

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE A

17 to 20, 23 and 24 June 2003

## PARLIAMENT—APPROPRIATED FUNDS

In reply to **Hon. I.P. LEWIS.**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The Treasurer has provided the following information:

All expenses of public authorities are subject to audit by the Auditor-General. Part of the audit mandate is to ensure that the costs included in the financial statements of the incurring agencies are appropriate for the functions defined for those agencies and there is appropriate authority for the expenditure incurred.

As part of the annual audit process, the Auditor-General audits the costs of the:

- Legislative Council;
- House of Assembly;
- Joint Parliamentary Services;
- Administered Items—Joint Parliamentary Services;
- Administered Items—Treasury and Finance (Support Services to Parliamentarians).

## PARLIAMENT—COSTS

In reply to **Hon. I.P. LEWIS.**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The Treasurer has provided the following information:

The following table provides a breakdown of the costs of parliament. A brief summary of the types of expenditure within each line follows the table. Treasury and Finance has sought to distinguish between the costs of administering government functions as opposed to the costs of running parliament.

	2003-04 Budget
Parliamentary Costs	\$'000
Legislative Council	3 786
House of Assembly	6 092
Joint Parliamentary Services	8 672
Administered Items—Joint Parliamentary Services	8 650
Administered Items—Treasury and Finance (Support Services to Parliamentarians)	11 952
Total Parliamentary Costs	39 152

Legislative Council

Costs include

- Salaries and on-costs of staff;
- Administrative costs;
- Standing committees;
- Select Committees;
- Printing of Bills, Acts etc;
- Members' travel and general expenses;
- Costs of Council Members electorate offices where they are within Parliament building;
- Global Allowances.

House of Assembly

Costs include

- Salaries and on-costs of staff;
- Administrative costs;
- Standing committees;
- Select Committees;
- Printing of Bills, Acts etc;
- Members' travel and general expenses;
- Costs of Council Members electorate offices where they are within Parliament building;
- Leader of the Opposition's travel.

Joint Parliamentary Services

Costs include

- Catering;
- Library;
- Parliamentary reporting;

- Finance and building services.
- Administered Items—Joint Parliamentary Services  
Costs consist mainly of members' salaries and allowances.
- Administered Items—Treasury and Finance (Support Services to Parliamentarians)

This covers various costs associated with electorate offices outside the parliament building as well as the costs associated with the Office of the Leader of the Opposition. Costs include:

- Rentals, maintenance and minor works;
- Global allowances;
- Administration costs;
- Staff;
- Staff for Legislative Council members;

Not included in the above costs are allocations for running minister's offices, including any portion of those costs which are accounted for separately, and support from agencies for ministers in the nature of advice. Agencies of government including statutory authorities may provide certain advice to parliament and/or its committees in relation to certain matters directly or via ministers. These are treated as costs of administering government functions rather than costs of parliament.

## CONSULTANCY CONTRACTS

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN.**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The Treasurer has provided the following information:

The government has announced that consultancy contracts will be required to be disclosed on the website if they reach a \$25 000 threshold. This question is accordingly no longer relevant.

## TOTAL EMPLOYMENT PACKAGES

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN.**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** Total number of positions within the Department of Premier and Cabinet with a total employment contract package greater than \$100 000:

Year	DPC (includes OCPE)	
		Total number of positions
2002		33
2003		30
2004 (estimate)		30
	Arts SA	
Year		Total number of positions
2002		9
2003		13*
2004 (estimate)		13

\*The increase is the result, in each instance, of the general 3 per cent executive remuneration increase.

## OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN.**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** I have already provided information in regard to strategic initiatives being undertaken in regard to occupational health and safety improvement across the South Australian public sector.

In regard to the specific question on the apparent 20 per cent cut in funding, I am advised that this is not the case, and the ongoing funding for this program has been maintained.

The major component of the variation is due to the additional one off funding allocation of \$1.7 million that was provided in 2002-03 to cover increased lump sum settlement payments made from the Government Workers Compensation Fund.

## SURPLUS EMPLOYEES

In reply to various members.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** I provide the following information on behalf of the government:

I am advised that as at 30 June 2003 there were 548 excess employees not placed in ongoing positions, a reduction of 148 (21 per cent) since 1 July 2002. Of the 548 excess employees, 149 were either in long term funded placements or did not need placement for other reasons.

Of the remaining 399 excess employees, 117 were in short term funded placements.

The attached tables provide a list of the 399 excess employees requiring alternative long term positions within each portfolio agency by classification and salary groupings as at 30 June 2003.

Salary Groupings of Excess Employees Requiring Alternative Long Term Positions as at June 2003

Salary Group	DAIS	DECS	DFEEST	DEH	DHS	Justice	DPC	PIRSA	DTUP	DTF	Unattached	Total
Up to \$32,000	55	3	7	1	11	13	0	4	4	0	0	98
\$32,000-\$36,000	13	1	7	3	10	5	0	1	64	1	0	105
\$36,000-\$42,000	5	7	8	8	7	3	3	2	1	0	0	44
\$42,000-\$47,000	4	8	5	1	14	0	1	1	1	1	0	36
\$47,000-\$56,000	5	1	17	2	15	0	1	2	1	2	0	46
\$56,000-\$63,000	4	4	2	0	10	3	0	0	0	2	0	25
\$63,000-\$71,000	4	2	2	1	10	1	1	1	0	2	1	25
\$71,000-\$76,000	0	4	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	10
More than \$76,000	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	10
Total	90	30	50	16	82	26	7	11	72	8	7	399

Classification levels of excess employees requiring alternative long term positions as at June 2003

Classification	DAIS	DECS	DFEEST	DEH	DHS	Justice	DPC	PIRSA	DTUP	DTF	Unattached	Total
AS01	9	3	1	1	4	3		1	2			24
AS02	2	1	4	2	3	5			2	1		20
AS03		7	6	2	5	3	3		1			27
AS04	2	1	1		6		1		1	1		13
AS05	2	1	2	1	13		1	1	1	2		24
AS06	3	3	1		4	2				2		15
AS07	2	2	1		4		1			2	1	13
AS08		4			1		1		1			7
MAS1	1				1	1						3
MAS2	2			1	4	1						8
MAS3						1						1
Executive					1				1		6	5
TGO0					1				1			2
TGO1			1	6								7
TGO2	1	1	2		1				1			7
TGO3			2									2
PSO1		1	1									2
PSO2	2		2						1			5
PSO3					3							3
PSO4												1
MPS2					1				1			1
OPS2	1		1		2							5
OPS3	5				2				2			9
OPS4	1	2	1									4
POS5	1											1
OPS6			1									2
MD2					1							1
MD3					1							1
MS1					2							2
MS3					1							1
MS4					1							1
EN					4							4
RN1					5							5
RN2					2							2
RN3A					1							1
RN5D					1							1

Classification levels of excess employees requiring alternative long term positions as at June 2003

Classification	DAIS	DECS	DFEEST	DEH	DHS	Justice	DPC	PIRSA	DTUP	DTF	Unattached	Total
Step 12 Tcher		3										3
PSD		1										1
Lect Asst			1									1
Principal Lecturer			1									1
ASL1			4									4
ASL2			5									5
Educ Mgr			3									3
PE			1									1
CCW-2			1									1
TransAdelaide									62			62
BTR-1	3											3
CLE	14											14
CMW-3	1											1
DRA-5	1											1
GSE1	1		3					2				6
GSE2			1			8		1				10
GSE3												1
M-10			1									1
M-8			2									2
MET-5	1											1
MET-6	1											1
MET-7	1											1
MET-8	1											1
MET-10	1											1
PLG-1	1											1
PLG-5	1											1
PRI-1	1											1
PRI-3	1											1
PRI-4	2											2
PRI-5	9											9
PRI-7	3											3
PRI-8	1											1
PRI-9	3											3
PSE-5	1											1
Storeperson	7						1					8
TRE-2	1											1
WHA1					1							1
WHA2					1							1
WHA3					3							3
WMT7					1							1
WSE3					1							1
Weekly paid									2			2
Total	90	30	50	16	82	26	7	11	72	8	7	399

**VOLUNTEER SUPPORT FUND**

In reply to **Mrs REDMOND**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The aim of the Volunteers' Support Fund is to recognise the role of volunteers in the Community by providing grants which directly encourage volunteering and help volunteers in their endeavours.

It is set to achieve a range of practical outcomes which will directly benefit the volunteers themselves by making their volunteer work easier, safer and more enjoyable.

The types of projects that may be funded include those that will:

- advance volunteering and assist volunteer programs

- encourage networking and collaboration between organisations
- expand volunteer participation and recruitment, especially for young people
- promote community benefit through the assistance of volunteers
- help volunteers build on their knowledge, confidence and skills
- demonstrate ongoing community benefit as a result of their project
- promote the value of volunteering within the community and raise community awareness and understanding of volunteerism

It is also noted that consideration is given to:

- activities that enhance the role of volunteers in the community
- projects that demonstrate ongoing community benefit
- innovative ideas that assist volunteers and volunteer programs
- projects that assist in the training and development of volunteers

In the previous round of the Volunteer Support Fund, there were instances where approved projects included the purchase of new equipment for the benefit of their volunteers.

Therefore, as similar guidelines will apply in the 2003 round, the grants are available to volunteer organisations to purchase equipment provided their grant proposal meets fund criteria and is approved by the assessment panel.

The information brochure and application form outlining the guidelines and eligibility criteria for the fund in 2003 will be available soon from the Office for Volunteers.

Volunteer groups intending to apply for a grant from the Volunteer Support Fund are advised to contact the Office for Volunteers for brochures and further information on the program.

#### FILM FESTIVAL

In reply to **Mr HAMILTON-SMITH**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The 2003 festival expenditure included:

Screenings	\$146 433
Advertising and marketing, including salary of marketing coordinator, raising sponsorships, box office coordinator, publicist, mailing, printing, website, advertising and signage, launch	\$222 227
Administration, including director's fee, management fees	\$205 143
Office administration	\$104 839
Film week forums etc	\$107 216
Free outdoor cinema	\$55 898

Over and above the South Australian Government funds of \$500 000, the festival attracted \$155 000 in sponsorship. The draft 2005 festival budget (both 2003-4 and 2004-5) includes:

Screenings	\$271 000
Advertising and marketing, including salary of marketing coordinator, raising sponsorships, box office coordinator, publicist, mailing, printing, website, advertising and signage, launch	\$297 000
Administration, including director's fee, management fees	\$325 000
Office administration	\$210 149
Film week forums etc	\$165 000
Free outdoor cinema	\$72 000

\* Please note that this does not take into account the additional \$1 million for commissioning films.

#### VOLUNTEER PARTNERSHIPS

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The launch of the 'Advancing the Community Together' volunteer partnership document on volunteers day this year represented an exciting step forward for volunteering in our state.

'Advancing the Community Together' provides a framework upon which the government and the volunteer sector can build and strengthen our working relationship. The partnership document was the result of 12 months of extensive consultation with the volunteer community. This included a number of workshops in regional communities and involved a wide range of volunteers.

Firm commitments have been made in the partnership document with regards to ongoing consultation with the volunteer sector. We

commit to providing opportunities for wide consultation and open dialogue with volunteers and volunteer involving organisations across South Australia in a climate that embraces new ideas. More specifically we commit to consulting with peak volunteering organisations when proposed legislation or policy has significant impact on volunteering.

This process of consultation with our volunteer community will ensure that volunteers have a direct voice into government about the issues that affect them. The volunteer ministerial advisory group will play a significant part in ensuring that any consultation process is appropriate and relevant. Together we will have the opportunity to address those issues that prevent volunteers from reaching their potential.

#### OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEERS BUDGET

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The overall budget for the Office for Volunteers in 2003-04 will be largely equivalent to the core funding of previous years.

The 2002-03 budget included \$300 000 which was carried over from 2001-02 and this artificially inflated the figures for 2002-03.

An additional amount of \$200 000 will be invested in 2003-04 and \$150 000 thereafter to implement the recommendations of the volunteer partnership, 'Advancing the Community Together'.

Budget saving initiatives in the Office for Volunteers in 2003-04 in the areas of salary, overheads and administration costs make up the difference.

Aggregate funding to volunteer organisations will not be affected.

#### AUDITOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The Auditor-General has provided the following information, in relation to the Auditor-General's Department, in response to the six omnibus questions asked of the Premier:

There are no examples of application to the Auditor-General's Department, since March 2002, where federal funds have not been received in South Australia, or will not be received during the forward estimates period, because the state government has not been prepared to provide state funds for federal-state agreements.

The department agreed to a savings target of \$230 000 during 2002-03 and although those saving targets were achieved on specific items, the department sought and obtained additional funding of \$655 000 during the year, to undertake certain special investigation work and to alleviate cost pressures associated with the department's salaries and wages budget.

Information is provided in the attached table (Attachment 1).

There are no surplus employees within the Auditor-General's Department.

The Auditor-General's Department's did not carry forward its under expenditure in 2001-02 to 2002-03.

The Auditor-General's Department's estimated level of under expenditure for 2002-03 is \$325 000 and cabinet has not approved any carryover expenditure into 2003-04.

The department has, however, recently written to the Under Treasurer seeking the carryover of \$301 000 of under expenditure associated with special investigations for 2002-03 into 2003-04 to finalise the following special investigations:

- Review of certain matters associated with the administration of the emergency services budget
- Review of certain matters associated with funding provided to the Basketball Association of South Australia
- Review of the acquisition of a magnetic resonance imaging machine at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Attachment 1  
Costs of consultancies—2002-03

Consultant Name	Expenditure	Nature of Work Assignment
Trenowden & Associates	4,840	Professional Advice in relation to Procurement Regulatory Frameworks and Operational Issues.
A Schmidt	1,614	Software maintenance and support on the PMIS database to resolve report production and access problems.
Business SA	2,273	Conduct a OHS&W Legislative Compliance Audit and assist the Department to update its OHS&W Action Plan.
Deloitte Touche Tomhatsu	22,100	Facilitate the conduct of an implementation progress review of the Department's audit methodology.

Attachment 1  
Costs of consultancies—2002-03

Consultant Name	Expenditure	Nature of Work Assignment
EDN Pty Ltd	10,275	Design and undertake a needs/satisfaction survey of all staff within the Department.
Fisher Jefferies	17,381	Professional Advice in relation to the indemnification of Ministers of the Crown.
Flinders Consulting Pty Ltd	37,487	Professional Advice in relation to E-Commerce - Legal, Privacy, Security and Project Management.
iedex Pty Ltd	25,966	Assist the Auditor-General's Department in the development and application of appropriate planning processes to prepare and implement the Corporate Plan for the three years from 2003-04 to 2005-06.
Indexers, Professional	1,350	Indexing services associated with the production of the Auditor-General's 2001-02 Annual Report to Parliament.
KJ Bockmann Consulting Services	13,626	Professional services associated with the production of the Auditor-General's 2001-02 Annual Report to Parliament.
Nery Ergonomic Services	1,080	Assist with the ergonomic design of Department's corporate support area.
Office of Commissioner for Public Employment	4,182	Review the role and functions of all the positions within Corporate Support.
Professor S Henderson	12,450	Provide advice in a number of areas including accounting/auditing and in the establishment of Departmental policies/procedures.
Professor S Henderson	10,650	Undertake a detailed review of selected agency financial statements and the accompanying audit text to those statements as included in the Auditor-General's Annual Report for 2002 with a view to improving the overall quality and usefulness of information reported.
The Learning Revolution	3,375	Assist the Department in evaluating the Performance Management Review & Development system.
The Learning Revolution	3,400	Design and facilitate a review process to ensure that the Department has the most appropriate executive structure in place that meets the needs and demands of the Department's future directions, purpose, and required outcomes.
Total various consultancies of Prescribed Audits	172,049	
Piper Alderman	34,566	Work associated with the conduct of the review of the Port Adelaide Waterfront Development Misdirection of Bid Documents.
Piper Alderman	76,682	Work associated with the conduct of the review of the Administration of the Emergency Services Budget.
Trenowden & Associates	55,367	Work associated with the conduct of the review of the Process of Procurement of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Equipment (MRI) by the North Western Adelaide Health Service.
Total various consultancies of Special Investigations	166,615	
Total various consultancies	338,664	

### REDEPLOYMENT

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** Higher priority activities are, as their name suggests, in areas of higher priority—for example those activities which were not effected by savings measures or reduced demand for services.

I am advised that during 2002-03, 208 excess employees were placed in higher priority work on an ongoing basis. There were also 260 temporary placements of excess employees into funded work. These did not impact on estimated employment numbers as the work was already included in budget estimates.

### BUDGET SAVINGS TARGETS

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** I provide the following information regarding the budget savings targets for 2002-03 by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and Arts SA.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

I am advised that all savings initiatives approved for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (excluding Arts SA) as part of the 2002-03 budget process have been achieved by the department.

This includes savings in relation to reduced consultancy costs, as well as a significant amount of general administrative savings across the department.

Arts SA

I am advised that Arts SA has met all required budget savings targets for 2002-03 set for them in last year's budget.

### FEDERAL FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has advised there have been no examples since March 2002 within the department where federal funds have not been received in South Australia, or will not be received during the forward estimates period, because the state government has not been prepared to provide state funds for federal-state agreements.

Arts SA has advised that it is not aware of any examples where federal funds have not been received in South Australia, or will not be received during the forward estimates period, because the state government has not been prepared to provide state funds for federal-state agreements.

### CONSULTANTS EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN**.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN** I provide the following information regarding the expenditure on consultants by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and Arts SA:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

In answer to Estimates Committee A on 17 June 2003, I indicated that the Department of Premier and Cabinet's expenditure on consultants and contractors had fallen dramatically to \$1,274,927 for the period 1 July 2002 to 30 April 2003.

I am advised that the expenditure on consultants for 2002-03 was \$398,911 (this figure excludes Arts SA).

Attached is a listing of all consultants engaged by the Department.

Arts SA

Following is a detailed breakdown on consultants in 2002-03 for Arts SA and its associated agencies:

Agency	Name of Consultant	Cost \$	Work Undertaken
Arts SA	Patna Properties Pty Ltd	17,970	To provide input into Arts SA redevelopment projects, in particular the State Library, by attending steering committee meetings to identify problem areas and assist in developing strategies to deal with them
Arts SA	Lindsay Holmes & Associates	11,800	Tandanya Board Consultancy
Arts SA	Mirror Image Media	1,000	Adelaide International Film Festival Consultancy
Artlab Australia	Intrinsic Business Planning	6,300	Strategic planning and preparation of business plan
Plain Central Services	Library Consultancy Services	9,120	To assess PCS effectiveness in supporting the SA Public Library Network & define a future operational model. Review of multicultural services for the SA Public Library Network.
Plain Central Services	KDN Services	6,800	Project management services for the implementation of the upgrade to the Plain Internet Network. Coordinate the role of the project and the liaison between PCS and 139 public libraries and local government IT staff
SA Museum	Wallbridge & Gilbert Consulting Engineers	1,825	Assess impact, structure review in relation to installation of solar panels
State Library	Michels-Warren	8,820	To advise on the development of a marketing plan and media plan for the period July 2002 – December 2003.

