in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GME Act.

Should it prove necessary to discontinue employment, this is possible since contract appointments generally include a clause that relates failure in work performance to termination of employment.

Any case for dismissal would be addressed by the relevant General Managers and Human Resources staff and determined by the CEO.

1.3 No performance bonuses are paid.

2. Restructuring of the Department of Industry, Trade and Technology to the EDA has involved the transfer of functions

- to other agencies including the Centre for Manufacturing (CFM), Department of Premier and Cabinet and Department of Mines and Energy (DM&E). Cost savings were not envisaged within these processes.
- 2.1 While staffing numbers have been reduced in the EDA, there have not been staffing reductions overall. The EDA is committed to the process of transferring functions to other agencies in the belief that specific support to firms could be consolidated with the CFM and other industry sector support assumed by Government agencies such as Department of Primary Industries (Aquaculture) and DM&E (Mineral Processing).
- 2.2 While there are efficiencies in these arrangements, it is also intended to improve the effectiveness of other agencies in contributing to economic development.
- 2.3 No significant problems have arisen from the restructure.
- 3.1 Not Applicable.
- 3.2 Not Applicable.
- 3.3 Not Applicable.
- 3.4 Not Applicable.
- 3.5 Not Applicable.
- 3.6 One employee resigned.
- OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**
- 1.
- 1.1 The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Bill Cossey has a normal contract applicable to Chief Executive Officers. There are no other contract officers in the Office of Business and Regional Development.
- 1.2 Performance of the CEO is assessed via processes which apply to all CEO's.
- 1.3 There are no performance bonuses.
2. The Office has not been part of the Departmental amalgamation process
- 2.1 Not applicable
- 2.2 Not applicable
- 2.3 Not applicable
- 3.
- 3.1 No positions in Office of Business and Regional Development were the subject of TSP's.
- 3.2 Not applicable
- 3.3 Not applicable
- 3.5 Not applicable
- 3.6 Nil
- SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR MANUFACTURING**
- 1.
- 1.1 All of the officers are on contract of services.
- 1.2 All officers are subject to performance reviews measured against predetermined objectives in the Corporate Plan. Failure to achieve desired performance outcomes results in termination of services as occurs in any private organisation. The performance is measured by the individual's manager.
- 1.3 Performance bonuses are paid upon the audited net profit for the Centre. Please note that reduction in salaries as a result of poor performance can occur.
2. Not applicable.
- 2.1 Not applicable.
- 2.2 Delivery of services is independently evaluated. The penalty for failure is termination of services.
- 2.3 Not applicable
- 3.
- 3.1 Not applicable
- 3.2 Not applicable
- 3.3 Not applicable
- 3.4 Not applicable
- 3.5 Not applicable
- 3.6 The Centre has a constant turnover of staff but the positions are back filled as the market place dictates.
- MANUFACTURING ADVISORY COUNCIL**
- 1.
- 1.1 The MAC consists of 3 FTEs, all of whom are on contracts of service. The Manager of the Secretariat is employed at the ASO6 level, the Research Officer at ASO4 level and the Secretary/Clerk at ASO2 level.
- 1.2 The performance of MAC Secretariat staff is measured informally and from time to time by the Management Committee. Consequences of failure to perform are those normally applying within the Public Sector.
- 1.3 No performance bonuses are paid.
2. No savings have yet been identified from the restructuring for the MAC Secretariat.
- 2.1 No reduction in staff numbers is planned at this stage.
- 2.2 Efficiency has been improved by upgrading of the role of the Management Committee, which has enabled the speedier processing of issues and resolution of impediments. No formal system exists for measurement of efficiency. No incentive system exists for improved efficiency, but inefficiency is handled according to existing provisions.
- 2.3 Nil
- 3.
- 3.1 Nil
- 3.2 Nil
- 3.3 Nil
- 3.4 Nil
- 3.5 Nil
- 3.6 Nil
- SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA**
- 1.
- 1.1 There are no officers on contracts of services.
- 1.2 Not applicable.
- 1.3 Performance bonuses are not paid.
2. Not applicable.
- 2.1 Not applicable.
- 2.2 The Corporation has had approximately a 15 per cent increase in demand time, compounding per annum over the past two years, with no increase in staff in the areas affected.
As noted above, it runs a very cost effective organisation.
- 2.3 Not applicable.
- 3.
- 3.1 No positions have been abolished, or are planned to be abolished.
- 3.2 Not applicable
- 3.3 Not applicable
- 3.4 Not applicable
- 3.5 Not applicable
- 3.6 None have left by 'natural attrition'.
- TEXTILE CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR SKILLS AND RESOURCE CENTRE**
1. Not applicable
2. Not applicable
3. Not applicable
- STATE SYSTEMS**
- The response for State Systems has been included under State Services, submitted by the Minister of State Services.
- SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES OFFICE**
- 1.
- 1.1 None
- 1.2 Not applicable
- 1.3 Not applicable
2. The SAISO has felt the impact of restructuring through largely static budget allocations. Savings have been marginal and in a range of everyday operating areas.
- 2.1 No
- 2.2 There have been some improvements in efficiency through sharing some tasks with the National network of ISO's.
- 2.3 Lack of available budget support to take advantage of all possible opportunities.
- 3.
- 3.1 None—SAISO staff are employees of EEASA
- 3.2 Not applicable
- 3.3 Not applicable
- 3.4 Not applicable
- 3.5 Not applicable
- 3.6 Not applicable
- BUSINESS REGULATION REVIEW OFFICE**
- 1 2 and 3.
- The replies to all questions are Nil or Not Applicable.
- BOARDS AND COMMITTEES—BUSINESS AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO**
- In reply to **Mr OLSEN**.
- The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The following details are provided in relation to Boards, Committees and Councils under the Business and Regional Development portfolio:
1. MAIN STREET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
- 2.1 a. Provide advice and support to the Main Street Program.

- b. Provide a network for the program to appropriate Government Departments, Local Government and private sector organisations.
- 2.2 Members of the Committee
 - Mr L Amadio, Senior Advisor, Dept of Arts and Cultural Heritage;
 - Mr L Wallace, Manager, Reg Dev, Economic Development Authority;
 - Ms F Stropin, Heritage Advisor, Dept of Env & Land Management;
 - Mr D Mundy, Field Officer, Local Government Assoc.;
 - Mr J Edwards, Manager, Urban Design Brch, Office of Plg and Urban Development;
 - Mr R Hand, Development Manager, Office of Tourism Industry Development;
 - Mr D Shetliffe, Executive Director, Retail Traders Association;
 - Mr K Fulton, Manager, Business Services, Small Business Corporation;
 - Mr J Brownsea, Executive Director, Small Retailers Association;
 - Ms A Webber, Regional Manager, South Australian Tourism Commission;
- 2.3 No fixed periods.
- 2.4 Nil
- 2.5 Manager, Main Street Program

1. ECO-TOURISM PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- 2.1 To oversee the direction of the Ecotourism Project.
- 2.2 Membership of the Steering Committee is currently being reconstituted. Membership is likely to comprise representatives of:
 - The Office of Tourism Industry Development
 - The South Australian Tourism Commission
 - The Conservation Council of South Australia
 - The National Parks and Wildlife Service
 - The industry
 - The Office of Business and Regional Development (chair)
 (Letters of invitation to these organisations are expected to be issued during the week ending 8 October 1993)

- 2.3 No fixed term.
- 2.4 Remuneration might apply to non-government members of the committee. No submission has yet been made to the Minister for approval to pay remuneration.
- 2.5 Letters of invitation to join the Steering Committee are issued by the Chief Executive Officer, Office of Business and Regional Development. The nomination of representatives will be made by the invited agencies and organisations.

1. THE BOARD OF THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR MANUFACTURING PTY LTD

- 2.1 The Board is constituted under Australian Corporate Law and as such its role and function is determined by Corporations Law.
- 2.2-2.4

Mr M J Terlet AO	\$14 000
Mr D Klingberg	\$9 000
Mr K Kelly	\$9 000
Ms E Melhuish	\$9 000
Mr H Aspinall	\$9 000
Mr B Grear AM	—
Mr J Frogley	—
Prof W Ford	\$9 000
- 2.5 The Directors of the company are appointed to the Board upon recommendation by the Minister.

1. MANUFACTURING ADVISORY COUNCIL

- The Manufacturing Advisory Council (MAC) is chaired by the Premier and its Deputy Chair is the Minister of Business and Regional Development. The Minister of Business and Regional Development chairs a Management Committee which coordinates operations under the banner of the MAC.
- 2.1 The MAC's role and function is to provide 'an established forum for effective consultation by government, industry and unions on manufacturing policy, problems and opportunities.
- 2.2

Hon Lynn Arnold Chairman	Premier of South Australia Minister of Economic Development and Minister of Multicultural and Ethnic
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- Affairs
- Hon Mike Rann (Deputy Chairman) Minister of Business and Regional Development and Minister of Tourism
- Hon Susan Lenehan Minister of Education, Employment and Training
- Mr Geoff Fry Deputy Managing Director Adelaide Brighton Cement Ltd
- Mr Allan Swinstead Director Engineering Employers' Association SA
- Mr Mick Tumbers Secretary Automotive Metals & Engineering Union
- Mr Lindsay Thompson General Manager Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- Mr Robin Marrett Chief Executive Officer Economic Development Authority
- Mr Paul Noack State Secretary Vehicle Builders' Employees Federation (SA Branch)

- 2.3 The Council was reviewed in 1991. Its membership was confirmed at that time and no date has been set for the expiry of members' terms of office.
- 2.4 No remuneration is paid to members of the MAC.