Payments to consultants 1 July 2002-30 June 2003

Consultant	Purpose	Amount
Mercer Human Resource Consulting	Evaluation & classification review (Director Business & Information Svcs)	\$1,000
		\$1,000
Strategic Communications		
Carlson & Wagonlit	Qantas ticket for Graham Webster from Sydney to Adelaide - consultant	\$514
Custom Media	- Provision of Independent Media Auditing Services - compilation for April-June 02. - Audit of Starcom activity and ceiling fee	\$30,800
		\$31,314
Strategic Projects		
Commercial Advice		
Attorney-General's	Murray Mouth Sand Pumping project	\$200
Primary Industries	Compilation and production of spatial information for the Port Bonython infrastructure	\$2,000
		\$2,200
Capital City Project Team		
Mitchell Consultancy Services	Sustainable Energy Forum - planning meetings & facilitation	\$850
Brecknock Consultancy Services	Thinkers in Residence for Charles Landry	\$2,400
Prospect marketing Group	Development of brand and positioning models for Marketing Adelaide Education project	\$3,600
		\$6,850
Economic & Strategic Policy		
Business Vision 2010	Initial and final payment for South Australia's Declining and Aging Population project	\$20,000
The Cabinet Office	Charges for the Kyoto protocol ratification advisory group	\$20,000
The Allen Consulting Group	Charges for the Carbon Emissions Trading Report - implications and alternatives	\$55,241
		\$95,241

Agent General's Office		
A/G Office	Various consultancies in London for Aug/Sept/Dec/June	\$7,728
		\$7,728
Premier's Office		
Physiolink	Ergonomics consultancy service	\$1,166
McArthur Recruitment	Recruitment fee for two public service positions in Premier's Office	\$4,320
		\$5,486
Office For The Commissioner For Public Employment		
Risk Management Fund		
Netmastery	- OHSIM - OCPE Website - Enhancement for PCM tool - Modification of home page	\$495
Uni SA	Psychological Injury Claims project	\$10,500
Market Equity	Final payment for the OH&S Marketing plan	\$8,530
Insight SRC	Consultancy fees for organisational health briefings by Dr Peter Hart	\$4,000
		\$23,525
Corporate		
Grant Sarra Consultancy Services	Facilitation of a two strategic indigenous awareness program	\$2,400
		\$2,400
Social Inclusion Unit		
Socio-Technical/Strategy Group	Consultancy fee for Alistair Mant	\$2,380
The Big Issue Australia	Development of The Big Issue in Adelaide	\$25,000
Adrienne Jeffries Psycho synthesis	Psychotherapist consultation	\$130
Department of Human Services	Youth Views Project Assistance re School Retention	\$6,000
Beyond - Kathleen Stacey and Assoc.	School Retention project	\$23,742
Muirgen Nominees Pty Ltd	School Retention project	\$8,683
Julie Sloan Management Pty Ltd	School Retention project - 30% of total fee	\$4,950
		\$70,885
Corporate Level		
Solution 6 Group	ITC Invoice - Application Development ITCMS Reporting	\$938
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	Provision of services for: - Planning - ITC Project Manager - Post Implementation Review - Review of SCU Tender - Fraud & Corruption - Corporate Governance Framework - Long Service Leave - Risk Management - ITCM to GL Reconciliation	\$139,493
Ernst and Young	Taxation and legal advice for Boards and Committee Members	\$4,422
		\$144,853
Government Workers Rehabilitation And Compensation Fund		
Taylor Fry Actuarial Services	Professional services in relation to actuarial review of the outstanding claim provisions	\$47,000
Taylor Fry Actuarial Services	Reversal of prior year accruals for actuarial services	-\$39,570
		\$7,430
Total - Consultants		\$398,911

### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN.**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:** The Attorney-General has provided the following information:

The Constitutional Convention was held on 8, 9 and 10 August, 2003, following extensive preparatory work by the Parliamentary Steering Committee, the Panel of Experts, the Convention Secretariat and Issues Deliberation Australia.

Funds totalling \$710,000 have been approved to cover costs associated with the Constitutional Convention including the cost of running of the Secretariat, the public meetings held around South Australia earlier this year, community consultations, the printing and

distribution of materials and maintenance of the website and public information processes together with the cost of the Convention itself.

At this stage total expenditure is expected to be in the vicinity of \$680,000.

The final figure will depend on the final costs for the:

- Media monitoring from, and publicity for, the Convention;
- Further work on the web site;
- Copying and distribution of the Final Report from IDA;
- Administration costs associated with closing the office; and
- salaries

Only estimates are available for the first four items as accounts are yet to be received, or the costs are yet to be incurred.

A change in staffing arrangements has also affected the forecasted staff costs. This may affect the final outcome by up to \$4,000, but clearly it appears the Convention is running according to the final budget allocation and will in fact come in under that budget allocation.

#### FAR NORTH

In reply to **Hon. G.M. GUNN**

**The Hon. M.D. RANN:**

1. The Minister for Environment and Conservation has provided the following answer to the first of the Hon. G.M. Gunn's questions:

The Minister for Environment and Conservation advises me that he has not been able to find any examples of people being prevailed upon or "hindered" by any of his officers.

However, the Native Vegetation Act, 1991 will only allow for grazing of native pastures if it is consistent with the grazing regime over the last 10 years.

The establishment of new waters on previously ungrazed or unwatered pastoral land require the consent of the Native Vegetation Council.

2. The Minister for Transport has provided the following information to the second question:

I appreciate and share your concerns with regard to maintaining a high standard of unsealed roads in the outback. For this reason spending on roads in the Far North is being preserved in the 2003-04 Budget. I am advised that there has been no change to the number of routine patrols or the two roaming re-sheeting gangs. The patrols in particular are crucial to ensuring that road conditions are maintained and that public safety is protected. Transport SA maintains roads to a standard that ensures conventional vehicles are able to access the outback. The income tourism generates is highly valued and important to regional economies, including the outback. The retention of the routine maintenance patrols will help to ensure that the burgeoning tourism industry continues its growth.

3. The Treasurer has provided the following answer to the third question:

Liability for land tax is determined under the Land Tax Act 1936 ("the Act") and is based on circumstances, such as ownership and usage, existing as at midnight on 30 June, prior to the financial year for which tax is to be levied. Land tax is calculated on the basis of the total site (land) value of all land owned by the taxpayer, excluding exempt land.

The Act provides for land tax to be assessed on all land in South Australia, with specific exemptions and exclusions. The exemptions include the owner's principal place of residence (provided that no part is rented or used for business purposes). The exceptions include land used wholly or mainly for primary production purposes, and land owned by non-profit associations that use the land wholly or mainly for religious, charitable, educational purposes, or specific sporting activities.

I am advised that none of the listed exemptions apply in relation to land used on a commercial basis such as a tourist park.

Rawnsley Park Station is near Wilpena Pound and is 2530 hectares in size.

I am advised that exemption from land tax was provided on Rawnsley Park Station for the 2001-02 financial year on the basis that the property was, and had previously been, used wholly or mainly for primary production purposes. For the 2002-03 financial year the property assessment was split to reflect the different uses of tourist park on 400 hectares and pastoral grazing on 2130 hectares.

Exemption was granted, with effect from 30 June 2002, in respect of the 2130 hectare parcel of land used for pastoral grazing. If the original property had not been split into the two separate assessments for the 2002-03 financial year a primary production exemption would not have been available for the original property as it has a further significant use, namely as a tourist park.

Rawnsley Park tourist facility has various accommodation ranging from self-contained holiday units, park cabins, on-site vans, powered sites, to non-powered sites. Some of the attractions Rawnsley Park provides include 4WD tours, horse riding, cycle tracks and bushwalking.

I am advised that Rawnsley Park tourist facility had a site value of \$150,000 for the 2002-03 financial year which was reduced to \$125,000 after the owner made a submission to the Office of the Valuer-General and that the land tax assessed on a site value of \$125,000 is \$262.50.

Land tax applies to the Rawnsley Park property as the owner of the land operates a tourist park facility on a commercial basis.

It would be inequitable to provide relief to the owners of the land that use their properties as tourist facilities and not provide relief to other owners of land that use their properties for other commercial purposes.

There is a limit to the extent of tax relief that the Government can provide without impacting adversely on its financial capacity to support the level of government services that the community requires.

An owner of land who believes that their value is incorrect may lodge a formal objection in writing to the Office of the Valuer-General. I am advised that the owners of Rawnsley Park did this in respect of the valuation of the property for the 2002-03 financial year.

If their objection is successful, any reduction in land tax resulting from a reduction in the site value is refunded.

#### 2002-03 UNDERSPENDING AND 2003-04 CARRYOVERS

In reply to various members.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** For the ministers of whom the question was asked, the enclosed table lists the estimate of 2002-03 underspending against the approved budget and carryovers that have been approved and already reflected in the expenditure figures for 2003-04.

It should be noted that there is not, in all cases, a one to one relationship between ministers and agencies. The agency data may therefore only reflect that part of the agency that reports to the Minister. In addition, it should be noted that the figures do not reflect carryovers that have been conditionally approved, but will only be finally approved if and when they are required in 2003-04.

The Auditor-General will respond separately to this question.

Minister	Agency/Component of agency reporting to the Minister	2002-03 underspend estimated in 2003-04 Budget \$000 <sup>(1)</sup>	Approvals to carryover expenditure into 2003-04 Budget and forward estimates \$000 <sup>(2)</sup>
Premier, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Economic Development	ArtsSA	5,480	3,900
	Premier and Cabinet	2,381	1,173
Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Police, Minister for Federal/State Relations	Department of Treasury and Finance	3,995	0
	Treasury and Finance Administered Items	7,664	3,771
	South Australia Police	4,825	1,059
	Administered Items of Police	3,000	3,000
Minister for Infrastructure, Minister for Energy, Minister for Emergency Services	Country Fire Service	2,583	2,583
	Emergency Services Administrative Unit	638	388
	Department of Primary Industries and Resources - Energy component	368	0



Minister	Agency/Component of agency reporting to the Minister	2002-03 underspend estimated in 2003-04 Budget \$000 <sup>(1)</sup>	Approvals to carryover expenditure into 2003-04 Budget and forward estimates \$000 <sup>(2)</sup>
	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service	2,509	2,077
Attorney-General, Minister for Justice, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Multi-cultural Affairs	Administered Items for Attorney Generals Dept	8,610	4,002
	Attorney-General's Department	3,530	2,135
	Courts Administration Authority	1,000	500
	Public Trustee	1,528	1,528
Minister for Health	Department of Human Services - Health component	30,552	20,663
Minister for Education and Children's Services	Education and Children's Services	21,962	9,962
Minister for Environment and Conservation, Minister for the River Murray, Minister for the Southern Suburbs, Minister Assisting the Premier in the Arts	Administered Items for Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	8,310	0
	Administered Items for Environment and Heritage	600	0
	Administered Items for Environment Protection Authority	1,705	160
	Department for Environment and Heritage	2,124	0
	Environment Protection Authority	1,610	195
	Offices for Sustainable Social, Environmental and Economic Development	180	0
	Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	10,452	2,632
Minister for Youth <sup>(3)</sup>		0	0
Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education	Education Adelaide	600	600
	Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology	7,095	4,124
	Bio Innovation SA	965	0
Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Administrative Services, Minister for Gambling	Administered Items for Administrative and Information Services	1,030	1,030
	Department for Administrative and Information Services	37,086	32,898
	Planning SA	2,220	800
Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development, Minister for Small Business, Minister for Local Government	South Australian Local Government Grants Commission	55	55
	Department of Business, Manufacturing and Trade	2,000	0

(1) Represents the impact of identified underspending in 2002-03 that was, as part of the 2003-04 Budget, sought as carryovers from 2002-03 into 2003-04.

(2) Represents approvals to carryover and increase expenditure authority in the 2003-04 Budget and forward estimates as a result of underspending in 2002-03.

(3) Information relates specifically to the Office for Youth, now recorded as a separate program within the Department of Human Services.

#### 2001-02 UNDERSPEND AND 2002-03 CARRYOVERS

In reply to various members.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** All carryovers are subject to cabinet approval. However, government agencies are not required to seek Cabinet approval to carryover all underspending. This means that there is some underspending that is not considered by cabinet for possible carryover. It is, however, possible to report all expenditure

that was approved by cabinet for carryover. This information is provided in the following table.

It should be noted that there is not, in all cases, a one to one relationship between ministers and agencies. The agency data may therefore only reflect that part of the agency that reports to the minister.

Minister	Agency	Approved Carryovers from 2001-02 Total \$000
Premier, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Economic Development	Premier and Cabinet	2,598
	Arts SA	3,675
Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Minister for Mineral Resources Development	Primary Industries and Resources	9,123
Attorney-General, Minister for Justice, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Multicultural Affairs	Attorney-General's Department	10,727
	Administered Items for Attorney-General's Courts Administration Authority	8,859
		2,484
	Administered Items for State Electoral Office	169
Minister for Health	Department of Human Services <sup>(1)</sup>	45,979
Minister for Education and Children's Services	Education and Children's Services	12,650
	Administered Items for Education and Children's Services	427
Minister for Environment and Conservation, Minister for the River Murray, Minister for the Southern Suburbs, Minister Assisting the Premier in the Arts	Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	12,488
	Department of Environment and Heritage	6,100
	Administered Items for Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation	445
	Administered Items for Environment and Heritage	1,081
	Administered Items for Environment Protection Authority	3,050
Minister for Youth <sup>(2)</sup>		0
Minister for Science and Information Technology, Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education	Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology	5,760
	Playford Centre	1,121
Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Administrative Services, Minister for Gambling	Planning SA	4,457
	Office of Local Government	80
	Department for Administrative and Information Services	47,691
	South Australian Local Government Grants Commission	414
Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development, Minister for Small Business, Minister for Local Government	The former Department of Industry and Trade <sup>(3)</sup>	23,605

(1) May relate to areas other than Health as not all Department of Human Services data for this period is able to be split between Ministerial responsibilities.

(2) Information relates specifically to the Office for Youth, now recorded as a separate program within the Department of Human Services.

(3) Unable to split data for the former Department of Industry and Trade into the new entities - Office of Economic Development and The Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade.

#### SAPOL EXPENDITURE 2003-04

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** The difference between the 2002-03 budget and the 2003-04 budget reported in the statement of cash flows on page 4.33 is \$23.1 million and mainly comprises:

- New Initiative funding of \$13.9 million for handgun buy back, road safety reform, counter terrorism, State Protective Security Services, AP Lands, CrimTrac, Livescan, increased traffic enforcement and 24 hour operation of the call centre.
- Net additional of \$9.2 million expenditure that reflects base budget adjustments. These include CPI/enterprise bargaining wage increases, higher operating capital and lower overhead costs. This also takes into account one-off funds of \$3.1 million provided in 2002-03 for computer software and hardware.

The \$14.4 million increase referred to in the press release represents additional funding over a four year period for general police operating costs.

#### WORKCOVER CLAIMS AND SICK LEAVE

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:**

Total SAPOL WorkCover claims:

1 July 2001 to 31 May 2002—606

1 July 2002 to 31 May 2003—614

WorkCover claims increased by 1.3 per cent

Whilst headcount increased by 2.3 per cent

Total SAPOL Sick Leave days:

1 July 2001 to 31 May 2002—31 822 days i.e. 6.9 days per FTE

1 July 2002 to 31 May 2003—32 460 days i.e. 6.9 days per FTE

Sick Leave days increased by 2 per cent

But no change in days per FTE.

#### AVATAR AND RELIEF POOLS STAFFING

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** The Northern and Southern Operations Service Relief Pools were each created with an establishment of 20 sworn members which has been maintained. Operation Avatar commenced with 20 sworn members on secondment. Since that time, Avatar has become Operation Avatar Section with a complement of 19 sworn and 1 PSM Act employees.

The table below outlines staffing since December 2001.

	December 2001	June 2002	December 2002	June 2003
Sworn Members				
Operation Avatar	20	19	19	19
Northern Relief Pool	20	20	20	20
Southern Relief Pool	20	20	20	20
Totals	60	59	59	59

#### MENTAL HEALTH INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TRAINING

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHERE**.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** Police cadets complete a two and a half day module about mentally disturbed persons during their recruit training program. The module is designed to raise their awareness regarding the nature of mental illness, interface between the police and mental health services within the community, mental health laws, typical situations which may be encountered operationally and methods of relating to resolve crisis situations safely and sensitively.

All police cadets receive five 50 minute lessons of specific instruction regarding classifications and causes of mental illness, recognition of psychotic behaviour and common myths and misconceptions about mentally disturbed persons. Three sessions are devoted to gaining a knowledge of the Mental Health Act and the operational structure of Mental Health Services.

Theoretical input is consolidated by a one day placement with Mental Health Services. Cadets are posted on an individual basis to one or more locations to gain personal experience about the operation of Mental Health Services and interpersonal techniques of relating to persons with a mental illness. The placement also assists cadets to work through previously held apprehensions and misconceptions about mentally disturbed persons. During these placements, cadets may be attached to an ACIS or MAC team or be located in a psychiatric ward at a public hospital.

Following these placements, cadets are debriefed regarding their experiences and insights gained. Two more lessons are conducted utilising case studies to discuss methods of intervention and resolving common operational incidents. Also, similar additional training is provided about relating topics including antisocial behaviour, suicidal behaviour and intellectual disabilities. All training is complemented with written material prepared by the police psychology section.

In addition to training through the recruit phase, all operational police officers receive an annual two day training course dealing with incident management and operational safety (IMOST). IMOST training course includes one fifty minute lesson addressing handling risk incidents and persons with mental incapacitation. Officers have also been issued with and carry an operational companion (handbook) which reinforces the specifics of identification and handling of mentally disturbed persons.

This training is ongoing and is included in all Incident management and Operational Safety training courses. The IMOST initiative has been running for several years and is ongoing. Last year (2002) 3 318 sworn members participated.

#### IT AND CALL CENTRE EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHERE**.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** SAPOL's investing budget for the call centre in 2002-03 was \$1.065 million. In addition there was a carry-over from 2001-02 of \$0.296 million that brought the overall funding for 2002-03 to \$1.361 million.

The estimated expenditure in 2002-03 of \$1.361 million represents \$0.696 million investing funds as reported in the portfolio statements and a further \$0.665 million operating payments that relate to marketing/advertising expenditure that has been expended rather than capitalised in accordance with SAPOL's asset policies.

The budget for the call centre is \$2.1 million of which \$0.238 million was spent in 2001-02, \$1.361 million estimated to be spent in 2002-03 and \$0.501 million in 2003-04.

#### POLICE ACADEMY GRADUATION DATES

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHERE**.

**The Hon. K.O. FOLEY:** Police academy graduation dates between July 2003 and December 2003 are as follows:

- Course 50 graduating 13 August 2003
- Course 51 graduating 17 December 2003.

#### BUDGET SAVING TARGETS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice: Attorney-General's Department

The Attorney-General's Department did meet all required budget saving targets for 2002-03 as set in last years budget based on preliminary end of financial year data.

Courts Administration Authority

In relation to the Courts Administration Authority, the following required budget saving targets for 2002-03 were not met:

District Court Judicial Savings

This initiative assumed non-replacement of a District Court Judge retiring in April, 2002. The budget impact for 2002-03 was \$323,000 and \$368,000 ongoing.