- 2.5 As Chairperson of the Council, the Premier invites nominations to the Council from key representative organisations on the following basis:
 - UTLC—3 nominees
 - Chamber of Commerce and Industry—2 nominees
 - Engineering Employers Association of South Australia—1 nominee

1. THE BOARD OF THE SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- 2.1 Role and Function To provide an 'external', wide community view, for the Corporation's role, to determine policy, and monitor performance of Corporation programs.
- 2.2-2.3

Members	Expiry Dates
Ms Fij Miller Chair	30.08.96
Kids Book Mr Chris Hamilton Deputy Chair	28.02.95
Hamilton Group Mr John Drumm	28.02.95
Liquor Trades Employees Union Ms Cathy McMahon	determined by the EDA
GM Organisation Development Economic Development Authority Mr Henry J Ninio	30.08.96
The Right Honourable The Lord Mayor Corporation of the City of Adelaide	
Mr Terry Sheehan	28.02.95
Dr Malcolm Newell	30.08.96
Journalist The Advertiser	

- 2.4 Remuneration Members are entitled to renominate just prior to expiration of their term, if they so desire.
- 2.5 The Chairperson currently receives \$13 108 per annum, plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses up to \$1 913 per annum. Other Members of the Corporation currently receive \$5 096 per annum.

- 2.5 Appointment of Members The Economic Development Authority (EDA) Chief Executive nominates their Member to the Board. Other members, and Chairman, are nominated by the Minister in consultation with the Chairman. They are appointed by Cabinet.

1. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE TEXTILE CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR SKILLS AND RESOURCE CENTRE OF SA INC

- 2.1 Strategic Management of and responsibility for the Centre
- 2.2

Peter Tann	Crompton Group	Chairman
Rennie Fritschy	TIA—Actil	Deputy Chairman

- Linda Moscrop TCF Centre Manager
 David Hambour M Hambour & Sons
 Mark Yeomans Brileen Ind Pty Ltd
 Jennie Rymill Crompton Group
 Stan Dunsby Consolidated Apparel
 Ind Pty Ltd
 Wayne Burke TCFUA
- 2.3 At the Annual General Meeting—November 1993
 2.4 None
 2.5 Nominated and elected by members of the textile, clothing and footwear industries.

1. INTERIM BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN SYSTEMS CORPORATION

- 2.1 To oversee the transition of State Systems to a separate corporate entity, with a revised role and charter, in accordance with the principles of the Public Corporations Act 1993.,
- 2.2 Mr Bill Cossey, CEO, Office of Business and Regional Development (Chair);
 Mr Peter Hart, Managing Director, Luminis Pty Ltd;
 Ms Stephanie Page, Senior Public Sector Executive—customer perspective;
 Ms Joanne Holland, General Manager, I00F Australian Trustee Limited;
 Mr Allistair Hodgson, CEO, British Aerospace Australia Ltd;
- 2.3 Term of office to conclude upon establishment of Board as per proposed legislation.
 2.4 Remuneration for private sector members is \$7 845pa.
 2.5 Cabinet, on the recommendation of Minister of Business and Regional Development.

1. AUTOMOTIVE TASK FORCE

2. Membership comprised of:
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Mike Rann, Chairman | Minister for Business and Regional Development, South Australian Government |
| Chas Allen | Mitsubishi Motors Australia |
| Bob Branson | United Australian Automotive Industries |
| John Cambridge | SA Centre for Manufacturing |
| Tony Evans | United Trades and Labour Council |
| Dave Fewchuk | Ford Australia |
| Richard Flashman | Motor Trades Association of SA |
| Ray Grigg | General Motors Holden |
| Mike Holland | General Motors Holden |
| Ian Lovel | Toyota Australia |
| Steve Myatt | Engineering Employers Association of SA |
| Paul Noack | Automotive Metals and Engineering Union |
| Dennis Overton | Tecalemit Australia (FAPM) |
| Col Peters | Castalloy Limited (FAPM) |
| Ian Whitrod | Bridgestone Automotive Components |

The members receive no remuneration.

There is no official appointment procedure—members appointed by mutual agreement.

Initially the Task Force was chaired by Lynn Arnold as Minister for Industry, Trade & Technology. The first meeting was held July 1991. The seventh and last meeting was held 31 March 1993. The agenda for the next meeting is being developed.

1. NATIONAL INDUSTRY EXTENSION SERVICE (NIES)

- 2.1 The function of NIES is to administer the National Industry Extension Service in accordance with the bi-lateral agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments.
- 2.2 The NIES State Executive Committee comprises the following members:
 John W Frogley, EDA
 J.D. Cambridge, CFM
 Domonic Kelly, DITARD
 Rob Shackleford, DITARD
 Julia Selby, AUSTRADE
- 2.3 Membership of the above members expires June 1995.
 2.4 The members receive no remuneration.
 2.5 The members are appointed by bi-lateral agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments, based on recommendations by the Minister of Business and Regional Development.

1. EXPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL

- 2.1 The function of the Council is to provide a forum of key

industry, government and union personnel who have relevant export experience and are able to advise the Premier/Government on ways of improving South Australia's export performance.

- 2.2 The Export Advisory Council was established early in 1990. As at the 6th October, 1993 membership of the Council is as follows:
 Chairman: Hon Lynn M F Arnold, Premier;
 Deputy Chairman: Hon Mike Rann, Minister of Business and Regional Development;
 Mr Robin Marrett, Chief Executive Officer, SA Economic Development Authority Chairman, SA Economic Development Board;
 Ms Julia Selby, State Manager, AUSTRADE;
 Mr Geoff Fry, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, SA, Inc;
 Mr John Lesses, Secretary, United Trades and Labour Council;
 Mr Bill Scammell, Chancellor, Adelaide University;
 Mr Andrew Gwinnett, Chairman, Arrowcrest Group Pty Ltd;
 Mr Ron Wall, State Manager, Hardie Iplex Pipeline Systems;
 Mr Bob Bastian, Managing Director, Safcol Holdings Limited;
 Mr Jack Hines, Managing Director, G & J Hines Pty Ltd;
 Mr John Bastian, Managing Director, Sola Optical;
 Mr Bill Menzel, Chairman and Chief Executive, Rib Loc Group Ltd;
 Mr John Pendrigh, Director, Berri Renmano Ltd;
 Mr Tim Scholz, President, United Farmers and Stockowners of SA Inc;

2.3, 2.4 & 2.5

Members of the Council were appointed by the Premier for an indeterminate period, based on recommendations put forward by the then Minister of Industry, Trade and Technology. They receive no remuneration for their membership of the Council.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

Note that in addition there are 10 Regional Development Boards which receive financial support from the South Australian Development Fund in terms of the Government's Regional Business Development Policy. These Boards are appointed by the regional communities and are not responsible to the Minister.

BOOKINGS FOR CONVENTION CENTRE

In reply to **Mr INGERSON.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Revenues generated last financial year 1992-93 for the Exhibition Hall building are as follows:

Room Hire	\$ 328 854
Food & Beverage	\$ 549 796
Technical Services	\$ 83 296
Car Park-Exhibition	\$ 990 146
TOTAL	\$1 952 092

FINANCE OF CONVENTION CENTRE BUILDING

In reply to **Mr INGERSON.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: No renegotiating of the ASER lease agreements is contemplated at this stage as the current interest rates stand at 6.51 per cent which is well within the levels of current commercial lending interest rates. The agreement is locked in for 40 years from 1987 and no consideration has been given to changing this agreement.

CONVENTION CENTRE BENEFITS TO COUNTRY REGIONS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Benefits from conventions flow to both city and rural areas. From studies undertaken by the Adelaide Convention & Tourism Authority it shows:

1. International delegates to Adelaide spend an additional three days on average in pre and post conference touring in regional South Australia (eg Kangaroo Island, Flinders Ranges, Barossa Valley and Adelaide Hills).

2. National delegates spend on average one day on pre and post conference touring in the country regions.

This means that an international delegate spends some 36 per cent of their time on touring whilst the national delegate spends 20 per cent of their time touring. Assuming that 50 per cent of that time touring was in rural South Australia it represents a significant economic impact to country regions and is conservatively estimated at approximately \$6 million per annum based on current statistics.

ACCOMMODATION IN MYER REMM BUILDING AND AMP BUILDING

In reply to **Mr INGERSON.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The replies are as follows:

	RENT	CLEANING COSTS & OUTGOING
AMP BUILDING		
1 King William Street, Adelaide.	\$394 575.00	\$12 493.00
Lease of part ground and 8th floors.		
AMP Total Commitments \$407 068.00		
AMP Lease arrangements expire 30.06.2002.		
TERRACE TOWERS		
178 North Terrace, Adelaide.	\$525 274.00	\$44 495.00
Lease of Levels 7 and 8 and part of basement.		
Total Commitments \$569 769.00		
Lease arrangements expire 30.06.2002.		

TOURISM CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr BECKER.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The following consultancies were undertaken by Tourism during 1992-93:

- Lower Mid North Market Report
- South East Visitor Survey
- Fleurieu Peninsula Visitor Survey
- Holiday Intentions Survey
- Brochure Evaluation
- Brand Awareness Survey
- Yorke Peninsula Market Study
- Market and Industry Research for Wilpena Development
- Decision Processes Research
- Glenelg Project Construction Cost Check
- Glenelg Project Feasibility Sensitivity Analysis
- Glenelg Patawalonga Silt Disposal Evaluation

- Eco-tourism
- Glenelg project Cost Benefit Analysis

CONTRACTS FOR 1993-94

The following projects have been identified so far for 1993-94. In all other respects it is anticipated that 1993-94 consultant use will be similar to the 1992-93 experience. The use of consultants will be kept under review however to respond to available budget and the directions which may be pursued by the recently appointed South Australian Tourism Commission.

- State Strategy to prepare for the Impending Canonisation of Mother Mary MacKillop
- Eyre Peninsula Market Study
- Eyre Peninsula Visitor Survey

AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS MANUFACTURERS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The replies are as follows:

- The SACFM monitors 21 major automotive component manufacturers in South Australia on a quarterly basis.
- These companies have automotive related employment totalling 5 857 people in June 1993.
- Their automotive turnover in 1992-3 was \$752 million.
- Automotive exports were \$110 million.
- Capital expenditure was \$28 million.
- Average turnover per employee was \$130 500.
- In addition Holden's and Mitsubishi employ 9 200 people.
- Most SA component manufacturers supply Ford and Toyota in addition to Holden's and Mitsubishi, although not all supply to all four automotive manufacturers.
- In addition to the 21 major component manufacturers there are an estimated 26 second tier companies which supply the top 21 firms. The SACFM does not record data for these companies.

NIES PROGRAM

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: It is estimated that the centre received 350 applications for assistance last financial year of which 212 companies were assisted with between 30 per cent and 50 per cent of the cost of the project or program. The total amount of subsidy provided under NIES was \$1 419 000. At the end of the 1992-93 financial year approximately 175 companies were pending, awaiting assistance and were registered as 'roll over' commitments to 1993-94 financial year.

SA DEVELOPMENT FUND ASSISTANCE

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The South Australian Housing Trust and SA Development Fund Assistance approved between July 1988 and June 1993 inclusive, is as set out on the attached table by ASIC code.

1. ASIC CODE	2. ASIC CLASSIFICATION	3. TOTAL SADF & SAHT ASSISTANCE INVOLVED	SAHT ASSISTANCE INCLUDED IN COLUMN 3
01	Agriculture	\$397 750	
02	Services to Agriculture	\$2 062 375	
04	Fishing and Hunting	\$495 500	
15	Mining Other Non-Metallic Minerals	\$75 000	
16	Services to Mining	\$170 000	
21	Manuf. Food, Beverages and Tobacco	\$13 646 250	\$6.700m was for SAHT assistance
23	Manuf. of Textiles	\$3 316 500	\$2m was for SAHT assistance
24	Manuf. of Clothing and Footwear	\$15 767 078	\$5.667m was for SAHT assistance
25	Manuf. Wood/Wood Prod. & Furniture	\$4 712 914	\$4.300m was for SAHT assistance
26	Manuf. Paper/Paper Prod. Prtg. & Publ.	\$2 793 000	
27	Manuf. Chemical/Petroleum/Coal Prods.	\$4 269 537	
28	Manuf. Non-Metallic Minerals Products	\$440 000	
29	Manuf. of Basic Metal Products	\$395 000	
31	Manuf. of Fabricated Metal Products	\$3 782 986	\$1.633m was for SAHT assistance

1. ASIC CODE	2. ASIC CLASSIFICATION	3. TOTAL SADF & SAHT ASSISTANCE INVOLVED	SAHT ASSISTANCE INCLUDED IN COLUMN 3
32	Manuf. of Transport Equipment	\$24 328 200	\$14.089m was for SAHT assistance
33	Manuf. Other Machinery and Equipment	\$14 090 601	\$5.433m was for SAHT assistance
34	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	\$7 403 788	\$3.184m was for SAHT assistance
36	Electricity and Gas	\$60 000	
52	Rail Transport Services	\$7 000	
54	Air Transport Services	\$3 252 000	
57	Services to Transport	\$260 000	
58	Storage	\$71 963	
59	Communication Services	\$147 000	
61	Finance and Investment	\$190 000	
63	Property and Business Services	\$1 523 000	
64	Product Design Serv. (Furn, Mach, Equip)	\$200 000	
71	Public Administration Services	\$70 000	
72	Defence Services	\$362 000	
81	Health Services	\$275 000	
82	Education/Museum/Library Services	\$1 022 000	
84	Other Community Services	\$248 500	
91	Entertainment/Recreation Services	\$470 000	
92	Restaurants, Hotels and Clubs	\$80 000	
99	Non-Classifiable Economic Units	\$16 955 325	
	TOTALS	\$123 340 267	\$43 006 000

OFFICE OF CITIZEN'S CHARTER—EDA

In reply to **Mr OLSEN**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The EDA has nominated the General Manager, Business Assistance as the senior officer responsible in the EDA for the EDA's contribution to the Citizen's Charter.

The General Manager, Business Assistance has principal responsibility in the EDA for coordinating customer service to individuals and organisations. It is assumed that this responsibility will provide a further mechanism for considering and improving ongoing customer service and as such no additional costs have been budgeted at this stage.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN INDONESIA

In reply to **Mr OLSEN**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The replies are as follows:

THE POSITION

- (1) This appointment is not a public service position. The Commercial Representative's contract, which was drawn up by Crown Law, specifically defines it as not an employer-employee arrangement and not GME-based.
- (2) The overall objective was to meet the description of the task with an Indonesian on local (i.e. Jakarta-based) hire. This ensures maximum penetration at the Indonesian end at the most effective cost (i.e. not expatriate costs).

The task, as defined in the contract schedule, included export development, investment attraction, strategic partnering and general administration.

The initial search parameters were based on an (ideal) Indonesian who had good Indonesian-based contacts but also understood the (South) Australian scene very well. (Knowing that it may be difficult to attain all these specifications in one person, it was agreed that a compromise may require that the successful candidate attain suitable knowledge of South Australia through eventual training.)

SEARCH PROCEDURES

- (3) The position was not advertised. Instead, contacts in Jakarta were utilised—most specifically Sagric International Indonesia—to assist the EDA in finding suitable candidates for interview in Jakarta. At the same time, EDA personnel spoke about this matter to various people in Adelaide, including Mr. Richard Rungkat (the then honorary Indonesian consul to South Australia), who expressed an interest in the position.

At various stages through the process, likely 'person' requirements were discussed with various knowledgeable sources, including some key business people in Jakarta. This was done to ensure that any cultural sensitivities in this matter were dealt with.

- (4) Seven candidates were located for interview in Jakarta, one of whom withdrew at the time of the interview and one who relocated out of Indonesia ahead of the interview, leaving 5 who were interviewed in Jakarta in April 1993. The interview panel in Jakarta comprised Messrs. Leon Gianneschi and James Hall from the EDA, with Mr. Mark Wellington from Sagric International Indonesia as local support.

These interviews resulted in the identification of the two most likely candidates from the Jakarta group, the details of whom were brought back to Adelaide for final analysis and decision. The other (final) interview was carried out in Adelaide with Mr. Richard Rungkat by Messrs. Leon Gianneschi and James Hall after the Jakarta interviews.

APPOINTMENT

- (5) In all, three candidates were under consideration by early May, 1993; all Indonesians, each with varying degrees of knowledge/access at the Indonesian end and only one with intimate knowledge of South Australia. The latter of these was Mr. Richard Rungkat, the preferred candidate, for whom it was judged well-worth delaying a final decision as he gave serious thought to the ramifications of the local hire (i.e. Jakarta-based/non-expatriate) status of this position. Failing Mr. Rungkat's acceptance of these terms, the EDA had decided on its 'fall-back' candidate (one of the two Jakarta-based candidates).

All candidates, other than these three, were advised in writing that they had not been successful.

- (6) In late May, 1993, Mr. Rungkat was offered and accepted the position on the basis of local hire, effective from 1 July, 1993.

The last two candidates were advised in writing that they had not been successful.

Throughout the process, only one offer was made and only one appointment resulted from this offer.

TRADE MISSIONS

In reply to **Mr OLSEN**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The Economic Development Authority's involvement in trade missions occurs through two mechanisms. In some circumstances, industry groups identify an

international trade fair in which they believe it would be beneficial to participate, and seek support from the EDA. This support may be in the form of a small grant towards the cost of hiring and furnishing the exhibition space, and/or it may involve officers of the EDA in providing assistance to organise the group's participation in the event.

In priority markets where strategic opportunities are identified by the EDA, a delegation of industry people from the specific targeted sector may be organised to visit the market, establish contacts and explore commercial opportunities. Such delegations would be led by a senior official or a Minister, whichever was regarded as most appropriate in the circumstances.

In the case of trade fairs, thousands are held around the world every year. The EDA generally favours/encourages participation in those which are promoted by Austrade, as Austrade's overseas posts have the opportunity to visit and assess many of these trade fairs and to identify those which they believe to be most effective. Austrade-assisted trade fairs number some 100 in any one year, covering around 10 key sectors.

For the 1993-94 year, the following activities are under consideration:

- i) As preparation for Australia's participation in CeBIT '95 as a partner country, a group of South Australian companies involved in information technology are considering visiting CeBIT '94 in Hanover, Germany.
- ii) A group of companies interested in exporting food products from South Australia to South East Asia are seeking support for their participation in Food and Hotel Asia in Singapore in 1994.
- iii) Participation, in cooperation with the Northern Territory, in a wine promotion in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- iv) The Italian Chamber of Commerce and Industry is seeking support for participation in Cibus, a Food Fair to be held in Parma, Italy in May 1994.
- v) A follow-up to our Okayama initiative in Japan will be undertaken to further develop our regional market entry strategy. This will most likely be in the food/wine area.
- vi) Our very significant efforts in the Chinas area during the last financial year also will be followed up. We expect a return visit to Shandong to form the central theme of this initiative.
- vii) The Media Project Group are considering a return visit to South East Asia as follow-up to their very successful activities in the last financial year.
- viii) An investment mission to Europe is under consideration based on a targeted (enterprise-level) approach, developed with the assistance of the Agent-General.
- ix) Continuing our focus on traded services, we will be assisting specific visits in the education and health sectors into South East Asia, in particular. This is also the key theme in the support we are prepared to undertake, with the assigned Federal Government contractors, on the major Australian promotion in Indonesia in 1994.

Other proactive initiatives will be taken in association with development of the State's Economic Development Plan, and other projects will be considered in response to approaches by industry groups seeking to develop new markets overseas.

BUSINESS ASIA CONVENTION

In reply to **Mr OLSEN**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Seventy-one speakers are taking part in the two day convention in the plenaries on day one and the five streams on day two. The majority of these speakers are coming from Asia, but there are a significant number of South Australian businesses which are successful exporters, that are providing speakers, and a number of speakers from interstate as well.

All interstate and overseas speakers are receiving air travel, accommodation and convention registration paid for by the convention, together with access to the Grand Prix if required.

The air travel is being funded in large part by the sponsoring airlines, Cathay Pacific, Malaysian Airlines and Ansett Australia. The convention is meeting the difference.

\$100 000 has been allocated in the budget to meet the travel and accommodation costs of the speakers. The registration fee has been absorbed in the convention cost itself which has also attracted considerable sponsorship.

Seven other VIPs from Asia have also been invited to the Grand Prix and convention on the same funding basis.

All other invited business people from Asia will meet their own travel and accommodation costs. However, the convention is providing assistance in funding accommodation during the Grand Prix and will provide hosts to help arrange face to face meetings and site visits. All the Asian business people invited have been carefully targeted for their interest in the industry streams in purchasing goods and services and interests in investment in South Australia.