The Government took the decision to preserve the established quota of District Court judges. This resulted in no savings being able to be achieved.

In November 2002, Judge Noblet resigned from the District Court bench and no appointment has been made by Government to replace him.

In addition, a number of Magisterial vacancies occurred during 2002-03 which have assisted in reducing the cost pressure occurring from the initial non-achievement of the District Court savings target.

A cost pressure of approximately \$50,000 occurred in 2002-03 due to the above issues. This impact, which is included under Administered payments, has been offset by additional Administered revenue achieved.

The delay in achieving operating staff savings arising from this initiative will be internally managed.

ETVSP Savings

A total savings for 2002-03 and future of \$913,000 was approved in relation to the replacement of staff who accepted an Enhanced Targeted Voluntary Separation Package (ETVSP) and were either not replaced or were replaced by graduates.

A detailed staffing review will be conducted as part of the Authority's internal budget discussions and it is hoped that this may aid in identifying possible reductions required to address this initiative.

For 2002-03 no project or program cuts were implemented. The cost pressure was managed as part of the Justice Portfolio total budget outcome."

State Electoral Office

The State Electoral Office met all required budget savings targets. Legal Services Commission

The Legal Services Commission was not required to meet budget savings targets in 2002-03 due to high demands for services. The Commission fulfilled all projects.

Public Trustee

The Public Trustee's proposed saving of \$65,000 was subject to DAIS approval for Public Trustee to use an EDS alternative service provider. This approval was denied by DAIS. Savings forecasts have been affected by the impact on printing expenditure as a result of the change of banking arrangements. However additional savings were made in the marketing area providing an overall actual savings of \$225,200 compared to a savings budget of \$233,500.

#### FUNDING FOR THE ABORIGINAL LEGAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TO THE INDIGENOUS LAND USE AGREEMENTS

In reply to **Hon. W.A. MATTHEW**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** As Attorney-General, I provide the following information:

The honourable Minister for Mineral Resources Development was referring to native title agreements under the right to negotiate provisions of the Native Title Act (NTA) as they relate to petroleum exploration and production, rather than those provisions under the same act which make provision for Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs).

The honourable Wayne Matthew then referred to the ILUA initiative, funded as part of the native title budget administered by the Attorney-General under which the representative body for South Australia pursuant to the provisions of the NTA, the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement Inc. (ALRM), receives financial assistance to enable it to participate in negotiations for state wide and regional ILUAs. This is a mechanism for resolving native title claims across the state.

Meetings were called between representatives of the ALRM and the ILUA negotiation team to discuss and examine negotiation priorities for the 2003-2004 financial year. They were held on 4 June, 2003 and 13 June, 2003.

Generally speaking the petroleum right to negotiate process has been funded by PIRSA with assistance from time to time from the ILUA budget. In the CO99 and 2000 round of negotiations, a special allocation of funds was sought from and provided by treasury to assist PIRSA to complete its obligations (on behalf of the State) under the concluded agreements. It is worth pointing out that the ALRM were not directly involved in the Cooper Basin negotiations, which under the right to negotiate provisions of the NTA, involved the state, the relevant registered native title claimants and the petroleum explorers.

There seems to have been some unintentional blurring, in exchanges before the committee, of the distinction between the ILUA and the right to negotiate processes. This may be because the parties to the ILUA negotiations have developed a mining exploration template ILUA for use by explorers as an alternative to the state right to negotiate process under part 9B of the Mining Act.

Mr Blight referred to the template ILUA on page 156. The management committee of the Antakirinja claim group has agreed in principle to the provisions of the template, subject only to ratification by a community meeting. The execution of the template agreement is the subject matter of a cabinet submission which has already been drafted. The intention is to begin negotiations with other claim groups as circumstances permit. The Arabunna claim group has now agreed to enter negotiations about the template.

The ILUA negotiation team has an interest in providing advice or assistance in all negotiations across government with indigenous groups involving native title or heritage issues, notwithstanding that it may not always have the capacity to contribute resources.

### COURT SECURITY

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

In the 2002-03 financial year, \$5 420 867 was spent on court security. This figure incorporates salaries, training, services and equipment, asset purchase and minor works.

Salaries  
The total salaries expenditure was \$4 633 867, which includes all uniformed officers and their management.

Sheriff's officers have three broad roles:

1. A specific court security role. This includes providing a customer and information service to all court users, conducting point of entry searches, monitoring closed circuit TV's and alarms in control rooms, responding to courtroom and registry counter duress alarms, overseeing emergency evacuations of court buildings and providing a security presence in courtrooms.
2. An in-court support role to every criminal court sitting throughout the state. This includes taking details of people attending court, providing information to the magistrate's clerk, obtaining and providing information from defendants fined in court while escorting them to a fines payment assessor, keeping defendants in the custody of the court until bail or bond papers have been signed, ensuring the orderly conduct of people in court, and, at the Supreme Court and District Court criminal sittings, ensuring the welfare and safety of jurors. Attendance at civil court sittings occurs following risk assessments.
3. A prisoner security service for the operation of the Supreme Court and District Court criminal sittings within the Sir Samuel Way building. This includes ensuring the safe, secure and humane containment of people in custody appearing before the courts, escorting prisoners from the main holding cell area to a smaller holding cells area adjacent to the courtroom, escorting prisoners into the courtroom dock, and transporting prisoners to a custodial institution, another court complex or on jury views to crime scenes as required.

While their entire role is not always specifically 'court security', it is through the provision of services by a uniformed officer that a number of security incidents are prevented.

Training

Approximately \$25 000 was spent on training for uniformed Sheriff's officers in the financial year 2002-03.

Services and equipment

\$96 000 was spent in 2002-03 on purchasing, maintaining and repairing equipment such as radios and alarm monitoring systems. This figure also includes expenses associated with Metropolitan Fire Service alarm monitoring, uniforms, after hours monitoring of court buildings and photo identification production.

Assets and minor works

\$666 000 was spent in 2002-03 on the security system upgrade in the Sir Samuel Way building and Holden Hill Court; upgrade of docks in the Sir Samuel Way building and upgrading of one dock in each metropolitan Magistrates court; and, \$5 000 towards the Clare Court upgrade.

2003-04 financial year

In the 2003-04 financial year, approximately \$5 138 554 is expected to be spent on court security.

There are two significant variations expected from the expenditure levels in 2002-03. First, there is an increase in services and equipment of \$156 346, which is the cost of implementing the South Australian government radio network within the CAA. Second, \$38 000 has been forecast for assets and minor works in 2003-04 compared to the \$666 000 spent in the 2002-03 financial year.

### DRUG COURT INTAKE FOR FISCAL YEAR

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

During the last financial year, the Drug Court of South Australia has received 173 referrals from those defendants appearing in the magistrates jurisdiction.

During this period 82 defendants have been accepted as participants into this intensive year-long program, which equates to 41 per cent of referrals.

The percentage of participants who have successfully completed the program currently stands at 21 per cent.

During this pilot phase, the Drug Court program underwent a number of changes that have influenced the referral, acceptance and graduation rate of those on the program.

The program has now been in a period of stability since December 2001, which has resulted in a steady increase in the number of acceptances. It is expected that the percentage of participants, who successfully complete the program and graduate, will also increase.

The maximum number of defendants that can be managed at any one time by the five drug court case managers over the next financial year 2003-2004 will be 75.

### VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

There were five public servants in the department or agencies that report to the Attorney-General that took Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TSVP). The total cost of these packages were \$854 511. The annual ongoing savings to the agencies are \$491 804. There was one employee, whose salary was over \$100 000 per annum, who took a TSVP.

### MEDIATION

In reply to **Mrs REDMOND**.

**The Hon P HOLLOWAY:** I have received the following advice:

The Magistrates Court offers mediation to parties in an action as part of either the pre-lodgement scheme or the pre-trial procedures in the case of a formal claim before the Magistrates Court.

Pre-lodgment scheme

The pre-lodgment system is a service offered by the Magistrates Court of South Australia. The system enables individuals or organisations to issue their debtors with a 'Final notice of claim' prior to lodging a formal claim with the court. This notice can be purchased for \$10 through the internet, or over the counter at Magistrates Court registries.

The number of final notices of claim which have been lodged since its inception are as follows:

- July 1999 to 30 June 2000—3 477 notices;

- July 2000 to 30 June 2001—5 024 notices;
  - July 2001 to 30 June 2002—4 856 notices.
- The number of mediations conducted since the pre-lodgement system was introduced is as follows:
- July 1999 to June 30 2000—82 mediation conferences (63 per cent resolved);
  - July 2000 to June 30 2001—88 mediation conferences (49 per cent resolved);
  - July 2001 to June 30 2002—127 mediation conferences (64 per cent resolved).

#### Court pre-trial procedures

Minor civil directions hearings are conducted in metropolitan and country courts by registrars and deputy registrars.

Minor civil directions hearings conducted are as follows.

Financial Year 2000-01

Total 2 543: Adjourned 566 (22 per cent); default orders 129 (5 per cent); dismissed 240 (9 per cent).

- Settled 531 (21 per cent); mediations 46 (2 per cent); trial 897 (35 per cent);
- Sent to duty magistrate 130 (5 per cent).

Financial year 2001-02

Total 2 355: adjourned 609 (26 per cent) default orders 130 (6 per cent); dismissed 226 (9 per cent).

- Settled 471 (20 per cent), mediations 64 (3 per cent); listed to trial 748 (31 per cent);
- Sent to duty magistrate 114 (5 per cent).

#### Court annexed mediations

The total number of mediations shown are a combination of minor civil mediations as shown above and those matters listed for mediation from magistrates within the general civil jurisdiction.

Financial year 2000-01

Total 97; adjourned 22 (23 per cent), default judgment 1 (1 per cent); claim dismissed 4 (4 per cent);

- Settlement agreement 43 (44 per cent); listed to trial 24 (25 per cent);
- Sent to duty magistrate 2 (2 per cent).

Financial year 2001-02

Total 142; adjourned 21 (15 per cent), default judgement 3 (2 per cent); claim dismissed 7 (5 per cent);

- Settlement agreement 75 (53 per cent); listed to trial 28 (20 per cent);
- Sent to duty magistrate 9 (6 per cent).

### DE FACTO PROPERTY DISPUTES

In reply to **Mr HANNA**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

Section 3 of the De Facto Relationships Act provides that applications pursuant to this act may be made in either the Supreme Court, the District Court, or where the application relates to property valued at \$80 000 or less, the Magistrates Court.

District Court records show that, in that court at least, there has been a steady increase in this type of application each year since 1999.

In 1999, there were seven such applications. All of these matters were finalised without going to trial. That is, they were either settled by consent judgments or they were discontinued.

In the year 2000, there were 57 applications. There are still 5 (9 per cent) of these matters outstanding. The other 52 cases finalised prior to trial.

In 2001, there were 82 applications, an increase of 44 per cent on the previous year. 6 (7 per cent) of these matters have been dealt with by trial, 63 (77 per cent) finalised prior to trial and 13 (16 per cent) remain outstanding.

There was a further increase in the year 2002, when there were 96 applications, an increase of 17 per cent on 2001. Seven (7 per cent) of these matters have been dealt with by trial, 53 (55 per cent) finalised prior to trial and 36 (38 per cent) remain outstanding.

In the Magistrates Court, the corresponding figures to those supplied by the District Court above are listed below.

In 1999 there were 16 applications. 8 (50 per cent) of these matters have been dealt with by trial, 3 (19 per cent) finalised prior to trial and 5 (31 per cent) remain outstanding.

In the year 2000, there were 20 applications. 5 (25 per cent) of these matters have been dealt with by trial, 10 (50 per cent) finalised prior to trial and 5 (25 per cent) remain outstanding.

In 2001, there were 20 applications. 6 (30 per cent) of these matters have been dealt with by trial, 9 (45 per cent) finalised prior to trial and 5 (25 per cent) remain outstanding.

In 2002, there were 22 applications. 6 (27 per cent) of these matters have been dealt with by trial, 5 (23 per cent) finalised prior to trial and 11 (50 per cent) remain outstanding.

In the Supreme Court there have been no current section 3 applications in the financial year ended 30 June 2003.

De facto relationship applications follow the same course as ordinary civil matters in the District Court. That is, the parties are called into the court, before a master, for a status hearing at an early stage, and shortly thereafter, for a settlement conference before a judge. These steps are designed to determine whether there is a chance for the parties to settle the dispute without incurring excessive costs. Should these steps fail, the matter will go to a full hearing before a judge. The resources of the court devoted to these matters are, therefore, similar to the resources made available to any other matter in the civil jurisdiction of the District Court.

Section 3 of the De Facto Relationships Act defines a 'de facto relationship' as the relationship between a man and a woman, who although not legally married to each other, live together on a genuine domestic basis as husband and wife. It follows, therefore, that there are no applications made under this act by same sex couples.

### IMPROVED PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL JUDGMENTS

In reply to **Mrs REDMOND**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

A review of the civil jurisdiction of the court has commenced as a joint initiative between the Magistrates Court division and the Sheriff's division. Its purpose is to examine, and where appropriate, replace or upgrade the current procedures for the recovery of civil debts in South Australia.

The review intends to improve information provided to parties, and to implement a system that will provide, so far as is possible, comprehensive information to creditors, or prospective claimants, about the financial situation of debtors, particularly chronic debtors, or evasive debtors. Creditors, or prospective claimants, will then have the ability to make more informed choices about the likelihood of recovering civil debts.

Debtors will also benefit from the proposed system changes. They will have ready access to financial assessment through the court, and financial counselling through private providers. This will enable debtors to have fair and reasonable orders for payment made against them without incurring significant additional costs.

The project team is examining all of the elements required to facilitate the project, including legislative and rule changes, form redesign, and procedural or process changes.

Since 1 July, 2002, all warrants of sale issued from the Adelaide Magistrates Court have been forwarded to the Sheriff's Office and managed from that office, rather than from the Magistrates Court. Since this initiative has been in place, the success rate on the execution of warrants of sale has doubled. The pilot will be used to determine whether all warrants of sale issued in the metropolitan area should be managed by the Sheriff's Office.

The cost of the management of this program was estimated to be \$229 000 in 2001-02. This cost was derived from the payments made to Sheriff's officers for servicing civil enforcement documents, offset by revenue received from judgment creditors requesting such services.

For the 2003-04 budget, cabinet approved an increase in fees for civil enforcement processes which total \$250 000 in additional revenue, to more adequately reflect the cost of providing these services. This has resulted in an estimated small surplus of \$30 000 in the program costing.

### EXPENDITURE ON CRIME STATISTICS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

In 2002-03, the Office of Crime Statistics and Research (OCSAR) received approval for a once-off carryover of funds to conduct and complete a variety of evaluations in relation to child sexual assault cases, the Drug Court Pilot Program and the Mental Impairment Court, as well as funds for the national CARS and South Australian CARS projects. This once-off funding is reflected in OCSAR's 2002-03 estimated result.

Since this funding is once-off, it is not included in OCSAR's 2003-04 budget. This does not represent a reduction in ongoing funding for services and programs provided by OCSAR, but rather, it reflects the timing of expenditure. As such, there are no reductions

to ongoing staff numbers within OCSAR and no reductions to the office's statistical monitoring, research, evaluation, publication, information programs or services.

#### VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND

In reply to **Mrs REDMOND**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

You asked several questions, which I will answer in the order you posed them.

My predecessor the Hon. Michael Atkinson MP, answered your first question concerning the \$794 000 you mentioned. Your second question is somewhat confusing. I am not entirely sure what it is that you are asking. My answer therefore is based on my surmise.

The \$61.292 million listed in the 2003-04 budget paper 4, page 4.156 'State Government—Appropriation' includes a \$6.2 million allocation to be paid to into the victims of crime fund. The \$6.2 million is the sum of money provided by parliament and the prescribed portion of the aggregate amount paid into general revenue by way of fines.

The increase in total receipts that you identify in your question, however, is actually associated with the taxation and emergency services levy receipts, not the victims of crime fund.

There will always be difficulties to forecast a spot on budget for revenue of the fund, as they are subject to wide fluctuations and uncertainty due to a number of statutory changes that will impact on the final outcome.

Given your question is about the Victims of Crime Fund, it is evident that over recent years the actual receipts attributed to the Victims of Crime Fund, formerly the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, have remained fairly constant.

You also asked for an explanation for the variations in payments to victims. The original budgeted 'compensation payments to victims' for 2002-03 of \$9.401 million was in fact revised to \$11.313 million. I refer you to the 2002-03 estimated result column of the 2003-04 budget paper 4, Volume 1 page 4.156. The payments to victims went from \$12.715 million in 2001-02 to \$11.313 million in 2002-03. The \$11.084 million in 2003-04 is an estimate for the purpose of devising a budget. The actual expenditure might be less, or it might be more.

There will always be difficulties to forecast a precise budget for expenditure from the Victims of Crime Fund as the expenditure demands placed on it fluctuate as a direct consequence of the statutory nature of the payments.

The courts determine the number and amount of payments paid to the victims. Payouts will also fluctuate because the number of claims made reflect changes in victims' choices as to whether to make claims or not. The nature and scope of extra-ordinary crimes such as the serial murders and the Bali bombings may result, from time to time, with increases in claims.

Finally, I turn to your question about costing payments to victims who might come within the ambit of the criminal injuries compensation scheme because of the removal of the prohibition on prosecuting certain sexual offences. No costing has been done with respect to the impact on the Victims of Crime Fund of the removal of the 1982 prohibition on prosecution for certain sexual offences; indeed, I have no idea how many victims there are. How many suffered an injury in terms of the prevailing criminal injuries compensation law also remains a mystery.

#### SELF REPRESENTATION

In reply to **Mr RAU**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

The Courts Administration Authority and the Legal Services Commission do not collect data on the number of self represented litigants and do not collect data on the split referred to in the question (elective/circumstance).

However, in the course of recent research the table below was constructed from data collected by the Office of Crime Statistics and Research. The table reflects the number of cases (not including prosecutions for minor traffic offences and breaches of local government by-laws ) finalised in the Magistrates Court criminal jurisdiction during 2001.

Magistrates Court Number of Cases	29 065	
Defendants' Status at First Appearance		
· Defendants in custody	3 598	(12.4%)
· Represented	2 884	(85.4%)
· Unrepresented	494	(11.6%)

· Not Stated	219	(6%)
· Defendants not in custody	25, 467	(87.62%)
· Represented	8 888	(34.9%)
· Unrepresented	16 579	(65.1%)
Defendants' Status by Third Appearances		
· Defendant in custody represented	3 562	(99%)
· Defendant not in custody represented	22 314	(76.6%)

#### FEDERAL FUNDS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have received this advice:

The Attorney-General's Department has only one case where federal funds will not be received in South Australia. The crime prevention unit sought contribution from the commonwealth for the Early Intervention in Crime Prevention Program. The amount of funding sought was \$200,000 which the commonwealth had committed in principle.

The funding submission to the commonwealth for the Early Intervention in Crime Prevention Program has now been withdrawn. This is due to the re-directing of priorities between Departments. In the 2003-04 budget, the state government committed funding over four years for early intervention. This work is being developed through the Department of Human Services and is part of the government's response to the Layton Review and the Generational Health Review. In addition, the government also directed further attention to school retention through the Department of Education and Children's Services and social inclusion unit in the Department for the Premier and Cabinet.