These people have been selected and invited by people from the Asian chambers and business councils in South Australia and Asia and by SA representatives in the Asian capitals.

The convention partner the Northern Territory Government has also been instrumental in attracting support from Indonesia.

The budget for the convention is \$350 000. Apart from the travel and accommodation above, this is meeting the costs of staff organising the convention, the convention office, printing and other administrative requirements.

The convention itself, including the cost of the Professional Conference Organiser, is self-funding.

TANDEM CONTRACT

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: State Systems has since July 1992 been charged with the responsibility of integrating Governments disparate Voice and Data Networks as part of the Information Utility initiative as it was proposed at that time. The E&WS Tandem contract incorporated a range of deliverables with the major cost centres being Computing Hardware and Software, Application Development and Office Systems, Local Area Networks both Hardware and Software.

The Wide Area Network component of the E&WS Tandem contract consigned to State Systems commensurate with their role as the prime Network provider on behalf of the IU has incurred charges totalling \$62 000 in installation costs and \$226 000 in annual service fees.

In keeping with Government's Structural Reform Agenda the Network requirements of both ETSA and E&WS, as part of the new Southern Power and Water Corporation, are the subject of review both in terms of the immediate requirements of the new organisation and as part of the Government's Integrated Data Network Implementation Strategy Project which is currently being sponsored by State Systems.

You would be aware during September 1993 I announced that Government would be establishing a revised charter for State Systems, now to be known as Southern Systems Corporation. The Integrated Data Network Implementation Strategy Project which will incorporate ESTA and E&WS Network requirements is one of the major Information Technology initiatives being targeted by the new Southern Systems Corporation. The Project is scheduled for completion in March 1994.

Any other matters directly related to the Tandem contract and the consequences of the Southern Power and Water initiative should be addressed to the Minister of Public Infrastructure.

PRICE VARIATIONS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: State Systems operates in a competitive market and therefore market based pricing is required. State Systems pricing strategy is to pass on benefits to our customers through reduction in prices. Not only have our customers benefited but also Treasury through higher dividends resulting from State Systems strong financial performance.

Over the past six years price variations for computer processing at State Systems have been well below CPI movement. The price of computer processing charges has been reduced by 5 per cent in real terms on three occasions recently. Reductions of 5 per cent occurred in January 1992, July 1991 and April 1990. Prices for 1992-93 were held at the 1991-92 level. That is, no C.P.I. increases. Over the past six years there has been a reduction in prices, in real terms, in excess of 44 per cent.

From January 1992 the telecommunications prices for standard handsets in the C.B.D. area were reduced by \$20 per handset. The price for these handsets were further reduced by \$20 per handset in July 1992. Approval was given for standard handset prices in the CBD area to reduce \$55 pa and the country area \$20 pa effective from April 1993. This now brings both CBD and country handsets prices together for the first time and essentially removes cross subsidisation in lieu of improved productivity. The full year benefits

to our customers of these price reductions are \$464K. In addition, transmission benefits in a full year of \$290K will be passed back to our customers, from July 1993. This represents benefits totalling \$754K which will be passed back to customers in 1993-94.

Although it is not possible to predict what may happen in the future, State Systems operating charter is to achieve its rate of return on investment and then any further benefits through improved operations are passed back to its customers through price reductions.

BOARDS & COMMITTEES—TOURISM PORTFOLIO

In reply to **Mr INGERSON**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The following details are provided in relation to Boards, Committees and Councils under the Tourism portfolio:

1. THE AUSTRALIAN FORMULA ONE GRAND PRIX BOARD

- 2.1. Role and function is to promote and stage the Australian Formula One Grand Prix on an annual basis in accordance with the Australian Formula One Grand Prix Act.
- 2.2. Members of the Board are:-
Ian Cocks, Chairman
Ross Adler, Deputy Chairman
John Hadaway, (Deputy: Michael Llewellyn-Smith)
John Large
Geoff Whitbread
Gay Wallace
Noel Stait
Henry Ninio, (Deputy: Michael Harrison)
John Schaap
- 2.3. Terms of Office Expiry Dates are:-
Ian Cocks 16.1.95
Ross Adler 1.2.95
John Hadaway 1.2.94
John Large 1.2.95
Gay Wallace 1.2.95
Geoff Whitbread 1.2.95
Noel Stait 1.5.94
John Schaap 1.5.95
Henry Ninio 1.5.95
Michael Llewellyn-Smith 1.2.94
Michael Harrison 1.5.95
- 2.4. Remuneration of all Board Members is \$Nil.
- 2.5. The members are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of Cabinet.

1. ADELAIDE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

- 2.1. Role and function is to manage the Adelaide Entertainment Centre in accordance with the contract between the Premier and the Australian Formula One Grand Prix Board.
- 2.2. Members of the Committee are:-
Ian Cocks
Ross Adler
Mal Hemmerling
- 2.3. This Committee is a sub-committee of the Australian Formula One Grand Prix Board. The terms of office are in line with the board's terms.
- 2.4. Remuneration of all committee members is \$Nil.
- 2.5. Separate AEC Board of Management to be established under the Australian Formula One Grand Prix Board with membership and terms of office subject to the approval of the Premier.

1. ADELAIDE CONVENTION CENTRE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

- 2.1. Role—to advise and assist the Minister of Tourism in performing the duties and responsibilities empowered in the Minister by the Order-in-Council in managing the Convention Centre and other aspects of the ASER development.
- 2.2. Board Members
R Nichols, Chairman
W Spurr, Deputy Chairman
G Coles
C Dunsford
D Contala
W Greiner
- 2.3. All members with the exception of the Chairman are appointed for two years from 1.5.93. Chairman from 1.7.93 no set period.

2.4. W. Spurr, G. Coles, C. Dunsford and W. Greiner paid \$5 394 per annum. Chairman, R. Nichols, a recent TSP from the Public Service is unable to be paid a remuneration under that package.

2.5. Members are appointed by the Minister with selection based on tourism and hospitality industry or relevant professional experience in commerce, marketing or finance.

1. THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION BOARD

2.1. The South Australian Tourism Commission Board is the governing body of the South Australian Tourism Commission.

2.2. The board consists of not less than seven and not more than 10 directors including the Chief Executive of the Tourism Commission.

There are currently eight board members including:

Mr Geoff Coles, Chairman;
Mr Michael Gleeson, Chief Executive SA Tourism Commission;

Mr Jim Parkinson;
Mr Ken Ryan;
Mrs Barbara Derham;
Ms Kerry Commerford;
Mr Phillip Styles;
Mr John Drumm.

2.3. The board members (excluding the Chief Executive) are appointed for terms of not more than three years which will expire on 1 July 1996.

2.4. The remuneration of the Board members is:-
· Chairman—\$18 893 p.a. which includes an attraction and retention allowance; plus a \$10 000 one-off special payment for extra time and services spent in establishing the SATC.

· Members (excluding Chief Executive)—\$7 845 p.a.

2.5. The board members (excluding the Chief Executive) are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister of Tourism.

1. CULTURAL TOURISM COMMITTEE

2.1. The cultural committee comprises of a number of senior Government representatives and industry people. It is not an incorporated body. While it is not the direct responsibility of the Minister, the Office of Tourism Industry Development through the Planning and Policy Branch provides the Committee with a part-time executive officer and secretarial support.

The Cultural Tourism Committee is the catalyst for the development of viable cultural tourism product in South Australia. This includes ensuring that the philosophy of cultural tourism is disseminated throughout the arts, heritage and tourism sectors, wider government and the general community.

2.2. The Committee consists of 12 members, the Secretary and the executive officer. The Committee members are:-

Mr Len Amadio, Chairman
Ms Helen Dyer, Executive Officer
Ms Grace Gregory, Secretary
Ms Julia Szuster
Mr Paul Mayer
Ms Jan Davis
Mr Joseph Toleman
Ms Susan Marsden
Mr John Schumann
Ms Philippa Menses
Mr Ian Jackson
Mr Colin Koch
Ms Francesca Stropin
Ms Kate Jordan-Moore

2.3. Members are not appointed for a fixed term.

2.4. Members receive no remuneration for serving on the Committee.

2.5. Members are appointed by the Chairman and the Executive Officer on the recommendation of the Committee.

PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM—TOURISM PORTFOLIO

In reply to **Mr INGERSON**.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The following responses are provided in relation to Departments and agencies under the Tourism portfolio:

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION AND OFFICE OF TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

1. CONTRACT OFFICERS

There are two officers in the South Australian Tourism Commission on contracts of service. These are the Chief Executive and the General Manager Marketing (EL-2).

The Chief Executive is subject to the control and direction of the S.A. Tourism Commission Board who have a performance agreement with the Minister setting performance targets for the Commission for the financial year.

No performance bonuses are paid.

2. SAVINGS FROM RESTRUCTURING

The restructuring of the South Australian Tourism Commission is still in process but is likely to result in significant savings.

3. TARGETED SEPARATION PACKAGES

3.1 Abolishment of 11 positions was proposed though Targeted Separation Packages.

3.2 These included the following:

- EL (1 position)
- ASO-5 (4 positions)
- ASO-3 (2 positions)
- ASO-2 (3 positions)
- ASO-1 (1 position)

3.3/3.4

Eight persons registered interest in receiving a TSP. Six offers have been accepted.

3.5. The average payout under the above TSPs has been \$57 308. (The average cost of TSPs is provided as to reveal the actual cost would be breach confidentiality between the employee, the employer and the Commissioner for Public Employment).

3.6. There have been no separations by natural attrition.

AUSTRALIAN FORMULA ONE GRAND PRIX AND ADELAIDE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

1.1 Officers on contracts of service:-
Australian Formula One Grand Prix—27
Adelaide Entertainment Centre—9

1.2 All officers are subject to annual performance review by either their relevant manager, the Executive Director or the Chairman, as applicable.

Performance is measured on:-

- (a) Financial performance against budget.
- (b) Technical performance—as to how well an officer has performed in his role.

1.3 No Bonuses are paid

2. Not applicable

2.1 Not applicable

2.2 Not applicable

2.3 Not applicable

3.1 None

3.2 Not applicable

3.3 Not applicable

3.4 Not applicable

3.5 Not applicable

3.6 Not applicable

ADELAIDE CONVENTION CENTRE

1.1. Adelaide Convention Centre has appointed all salaried staff under contract. There are 68 contract staff currently. Salaries are negotiated with staff and are related to industry levels and do not relate to public service levels.

1.2. All salaried staff are assessed on performance by senior management based on output, overall profitability and general commitment to the job as determined by line managers. Failure to perform can mean no review of salary negotiations or no renewal of annual contract.

1.3. No performance bonuses are paid.

2. No formal restructuring process has been undertaken. Organisation is fine tuned when staff movements occur or on an ongoing basis. Permanent staff numbers have decreased from 76 in 1990-91 to 68 in 1992-93.

3. The Adelaide Convention Centre has not abolished any positions through TSP.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS

In reply to Messrs **INGERSON, OLSEN and MATTHEW.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The replies are as follows:

SALARIES AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

Andrea MARTIN Salary \$44 793 + 6 304
(Ministerial Officer)
Helen THEW Salary \$44 699 + 6 705
(Press Secretary)

Both Ministerial Officers are contracted to the Premier to provide a confidential advisory service to the Minister.

JOB SPECIFICATIONS

ANDREA MARTIN—MINISTERIAL OFFICER

DUTIES:

- (a) Provide general policy advice to the Minister;
- (b) Prepare drafts of Cabinet submissions as required;
- (c) Liaise with members of Parliament, Public Service agencies, other ministerial officers and electorate staff and other persons as required;
- (d) Receive and deal with community inquiries and delegations;
- (e) Prepare speech notes and position papers for the Minister;
- (f) Carry out letter and report writing and undertake research projects as directed by the Minister.
- (g) Accompany and/or represent the Minister when required;
- (h) Other duties as required or as requested by the Minister.

HELEN ANN THEW—PRESS SECRETARY

DUTIES:

The duties of this officer are to prepare press releases, speeches and Ministerial correspondence. The officer also liaises with the media and other Press Secretaries.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM—PROJECTS

In reply to **Mr OLSEN.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The Economic Development Program carried forward commitments for the 1992-93 budget and the 1993-94 budget as set out on the attached tables.

PROGRAM	1993-94	C/F30/6/94
	BUDGET	ALLOWANCE
	\$'000	\$'000
Manufacturing Mod		
—Enterprise Improvement	1000	
—Technology Evaluation	100	
—Technology Diffusion	900	
—Dev Financing (CFM)	200	
—Dev Financing	1800	
—Networking	500	
—Export Dev	200	
—Tradeable Services	300	
—Staffing Costs	1500	-
Sub Total	6500	0
Mines & Energy—Expl	5000	
Mines & Energy—Processing	500	
Mines & Energy—Salaries	351	702
Mines & Energy—Other Admin	186	372
Sub Total	6037	1074
Tourism	1000	2000
Tourism—local initiatives	2000	-
Sub Total	3000	2000
Auto		
—CRAM	100	
—Enterprise Improvement	400	
—Investment Incentives	1100	2200
—Restructuring	900	-
Sub Total	2500	2200
TCF		
—Enterprise Improvement	650	
—Infrastructure	150	
—Early processing	200	-
Sub Total	1000	0
Infrastructure		2500
Transport hub	5000	
Wine	1500	
Major Projects	500	
Tooling Sector	1000	
Other	963	226
Sub Total	2463	226
New Initiatives		
—Export Incentives	1000	1000
—Enterprise Zones	1000	1000
Sub Total—New	2000	2000
TOTAL	30000	10000

PROGRAM	Commitments C/F from 92-93 \$'000
MANUFACTURING MODERNISATION	1285
—Enterprise Improvement	0
—Technology Evaluation	0
—Technology Diffusion	535
—Dev Financing (CFM)	250
—Development Capital & Resourcing	500
—Tradeable Services	0
—Benchmarking	0
—Staffing Costs	0
MMP SUB TOTAL	1285
MINES & ENERGY—EXPLORATION INITIATIVES	4219
—Mineral Data-bases	216
—Airborne Geophysics	998
—Petroleum	1580
—Coal	38
—Drilling	1304
—Geological Mapping	83
SUB TOTAL	4219
MINES & ENERGY—RESOURCE PROCESSING	1051
MINES & ENERGY SUB TOTAL	5270
TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE	3550
—Wilpena Infrastructure	2000
—Other (in-principle allocation)	1300
—Barossa Country Club	250
SUB TOTAL	3550
TOURISM—LOCAL INITIATIVES	6356
—Barossa Wine Centre	500
—Birdwood Mill	1000
—Clare Country Club	165
—TSA/GP joint marketing	250
—Eco Tourism	791
—Events Bidding	1000
—TSA marketing	2000
—Other (in-principle allocation)	350
—Arid Lands Botanic Park	300
SUB TOTAL	6356
TOURISM PROGRAMS SUB TOTAL	9906
AUTOMOTIVE	2657
—Int Mkt Dev	300
—CRAM	400
—Vision 2000	200
—Investment Incentives	1757
—Restructuring	0
AUTOMOTIVE SUB TOTAL	2657
INFRASTRUCTURE	5300
—Adelaide Airport	5000
—Infrastructure capability promotion	300
INFRASTRUCTURE SUB TOTAL	5300
TRANSPORT HUB	461
TRANSPORT HUB SUB TOTAL	461
OTHER PROJECTS	2260
—Business Asia Conference	350
—Mainstreet Program	425
—Marketing Week	80
—Promotional Film	10
—EDB Expenses	275
—International Business Week/Austrade	100
—Strategic Plan Process	500
—Firms Database	200
—Inv Attraction Crit. Success	
Factors—G Walls	50
—Cleaner Industries Demo Scheme	200
—SA Centre for Eco. Studies	70
OTHER PROJECTS SUB TOTAL	2260
WINE INDUSTRY	0
WINE INDUSTRY SUB TOTAL	0
MAJOR PROJECTS	0
MAJOR PROJECTS SUB TOTAL	0
TOOLING SECTOR	0
TOOLING SECTOR SUB TOTAL	0
NEW INITIATIVES	0
—Export Incentives	0
—Enterprise Zones	0
NEW INITIATIVES SUB TOTAL	0
TOTAL EDP PROGRAM BUDGET	27139

Note: Commitments carried forward relate to committed funds held against EDP funds carried forward at 30/6/93.

MINISTER'S STAFF

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: There are no additional staff in the Minister's office. In both 1992-93 and 1993-94 the FTE count is 10.0. In 1992-93 the staff and administration costs of the Office were \$671 000. This did not include the costs for the Minister's salary of \$140 000, which is listed under Special Acts in the Program Estimates (page 450). In 1993-94 the total cost was \$822, 000, this includes the Ministers salary of \$140 000, leaving the remaining \$682 000 for staff and administration costs. This also includes a carry over of \$25 000 from the 1992-93 financial year. In the 1992-93 financial year the Minister's staff and administration costs came under the then Tourism South Australia (page 449 of Program Estimates).

STATE SYSTEMS CORPORATE FORM

In reply to **Mr MATTHEW.**

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The replies are as follows:

· On 10 May 1993, Cabinet approved the creation of an Information Technology Central Management Fund to fund early stages of high priority cross-agency information technology initiatives and related policy development. It also approved the allocation of \$4.4 million to the Fund for the period May 1993 to June 1994.

· This expenditure for 1992-93 and the estimate for 1993-94 related to this Fund are referred to in the budget papers on page 30 of the Estimates of Payments and Receipts 1993-94, under the heading Premier and Minister of Economic Development Recurrent Payments.

· This shows actual expenditure, 1992-93, of \$300 000, and the estimate for 1993-94 of \$4 100 000.

Minister of Public Infrastructure

E&WS QUIT SMOKING COURSE

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: There are no employees on the Quit Smoking Program at the Bolivar Sewerage Treatment Works. There were 5 counselling sessions at \$13 each offered (paying Medicare gap).

HAPPY VALLEY RESERVOIR

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: Neither I nor any officers of the Engineering and Water Supply Department have received representations from the public expressing concern about the safety of the Happy Valley reservoir.

The Engineering and Water Supply Department closely monitors all aspects of safety of their major structures including the dams throughout the State.

As part of this ongoing review a major design review of the Happy Valley dam was undertaken by EWS departmental Engineers in 1983 and the reservoir was found to be safe in all conditions.

To further complement this work in 1984 the safety and structural adequacy of the Happy Valley Dam was assessed by an independent consultant Mr Ivor Pinkerton, a recognised dam engineering authority with many years experience in the Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation. The important conclusion drawn at the time of his assessment was that 'it (the dam) is meeting acceptable safety requirements'. Current safety management practices at Happy Valley dam comply with the recommendations made in the report. The next independent safety review is scheduled for 1995-96.

The recommendations in the Pinkerton report have all been addressed.

There is no reason why the report should not be made available to the Estimates Committee and a copy will be provided to the honourable member. As this report was of a technical nature and a routine part of the safety management of the dam it was felt that there would be little interest from the public. For this reason it was not publicised and made readily available.

X-RAY PROGRAM AT LEIGH CREEK

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon J.H.C. KLUNDER: Three hundred and forty-nine employees have had chest x-rays taken as part of a voluntary health awareness program funded by ETSA at Leigh Creek.

We understand that most of the results of these x-rays are not yet available.

By agreement with employees at Leigh Creek the x-rays remain the property of employees. The results of the x-rays are sent to employees and are not available to ETSA.

STAFF ALLOCATION

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon J.H.C. KLUNDER: As there are currently no new dam projects on the planning horizon the staffing of the section is matched to the requirements for the safety management of the existing dams.

Staff allocated to the dams engineering section last year was 3 officers; 1 senior engineer and 2 senior technical officers.

Staff allocated to the dams engineering section in the coming 12 months will remain at 3 as per last year.

Briefly, the two senior technical officers carry out annual inspections of the departments dams in addition to the reading of instruments, recording and plotting of data, and the preparation of reports.