The Attorney-General's Department is now collaborating with both the Department of Human Services and the Department of Education and Children's Services to ensure the needs identified through the Early Intervention in Crime Prevention Program are known to these respective departments and addressed in an ongoing way through the government priority areas of early intervention and school retention. Consequently, the funding submission is now not sought by the crime prevention unit.

As far as the Courts Administration Authority is concerned, there have been no examples since March 2002 where federal funds have not been received in South Australia, or will not be received during the forward estimates period because 'the state government has not been prepared to provide state funds for a federal/state agreement.'

The State Electoral Office does not receive federal funding.

There are no examples where federal funds have not been received, or will not be received, by the Legal Services Commission. The Public Trustee does not receive federal funding.

#### NAIRNE CFS

In reply to **Mr GOLDSWORTHY**.

**The Hon. P.F. CONLON:** The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

When determining the replacement of CFS stations, the new CFS board has endorsed the process whereby building inspectors inspect the station and a decision is then made as to whether the station will be replaced.

Consequently, CFS has advised that it is not planning to replace the Nairne CFS station during the next two financial years. CFS has implemented a two-year planning cycle for replacement of its buildings and is using independent and objective data to assist in the decision making process.

Nairne, which is in CFS region 1, was number eleven in that regions order of priority for station replacement and does not appear on the statewide priority list at this time. Whilst it is recognised that Nairne station is not ideal many of the 430 stations around the state are in a similar situation. Consequently, CFS will continue to replace stations on a prioritised needs basis using the capital funds available to it.

The CFS regional commander for CFS region 1 will advise Nairne brigade when they appear on the priority listing.

#### ESAU \$1.6 MILLION DIFFERENCE

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. P.F. CONLON:** The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

The financial statements of ESAU include the State Emergency Service. The table on page 235 reflects the net result i.e. expenses less revenues.

The net budget for ESAU includes the State Emergency Service. The \$1.6 million variance between the 2002-03 estimated result and 2003-04 budget relates to the following areas:

- Salaries and wages increases arising from a 27th pay of \$0.360 million.
- 4 per cent enterprise bargaining increases effective 1 October 2003 of \$0.380 million for SES and ESAU staff.
- Goods and services increases relating to inflation, rental increases and depreciation expenses of \$0.514 million.
- Revenue decreases of \$0.363 million, comprised mainly of budget realignment of other revenue to actual funds expected. Prior year budgets and results included additional once-off revenues for items such as GRN cost recoveries.

### SAMFS CAPITAL WORKS

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. P.F. CONLON:** The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

A total of \$3 040 763 was carried over into 2002-03 from 2001-02 and 2000-01 for capital spending by the SA Metropolitan Fire Service. This comprised:

2 General purpose pump appliances	\$366 713	Completed
5 Mid urban rural pump appliances	\$860 725	Completed
Renmark Emergency Services station	\$533 893	Completed
Minor building projects	\$371 815	Partly Completed
Wide area network (IT)	\$443 915	Partly Completed
Other IT projects	\$175 163	Partly Completed
Traffic control devices	\$288 539	Deferred to AMS
<b>Total budget carried over</b>	<b>\$3 040 763</b>	

As at 31 May 2003 a total of \$2 508 449 had been committed on the above projects.

A total of \$8 630 000 was authorised for capital expenditure by the SAMFS in 2002-03. This comprised:

4 Mid urban rural pump appliances	\$1 200 000	Completed
10 rural operational support appliances	\$850 000	Committed
4 Other appliances	\$915 000	Committed
PODs	\$170 000	Committed
Appliance Refurbishment	\$150 000	Committed

Elizabeth Station	\$1 237 000	Plans completed, project commenced
Golden Grove Station	\$400 000	Land contract signed, plans prepared
Angle Park Training Development	\$500 000	
AMS communication build/equipment	\$2 188 539	Build committed, equipment purchased
IT projects	\$394 400	Committed
Equipment and minor works	\$413 600	Committed
	\$8 918 539	
Less: Traffic devices ex carry-over	\$288 539	
Total authorised budget 2002-03	\$8 630 000	
As at 31 May 2003 a total of \$7 199 687 had been committed on the above projects.		

### CAPITAL WORKS CARRY-OVER

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. P.F. CONLON:** The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

Early last financial year the Expenditure Review and Budget Cabinet Committee approved carry-over bids for:

- 9 x 24P appliances with a carry-over value of \$1.065 million; and
- 6 Land/building contracts with a carry-over value of \$0.465 million.

In addition, the Expenditure Review and Budget Cabinet Committee approved a further carry-over of \$0.571 million from the Community Emergency Services Fund for Country Fire Service (CFS) fire appliances.

In total, CFS carried over \$2.101 million in capital works from 2001-02 to 2002-03. It is projected that this carry-over will be fully expended on CFS capital projects during 2002-03.

Capital items delivered during the 2002-03 financial year, (and funded from the 2001-02 carry-over and 2002-03 capital budget), include 11 heavy appliances and one light rescue vehicle, in addition to the completion of three CFS stations at Port Wakefield, Blanchetown and Auburn.

As requested, additional information relating to SA Country Fire Service's approved 2002-03 capital program is provided within" in the table below:

Table 1—Approved CFS capital program—2002-03

	Approved budget (\$million)	Carry-over from 2001-02 (\$million)	2002-03 Expenditure (\$million)	Notes
Land & buildings	1.210	0.465	1.265	
Appliances	2.915	1.636	2.313	(1)
Comms & IT	3.674		2.285	(2)
Minor works	0.557		0.481	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.356</b>	<b>2.101</b>	<b>6.344</b>	<b>(3)</b>

Note 1 Projected expenditure of \$2.313 million for appliances includes \$0.274 million for road crash rescue equipment.

Note 2 Projected expenditure of \$2.285 million for communications & IT excludes expenditure of \$1.475 million relating to GRN installation and fire station interface units (funded by DAIS).

Note 3 Total projected expenditure of \$6.344 million is favourable by \$4.113 million compared to approved/carry-over budgets of \$10.457 million. This favourable variance of \$4.113 million has been carried forward to CFS's 2003-04 capital works program.

### MOTORCHARGE CARD

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. P.F. CONLON:** The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

During the first quarter of 2003, Mundoo CFS group, (which includes Mt Compass CFS brigade), requested Motorcharge cards due to the absence of Mobil petrol stations in the local area.

On 20 May 2003, the ESAU finance section received a tax invoice from Motorcharge addressed to CFS headquarters and relating to the Mundoo CFS group. The invoice did not list relevant

vehicle registrations and thus did not comply with tax ruling GSTR2000/26—prohibiting CFS from claiming input tax credits for GST expenditure.

On 26 May 2003, ESAU finance arranged for the cancellation of the cards addressed to CFS headquarters and on the same day applied for new cards to be re-issued in the name of Mundoo CFS group. The application included reference to the appropriate vehicle registrations.

As communicated with the Mundoo group administrative officer on 16 June 2003, the refused payments relate to the cancelled cards. Instructions have been given to an officer at Mundoo to destroy the de-activated cards.

The correct cards are now in use and have been available to the Mundoo group since mid June 2003.

#### SA AMBULANCE SERVICE BUDGET

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. P.F. CONLON:** The Minister for Emergency Services has provided the following information:

Relevant issues relating to the SAAS operating statement (Volume 1, budget paper 4, page 4.40) are:

In respect of the difference between the 2002-03 budget and the estimated result for that year:

- The 2002-03 budget numbers were based upon original numbers in the Treasury budget monitoring system (Hyperion).
- Full SAAS budget statements are not published in the portfolio statements because SAAS are considered outside of the general government sector.
- The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) have in the past instructed SAAS to update the Hyperion system for approved changes in government funding only.
- Other factors not specifically funded by government e.g. workload and other cost pressures, have caused the Hyperion budget to diverge from the Ambulance Board approved budget since the inception of Hyperion for the production of the 2001-02 budget.
- The situation was resolved in consultation with DTF in late March 2003.
- The 2002-03 estimated result is now the amended Hyperion budget.

In respect of the \$3 million shortfall:

- \$2.1 million of the \$3 million shortfall relates to the purchase of government radio network equipment. Government funding for this was provided to SAAS at the end of the 2001-02 financial year.

Extra government funding to SAAS for 2003-04 is comprised mainly of:

- \$2.365 million towards employing and equipping additional operational staff.
- \$1.654 million towards the ongoing costs of the last enterprise bargaining agreement.
- \$0.555 million towards the implementation costs of approved savings initiatives.
- \$0.4 million towards additional administrative support positions.

In total the government contribution to SAAS will increase in 2003-04 from \$36.898 million to \$42.011 million.

The 17.5 per cent increase in fees will compensate SAAS in 2003-04 for:

- The proposed divestment of Ambulance Cover which cannot now be achieved worth \$2.957 million.
- \$1.187 million of additional costs incurred as a result of the retention of Ambulance Cover.

In addition to the increase in fees, the government will fund SAAS a further \$1.428 million over the next four years to 2006-07 as a result of the retention of Ambulance Cover.

#### DRUGS IN PRISON

In reply to **Mr BROKENSHIRE**.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

Visitors in possession of contraband and charged/reported by police over the last three years are:

2001 = 68

2002 = 40

2003 = 16 (Jan to May incl.)

In the calendar year 2000, 8 people were arrested and charged with attempting to introduce drugs into prison compared to 68 in 2001 and 40 in 2002.

It is interesting to note that the increased number of charges coincided with the establishment of the department's intelligence and investigations unit that, I am pleased to say, has been a great success.

I am advised that a number of those charged are still to go before the courts.

No records are kept of the results of the charges laid by SAPOL on behalf of the Department for Correctional Services.

There will be significant increased funding of the prison opioid substitution treatment program during the next financial year. Around 200 prisoners are involved in the program at the moment, with capacity to increase to 300 places over the coming months.

In addition improved education and therapeutic programs for offenders with drug dependencies are being developed. In particular, the ending offending program has been revised and will be ready for production.

#### ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO FUNDING

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

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation has advised:

In answer to the honourable member's question of 'What happened to the \$2.323 million cut to this portfolio, and what programs were cut commensurate with \$2.323 million?', I would like to advise that there has in fact been no cut of this magnitude.

The budget papers clearly show that there has been a reduction of \$0.999 million from the reported actual expenditure result of \$12.491 million in 2001-02 to a budgeted \$11.492 million in 2003-04. This is mainly as a result of ATSIIC's reversal of its earlier decision with regards to AP Land Administration grants resulting in an expenditure decrease of \$758 000 and the fact that the 2001-02 expenditure included \$0.215 million in targeted separation package payments.

A clearer guide of the state government's commitment towards Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation is an increase in the net cost of the program of \$0.313 million, from an actual \$9.942 million in 2001-02 to a budget of \$10.255 million in 2003-04.

The honourable member also claimed that the Aboriginal Affairs portfolio was underspent by \$138 000 in 2001-02, which is simply not accurate. The figure the honourable member used as the 2001-02 budget figure, i.e. \$12.43 million, in fact relates to the budgeted expenditure for the 2002-03 financial year as stated in the 2002-03 budget paper 4 Volume 2 page 10.28. The former Department of State Aboriginal Affairs' original budgeted expenditure for the 2001-02 financial year was in fact \$10.844 million as referred to in 2001-02 budget paper 5 Volume 2 and was not underspent.

#### MOUNT GAMBIER PRISON

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Correctional Services has advised:

It is arguable that every prison throughout the world is different in one way or another. All have individual roles and functions and most share different physical design, modern or otherwise. The numbers, gender, age and mix of prisoners accommodated in each prison is always different.

Therefore any attempt to compare the cost per prisoner per annum between individual prisons must be treated cautiously.

In South Australia, although there are other medium security prisons none, for one reason or another, are directly comparable with Mt Gambier.

However, based on the cost and other information available, it has been calculated by correctional staff that the average cost per prisoner per annum for Mt Gambier Prison is closely comparable with the average cost per prisoner of similar government operated prisons in South Australia.

#### OPERATION CHALLENGE

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

Operation Challenge was discontinued on 1 July 2002 at a saving of \$65 000. As I outlined to the Parliamentary Estimates Committee, first time offenders will continue to receive essential criminogenic needs training in mainstream prison facilities. Programs available include:

- Cognitive skills—reasoning and rehabilitation (core program);
- Anger management (core program);
- Alcohol and other drugs (core program);
- Domestic violence (core program);
- Literacy and numeracy (core program);
- Victim Awareness (core program);
- Grief and loss;
- General educational programs; and
- Vocational programs.

In the current budget government has provided the Department for Correctional Services with an additional \$6 million over four years for rehabilitation programs for higher risk, higher need prisoners and offenders.



The priority will be to focus on sex offenders, violent offenders and appropriate rehabilitation programs for Aboriginal people. There will also be a strong emphasis on accountability and the quality and evaluation of programs.

To ensure government gets the best value for money and the department's approach is effective and coordinated, a 'Throughcare' committee of the departmental executive will be formed to overview this initiative and other rehabilitation programs.

The key areas of focus for the committee will be:

- the establishment of a core team of rehabilitation specialists to develop and provide culturally appropriate programs to higher risk, higher need prisoners and offenders (including sex offenders, violent offenders, offenders who commit drug and/or alcohol related offences) to address significant gaps in service delivery and to reduce reoffending;
- the development of programs that are culturally appropriate and increase the number of Aboriginal staff and/or service providers involved in the delivery of programs; and
- the on-going evaluation of rehabilitation programs.

#### INTERPRETING AND TRANSLATING SERVICES

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I have received this advice:

The components of revenue and expenses as published in the 2004 budget papers for the respective years are:

Period	Revenue (A\$)	Expenditure (A\$)
2002-03	2 085 000	1 781 000
2003-04	2 135 000	1 961 000

The apparent 42 per cent decrease between Interpreting and Translating Services (ITC) net income for 2003-04 compared with 2002-03 is predominantly due to the \$100 000 reversal in the 2002-03 budget as a result of a rejected carryover. This is a once-off expenditure reduction that has resulted in a higher than usual profit. There has been no reduction to ITC's ongoing expenditure base, which has been increased due to anticipated enterprise bargaining costs.

#### HECTORVILLE KINDERGARTEN RELOCATION

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** As the member for Hartley knows, the \$200,000 in Commonwealth funds to which he refers was granted strictly for use on the school and under Commonwealth guidelines could not be used towards a preschool facility. Monies received were acquitted as part of the funding for the successful relocation of the Hectorville Primary School.

The Minister has provided in principle support for the relocation of the Hectorville Kindergarten subject to need, based on enrolments and the availability of funding.

Of particular note, the previous government made no funding allocation in their budgets nor made provision for a relocated Kindergarten facility at East Torrens Primary School in their forward estimates.

The provision of a Kindergarten at East Torrens Primary School is currently under consideration by the Department with consideration given to the future provision of services, potential enrolments and funding. In addition, there are existing vacancies in surrounding kindergarten facilities.

Funding is in place to continue Hectorville Kindergarten's existing program until all students currently enrolled in the Hectorville Kindergarten have completed their pre-school. The Kindergarten has indicated there have been no new enrolments in 2004.

Planning at the local level for the provision of a new facility is underway, but until further information is available the nature of any redevelopment at East Torrens Primary School is not clear.

#### CONSULTANTS EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The Chief Executive, Department of Education and Children's Services has provided the following information.

Details of consultancies in the Department of Education and Children's Services for 2002-03 are:

Consultant	Cost	Work Undertaken
Assoc Prof Ian Cox	\$21,000	Review of Partnerships 21

#### SHINE PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** There are no further programs from SHINE SA contracted to the Department of Education and Children's Services, either commenced or implemented in the 2002-03 year, or to be implemented in the 2003-04 year. SHINE SA is not funded by the Department.

#### BST CONTRACT COSTS

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The contracted cost of providing this locally developed service to DECS sites in 2003 is \$1 151 600.

The total cost of purchasing the 2002 years 3, 5 and 7 tests was \$1 463 200. In 2001 it was of the order of \$1.3 million, with additional costs required to meet contractual commitments between DECS and the NSW Department of Education and Training. The minister is advised that there will be a significant saving in 2003.

There is a strong emphasis within the current contract to include as many South Australian teachers in test development and marking processes as possible. To date, more than 150 South Australian teachers have participated in a range of processes associated with the state literacy and numeracy tests. These processes include training in the writing of test items, selecting test items for trial, marking trialled tests and actual tests, refining the marking criteria and professional development in the use of the marking criteria.

The writing process has begun for the implementation of the tests in 2003. The involvement of South Australian teachers in these processes has improved the current range of tests and has increased their understanding of assessment.

#### MAINTENANCE FUNDS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The government expects all schools at all times to spend their funds for the purpose to which they have been allocated. Funds distributed for facilities maintenance are to be spent on maintenance projects. In fact, changes implemented to the asset funding program this year are aimed at ensuring that the money government allocates to schools for facilities maintenance is spent today for the benefit of today's children and not left to sit in a school bank account accumulating interest. If the honourable member has evidence of a school redirecting maintenance funds to other purposes, then she has an obligation to bring it to my attention.

#### TARGETED ASSET PROGRAMS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** I am advised that the Department of Education and Children's Services does not have a program called 'targeted assessment programs', nor do schools submit 'assessment management plans' to the department for approval.

#### PERMANENT TEACHER PLACEMENTS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** Throughout 2002 for 2003, in line with the policy of the government, considerable effort was put into converting a number of contract positions to permanency. Since September 2002, over 1 000 people were made permanent compared with normal recruitment of 200-250 each year.

The government's plan is to continue with the conversion of contract to permanency in 2003 for 2004. The exact number for 2004 will not be known until later in the year when schools submit vacancies. They are currently in this process. The number of contract teachers to be made permanent will depend upon how many permanent teachers apply for and are appointed through the school choice process and how many win leadership positions. That information is not available at this stage of the year.

#### SCHOOLS SECURITY UPGRADE

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** As members may recall, the government announced in the 2002-03 budget that school security will be enhanced through an additional \$4 million commitment over four years.

Department officers undertook a comprehensive audit of school security to determine where greater security measures were required.

A total of 51 sites were initially identified for the provision of additional security measures, including lighting, fencing, alarms and cameras to help reduce the risk of arson and vandalism attacks.

For security reasons, it is not appropriate to provide the list of schools on which security work will be undertaken in 2003-04.

Department officers are currently preparing the second year program, which is again a \$1 million program. The detail relating to specific sites is yet to be clarified, but departmental officers are preparing a program with a specific focus on security fencing and the provision of duress alarms at specific sites.

#### NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS FUNDING

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The 2003-04 state budget allocates \$98.186 million for non-government schools, up from the 2002-03 budget allocation of \$89.583 million. The Advisory Committee on Non-Government Schools has advised that non-government schools have been informed that the first instalment of the state per-capita grant will be paid in July 2003, with the second instalment payable by the first week in December 2003.

The quantum of the first instalment is the same as for 2002 (\$73.268 million).

The second instalment will be calculated after each school has submitted its mid-year census and annual needs return to the Advisory Committee on Non-Government Schools.