The senior engineer oversees the surveillance and monitoring of the dams, reviews instrument readings and inspection reports and as necessary arranges for any investigations or studies required. In general experienced consultants are engaged for these investigations.

DAMS ENGINEERING SECTION—HAPPY VALLEY RESERVOIR

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The current staff allocation in the dams engineering section is 3 people; 1 senior engineer and two senior technical officers. The section conducts an annual dams inspection program which includes all 17 large dams in the department. These close inspections are generally scheduled to coincide alternately with high or low reservoir level. The many smaller dams and weirs, some 57 in total, are also inspected but for these structures the inspections are less frequent and reflect the lower hazard they impose on life and property downstream. Unscheduled inspections are made if the operators are concerned about some aspect of a dam, if monitoring indicates abnormal behaviour, or following any event that may have affected the dam, e.g. earthquake, high flood levels etc.

Reports on the inspections are forwarded to the operators and where necessary the operator is requested to carry out such work as is required to ensure the continued safety of the dam.

Copies of the inspection reports prepared for Happy Valley Dam for the past three years and these are typical of the reports prepared for every dam inspected will be provided to the honourable member. Please note that they are exception reports only in that only those matters requiring attention are reported.

POTENTIAL CATASTROPHES—HAPPY VALLEY DAM

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon J.H.C. KLUNDER: Each year the State Disaster Organisation conducts a major exercise called 'Exercise Team Spirit' to assess and practise the preparedness and response of the various combating organisations which make up the State Disaster Organisation.

To prepare the script for this exercise representatives of the various combating organisations meet to plan the various scenarios for the exercise. It is a meeting of that Committee to which the honourable member makes reference. The scenario chosen are designed to cause the combating organisations to undertake a major response. Accordingly, in the engineering field failures of major structures such as dams, bridges and large public buildings feature regularly in these exercises. In other exercises the following scenarios have been used—collapse of a bridge on the South Eastern Freeway, major damage to the Royal Adelaide Hospital and Flinders Medical Centre and collapse of the Mitsubishi factory at Tonsley Park. This is not to infer in any way that the scenarios prepared for the exercise have a strong or even moderate probability of occurring but are merely chosen as events which would test the preparedness and response of the combating organisations.

The possible failure of the Happy Valley Dam was suggested to the committee by officers of the EWS department and the State Emergency Services as it is a scenario which would have a major effect and would involve extensive evacuation by the SES.

It is true that the SES has contingency plans for a whole range of events even though they are most unlikely to occur, and it is extremely prudent that they should do so.

The Happy Valley Dam is regularly inspected and contains monitoring equipment which is regularly measured and there are no indications that there are any problems with the dam.

It is unfortunate that a State Disaster Exercise should have been portrayed by the honourable member as an indication that there is a problem with the Happy Valley Dam. Quite to the contrary the honourable member should feel reassured that the State Disaster Organisation does exercise regularly and has contingency plans in place in the extremely unlikely event of such an event occurring.

MASLIN BEACH STED SCHEME

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: Under standard STED scheme subsidy arrangements, subsidy funds surplus to requirements to establish a STEDS scheme are not used to subsidise residents' connections.

Any residual funds not required for a particular STED scheme are directed to another scheme having an established priority.

Connection of premises to a STED scheme is a cost borne by the property owner.

Section 530c(6) of the Local Government Act 1934 as amended provides inter-alia:

Every building in the part of the council's are affected by the scheme must, at the request of the council, at the owners expense, provide effluent drains that may be necessary for the purposes of the scheme.

In the event that there is a residual of funds from the Commonwealth Building Better Cities grant on completion of the STED scheme at Maslin Beach, it is proposed that the residual be directed to the provision of other priority sewerage schemes in District Council of Willunga's area after consultation with Council and in accordance with Local Area Planning agreements.

ACCOMMODATION COSTS

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The Engineering and Water Supply Department previously occupied an area of 12 397 m² in State Administration Building at an annual rental of \$2 244 524.

In addition the department occupies another 1 195 m² of space in the Education Building at an annual rental of \$244 991. Therefore the area previously occupied in the SAC, and currently in the Education Building totals 13 592 m² at an annual rental of \$2 489 515.

The area occupied by the Department in the Australis Building, which includes the EWS/ETSA Merger Team, totals 12 599 m² at an annual rental of \$3 316 860. The total rental cost, including the area in the Education Centre, is therefore \$3 561 851, which is an increase of \$1 072 336.

This rental cost will be reduced following the completion of the EWS/ETSA merger task because the Scientific Services Branch personnel will transfer from the Education Building to Australis, thus eliminating the rental cost for the Education Centre. Workstations and furniture currently used by the merger team will be utilised in this move.

It is acknowledged that annual rental costs have increased with the departmental transfer to Australis, however, rental costs would have increased to market values with any transfer to new accommodation, including an upgraded State Administration Centre.

The increase in rental costs has been offset to a large extent with the provision of a free fitout in Australis. Departmental furniture in the State Administration Centre was of very poor quality with a large percentage of it being up to 25 years old.

Upgrading of furniture was well overdue and occupational health problems due to substandard obsolete furniture were already beginning to occur. With the fitout incentive of \$600/m² (7.327m) in Australis the department has been provided with over 90 per cent of completely new furniture at no cost to the department. The other 10 per cent was reused compactus units and recovered chairs.

Net costs to the department for the transfer to the new modern office accommodation where occupational health problems will be

minimised, staff efficiency has been greatly enhanced, and new furniture has been provided, have been restricted to a rent increase which would have occurred in any departmental transfer to new accommodation or refurbished State Administration Centre accommodation.

WATER METERS

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: Over the last 12 months 35 cases of illegal interference with a water meter have been detected for which prosecution proceedings with the Police have been instigated. Of these 19 cases have so far been successfully prosecuted.

The E&WS Department has carried out three random meter audits over last 12 months to reduce the number of instances where water is deliberately and illegally taken by customers who have tampered with their meters. Although some 4 000 meters were checked during each of these three audits, none were found to have been illegally interfered with.

Those cases where illegal interference has been detected have been reported by the meter reader when visiting the property or by neighbours, etc.

In some cases investigation of unusual consumption patterns has revealed that illegal interference with the meter has been occurring.

In the majority of cases illegal interference involves a customer either fitting a stolen meter or removing the meter and installing a spacer pipe between the inlet and outlet riser.

DRAINAGE FUNDS

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: In response to the question from Mr Holloway concerning the expenditure and allocation for the Metropolitan Drainage and the South Western Suburbs Drainage funds, the following information is provided.

The Metropolitan Drainage Act and the South Western Suburbs Drainage Act authorise the construction and operation of works for the prevention and control of flooding in the south western suburbs, including the River Sturt and the Keswick and Brownhill Creeks.

Under these Acts, local councils make annual contributions for drains, channels etc. with the funds administered by the Engineering and Water Supply Department through a special deposit account. The councils contribute \$8 000 under the Metropolitan Drainage Act and \$91 000 under the South Western Suburbs Act. The E&WS contributes to shortfalls of the account and in 1992-93 made a provision of \$110 000 in its budget.

During 1992-93 there were sufficient funds in the deposit account to meet the requirements of works under the Acts. A recent audited statement indicates that there was \$155 000 in the account at year end. Details of the financial position of the fund for 1992-93 is as follows:

	\$'000
Opening Balance	150
Contributions by Councils	99
Maintenance & Operating Payments	94
Closing Balance	155

Given the balance available in the account and the works undertaken during the year, the contribution of \$110 000 from the Engineering and Water Supply Department was not required.

As has been the case in previous years, the EWS has again provided in its budget \$110 000 to meet any potential shortfall in funds necessary to meet maintenance requirements.

ASSET DISPOSALS

In reply to **Mr FERGUSON**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: ETSA has an ongoing policy of rationalising its real estate assets either through consolidation of activities or as a result of technological changes. For example, in the 1993-94 financial year the following properties are proposed for disposal:

- Old Richmond Land
- Eastwood Property
- Hawthorn Depot
- Old Richmond Sub Site (Land)
- Nailsworth Depot
- Enfield Depot
- Linden Park Depot
- Mile End—Portion
- Marleston Surplus Land

Angle Park

Five employee houses

The net proceeds of sale (gross proceeds less written down value of assets) of real estate are reflected in ETSA's accounts.

ADELAIDE HILLS SEWERAGE PROGRAM

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The Adelaide Hills Sewerage Scheme serves the Stirling District Living Area, which includes Stirling, Aldgate, Crafers, Bridgewater and Piccadilly. This is the built up area within the Mt Bold Reservoir catchment. Approximately 43 per cent of the catchment area is still to be sewered. The most densely populated areas have already been sewered. Construction is continuing in the priority areas to ensure maximum benefit is gained from the scheme as it is being constructed.

WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The honourable member for Heysen has asked what commitment the government has to integrated natural resources planning and to integrating water management planning with regional economic planning.

I can assure the honourable member and the House that the Government is committed to economic recovery and growth within the broader framework of ecologically sustainable development. To do otherwise would be folly and would simply endow our children with degraded natural resources which would, almost certainly, produce for them lower standard of living than they would want or need to have or, indeed, that we would want for them.

The Government has in place a number of mechanisms to achieve this goal.

The Natural Resources Council, established in June 1992, is the peak forum for providing advice to the Government on the integrated management, use and development of the State's natural resources. Its membership comprises senior community and government people, and includes the presiding members of the Water Resources, Soil Conservation and Native Vegetation Councils. As a key element of its public sector reform process, the government has broadened the role of the new Department of Environment and Natural Resources to further ensure integrated natural resources planning. Its responsibilities now include the management and conservation of South Australia's environment and natural resources (water, air, land, flora and fauna) within a framework of ecologically sustainable development. It will lead policy and strategy development and program coordination for natural resources.

Integration is further enhanced through cross membership on peak forums such as the Water Resources Council and the Economic Development Authority has nominated appropriate people as members for the next term of the Council. The State Development Executive also plays a key role in ensuring an integrated approach to economic and natural resources planning at the government agency level.