#### SCHOOL CLEANING POLICY

In reply to **Hon. R.B. SUCH**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** A new outcome cleaning contract was established at Reynella East High School via a public tender call. My department advises me that the school determined how many square metres of cleaning they required for the new contract and consequently the Contract Cleaning Management Unit (CCMU) went to tender on the school's behalf for 10 458 square metres. This was an additional 100 square metres cleaning area than required under the previous contract.

The original outcome cleaning contract at the school was for a period of six years and when it expired on 29 June 2003, was being paid at a square metre rate considerably below the current market rate for outcome cleaning contracts.

Reynella East High School chose a cleaning contractor that submitted a quote that met all the essential selection criteria. The school felt that given their dissatisfaction with the previous contract, the new contract would allow them to receive quality cleaning services. The quoted square metre rate was marginally above the average rate but the school considered it reflected value for money. The CCMU advised the school of the additional costs that would be incurred with their selection.

The school's statement of resource entitlement will be increased to reflect the increased cleaning cost.

#### BIRDWOOD HIGH SCHOOL FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. R.B. SUCH**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** A planning study for the Birdwood schools was completed in 2002 which provided a broad outline of possible work required across the sites and a cost estimate to address the needs identified at the time.

Before submitting a project for consideration for inclusion on a works program, a more accurate feasibility study needs to be undertaken. A feasibility study is a broad but detailed concept plan for the redevelopment of a school or part of a school. These studies are prepared by architects and are developed from the school's educational brief and Department policies. They also provide a more accurate cost estimate for the work to be undertaken. Feasibility studies are undertaken prior to the allocation of capital funding.

Funding to action the feasibility study will be met from the departmental budget line designated Investigation and design and is part of the overall capital program. The cost to undertake the feasibility study cannot be determined until the engagement of contractors is secured. Similarly a time line representing the delivery of the project cannot be determined until the project is included on an approved program with more precise accuracy once a tender for works has been established.

The determination of priority both for feasibility and possible inclusion on a program is established through assessment and analysis of the following factors, condition, capacity, and suitability as outlined in asset management plans, projected enrolment move-

ments, planned restructuring, specific curriculum needs and the need to meet legislative and policy requirements.

The feasibility study for the Birdwood schools has been approved to begin in early 2004.

#### OHS PERFORMANCE

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The government is committed to improving the occupational health, safety and welfare of its employees, students and others who use educational worksites.

In May 2003 the Department of Education and Children's Services published a revised OHS&W and injury management policy which was developed in accordance with the requirements of the WorkCover performance standards.

The department is reviewing and improving its consultation structure and processes with key stakeholders against a range of plans including the OHS&W and injury management action plan and the psychological health management plan.

The OHS&W training program is being expanded and improved through the introduction of two online training courses for managers in responsibilities and psychological health management.

The department is continuing to develop and improve the resources that support the management of key risk factors including information on plant management, enterprise education, crisis management and procurement procedures.

To improve and facilitate the management OHS&W at sites the department is redeveloping its OHS&W website to align more closely with the WorkCover performance standards and introducing a web based OHS&W management system, called business manager. This system will allow sites to program and track their OHS&W activities and provides a comprehensive reporting capacity.

The OHS&W performance of the department will be monitored and measured by a comprehensive internal audit tool that has been developed in consultation with WorkCover.

The department significantly increased its expenditure on specific OHS&W programs in 2002-03 to \$3.9 million, an increase of almost \$600 000. This expenditure does not include the costs associated with the asset management planning process. Current planning indicates that a similar amount of funds will be provided in 2003-04.

In addition to the allocated funds, an additional \$1 million was allocated to support the guarding of plant and \$260 000 to support OHS&W training. These funds will further improve the overall performance of the department.

#### CORPORATE DATA WAREHOUSE

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** In support of the government's school absentee reduction agenda, a prototype data warehouse has been developed. To progress this particular initiative and build upon the outcomes from the prototype, a business case for the development of a data warehouse supportive of key Department of Education and Children's Services business priorities will be developed in 2003-04. The business case will identify benefits and costs of implementing priority components of the corporate data warehouse, including necessary infrastructure costs.

#### EXPENDITURE PER STUDENT

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The information used to calculate the increase of at least 2.9 per cent in expenditure per student was the gross expenditure for Reception to Year 12 plus sub-programs, and the enrolment projections for August 2003, as at August 2002.

#### POLICE CHECKS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** From 1997, the Teachers Registration Board of South Australia has required every new applicant to undergo a police check in line with memorandum of understanding with SA Police.

The cost of the police checks (currently \$47.00) is borne by the applicant.

Arising out of the July 2003 meeting of the Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs (MCEETYA), all state and territory governments have agreed to cooperate on a project to prepare a model uniform legislation that provides for nationally consistent procedures and processes for the

conduct of criminal record checks of persons seeking to work in educational settings with children.

#### DECS ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

In reply to Ms CHAPMAN.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** As part of the government's quest for improved government services, the Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS) state office is in the process of re-alignment. Two of the key drivers for the realignment are to recognise the centrality of schools/preschools and provide a strengthening of central office capacities to support a devolved system.

On 30 June 2003, the government's response to the Cox Report was released and included in the proposed changes is the creation of a new district office structure.

To enable the government to achieve its strategic directions and meet current and future challenges, there is a need to develop internal capacity and deliver the cultural and organisational change within the department needed. An Organisation Development (OD) framework is the platform to achieve these results.

The OD framework is being developed and has been informed by the input of key internal stakeholders, including members of the leaders forum, district superintendents and state office representatives.

It is envisaged that the major focus of organisation development within DECS will be to ensure an alignment between structure, governance, workforce capability, culture and business systems. This will be achieved through the refocussing of existing resources and work effort, rather than through additional funding.

#### BREAKDOWN OF 180 FTEs

In reply to Ms CHAPMAN.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** This information was provided later during the Estimates Committee hearing. For easy reference it is summarised again, as follows.

The additional 180 FTE salaries demonstrates this government's commitment to delivering improved services to students and their families, and improving the quality of teaching and learning in our schools.

Details of the department's full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing positions that were omitted from the numbers in the workforce summary table on page 8.2 of budget paper 4, Volume 2 are as follows:

- The equivalent of 140 FTE salaries provided as part of the current Enterprise Agreement for Leadership time.
- The provision in the budget for 29 new counsellors.
- The provision of 7 FTE salaries to improve access to preschools for high needs children.
- The allocation of 4 FTE salaries to support a coordinated cross agency approach to increase school retention

#### NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS PLANNING POLICY

In reply to Ms CHAPMAN.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** No. A review of the non-government schools planning policy is not proposed at this time. Should a need to do so be identified in the future, then an appropriate process would be put in place to support that work.

#### STUDENT ATTENDANCE/ENROLMENT

In reply to Ms CHAPMAN.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The honourable member has incorrectly interpreted the budget paper figures for 'attendances' at government schools. She has added together figures for preschool attendances and school enrolments—labelling this sum the 'number of attendances of children at government schools from preschool to year 12'. The figures to which the honourable Member refers should not be compared as they are not the same measure—enrolments being higher than attendances. As clearly indicated in the performance commentary on budget paper 4, Volume 2, page 8.8, the number of preschool attendances in government-funded preschools for 2002-03 is taken as at May 2002. As clearly indicated in the corresponding performance commentary of budget paper 4, Volume 2, page 8.9, numbers of school enrolments are not expressed in May, but as at August 2002.

All school figures are based on the yearly August school enrolment census. The department is therefore unable to provide 2003 figures at this date as the August census has not been conducted.

The total number of enrolments for 2003-04 cannot be known before the August census has been conducted.

#### BRIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR TRIP

In reply to Mr HANNA.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** This incident does not provide a precedent for other trips that may need to be cancelled due to international emergencies because any future incidents that may arise will be individually assessed.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT

In reply to Mr HANNA.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** On the 30 June, the government released its response to the Cox Review. Changes to the state education system will have a focus on improved delivery of services to students. About 60 specialist staff positions will be relocated from state office to district offices to provide more direct services to schools and pre-schools.

A target of a 10 percent increase in service delivery to students with learning difficulties has been set as part of the government's aim for better coordination and more effective services.

The reforms are a key part of the state government's response to the Cox report into local management of public schools across the state.

All schools will come under the unified system and operate under the same funding model, unlike the former government's inequitable two-tiered system, partnerships 21.

Following consultation with education stakeholders, including school governing councils, and their representative bodies, principals' associations and unions, transition arrangements will begin in readiness for the 2004 school year. The local management implementation group will consult with parents, unions and other education stakeholders about the transition to the new arrangements.

#### NETWORK SERVER UPGRADE

In reply to Mr HANNA.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** Upgrading of administrative network file servers is a priority and a strategy is in place for this to occur. School administration servers which fail are currently being replaced with an entry level server rather than expending funds on repairs.

Options for further upgrading of administration servers are currently being assessed.

#### TRANSPORTABLE BUILDINGS

In reply to Mr HANNA.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The DECS capital program includes as part of the relocatable building budget, funding to undertake demolition of surplus buildings.

During 2002-03 tenders were called and let for the demolition of old, unwanted buildings and it is proposed to continue that process into 2003-04.

I am advised that the surplus buildings at Dover Gardens Primary School have already been demolished. The surplus buildings at Seaview High School are on a list for demolition to go to tender on 28 July 2003.

#### E-MAIL MANAGEMENT

In reply to Mr HANNA.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** Yes, the Department of Education and Children's Services preferred option is for a 'common approach' across schools by a centralised web delivered email solution that is accessible via a web browser (such as Dingo) or email client (such as MS Outlook).

The implementation of a replacement school email system is currently under consideration by the department as part of its telecommunications procurement project.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER DRIVERS LICENCE

In reply to Mr HANNA.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** I have been advised that the department is committed to improving curriculum options and ensuring that all students are provided with opportunities that help them to develop ICT literacies for future study and vocation. The department does not support the use of the International Computer Drivers Licence (ICDL) in schools due to the high cost of implementation and the lack of recognition from industry, TAFE, SSABSA, national training bodies, and our principals. Despite persistent marketing by national promoters of the ICDL over the last three years and the fact that local school governance can determine it as a curriculum offering, no South Australian government school has taken it up as an option.

The ICDL is a competency endorsed by the Australian Computer Society and is governed by the European Computer Driving Licence (ECDL) Foundation. It is one of many 'vendor' based ICT programs available on the market and although the Information Technology & Telecommunications Industry Training Advisory Body (IT&T ITAB) has done some 'vendor mapping' to translate it against the Certificate I in IT, it is still not a qualification recognised directly on the Australian Qualifications Framework. In addition to this, the cost to schools wishing to offer students the ICDL is many times more than that of the Certificate I in IT. Schools wishing to issue the ICDL would be charged in excess of \$175 per student.

The department's preferred ICT literacy skills benchmark is described by the Certificate I in Information Technology (ICA10101), which includes competencies for: word processing, internet & email, electronic spreadsheets, databases, presentation packages, and computer operations.

The Certificate I in Information Technology qualification was developed in 2001 by the National IT&T ITAB and has been endorsed by the National Training Quality Council (NTQC). It is therefore a qualification that is placed directly within the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) and so has industry recognition, as well as national and international standing.

Working together with TAFE SA, the department has developed materials and cost effective processes to support schools wishing to deliver and assess competencies in line with this qualification. Schools can choose to either:

1. Issue a school-based statement of competency for the cost of printing (less than \$1 per student), or
2. Establish a partnering arrangement with Douglas Mawson Institute of TAFE for the issue of Certificate I in IT parchments at approximately \$25 per student.

Students who complete the Certificate I in IT are automatically given credit for at least 1 SACE unit and articulation directly into the Certificate II in Information Technology. The ICDL does not provide any direct credit towards SACE or IT VET qualification.

#### HOME-BASED WEB ACCESS

In reply to **Mr HANNA**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** As part of the Department of Education and Children's Services telecommunications procurement project, this option is being investigated.

#### E-LEARNING RESOURCES

In reply to **Mr HANNA**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** Additional bandwidth options for schools are being investigated as part of the Department of Education and Children's Services telecommunications procurement project.

#### PRIORITY SCHOOLS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** I have been advised that DECS is in the process of developing a priority schools program. This is a completely new way for looking at schools with targeted needs and will focus on specialised support for whole of school improvement.

As part of this development the government has already provided resources to schools identified as having priority needs in certain areas. For example the government has put additional teachers, counsellors and mentors into these identified schools.

The government will continue targeted support for schools most in need and will provide support through the brokering of specific services available from state and district offices. This will occur through the quality, improvement and effectiveness unit.

For some initiative areas there will be a link to indicators such as the index of educational disadvantage, retention and attendance rates. While for other initiatives, such as the recent computer subsidy

scheme, indicators used will be linked to factors such as the rate of technology take-up.

A strong component of the priority schools program is a systems approach to nourishing and sustaining high performance.

#### SCHOOL BASED CHILD CARE APPRENTICESHIPS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** School based new apprenticeships, including child care, are not possible in government agencies because the current Industrial agreements and awards covering government agencies and presided over by the previous government did not accommodate part-time/school based arrangements.

While school based new apprenticeships have expanded over the past few years in the private sector, the previous government did not negotiate with the employees and unions involved to alter the industrial agreements and awards covering government agencies to facilitate the introduction of school based new apprenticeships in government agencies.

The Department of Education and Children's Services and the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment is currently examining the issues associated with the introduction of school based new apprenticeships in the public sector.

#### BILLING AND RECOVERING COSTS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** Refer to the response to question on notice 162.

#### BUDGET SAVING TARGET

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** Yes.

#### FEDERAL FUNDS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The federal government has withheld funds for capital works programs against the considered advice of the Department of Education and Children's Services. I have been advised by the department that it has not identified any examples since March, 2002 where federal funds have not been received in South Australia or not been received during the forward estimates period because the state government has not been prepared to provide funds for a federal state agreement.

#### STATE SCHOOL ENROLMENTS

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** In South Australia, a number of factors are impacting on the enrolment statistics for government and non-government schools, including population trends; changes to federal government funding policy to the non-government sector followed by an increased number of new independent schools; the personal choices of parents and students; and retention rates in individual schools.

This government has already in place a number of key strategies to support the successful engagement of students in our public education system and has recently announced its response to the Cox report into the local management of schools across the state. This initiative will strengthen district resource and service delivery to schools and children's services by bringing required services closer to schools.

The department's retention strategy includes the senior years curriculum reform, futures connect, attendance improvement strategy, the student mentoring program, the drug strategy and the appointment of additional student attendance counsellors.

The government is putting in place better financial systems in order that principals and governing councils can spend less time on finances and more time on student-centred decision-making. This new system of local management will provide greater levels of service to schools and preschools than they have ever had before to support their focus specifically on improving student performance in all areas.

The government, in its response to the Cox review, has explicitly stated its commitment to a unified, student-centred system of local management for all public schools in South Australia.

This government is committed to providing all young people with access to public education that is dedicated to the highest standards

of achievement, support and wellbeing. In doing so, our public education system will be shaping the social, environmental and economic fabric of our state.

The prestigious European Council of International Schools holds our public schools in high esteem as evidenced by the recent accreditation of the number of state secondary schools.

#### LOCALLY MANAGED SITES

In reply to **Ms CHAPMAN**.

**The Hon. P.L. WHITE:** The government's response to the Cox review was tabled along with a ministerial statement on 16 July, 2003 and addressed the problems schools faced under the previous government's Partnerships 21 scheme for local management. In response to the Cox review, this government is initiating a new system of local management which aims to provide greater levels of service to schools and preschools than they have ever had before to focus specifically on improving student performance in all areas. The implementation of the Cox review recommendations and the new district structure will be achieved within the department's 2003-04 budget allocation.

#### WATER RESTRICTIONS

In reply to **Mrs HALL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Minister for Administrative Services has advised:

In response to Mrs Hall's request seeking information in relation to water exemptions for farmers, I advise that the washing down of farm machinery is exempt from water restrictions but SA Water encourages farmers to use trigger hoses or something similar. Accordingly, SA Water's hotline personnel have been made aware of the above policy.

#### EFFICIENCY SAVINGS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Department of Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation has advised:

There are two major reviews in progress that will result in more efficient and effective management practices and delivery of services. The first relates to the current reform of natural resource management arrangements within South Australia, while the second involves a review of corporate services within the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation, the Environment Protection Authority and the Department for Environment and Heritage. Natural Resource Management Reforms

The implementation of Natural Resource Management reforms will improve the coordination and integration of decision making through a system of regional planning and service delivery.

In the medium term there will be a reduction in the number of boards responsible for the management of natural resources.

The new arrangements will:

- reduce duplication;
- increase efficiency;
- ensure appropriate decisions occur at a regional level;
- deliver management and regulation at a local level;
- ensure regional levies are spent on that region's issues;
- provide a 'one stop shop' tailored to regional needs;
- enable long term planning;
- provide a basis for continuing integration;
- ensure natural resources are managed in ecological sustainable ways;
- better outcomes for the environment; and
- provide links to related legislation, including the Development Act.

Review of Portfolio Corporate Services

A wide range of corporate services currently provided in the three agencies within the Environment and Conservation and River Murray portfolios are being investigated for possible delivery through a consolidated portfolio-wide arrangement. Such services include payroll, financial services, human resources management and information technology.

In relation to the last question, I would like to make it quite clear that no programs within the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation have been slashed.

For 2003-04, the department, as with other agencies, is required to achieve a level of savings consistent with the overall strategy to achieve a balanced budget. This will involve some adjustment to particular programs.

The Environment Protection Authority has advised that they have undertaken a number of process improvements or re-engineering projects over the past two years. The aim of these projects was to streamline processes both internally and for our customers.

Clearer and simpler processes can achieve better outcomes for the agency by freeing up resources to concentrate on other high priority objectives within the authority thus any savings made are intangible and difficult to quantify.

Some examples of process improvement projects undertaken include:

- Review of size of vehicle fleet and better ways to manage usage
  - Streamlining the EPA induction program
  - Undertaking a review of licence renewal processes
  - Examining the work flow for collection, storage and manipulation of environmental information.
- No programs have been slashed.

The Department for Environment and Conservation has advised that it will implement savings through:

- Reduction in operating costs across corporate and directorate service and policy areas
- Rationalisation of the Regional Management structure
- Closure of the Environment Shop
- Rationalisation of Aerial Photography / Mapping Services
- Rationalisation of Design Publishing
- Maritime Heritage
- Review of Performance and Operations at DEH sites
- Deferral of Metro Coast Sand Management works
- Coast Protection Fund (Administered)
- Telecommunications savings

These savings have enabled the government and the portfolio to either fund higher priorities or to achieve government outcomes in an alternative manner. Overall, the agency's spending authority has increased.