The Economic Development Act 1993 and the South Australian Regional Business Development Policy issued in November 1991 establish the commitment the government has to regional economic planning. Under the guidance of the Minister for Business and Regional Development, local councils have been strongly encouraged and supported to form Regional Development Boards and this effort is producing results. Outside of the metropolitan area ten boards have been formed, three more are imminent and their membership is expanding. In the metropolitan area two boards have been operating for some years in the north and south and three others, for the east, west and central districts, are being considered.

Without exception these boards recognise the vital importance that water resources play in sustained economic recovery and growth for their regions and for the State and they will be reflecting this in their regional development plans. A number of boards are already taking action regarding water resources issues, including recycling of effluent and stormwater, hydrological studies to establish the availability of water for development and infrastructure for water supply and sewage treatment.

This necessarily involves close working relationships with other regional natural resources management bodies. It reflects an increasing maturity in the way communities now respond to the challenges of ecologically sustainable development. As this maturity increases further one could expect a strengthening of the integrating mechanisms. The present emphasis on strong cooperation amongst

a number of regional bodies might be replaced by one regional body, building economic and natural resources planning and management into a single process.

REHABILITATION WORKS—FUNDING

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: In response to the question from Mr Holloway concerning the level of funding for replacement and rehabilitation works by the Engineering and Water Supply Department, the following table provides planned expenditure over the next five years.

The total replacement and rehabilitation program is provided as well as the portion applicable to mains together with expenditure for cathodic protection.

	Rehabilitation and Replacement Expenditure (All in 1993-94 values)				
	93-94 \$'000	94-95 \$'000	95-96 \$'000	96-97 \$'000	97-98 \$'000
Water Total					
renewal program	4 062	8 514	7 453	5 205	5 464
Mains Only	577	1 267	1 291	1 100	704
Cathodic					
Protection	1 000	1 100	1 000	1 000	1 000
Sewer Total					
renewal program	12 780	18 469	15 227	11 226	13 186
Mains Only	1 039	3 884	4 472	1 223	2 273
Total renewal					
program	16 842	26 983	22 680	16 431	18 650
Mains Only	1 616	5 151	5 763	2 323	2 977
Cathodic					
Protection	1 000	1 100	1 000	1 000	1 000

In the short term, the majority of expenditure is being directed towards the rehabilitation of the metropolitan sewage treatment works.

In the longer term or as needs dictate, the capital works program will direct more funding towards mains replacement and rehabilitation. In terms of burst and chokes, there is no clear increasing trend and fluctuations in statistics are primarily the result of seasonal conditions.

On the basis of current projections, major mains rehabilitation works will peak in the year 2030.

FLOOD MITIGATION—EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Hon. D.C. WOTTON**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The Engineering and Water Supply administers eight programs under the policy area of Natural Resources to meet specified needs of the Government.

Contained within the Program 8—'Other Community Services' is a sub program titled 'Flood Mitigation and Warning'.

The specific purpose of recurrent funding for this subprogram is to administer the requirements of the Metropolitan Drainage and the South Western Suburbs Drainage Acts. The Acts authorise the construction and operation of works for the prevention and control of flooding in the south western suburbs, including the River Sturt and the Keswick and Brownhill Creeks.

Under the terms of the Acts, local councils make annual contributions for drains, channels etc. with the funds administered by the Engineering and Water Supply Department through a special deposit account. The councils contribute \$8 000 under the Metropolitan Drainage Act and \$91 000 under the South Western Suburbs Act. The EWS contributes to shortfalls of the account and in 1992-93 made a provision of \$110 000 in its recurrent budget.

During 1992-93 there were sufficient funds in the deposit account to meet the requirements of works under the Acts. A recent audited statement indicates that there was \$155 000 in the account at year end. Details of the financial position of the fund for 1992-93 is as follows:

	\$'000
Opening Balance	150
Contributions by Councils	99
Maintenance & Operating Payments	94
Closing Balance	155

Given the balance available in the account and the works undertaken during the year, the contribution of \$110 000 from the Engineering and Water Supply Department was not required.

As has been the case in previous years, the EWS has again provided \$110 000 in its recurrent budget to meet any potential shortfall in funds necessary to meet maintenance requirements.

LICENCE TO TAKE WATER

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: JW, FM and JA Bell are the holders of Licence to Take Water 7071 authorising the irrigation of 54.4 ha LE (Lucerne Equivalent) on their property at Padthaway.

In August 1989, at the Bells request, the EWS gave approval for three additional land allotments to be endorsed on Licence 7071 thereby enabling them greater flexibility to manage their licensed irrigation water allocation.

Three well construction permits were issued to the Bells in August 1990 authorising them to construct an irrigation water supply well on each of the additional three land allotments. The permits were valid until August 1991.

In March 1991, after receiving advice from a member of the public that a new well was to be constructed on a suspected unlicensed property, a Drilling Inspector from the Department of Mines and Energy, Naracoorte visited the site where a drill rig had been set up to construct one of the wells authorised under the above permits.

At the site it became apparent that there was some discrepancy between the actual property location and that assumed when approval was given to the licence and well construction permits. With this in mind the drilling inspector requested that drilling cease until the matter was clarified.

DME and EWS compared the actual location of the property using land tenure plans with cadastral based plans used by both departments. From the comparison it was ascertained that the new property was actually located some 3 km north of where it was originally thought (as established using cadastral plans).

As there was a discrepancy between the actual property location and that assumed by the EWS and DME in considering the original application and the well construction permits, the EWS, at DME request, wrote to the Bells asking that they cease any further drilling until a hydrogeological investigation had been undertaken of the actual site. No formal direction was given from the EWS that drilling had to cease.

A hydrogeological investigation was undertaken by DME and the matter was subsequently considered by the Upper South East Water Resources Committee in May 1991. Based on the hydrogeological assessment the committee recommended that a condition be placed on Licence 7071 limiting the amount of irrigation that could be undertaken on the new property.

The Bells were not satisfied with the determination and appealed to the Water Resources Appeal Tribunal in August 1991. The appeal was heard in March 1992, however a determination was not delivered until April 1993. The tribunal determined that the original 1989 licence should be reinstated.

Some 2 years lapsed between the initial request for the drilling to cease and the final determination of the Water Resources Appeal Tribunal. The majority of that time the application was before the Tribunal.

The Bells have submitted a request for compensation. The matter is currently before the Crown Solicitor for an opinion.

ETSA CONTRIBUTION TO SAFA

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: Funds of \$95 million were transferred to SAFA on 30 June 1993.

PANORAMA/TONSLEY 66kV

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY**.

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: Essentially the line is in a poor mechanical condition. Several stobie poles are severely corroded and need to be replaced.

The line supplies Mitsubishi Australia's plant which is one of ETSA's top 10 customers. Mitsubishi require security of supply for manufacturing purposes and the upgrading will go a long way to ensuring this. The current line condition places Mitsubishi at risk.

Load growth in the area has been steadily increasing and Mitsubishi have advised ETSA of future growth in line with their ongoing export program. This will place further demands on the line.

The line cannot be run at significantly increased capacity due to existing clearances. The upgrade will enable higher line temperatures (capacity) to be achieved.

Completion of the upgrade must be preceded by substation modifications. However, this project is scheduled to be concluded by the end of this financial year.

1992 BUDGET

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The Board approved a capital budget for 1992-93 of \$164.5 million. Actual capital expenditure for 1992-93 was \$157.0 million. This represents a minor variation from budget of 4.5 per cent (\$7.5 million).

The variation of \$7.5 million was mainly due to the following.

1. The incorrect timing of cash flows associated with some capital projects (note: all major capital projects identified in the approved capital budget were commenced during 1992-93).

2. The delay in the completion of some capital projects, for example:

- the circulating fluid bed combustion project delayed to protect confidential design aspects,
- the development of some modules of the integrated business systems at Leigh Creek and Port Augusta were delayed pending finalisation of user requirements.

The carry over of 1992-93 capital expenditure has been incorporated into ETSA's approved 1993-94 capital budget of \$145.6 million.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW LEIGH CREEK

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The site visit and interview by representatives of ETSA's Environment and Technology Department, relating to an environmental review of the maintenance and supply areas of the Leigh Creek Coalfield were conducted on 23-25 August 1993.

It is proposed that a draft report on the review will be available by 15 October 1993, for internal discussion.

The environmental review is being undertaken by ETSA to ensure environmental standards are continually being improved and environmental risks are reduced in a manner commensurate with sound business practice.

This review is being conducted with the involvement of a broad cross section of ETSA's Leigh Creek employees.

The procedures for the review have been developed with input from the Environment Protection Office and the Department of Mines and Energy.

I am advised that there is no objection to the release of information relating to the review, once the final report is completed.

SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: In November 1991, Ceramic Fuel Cell Ltd (CFCL) was established by a consortium comprising: BHP, CSIRO, Pacific Power, Energy Research and Development Corporation, and Strategic Research Foundation. Since then the State Energy Commission of Victoria and ETSA have joined CFCL. The aim of the company is to develop ceramic fuel cell technology for power generation. This technology has major advantages including:

- high conversion efficiencies (up to 60 per cent without heat recovery and 80 per cent total efficiency with heat recovery)
- low emissions
- high power density
- fuel flexibility
- high quality waste heat (1000°C)
- ability to follow load and maintain efficiency, and
- shorter installation lead times.

The CFCL headquarters is located in Clayton, Victoria and is engaging a team of over 35 scientists, engineers and technologists. CFCL's five year R&D plan is scheduled to be completed by June 1997 with a total investment of around \$30 million with the aim to produce prototype power generating units in the multi-kW range.

ETSA joined CFCL in July 1993 and has allocated an annual budget of \$350 000 to the project over 4 years. ETSA will make an annual cash contribution to CFCL of \$300 000. The remaining \$50 000 is to cover ETSA's internal costs for supervision and administration of the project.

Of the \$300 000 annual cash contribution to CFCL, \$250 000 will be spent on research activities in Victoria and the remaining \$50 000 will be used to fund relevant research projects at the University of South Australia.

ELECTRICITY CONCESSIONS

In reply to **Mr HOLLOWAY.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: \$10.3 million has been allowed for ETSA concessions for the current financial year. This represents an increase of 9.57 per cent over 1992-93 expenditure.

From 1 April 1993, Social Security extended concessions to all pensioners including part-pensioners and older long term unemployed. In South Australia this is expected to apply to an additional 30 000 pensioners.