#### ACCESS AND EQUITY

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

Equitable access to government services for all South Australians, irrespective of cultural background, or the ability to speak English, is considered to be a core function of Multicultural SA. For this reason, most of the budget allocated to Multicultural SA can be seen as contributing to equitable access to government services, in addition to the amounts allocated by individual Government agencies for their own access and equity programs. The access and equity measures taken include:

- The introduction of a requirement that all Government agencies report on their access and equity strategies in their annual reports;
- The activities of the Multicultural Good Practice Network, that provides opportunities for public sector employees who are responsible for the planning, delivery and evaluation of Government services to share good practice ideas in order to enhance their access and equity strategies;
- Annual whole-of-Government access and equity reporting against the principles of the Charter of Public Service in a Culturally Diverse Society;
- The requirement for Government agencies to use ethno-specific media to give information about services;
- The development of a new and revised access and equity implementation and reporting framework which covers eight key areas for agencies to address;
- The development of a guide for Government agencies to effectively implement access and equity strategies;
- The development of a guide for hospitals, courts and other agencies, to using interpreters effectively;
- Leadership development programs for women and youth;
- The training of volunteer community workers to assist community members in accessing Government services;
- Assisting local government in sharing good practice ideas for delivering services to people of culturally diverse backgrounds.

Many other measures taken across government to improve access to services are documented in the annual Access and Equity (CALD) Report produced by Multicultural SA.

The government regards the provision of equitable access to government services to be a priority, and will continue its efforts in this area.

### COST TO PUBLISH AND DISTRIBUTE GREEN PRINT SA

In reply to Mr WILLIAMS.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The cost for producing and distributing Green Print SA was \$11 023. This does not include in-house costs, such as staff time, from within the Department for Environment and Heritage.

### NATIVE VEGETATION FUND

In reply to Mr WILLIAMS.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** Total available funding for the Native Vegetation Fund for 2002-03 was \$2 011 000 including carryover from the previous year of \$1 160 000.

Based on estimated expenditure of \$1 386 000 for 2002-03, the fund will have a balance of \$625 000 as at 30 June 2003.

Available funding for 2003-04 is estimated at \$1 565 000 including carryover of \$625 000 from 2002-03. With planned expenditure of \$958 000 budgeted for 2003-04, the fund should accrue a surplus of \$607 000 as at 30 June 2004.

### CONTAINER DEPOSITS

In reply to Hon. R.B. SUCH.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The legislation pertaining to container deposits prescribes a refund amount and requires that collection depots pay the refund (under specified conditions). The legislation does not specify how the refund system is managed—this is a private arrangement between the beverage manufacturers and fillers, the super collection industry and collection depots—but does turn its attention to the appropriateness of disposal of containers that have been returned for refund.

The government is not privy to any information—nor does it have any control over—the fate of deposits paid on containers that are not returned via the collection system. However, the Public Report on the Review of the Economic and Environmental Impacts of the Beverage Provisions of the Environment Protection Act 1993 (Container Deposit Legislation) in South Australia prepared for the (then) Environment Protection Agency by Phillip Hudson Consulting Pty Ltd in March 2000 states:

'Industry estimates obtained during consultation indicate that the return rate of deposit containers is, on average, 85 per cent. Based on the above cost estimates, this represents a saving to the beverage fillers/distributors in unredeemed deposits in the order of \$1.7 million per annum.

This is often incorrectly interpreted as a net benefit to the economy. However, in effect it represents a transfer of income from consumers who do not claim the deposit, to the beverage fillers/distributors who do not have to pay back the deposit and handling fee.

The net impact on the economy is therefore assumed to be zero.'

### WATER QUALITY AT MANNUM

In reply to Hon. R.B. SUCH.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Minister for Administrative Services has advised:

The water quality data provided has been extracted from the data sets collected by SA Water for the following three periods.

5 years ago 1 July 1998-30 June 1999

2 years ago 1 July 2000-30 June 2001

Last year 1 July 2002-30 June 2003

Selected physical, nutrient, bacterial and pesticide data has been provided for two sites, Mannum and Morgan. The turbidity and e-coli results are presented for Morgan as SA Water does not maintain a continuous data set at Mannum for these parameters. The data displayed is mostly monitored monthly and is the average of all data for the nominated financial year (unless stated otherwise).

### River Murray—Mannum No. 1 Pumping Station

Date Range	Physical		Nutrients		No. of pesticide detections above the limit of detection	
	Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Total Phosphorus (P)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	Atrazine	Hexazinone
1 July 1998-30 June 1999	6.7 mg/L	278 mg/L	0.21 mg/L	0.93 mg/L	0 (22)*	1 (22)
1 July 2000-30 June 2001	7.0 mg/L	240 mg/L	0.16 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1 (15)	0 (15)
1 July 2002-30 June 2003	4.7 mg/L	330 mg/L	0.14 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	0 (12)	0 (12)

\*The number in brackets "( ) outlines the number of samples taken during the specified period

### Location 2039: River Murray-Morgan

Date Range	Physical Turbidity (NTU)	Microbiological E.coli (/100mL)
1 July 1998-30 June 1999	103	9.4
1 July 2000-30 June 2001	81	18.4
1 July 2002-30 June 2003	39	10.3

### TENANCIES BRANCH

In reply to Hon. R.B. SUCH.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

The amount of interest earned per year from residential bonds lodged with the Tenancies Branch:

	As at June 2000	As at June 2001	As at June 2002
Public Trustee Interest	2 761 792	2 498 350	2 256 930
Bank interest	24 639	39 738	26 444
Bond guarantee 'interest' (ie: money paid to the Fund by the SAHT in lieu of the interest that would be received if cash were being lodged instead of a bond guarantee)	611 573	662 965	699 712
Total interest income	3 398 004	3 201 053	2 983 086

NB: Final June 2003 figures are unavailable as notification of interest received from the Public Trustee, where funds are invested, occurs post June and December each year.

Expenditure related to the Tenancies Branch and the Residential Tenancies Tribunal (NB: Figures do not include costs associated with the listing and determination of South Australian Housing Trust and Aboriginal Housing Authority matters)

	June 2000	June 2001	June 2002
Tenancies Branch Yearly Expenditure	3 008 133	3 339 116	4 370 482
Portion of total costs relating to the Tenancy Advice and Bonds Sections	1 480 772	1 767 120	1 994 912
Portion of total costs relating to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal	1 527 361	1 571 996	2 375 570

### WATER RESTRICTIONS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW LAWN

In reply to Dr McFETRIDGE.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I am advised by the Minister for Urban Development and Planning:

SA Water is currently holding discussions with the Nursery and Garden Association and local turf growers as part of SA Water's

policy deliberations for these areas of interest.

However, the use of water to establish new lawns and gardens requires a permit. It is the responsibility of property owners and householders who are considering putting in new lawns or gardens to apply to SA Water for a permit before proceeding.

#### ENFORCEMENT

In reply to **Mr RAU**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

The proceeds from the fines and penalties do not defray the operational costs of the enforcement function within OCBA.

Fines and penalties that result from enforcement and disciplinary actions instigated by OCBA are collected by the SAPOL expiation unit, the fines payment unit of the Courts Administration Authority, or the District Court, and deposited into government consolidated revenue.

Expenses incurred by OCBA in enforcement and policing activities are funded through OCBA's existing budget allocation.

#### TEC SALARY PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have been advised by the Department for Environment and Heritage:

In 2001-02, the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) had 15 positions that attracted a TEC salary package of \$100 000 or more. It should be noted that this figure included two executives from the Environment Protection Agency, which at that stage formed part of DEH.

The number of positions attracting a salary package in this range increased to a total of 18 in 2002-03.

Two positions in this salary range were transferred from DEH to the independent Environment Protection Authority in July 2002. In addition, one further position was transferred from DEH to Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation. This resulted in DEH having 12 positions that attracted a salary of \$100 000 or more.

Secondly, during 2002-03, three additional temporary executive positions were created as a result of DEH's internal restructure and the establishment of the Crown Lands Perpetual Lease Accelerated Freeholding Project.

Finally, as a result of the 3 per cent salary increase for all executives from 1 July 2002, three positions that previously were below the \$100 000 threshold, moved into this salary bracket.

As per the 2001-02 annual report (note 23) DWLBC had 13 positions exceeding \$100 000.

During 2002-03 there are 14 positions exceeding \$100 000, which, is an increase of one position transferred from the Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) as part of the reallocation of functions within the portfolio.

In 2001-02, the Environment Protection Agency was part of DEH and its executives are recorded in these figures. The Environment Protection Authority has three positions with a salary package of \$100 000 or more. There has been an increase of one position, albeit temporary, due to the new chief executive replacing acting chief executive.

#### MERGING GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** in line with the government's election commitments, a separation of the Environment Protection Agency from the Department for Environment and Heritage took place on 1 July 2002, in order to form the independent Environment Protection Authority (EPA) as the government's environmental regulatory watchdog.

In addition, there were a number of minor transfers associated with biodiversity functions between the Department for Environment and Heritage and the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation.

There has been no increased overall cost to government.

#### COMMERCIAL ENTITIES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation has a commercial entity in the form of the State Flora Nursery and Propagation Centres.

The financial outcome in 2002-03 was a deficit of \$42 000.

Factors affecting 2002-03 financial performance include:

- the process being undertaken to ensure competition neutrality for State Flora;
- drought conditions prevailing during the past year.

There are no commercial entities associated with the Department for Environment and Heritage and there are no commercial entities associated with the Environment Protection Authority.

#### SALT INTERCEPTION SCHEME

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** Irrigator responsibility for salinity impacts on the River Murray is defined by the relevant principles of the Water Allocation Plan for the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse. For irrigators located in the Riverland, the relevant principles state:

19. From 30 June 2010, water initially allocated prior to 1 January 1988 under the repealed Water Resources Act 1976 for irrigation shall only be taken and used for irrigation where the use will not detrimentally affect, either directly or indirectly:

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse, including increases in salinity, nutrients, turbidity, and chemical or biological contaminants above the levels in existence at 30 June 2002;
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains, or wetlands of conservation significance.

20. Despite Principle 19, water allocated prior to 1 January 1988 may be taken and used for irrigation notwithstanding that such use may detrimentally affect, by increasing salinity

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse; or
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains or wetlands of conservation significance;

If the increase in salinity is offset by an agreement, undertaking or obligation for works, actions or practices to prevent increases in salinity (including drainage management infrastructure, salinity mitigation infrastructure or revegetation to control irrigation recharge).

21. From 30 June 2003, water initially allocated after 1 January 1988 shall only be taken and used for irrigation where the use will not detrimentally affect, either directly or indirectly:

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse, including increases in salinity, nutrients, turbidity, and chemical or biological contaminants above the levels in existence at the date of allocation;
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains, or wetlands of conservation significance.

22. Despite Principle 21, water allocated after 1 January 1988 may be taken and used for irrigation notwithstanding that such use may detrimentally affect, by increasing salinity

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse; or
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains or wetlands of conservation significance;

If the increase in salinity is offset by an agreement, undertaking or obligation for works, actions or practices to prevent increases in salinity (including drainage management infrastructure, salinity mitigation infrastructure or revegetation to control irrigation recharge).

At the state level, South Australia must report to the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council all activities that directly impact on the salinity of the River Murray and has an obligation to ensure that actions, including irrigation, do not increase salinity levels. However irrigators are not individually accountable for their salinity impacts to the ministerial council.

Additional agreements apply for irrigators within the Qualco Sunlands area defined by the Ground Water (Qualco-Sunlands) Control Act 2000 Act. In this area the state and commonwealth governments and the River Murray Catchment Water Management Board provided capital funding, through the Natural Heritage Trust, for a groundwater drainage scheme to relieve shallow water tables that adversely affect crops in the district. In a cost sharing arrangement defined in the act, irrigators fund the operation of the scheme and are required to reduce groundwater levels to the extent that reduces seepage to the River Murray salinity to agreed levels. It is anticipated that the Qualco-Sunlands Ground Water Control Trust will formally seek to establish an agreement in regard to their salinity obligations in accordance with Principles 20 or 22 of the Water Allocation Plan.

Governments are now funding the construction of new salt interception schemes in the Riverland. I recently announced the commencement of construction of the first of these new schemes, at Bookpurnong. These schemes will be part funded by the Murray-Darling Basin Commission (for both capital and operating) and part by the state and commonwealth governments through the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality (which will be for capital only). Irrigators are not providing a capital contribution. The construction of a scheme such as the one at Bookpurnong has been greatly facilitated by the early planning work of the local irrigators who are now looking to be efficient in their irrigation management to minimise their salinity impacts. However, even efficient irrigators have some salinity impact, which will remain their obligation to offset in accordance with the Water Allocation Plan. The linkages between the individual irrigators salinity obligations, the management of these at a district level through a land and water management plan, and the operation of the salt interception scheme are currently being developed. The construction and operation of a salt interception scheme will generally ensure that salinity impacts arising from irrigation in the area covered by the scheme are prevented, as long as irrigation development remains within the capacity of that scheme.

The Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation has also been discussing with irrigators the concept of salinity charges, and of rebates that recognise efficient irrigation. Such charges could be used to contribute to the cost of salt interception schemes and irrigators could offset their salinity obligations accordingly. However the government has not decided this course of action at this stage and consultation with the community will be undertaken in the development of any salinity charge policy.

#### PUBLIC SERVANT POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Department for Environment and Heritage has advised:

The Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) will increase its FTE count by five, from an estimated result of 955 for 2002-03 to 960 for 2003-04.

The Department of Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation has advised:

22 FTE's have been identified as being attached to the approved savings, while the new River Murray Improvement Program and Natural Resources Management Reform initiatives identify over 30 new positions. As a result, it is anticipated that DWLBC will experience an increase of approximately ten positions as it focuses on these new priorities.

The Environment Protection Authority has advised that it expects to lose 4.0 full time employee positions and gain 16.0 full time employees positions—a net increase of 12.0 full time employees over the budget for 2002-03.

#### IRRIGATORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR SALINITY

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** Irrigator responsibility for salinity impacts on the River Murray is defined by the relevant principles of the Water Allocation Plan for the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse. For irrigators located in the Riverland, with the exception of those in the Qualco Sunlands area, the relevant principles state:

19. From 30 June 2010, water initially allocated prior to 1 January 1988 under the repealed Water Resources Act 1976 for irrigation shall only be taken and used for irrigation where the use will not detrimentally affect, either directly or indirectly:

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse, including increases in salinity, nutrients, turbidity, and chemical or biological contaminants above the levels in existence at 30 June 2002;
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains, or wetlands of conservation significance.

20. Despite Principle 19, water allocated prior to 1 January 1988 may be taken and used for irrigation notwithstanding that such use may detrimentally affect, by increasing salinity

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse; or
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains or wetlands of conservation significance;

If the increase in salinity is offset by an agreement, undertaking or obligation for works, actions or practices to prevent increases in salinity (including drainage management infrastructure,

salinity mitigation infrastructure or revegetation to control irrigation recharge).

21. From 30 June 2003, water initially allocated after 1 January 1988 shall only be taken and used for irrigation where the use will not detrimentally affect, either directly or indirectly:

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse, including increases in salinity, nutrients, turbidity, and chemical or biological contaminants above the levels in existence at the date of allocation;
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains, or wetlands of conservation significance.

22. Despite Principle 21, water allocated after 1 January 1988 may be taken and used for irrigation notwithstanding that such use may detrimentally affect, by increasing salinity

- (i) the quality of water in the River Murray Prescribed Watercourse; or
- (ii) the biodiversity status or habitat value of floodplains or wetlands of conservation significance;

If the increase in salinity is offset by an agreement, undertaking or obligation for works, actions or practices to prevent increases in salinity (including drainage management infrastructure, salinity mitigation infrastructure or revegetation to control irrigation recharge).

At the state level, South Australia must report to the Murray Darling Basin Ministerial Council all activities that directly impact on the salinity of the River Murray and has an obligation to ensure that actions, including irrigation, do not increase salinity levels. However irrigators are not individually accountable for their salinity impacts to the Ministerial Council.

The arrangements that apply for irrigators within the Qualco Sunlands area are defined by the Ground Water (Qualco-Sunlands) Control Act 2000 Act. In this area the state and commonwealth governments and the River Murray Catchment Water Management Board provided capital funding, through the Natural Heritage Trust, for a groundwater drainage scheme to relieve shallow water tables that were adversely affecting crops in the district. In a cost sharing arrangement defined in the act, irrigators fund the operation of the scheme and are required to reduce groundwater levels to the extent that reduces seepage to the River Murray salinity to agreed levels. The Qualco-Sunlands Ground Water Control Trust has not yet formally sought to establish an agreement in regard to their salinity obligations in accordance with Principles 20 or 22.

Governments are now funding the construction of new salt interception schemes in the Riverland. I recently announced the commencement of construction of the first of these new schemes, at Bookpurnong. These schemes will be part funded by the Murray Darling Basin Commission (for both capital and operating) and part by the state and commonwealth governments through the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality (which will be for capital only). Irrigators are not providing a capital contribution. The construction of a scheme such as the one at Bookpurnong has been greatly facilitated by the early planning work of the local irrigators who are now looking to be efficient in their irrigation management to minimise their salinity impacts. However, even efficient irrigators have some salinity impact, which will remain their obligation to offset in accordance with the Water Allocation Plan. The linkage of the individual irrigators salinity obligations, the management of these at a district level through a land and water management plan, and the operation of the salt interception scheme are currently being developed. The construction and operation of a local salt interception scheme will ensure that local salinity impacts arising from irrigation are prevented.

#### COMPLIANCE AUDITS

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

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

The occupational licensing audit program commenced in the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs (OCBA) in December 2001. It has been implemented to maintain the integrity of the occupational licensing system while still allowing for reduced 'red tape' for licensees, through a simplified renewal system. The random and targeted audit program helps to ensure that licensees do not neglect their disclosure responsibilities and assists in identifying persons who are working or trading without a licence, in order to maintain consumer protection.

Some of the audit activities that are currently being undertaken include: the checking of newspapers and yellow pages advertisements; checking notifications of appointments of receivers, liqui-



dators or administrators; trust account audit examinations; verification of ASIC information and trading names; and assessing the fitness and propriety of licensed individuals by requesting offender history reports from the South Australia Police Department (SAPOL).

These random checks have identified a number of people trading unlicensed or outside the scope of their licences, which has led to an increase in applications and revenue for OCBA.

The audit program is conducted fairly economically and did not require any additional resources to be allocated to OCBA. The change in the number of compliance audits conducted from a target of 9 000 to the actual of 15 000 in 2002-03 was due to reasonably conservative activity estimates for the implementation of the program and the initial concentration on simple checks, such as checking advertisements, as these were proving effective. The target for 2003-04 has remained at 9 000 as it is likely that the audits to be performed will be of a more complex nature requiring more time to conduct. The audit program is reviewed on a quarterly basis to assess its effectiveness and to plan activities for the next quarter.

It is estimated that OCBA will generate \$350 000 in licence fee revenue in 2003-04 over the 2002-03 budget, as a result of the desktop auditing program. A large portion of this extra revenue will come from the detection of unlicensed trading. The remaining increase in revenue is due to the general increase that has been applied to all fees and charges as well as new fees that are effective from 1 July 2003.

### CONSULTANCIES

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

**The Hon J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

OCBA undertakes legislative and policy reviews utilising existing FTE's, funded from OCBA's allocated budget.

OCBA also is reimbursed from the residential tenancies fund to carry out its operational administrative functions concerning the Residential Tenancies Act. One of those administrative functions includes the review of the legislation. OCBA is utilising its own staff (an ASO6) to undertake and manage the review of the legislation and obtaining reimbursement from the fund for this activity. Whilst this review was commenced in 2002-03 the review is not anticipated to be completed until December 2003.

From February 2003, until May 2003, OCBA retained the services of KPMG to undertake a review of services provided by the Real Estate Institute and funded from the Agent's Indemnity Fund (Public Advisory Service and Professional Development Program). The cost of \$20 350 (GST inclusive) was paid in May, 2003.

KPMG will be engaged to undertake further work in relation to this review in 2003-04. It is anticipated that the cost of this further work will be under \$20 000.

In January 2003, Morningstar Pty Ltd completed a review of Public Trustee's investment strategy and performance in relation to the \$75 million of funds administered by OCBA and invested with Public Trustee. The cost of the review was \$8 800 (GST inclusive).

### OCBA, JUSTICE PORTFOLIO SERVICES

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

**The Hon J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

The \$824 000 profit shown in the operating statement, program 2, Page 4.122, goes towards addressing indirect costs incurred by OCBA, for services provided by Justice Portfolio Services, program 10.

The net cost of the fifth sub-program, Consumer Affairs, which shows an expense of \$5.032 million, has been included in the operating expense lines of the operating statement; therefore the \$824 000 profit is a net result, excluding Justice Portfolio Services' overheads.

The following services are provided to OCBA by Justice Portfolio Services:

- Financial
- Administrative
- Justice executive
- Contract management
- Information knowledge
- Strategic development
- Ministerial office and support.

### COAST PROTECTION

In reply to **Mr HANNA.**

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Metropolitan Adelaide Coast Protection project (which is an action under the Living Coast Strategy) has three main aspects:

1. Undertake actions to maintain coast protection under the existing strategy (i.e. implement the recommendations from the 1997 Review into the Management of Adelaide Metropolitan Beaches);
2. Review the current 'river-of-sand' approach to coast protection at metropolitan Adelaide, in view of the loss of seagrass, increased sand-drift rates, scarcity of local sand sources, and anticipated rise in sea level. The review includes investigations, research and a communications plan; and
3. Implement changes to coast protection as required as a result of the strategy review.

The main research activities include:

2002-03: total estimated expenditure—\$237 000. sub-projects included:

- An assessment of the economic and social benefits provided by Adelaide's beaches;
- Appointment of a communications officer;
- Scoping studies into the potential for seagrass recovery;
- Initial assessment of the potential environmental impacts of dredging the Section Bank for beach replenishment; and
- Preparation of a communications strategy.

2003-04: Programmed work of over \$1 million. Sub-projects include:

- Implementation of Stage 1 (awareness raising and issues development) of the communications strategy;
- Computer modelling of the movement of sand along the coast, including increases due to seagrass loss;
- Studies on sand sources and transport options for future replenishment, including deep-coring of the Section Bank;
- Coast protection options with analysis of sustainability and cost benefits;
- Legal opinion on property rights;
- Seagrass rehabilitation trials; and
- Research and project management.

### GREENHOUSE GAS STRATEGY

In reply to **Mr HANNA.**

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The South Australian government's endorsement of the National Greenhouse Strategy 1998 (NGS), commits the state to the implementation of a range of measures

In 2002-03, the state government participated in the review of the National Greenhouse Strategy 1998, through the work of the national COAG High Level Group on Greenhouse. In 2003-04, South Australia continues to participate in the work of the High Level Group on Greenhouse, which is now applying the findings of the review to inform the development of the draft strategy to replace the NGS.

In addition, during 2002-03 the CSIRO prepared projections of South Australia's future climate, using a range of climate models. The CSIRO work provides a substantial scientific basis for assessing the implications of climate change for South Australia and a rationale for taking specific actions in both the short and longer term to address enhanced greenhouse effect. This work will provide specific information for use by the community at large and by specific sectors such as agriculture, the wine industry, transport and local government. The content will inform the development of the state greenhouse plan, which will need to assist South Australia adapt and position itself for a future with climate change.

During 2002-03, the Premier also publicly stated support for ratification of the Kyoto Protocol by the commonwealth government. The ratification of the Kyoto Protocol will introduce international emissions trading and South Australia has been examining forms of emissions trading, as well as other economic instruments that might be used to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions in the short-medium term. Additional work on this issue is currently being completed which will inform both South Australia's position in the development of the replacement NGS, as well as the development of the state greenhouse plan.

During 2003-04, the work on the state greenhouse plan will progress, with the aim of releasing a document for public consultation. An officer will be employed in the Office of Sustainability to assist with the coordination of this work.

### MARINE, THREATENED SPECIES

In reply to **Mr HANNA**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Department for Environment and Heritage has provided administrative and executive support as well as \$6 000 for input by a contractor in 2002-03. The remainder of the work is undertaken on a volunteer basis by non-government organisations.

The Department for Environment and Heritage will continue to support the program from within existing internal resources.

A costed proposal to include the broader suite of marine species will be considered at the commencement of the next review of the threatened species schedules, which is planned for completion in 2005-06.

Marine species of fishes, invertebrates and algae are currently being considered for a similar type of listing. A preliminary draft list of marine and estuarine species of conservation concern was compiled in 2001 by a variety of experts and organisations in South Australia. Subsequently, a marine species of conservation concern working group was established later in 2001 to progress the matter. The current composition of the working group includes representatives from the Department for Environment and Heritage, Primary Industries and Resources SA, the Threatened Species Network and the Marine and Coastal Community Network. The current chair of the working group is the Threatened Species Network SA coordinator.

Criteria for listing, based on IUCN criteria, were submitted to the inter-agency Marine and Coastal Manager's Forum for consideration, and given approval in principle. Currently, the working group is applying the criteria to each species on an interim list using available data and recommendations of national experts on the various species.

The assessment of fish species is planned for completion in early 2003-04.

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE RIVER MURRAY SELECT COMMITTEE

In reply to **Mr HANNA**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:**

1. There are plans and resources allocated within the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation (DWLBC) to implement the recommendations of the Select Committee on the Murray River. Some recommendations, for example those dealing with salinity management and environmental flows, are of a very high priority and are receiving considerable resources.

2. There are some recommendations that are not being pursued at present and have only a limited chance of full implementation. For example I refer to several recommendations dealing with the structure, composition and appointment processes of the Murray-Darling Basin Commission (MDBC). Such changes would require the concurrence of the other parties to the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement. These other jurisdictions have shown no interest in making these changes.

3. The Select Committee made two recommendations dealing with water trade. The first urged the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council and Commission to facilitate interstate trade across the entire Murray-Darling Basin and incorporated these expanded policies and processes into schedule E to the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement. A MDBC Interstate Water Trade Project Board has been established to expand the Pilot Interstate Water Trading Program across a greater geographical extent, to include a greater range of participants as well as incorporating a number of additional products to be traded. The second recommendation proposed the establishment of a national water exchange. DWLBC has established an internet based water trading noticeboard where current and historic water trading market information is posted. This site applies to the entire state. Agreement has been reached through the MDBC Interstate Water Trade Project Board to fund the extension of Watermove (a highly successful Victorian based water exchange) into South Australia. New South Wales is similarly involved and this will finally result in a basin wide water exchange mechanism.

### WATER RESTRICTIONS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW LAWNS

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I am advised by the Minister for Urban Development and Planning that:

SA Water is currently holding discussions with the Nursery and Garden Association and local turf growers as part of SA Water's policy deliberations for these areas of interest.

However, the use of water to establish new lawns and gardens requires a permit. It is the responsibility of property owners and householders who are considering putting in new lawns or gardens to apply to SA Water for a permit before proceeding.

### NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

In reply to **Mrs MAYWALD**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I refer the member to a response to an earlier question in relation to the national action plan asked on 25 March 2003 and tabled in parliament on 14 July 2003.

### UNDERSPENDING AND MINOR CAPITAL WORKS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:**

1. The Department of Treasury and Finance will provide a whole of government response to this question.

2. The Department for Environment and Heritage has not reflected any carry-over into 2003-04 for investing projects. However, it should be noted that an operating carry-over has been provided for the Semaphore Park breakwater project, primarily due to the extended community consultation. This project is not classified as capital investment at this stage as it is not clear that the breakwater will meet the strict accounting definition of an asset.

The Environment Protection Authority has no minor works carry over.

The Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation's approved carryover funding for the 2003-04 financial year is estimated at \$7.82 million for operating purposes and \$2.23 million for capital works.

The carryover funding for capital works relate to major projects. There is no carryover for minor capital works as these funds were budgeted to be fully spent.

### GOVERNMENT'S NEW TAXES AND INCREASED CHARGES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** As an integral part of the budget process, all regulated and non-regulated fees and charges are subject to annual review and adjustment.

An indexation factor of 3.9 per cent has been used for the setting of fees and charges, which took effect from 1 July 2003. The full impacts of the indexation have been retained within the Department for Environment and Heritage.

The introduction of the 'Save the River Murray Levy' is expected to raise \$15 million in 2003-04 and \$20 million in a full year.

The percentage distribution for specific expenditure programs in 2003-04 is:

- 95 per cent for Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation; and
- 5 per cent for the Environment Protection Authority, Department for Environment and Heritage and Primary Industries and Resources.

### MEDIA MONITORING

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

It is my understanding members of parliament are provided with access to reports of electronic media provided by the SA Government Media Monitoring Services, in line with the government's commitment. This services does not include any press reports.

Under the previous government, no electronic media reports from the government funded media monitoring service were provided to the opposition.

### SAMEAC FUNDING

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

SAMEAC was originally allocated \$468 000 in 2002-2003 budget papers. The final result however was \$473 000. No carryover has been approved.

### COORDINATION AND ADVICE FOR MULTICULTURAL SERVICES

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

There would have been \$103 000 available at the end of the financial year, if carryover had not been removed from the budget. This is the amount of potential spending opportunity 'lost'.

### FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS 2003-04

In reply to **Mr SCALZI**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** I have received this advice:

In 2002-03 Multicultural SA undertook initiatives as part of its core function that highlighted the contribution of ethnic communities to the economic, social and cultural life. These initiatives contribute to the development of a tolerant and inclusive society.

For example, in 2002, the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission (SAMEAC) organised a dinner at the Adelaide Festival Centre to celebrate the achievements of the Irish community of South Australia.

SAMEAC's multicultural forum, consisting of people in key areas such as business, law, media, and community leaders are informed about all aspects of multiculturalism and are encouraged to introduce multicultural issues into their public activities. Recent forums include topics on values for human development in a culturally plural world, asylum seekers, interfaith and intercultural harmony, arts, religion and politics in the Muslim world.

SAMEAC supported a celebration of the state's cultural diversity during September 2002. School children won awards in a major youth voice project organised by SAMEAC and the Multicultural Education Committee. Other events included an afternoon with the German community, African community forum, Hungarian grandmothers' way lunch, traditional Ukrainian arts and crafts exhibition, cultural food promotions at a number of hotels, and authentic food preparation and cooking demonstrations at the David Jones department store in Rundle Mall.

These initiatives were complemented by the work of the then Office of Multicultural Affairs (OMA) which promoted greater

understanding of South Australia's cultural diversity and the benefits of multiculturalism through the distribution of the magazine 'Multicultural Life' and the 'Multicultural Calendar' and information stands at many community festivals.

OMA also organised youth leadership summits and youth leadership camps to help young South Australians explore their role in our multicultural society, to develop strategies to promote understanding, respect and harmony. These may be put into practice in their schools, communities and families, to develop leadership skills, thereby strengthening the role of young people of all backgrounds in all aspects of the community.

Another program being developed by Multicultural SA as part of its core function will include promoting the benefits that cultural diversity has brought to South Australia, support activities and initiatives to cultivate community harmony.

### FEDERAL FUNDS

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Department for Environment and Heritage, the Department of Water Land and Biodiversity and Conservation and the Environment Protection Agency advises there are no examples since March 2002 where federal funds have not been received by, or will not be received in the foreseeable forward estimates period, due to the state government being unable to provide matching state funds.

### CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The member has asked a series of questions relating to consultancies and reviews either undertaken in 2002-03, or proposed in 2003-04, by agencies within my portfolios.

Please find attached tables for each agency outlining expenditure on consultancies during 2002-03. Any reviews undertaken by consultants have been highlighted with an asterisk.

With respect to proposed consultancies for the 2003-04 financial year, please be advised that portfolio budgets include an allocation for consultancies that is similar to the 2002-03 level of consultancy expenditure. The exact nature, cost and organisations that will conduct consultancies are not known at this point. It is likely that some of these consultancies will be review activities.

### 2002-03 EPA Consultancies (1/7/02-30/6/03)

Consultant	Details of Consultancy	Estimated Cost
<b>Controlled</b>		
Less than \$10,000		
Adelaide Hills Council	WaterWatch Network	\$1,652.29
Bassett Consulting Engineers	Draft Music Noise Guidelines	\$1,250.00
Delta Environmental Consulting	Framework for Estuarine Monitoring	\$5,577.00
Hatlar Environmental	Preparation of Manifest and Disposal of Chemicals	\$2,802.23
John Bridgland	Recycle Guidelines and Guideline Decision graphics	\$2,530.00
Koukourou Engineers	Sampling, borelog and preliminary soil report	\$1,100.00
Leeder Consulting	Reid Vapour Pressure/Benzene, Aromatics etc	\$5,415.00
Maunsell Australia P/L	Development of a Cost Model for Landfill disposal and alternatives	\$9,000.00
McGregor Tan Research*	Watercare Advertising Campaign Evaluation	\$7,000.00
Mercer Human Resource*	Evaluation and classification review report	\$7,000.00
PPK Environment & Infrastructure*	Robarra Licence review and provision of advice	\$2,105.00
Primary Industries and Resources SA	Small Scale Erosion Control; Watercourse Erosion and Low Cost Solutions Bulletin; Sponsorship of 3 <sup>rd</sup> National Environmental Management Systems	\$6,818.18
Sonus Pty Ltd	Acoustic consultancy associated with Music Noise Seminar	\$1,136.36
Taylor Marketing*	Update, modify and edit 3 year Chemical Users Project Report	\$1,500.00
Tim Marshall	Chemical Users Project	\$1,095.00
tmp.worldwide	Services for Application of a Standard Business Sponsorship	\$2,500.00
Tonkin Consulting	LMRIA Code of Practice-installment 2	\$9,910.00

VIPAC Engineers	Advice on Music Noise Guidelines	\$1,250.00
Wasteaudit	Waste and recycling practices workshop	\$790.75
\$10,000 - \$50,000		
Eco Management Services	Winery Development Water Quality Risk Assessment-Study in the Mt Lofty Ranges Stage 3	\$10,000.00
Chalke and Associates	Watershed Protection Office - Mid Term Report	\$21,923.80
Davies Hutchens & Blackburn P/L	Container Deposit Legislation awareness campaign	\$24,770.00
Flinders Consulting P/L	Windrow Composting project	\$10,373.33
Flinders Consulting P/L*	Review of Procedures of Recyclable Organic Wastes for the City of Pt Lincoln	\$13,218.00
Hudson Howells	Consultation for expansion of beverage provisions of the Environment Protection Act 1993	\$33,830.00
John Lamb Communications	Payment for the Media Strategy for Mt Lofty Watershed	\$22,600.00
KESAB	Litter Count Wave 20 February 2003	\$11,272.73
O'Brien McGrath Advertising	Media Planning Fee	\$10,249.75
Above \$50,000		
Nolan-ITU	Adelaide Waste Management Strategy; Domestic Waste & Recycling Practices - Report; Physical Waste Audits & Survey	\$128,905.96
<b>Total Controlled Consultants</b>		<b>\$357,575.38</b>

\*Indicates that consultancy was related to a review activity

#### 2002-03 EPA Consultancies

Consultant	Details of Consultancy	Estimated Cost
Administered		
Less than \$10,000		
Hudson Howells	Beverage Provisions of the Environment Protection Act	\$9,600.00
Jeanes & Sommerville	Survey Fee for Mitchell property	\$1,976.64
Jeanes & Sommerville	Survey Fee for Dawkins property	\$2,031.64
Leeder Consulting	Review fees, court attendance fees and travel expenses	\$750.00
McGregor Tan Research	Green Events Program	\$9,700.00
Open Cross	EPA Web Site	\$5,000.00
Wayne Phillips & Associates	Prepare report re clarifier carry-over incident.	\$2,181.82
Wayne Phillips & Associates	Investigations re Berri Estates	\$463.64
\$10,000 - \$50,000		
GHD Pty Ltd	Review of Action Plans and issue of final reports	\$11,300.00
KESAB	Recycling and Resource Recovery Directory update 02/03	\$10,506.00
McGregor Tan Research	Strategic Marketing Plan	\$29,050.00
Above \$50,000		
CSIRO	Stage 2 of the Adelaide Coastal Waters Study. (This study is undertaken in 3 stages, initiated in March 2001 by the former Government. It is predominantly funded by various agencies and private industries, however EPA's contribution is approximately 10% of the total cost of the consultancy).	\$765,915.82
<b>Total Administered Consultants</b>		<b>\$848,475.56</b>

\*Indicates that consultancy was related to a review activity

#### 2002-03 DEH Consultancies (1/7/02-31/5/03)

Consultant	Details of Consultancy	Estimated Cost
Controlled		
Less than \$10,000		
Quentin Aguis	Indigenous Location Inspection	\$350.00
Marion Pocock Consulting	Risk Awareness Training	\$400.00
Cognos Pty Limited	Architect and Transformer Consulting	\$653.33
Habitable Places	Contract administration & client liaison for Granite Island Causeway signage	\$845.75
Adelaide Old Books	Rare Book Collection revaluation for Library of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide	\$1,000.00

N Mallen	Wyndgate Vegetation Management Plan	\$2,000.00
Mainstream Environmental	Natural Heritage Trust - Ramsar Coorong & Lower Lakes	\$2,800.00
Denise Picton and Associates	Preparation and conduct of Strategic Workshop	\$2,875.00
Deborah Lang & Associates	Design, Convening & Documentation of Local Agenda 21 Event	\$3,200.00
Keirnan Riches & Associates	Preparation concept paper for Capital City Project Green City	\$4,260.45
Coorong District Council	Ramsar Plans	\$4,588.80
Kulu Pty Ltd	Marine Living Resources	\$4,740.00
S Wedderburn	Ramsar Lower Lakes Fish Survey & Inventory	\$4,900.00
Sustainable Focus	Water Conservation Information and Education Package	\$5,740.00
Interface Consultants	Preparation of brief on strategic planning and performance framework	\$5,760.00
J Pedler	Wyndgate Vegetation Management Plan	\$7,000.00
Arbortech Tree Services	Preparation of reports, proposal & risk assessment re trees at Wilpena Pound	\$7,750.00
\$10,000 - \$50,000		
Opengen Pty Ltd	Research and document titled 'Technical Briefing Web Services'	\$12,880.00
Local Govt Association	Water Resource Management Training & Education Program	\$17,500.00
Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd	Department Fixed Assets Revaluation	\$23,960.00
CSIRO	Projections of Climate Change for SA	\$50,000.00
<b>Total Controlled Consultants</b>		<b>\$163,243.33</b>