Persons receiving concessions are as follows:

	Pensioners	*Allowees
As @ 1/7/91	115 044	3 217
As @ 1/7/92	120 005	5 050
As @ 1/7/93	137 895	7 026
Currently as @ 3/9/93	147 713	

* Allowees are people on Job Search, New Start and Sickness Benefits

CATASTROPHE INSURANCE

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: Treasury has indicated that in placing its catastrophe insurance, the total asset value declared for 1992-93 was \$24 billion. Of this figure, approximately \$12 billion related to EWS assets.

The catastrophe insurance arranged by Treasury has a sum insured of \$375 million per event (after a policy deductible of \$30 million) and is intended to provide cover for the Treasury scheme generally.

The insurance cover provided to EWS by Treasury under its insurance arrangements is by way of an unlimited indemnity.

UPPER SOUTH-EAST WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE

In reply to **Mr D.S. BAKER.**

The Hon. J.H.C. KLUNDER: The information sought in the first, second and third questions is set out in the attached tables. These set out the amounts paid in committee fees, mileage or travel allowance and accommodation to each member of the Upper South East Water Resources Committee for the last two financial years. Committee members are paid for meeting attendance in accordance with approved Government rates, per four hour session or part thereof. Payment is also made for authorised working group meetings at the same rate.

It should be noted that travel is paid as required given that meetings of this Committee are held in Keith, Bordertown, Padthaway and Naracoorte. Private members are encouraged to travel together to meetings, and to use spare seats in government cars when available.

The cost of Mr T Brown's travel from Ernabella for several meetings was agreed with the Secretariat prior to travel. This travel is negotiated on a needs basis each time.

It should also be noted that accommodation for private members is paid only if it is not viable to return home that day e.g. an evening public meeting held. On several occasions over the past two years, government members from Adelaide have had to stay in overnight accommodation due to the time of meetings. Reimbursement has always been in accordance with approved rates.

It is normal practice to share vehicles where possible. However, if a government member has additional business in the area, then government members may travel separately. NOTE: The potential for sharing cars amongst government members is limited as the government members to this committee attend from Adelaide, Naracoorte and Mount Gambier.

MR T.C. BROWN, PRESIDING MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	144.00	-		
May 93	117.00	528.00		
April 93	144.00	70.00		
March 93	-	-		
Feb 93	-	-		
Dec 92	-	-		

Nov 92	144.00	545.00		108.00
(interviews)				
Oct 92	-	-		
Sep 92	-	-		
August 92	144.00	776.00		
July 92	-	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	-	-		
April 92	-	-		
March 92	85.50	-		
Feb 92	105.00	-		
Dec 91	87.50	-		
Nov 91	105.00	62.72		
Oct 91	87.50	-		
Sep 91	175.00	6.19		
Aug 91	210.00	-		
July 91	105.00	44.01		
Total	\$1653.50	\$2031.92		\$108.00

MR B BURNELL, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	290.00	487.78		
May 93	94.25	51.52		
April 93	116.00	103.04		
March 93	144.00	52.64		
Feb 93	144.00	53.76		
Dec 92	72.00	-		
Nov 92	87.00	51.52		
Oct 92	108.00	101.95		
Sep 92	72.00	44.80		
August 92	72.50	56.00		
July 92	-	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	131.00	44.80		
April 92	87.50	29.12		
March 92	105.00	49.28		
Feb 92	85.50	94.08		
Dec 91	71.25	64.96		
Nov 91	85.50	59.36		
Oct 91	71.25	52.08		
Sep 91	142.50	146.42		
August 91	171.00	-		
July 91	85.50	44.98		
Total	\$2235.75	\$1588.09		

MS J ALLEN, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	116.00	58.00		
May 93	94.25	-		
April 93	116.00	113.12		
March 93	116.00	-		
Feb 93	116.00	56.00		
Dec 92	58.00	44.80		
Nov 92	-	-		
Oct 92	87.00	123.00		
Sep 92	58.00	-		
August 92	72.50	56.00		
July 92	77.00	89.60		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	103.00	-		
April 92	-	-		
March 92	-	-		
Feb 92	85.50	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	-		
Oct 91	-	-		
Sep 91	-	-		
August 91	-	-		
July 91	85.50	-		
Total	\$1341.50	\$540.52		

MRS F BELL, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	116.00	343.36	108.85	187.50
May 93	94.25	59.36		
April 93	174.00	161.28		
March 93	-	-		
Feb 93	116.00	-		
Dec 92	58.00	44.80		
Nov 92	145.00	89.60		
Oct 92	203.00	224.04		
Sep 92	58.00	52.64		

August 92	72.50	368.88		
July 92	77.00	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	66.00	69.44		
April 92	185.25	44.80		
March 92	142.50	92.40		
Feb 92	85.50	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	-		
Oct 91	71.25	64.96		
Sep 91	142.50	135.52		
August 91	-	-		
July 91	85.50	-		
Total	\$2049.00	\$1751.08	\$108.85	\$187.50

MR A BISHOP, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	116.00	99.76		
May 93	210.25	715.68		
April 93	116.00	73.08		
March 93	116.00	76.16		
Feb 93	116.00	48.16		
Dec 92	116.00	51.52		
Nov 92	87.00	-		
Oct 92	87.00	50.40		
Sep 92	58.00	89.60		
August 92	72.50	50.40		
July 92	135.00	150.08		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	106.00	-		
April 92	71.25	48.16		
March 92	85.50	-		
Feb 92	85.50	70.56		
Dec 91	71.25	48.16		
Nov 91	85.50	78.40		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	142.50	98.56		
Aug 91	171.00	-		
July 91	85.50	-		
Total	\$2205.00	\$1748.68		

MS J JACKSON, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	232.00	69.60		
May 93	94.25	47.04		
April 93	116.00	-		
March 93	-	-		
Feb 93	116.00	-		
Dec 92	-	-		
Nov 92	87.00	122.08		
Oct 92	87.00	-		
Sep 92	58.00	122.08		
August 92	72.50	69.44		
July 92	-	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	106.00	61.04		
April 92	71.25	-		
March 92	85.50	45.92		
Feb 92	85.50	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	86.24		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	142.50	69.44		
August 91	171.00	-		
July 91	-	-		
Total	\$1752.50	\$692.88		

MR L MOORE, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	-	-		
May 93	-	-		
April 93	116.00	123.20		
March 93	-	-		
Feb 93	-	-		
Dec 92	-	-		
Nov 92	87.00	168.00		
Oct 92	-	-		
Sep 92	58.00	22.40		
August 92	-	-		
July 92	77.00	89.60		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	-	-		

April 92	71.25	72.80		
March 92	71.25	89.60		
Feb 92	85.50	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	-		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	142.50	76.61		
August 91	171.00	-		
July 91	85.50	88.02		
Total	\$1193.00	\$730.23		

MR K J ZIEGLER, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	116.00	110.20		
May 93	-	-		
April 93	116.00	100.80		
March 93	116.00	122.08		
Feb 93	116.00	106.40		
Dec 92	58.00	179.20		
Nov 92	87.00	122.08		
Oct 92	87.00	124.32		
Sep 92	58.00	69.44		
August 92	72.50	106.40		
July 92	77.00	122.08		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	106.00	69.44		
April 92	71.25	47.60		
March 92	85.50	122.08		
Feb 92	85.50	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	106.40		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	142.50	95.20		
August 91	-	-		
July 91	-	-		
Total	\$1622.25	\$1603.72		

MR C PITCHER, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	116.00	139.20		
May 93	94.25	-		
April 93	116.00	123.20		
March 93	144.00	112.00		
Feb 93	116.00	67.20		
Dec 92	-	-		
Nov 92	87.00	-		
Oct 92	-	-		
Sep 92	58.00	89.60		
August 92	72.50	50.40		
July 92	-	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	-	-		
April 92	-	-		
March 92	85.50	-		
Feb 92	-	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	47.96		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	-	-		
August 91	-	-		
July 91	-	-		
Total	\$1117.25	\$629.56		

MS M ROGERS, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	232.00	429.20		
May 93	94.25	280.00		
April 93	116.00	246.40		
March 93	-	-		
Feb 93	-	-		
Dec 92	-	-		
Nov 92	-	-		
Oct 92	87.00	-		

Sep 92	-	-		
August 92	72.50	86.24		
July 92	77.00	67.20		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	-	-		
April 92	71.25	91.84		
March 92	85.50	67.20		
Feb 92	-	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	-		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	85.50	69.44		
August 91	171.00	-		
July 91	-	-		
Total	\$1320.00	\$1337.52		

MR S WHITE, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	116.00	-		200.00
(Aircraft)				
May 93	-	-		
April 93	116.00	-		
March 93	116.00	-		
Feb 93	58.00	150.00		225.00
(Aircraft)				
Dec 92	58.00	168.00		
Nov 92	87.00	-		
Oct 92	87.00	-		
Sep 92	-	-		
August 92	-	-		
July 92	77.00	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	-	-		
April 92	71.25	-		200.00
(Aircraft)				
March 92	-	-		
Feb 92	85.50	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	-		100.00
(Aircraft)				
Oct 91	-	-		
Sep 91	-	-		
August 91	171.00	-		
July 91	-	-		
Total	\$1199.50	\$318.00	-	\$725.00

MR D B HARVEY, MEMBER

Meeting Date	Fee	Mileage	Accom	Other
June 93	232.00	46.40		
May 93	94.25	-		
April 93	116.00	91.84		
March 93	116.00	-		
Feb 93	116.00	-		
Dec 92	58.00	398.72		
Nov 92	87.00	-		
Oct 92	87.00	50.40		
Sep 92	58.00	89.60		
August 92	200.50	358.40		
July 92	77.00	-		
June 92	-	-		
May 92	104.00	89.60		
April 92	71.25	45.92		
March 92	57.00	-		
Feb 92	-	-		
Dec 91	71.25	-		
Nov 91	85.50	76.16		
Oct 91	71.25	-		
Sep 91	142.50	50.40		
August 91	171.00	-		
July 91	85.50	-		
Total	\$2101.00	\$1297.44		