\* Indicates that consultancy was related to a review activity

Consultant	Details of Consultancy	Estimated Cost
Administered		
Less than \$10,000		
Gordon White Dealer In Antiques	Consultation for erection of light fitting Martindale hall	\$334.10
Mount Barker DC	Heritage Advisory Service - Mount Barker	\$556.62
\$10,000 - \$50,000		
Weidenhofer Architects	Heritage Advisory Service - Light	\$10,291.60
Weidenhofer Architects	Heritage Advisory Service - Unley	\$11,075.00
Paxvor Pty Ltd	Heritage Advisory Service - Clare & Gilbert Valleys	\$12,916.60
Bruce Harry & Assoc	Heritage Advisory Service - Adelaide Hills	\$14,208.26
Habitable Place	Heritage Advisory Service - Alexandrina	\$14,999.94
McDougall & Vines	Heritage Advisory Service - Port Adelaide Enfield	\$18,333.26
Bruce Harry & Associates	Heritage Advisory Service - DC Mount Barker	\$19,874.97
Weidenhofer Architects	Heritage Advisory Service - City of Mitcham	\$20,950.08
Outhred, English & Associates	Project Managing the Government's Shack Freeholding Program	\$34,999.53
Flightpath Architects	Heritage Advisory Service - Barossa, Goyder, Gawler	\$46,332.96
<b>Total Administered Consultants</b>		<b>\$204,872.92</b>

\*Indicates that consultancy was related to a review activity

Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation  
2002-03 Consultancies (1/7/02-30/6/03)

Consultant	Details of Consultancy	Estimated Cost
Controlled		
Less than \$10,000		
Australian Water Environments	Update MODFLOW to new Version	\$9,293.45
Kellogg Brown & Root Pty Ltd	Barcoo Outlet Operations Prediction & Analysis of Spills	\$8,500.00
Lawson and Treloar Pty Ltd	Chowilla Flood Plan Study	\$8,412.00
Resource and Environmental Management	Refinement of the Pike Murtho Numerical Groundwater Flow Model	\$7,910.00
SA Water	Murray Mouth Survey	\$7,200.00
Connel Wagner Pty Ltd	Professional Services	\$5,000.00

Wetlands International	Preparation of material for community brochure on water bird component of the Arid Flo project	\$3,700.00
Streamline Environmental Consultants	Professional Services	\$3,500.00
CSIRO	River Red Gum Dieback Workshops	\$3,200.00
Sandra Bennett	Professional Services	\$2,809.20
Alexandrina Council	Murray Mouth Sand Dredging	\$2,662.80
Alexander Symmonds	Wetlands Geometry Survey	\$2,200.00
Symonds Ryan and Cornish Surveyors	Preparation for a plan for lease purposes at Torrens Island	\$2,184.50
Nukunu Peoples Council	Site inspection to advise that nominated areas of land are free of heritage significance	\$600.00
Australian Water Environments	Chowilla Environmental Flows	\$600.00
EconSerach Pty Ltd	Cost Benefit Analysis Estimates for Loxton	\$4,000.00
TMP Worldwide	Candidate Assessment for employment	\$4,000.00
Laurie Bolton and Associates	Provision of Career Guidance and Counselling Support	\$495.00
Management Consulting Alliance	Facilitation of management services	\$1,908.20
Monica Redden Consultancy	Consultation for NRM Reform Bill Stakeholder consultation for NRM Reform Bill Strategy	\$3,200.00
Econ Search	Economic evaluation of Branched Broomrape Eradication	\$225.00
Rhodda Harris Consulting Archaeologist \$10,000 - \$50,000	Aboriginal Heritage Survey	\$35.00
WBM Oceanics Australia	Murray Mouth Dredging Strategy Advice	\$16,800.60
Australian Water Environments	Loxton Bookpurnong Sis Drilling Specifications	\$12,428.50
Monica Redden Consultancy	Consultation on draft INRM plan	\$14,900.00
New Focus	Market Research	\$12,500.00
Marlow Communications	Develop communication strategy for NRM Reform Bill	\$17,228.00
Clear Connection	Communication Specialist. Organises media releases, conferences etc	\$27,500.00
Collins Anderson Management* Above \$50,000	Shared Portfolio Services Analysis	\$10,125.00
Australian Water Environments	Land and Water Management Plan	\$158,970.00
Megan Dyson	River Murray Act	\$53,287.30
CSIRO	Salinity Accountability	\$52,000.00
Total Controlled Consultants		\$457,374.55

\*Indicates that consultancy was related to a review activity

#### BUDGET SAVINGS TARGETS

In reply to **Hon. R.G. KERIN**.

**The Hon. J.D. HILL:** The Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation and the Environment Protection Authority achieved all budget savings targets as set out in the 2002-03 budget.

The Department of Environment and Heritage has not fully implemented two savings initiatives. They are:

Firstly, the 'minimum lease rentals' proposal to increase rental on perpetual leases to a minimum of \$300 per annum. As a result of concern in the rural community, a Select Committee was formed to consider the implementation of the revenue measure. Subsequently, this savings measure was replaced by an offer to freehold perpetual leases at a reduced price.

Secondly, it was decided to waive the development application fee savings target of the Department for Environment and Heritage and the Environment Protection Authority in 2002-03 pending the outcome of an inter-agency review of referral fees and development charges to be convened by Planning SA. This review was not completed before the 2003-04 state budget was handed down and the savings measure has continued to be reflected from 2003-04 onwards, pending the results of the review.

#### 2002-03 BUDGET COMMITMENTS

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

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** In recent periods officers have modelled the history of grant awarding as compared to cash acquittals over the past 10 years to support carryover funding. This model-

ling demonstrated that compared to existing commitments at 30 June 2002 and taking into account the grant programs to be awarded over the forward estimates years, minimal supplementation to the ORS budget was required. The supplementation required was in the order of \$276 000 over the forward estimates years. Cabinet provided this supplementation in forming the 2003-04 budget.

All existing grant commitments and forward grant programs currently included in the forward estimates are fully funded. No programs have been cut in order to fund the supplementation described.

In relation to those grants relating to approvals prior to 30 June 2002, which still remain outstanding as at 30 June 2003, the amount is in the order of \$1.54 million.

Again this cash requirement is fully funded within the ORS budget and no further carryover will be required unless acquittal rates vary from those historically experienced. Should this occur cabinet would be requested to provide funds to meet the change to the cash requirements from one year to the next.

#### WORKCOVER SCHEME CASH FLOW

In reply to **Hon. I.F. EVANS:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** For the 2002-03 financial year all but the first quarter have experienced negative operating cash flows. Operating cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations excluding investment returns.

I am advised that the actual results of net operating cash flow are as follows.

For the quarter ended September 2002, the net cash flow was \$6 million positive.

For the quarter ended December 2002, the net cash flow was \$22 million negative.

For the quarter ended March 2003, the net cash flow was \$13 million negative.

For the quarter ended June 2003, the forecasted net cash flow is expected to be \$5 million negative.

This will result in a forecast annual negative cash flow of \$34 million for 2002-03.

The forecasted net operating cash flow for the first quarter of the 2003-04 financial year is \$7 million positive.

#### WORKCOVER UNFUNDED LIABILITIES

In reply to **Hon. I.F. EVANS:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** The estimate of the WorkCover scheme's unfunded liability provided by the actuary increased from \$192 million as at June 2002 to \$350 million as at December 2002. The \$158 million increase can be attributed to the following results for the period July 2002 to December 2002:

- an increase in provision for claims liability of \$125 million;
- an investment loss of \$17 million; and
- an operating cash flow deficit of \$16 million.

#### LEFT TURN ON RED LIGHT AND LEFT TURN SLIP LANES

In reply to **Hon. R.B. SUCH:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** Prior to the implementation of the Australian road rules permitting a driver to turn left when a traffic light is red—Left Turn on Red (LTOR) was operating only at selected locations in New South Wales, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. Since then, South Australia is the only jurisdiction to also have introduced LTOR. In December 1999, 12 approaches over 11 sites were signposted with 'Left Turn on Red Permitted after Stopping' signs as shown in the following list.

- Western approach of Sturt Road at its intersection with Brighton Road in Brighton. The approach is closed to motor vehicles but access by bicycles is permitted.
- Left turn into parklands from Port Road at its intersection with Phillips Street in Thebarton.
- Maxwell Terrace approach at its intersection with Brighton Road in Glenelg.
- Barwell Avenue approach at its intersection with South Road in Marleston.
- Sixth Avenue approach at its intersection with Marion Road in Ascot Park.
- Richard Street approach at its intersection with Grand Junction Road in Mansfield Park.
- Fourth Avenue approach at its intersection with O.G. Road in Klemzig.
- Morton Road approach at its intersection with Beach Road in Christie Downs.
- Forest Avenue both north and south approaches at its intersection with Montacute Road in Rostrevor.
- Brown Terrace approach at its intersection with Park Terrace in Salisbury.
- Playford Road approach at its intersection with Newton Road in Newton.

However, concerns with the safety of LTOR arose as a result of reviewing relevant literature and discussion with roads and traffic authority in New South Wales. Accordingly, Transport SA suspended the implementation of LTOR at other sites. A review of LTOR, which is scheduled to be completed by March 2004, has begun this year since sufficient time has passed for drivers to become accustomed to the facility. An in-depth observational study on driver behaviour by Adelaide University is part of the review.

Transport SA has been advised Western Australia, Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania will not install LTOR because they consider it reduces safety and that there are negligible, if any, operational advantages. LTOR is considered not to offer much operational advantages now because traffic signal control is far more sophisticated and advanced than it was in the late 1970s or early 1980s when LTOR was first considered for use in Australia.

Of the jurisdictions with LTOR, New South Wales has the most (about 250 sites) and longest (over 20 years) experience but has discontinued implementing this provision because of marginal efficiency gains, road user confusion, reduced safety, devaluation of

the red signal, and surprised drivers when a vehicle comes from the side road against a red signal. The Northern Territory has about 12 sites in Darwin and Australian Capital Territory has about 15 sites. These sites were installed well before the implementation of the Australian road rules.

#### PORT RIVER CROSSING AND CLOSING THE ROSEWATER LOOP

In reply to **Hon. M.R. BUCKBY:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** The major objectives of the Port River expressway project are to reduce inefficiencies in the transport system by providing more direct links from the National Highway and freight rail systems to the major freight and shipping facilities at Port Adelaide and Outer Harbor; and to reduce the impact of heavy road transport and freight rail traffic on the amenity of the Port Adelaide centre and surrounding residential areas.

The rail freight line that currently links the interstate line at Dry Creek with the LeFevre Peninsula runs through the residential area of Rosewater and around the Port Adelaide centre. This section is known as the Rosewater Loop. It is circuitous, has sharp curves and steep grades and passes along the periphery of the port waterfront redevelopment project, making it a significant constraint to development. It is about 4 kilometres longer than the proposed more direct route over the Port River. A 60 year-old viaduct over Commercial Road at Port Adelaide is not capable of taking increased axle loads, particularly if train frequency increases.

The Rosewater Loop has five level crossings, including Grand Junction Road. This crossing causes considerable delays along the already congested Grand Junction Road, and has been the scene of several serious accidents over the past few years. In bypassing this section of track, road and rail safety will be improved and delays for both modes will be reduced. Residents will have an improved local environment with the reduction of noise, fumes and vibration and removal of several level crossings on side roads.

It is not the intention of Transport SA to close the Rosewater Loop as it provides an emergency route for TransAdelaide. The National Railway Museum has requested that it remain to give them flexibility for future developments. Discussions are being held with the Australian Rail Track Corporation to determine responsibility for the maintenance of the line and of the level crossings. Any decision to permanently close and remove the track will be subject to consultation with the stakeholders.

The rail bridge is stage 3 of the Port River expressway project, and it will be delivered concurrently with the road bridge. The structure will accommodate a dual gauge, single track and will be located between Dock 1 and Dock 2 at Port Adelaide. It will have a clearance of 10 metres to mean-sea-level, but will also be an opening bridge to allow for the passage of higher marine traffic such as the *Failie* and *One-and-All* tall ships.

Construction of the road and rail bridges across the Port River will necessitate the closure of the existing rail line along Semaphore Road from Glanville station to Victoria Road because of the alignment of the new proposed road. Hence Outer Harbor cannot be serviced via the existing line through Rosewater and over the Commercial Road viaduct. The use of the TransAdelaide line around the Inner Harbor and up to Outer Harbor via the passenger train track will not be possible in emergency situations because it is broad gauge only and does not connect to the freight line at the northern end of the peninsula.

The rail and road bridge specifications will stipulate that a manual backup system must be provided for the opening mechanism in the event of a hydraulic or electrical failure to ensure fail-safe operation. The Birkenhead bridge also has a manual back-up opening system.

Furthermore, a routine maintenance and inspection regimen is required, with sufficient supply of spare or replacement critical components to ensure that there is no failure of the mechanism. A positive span locking mechanism is also required to prevent unintentional opening. Fendering is to be provided, and will be designed to withstand collision by vessels from knocking out the support piers.

The risks of failure of the opening spans have been recognised, and mitigation measures put into place to prevent the failure, or at least to minimise the duration of the failure. The operating regime is such that in the unlikely event there was a failure, the bridges would most likely be in the closed position, or could be manually brought to the closed position, thereby minimising any adverse effects on freight rail traffic.

**GRAFFITI**

In reply to **Hon. R.B. SUCH**.

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** The total cost of cleaning graffiti and removing vandalism from TransAdelaide trains and buses and infrastructure associated with the public transport system owned by the Government in 2002-03 was \$855 000. This included:

Adelaide Metro bus contractors	\$386 000
TransAdelaide	\$309 000
Transport SA	\$70 000
Passenger Transport Board	\$90 000

Adelaide Metro bus contractors are responsible for removing graffiti from Adelaide's buses as part of their contracts with the Passenger Transport Board. 90 per cent of the Adelaide Metro bus fleet is owned by the government and the buses are leased to the contractors.

TransAdelaide meets the cost of cleaning the rail system including the trains, trams and stations.

Transport SA meets the cost of cleaning the O-Bahn track and interchanges.

The Passenger Transport Board meets the cost of cleaning bus stop poles and information units.

Local Government is responsible for cleaning bus shelters.

**ACCESS CAB FARES**

In reply to **Hon. M.R. BUCKBY:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** I provide the following information in response to the honourable member's question:

The number of Access Cab bookings made through the central booking system, plus the number of school runs made by Access Cabs is as follows:

24/3/03 to 31/3/03	3 961
April 2003	13 012
May 2003	14 533
June 2003	13 168
Total	44 674

**RACING INDUSTRY**

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** The Office for Racing, in consultation with the state's racing and wagering bodies has been promoting the long-term viability of the state's racing industry by developing policies, in conjunction with all Australian government jurisdictions, to sustain and grow the racing industry's current level of revenue from wagering operations.

South Australia has been represented, by the Office for Racing, on two betting related task forces that were established by Australian racing ministers' at recent national conference forums. The task forces have been examining, on a national basis, a number of critical challenges affecting the racing industry's financial viability. Significant national issues are cross-border betting by corporate bookmakers operating out of the ACT and the Northern Territory, and the emergence of new internet-based wagering technology in the form of betting exchanges out of the United Kingdom.

The promotion of these policy initiatives is due to be considered by the Australian racing ministers' in the near future.

The development of racing industry policy is on-going to meet the needs of both government and the racing industry. The Office for Racing is currently, together with all Australian government

jurisdictions, finalising its position for the consideration of Australian racing ministers' on cross-border betting and betting exchanges. Both of these issues are of national significance.

In addition, the Office for Racing has been working closely with the Department of Treasury and Finance and the Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner to develop policy on the following matters:

- TAB fixed odds betting
- SAJC auditorium at Morphettville
- Bookmakers operations
- Proposed amendments to the Authorised Betting Operations Act

All of the above matters have involved discussions with the racing and wagering industries and policies will be implemented when finalised and approved. The Minister for Gambling has implemented policy in relation to opening times for the Morphettville betting auditorium.

There have been two racing ministerial council meetings in the last 15 months, one in Adelaide and the other in Melbourne and I have attended both.

**RECREATION, SPORT AND RACING BUDGET**

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** The details of the expenditure contained within the \$18.507 million are as follows:

Program	Budget \$
Cashflow associated with Committed Grants	
Payments and 2003-04 program	11 848 000
Contractual Obligations	2 858 000
Facility Maintenance Costs	2 281 606
Subsidies and Industry Incentives	274 394
Vacswim Program Subsidy	490 000
SASI Sporting and Scientific Equipment	225 000
Scholarship/Athlete Performance Assistance	260 000
New Initiative Funds	270 000
• State Physical Activity Strategy—\$170 000	
• State Sporting Facilities Strategy—\$100 000	
Total	18 507 000

**REVIEWS**

In reply to **Hon. D.C. KOTZ:**

**The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT:** The Office for Racing has conducted a review of the Racing (Proprietary Business Licensing) Act 2000. I advised the parliament, on 6 June 2002, that the review would be made available for interested stakeholders. The result of that review is that the government currently has no plans to seek to repeal this particular legislation. The review, which is available on the Office for Racing website at [www.racing.sa.gov.au](http://www.racing.sa.gov.au) will not be tabled in parliament. There were no costs, other than Office for Racing's staff costs, involved in the review. The Office for Racing has not engaged any consultants since its establishment in July 2002.

A review of funding programs administered by the Office for Recreation and Sport and an audit of state-wide recreation and sport facilities were conducted within the 2002-03 financial year. The recommendations from the grants review are available on the Office for Recreation and Sport website [www.recsport.sa.gov.au](http://www.recsport.sa.gov.au) and the facilities audit report is available from the Office for Recreation and Sport. There were no costs, other than Office for Recreation and Sport staff costs, involved in these reviews and the results will not be tabled in parliament.

Information regarding consultancies within the Office for Recreation and Sport are detailed in the attached table.

**Reviews undertaken March 2002-June 2003**

Name of Review	Result of the Review	Review Status	Costs of Review
Grants Review	Report produced Currently under consideration by Minister	Public document Consultation occurred	No external cost— Undertaken by the ORS
Statewide Recreation and Sport Facility Audit	Data Inventory and report produced	Public document	No external cost— Undertaken by the ORS



## Consultancies undertaken March 2002-June 2003

Consultancies Project	Name of Consultant	Status	Cost
Riverland Recreation and Sport Strategy	Sue Suter and Associates	· Consultant contracted by Murray and Mallee LGA · In progress	\$12,500 (contribution)
South Fleurieu Recreation and Sport and Open Space Strategy	Sue Suter and Associates	· Consultant contracted by Alexandrina Council · In progress	\$14,000 (contribution)
Trails Summit Workshop	Margaret Howard Management	Completed	\$ 3,000
Leadership Workshop	Kulu Pty Ltd	Completed	\$ 4,160
Preparation of Strategic Planning Framework	Kulu Pty Ltd	Completed	\$ 4,810
Strategic Planning Workshops—staff	Kulu Pty Ltd	Completed	\$16,900
Licence changes—State Shooting Park	Mill and Blume	Completed	\$ 2,100
Internal Audit of 2001-02 Management and Development Grants Program	Ernst and Young	Completed	\$18,950
Customer Satisfaction Research	New Focus	Completed	\$ 6,471.50
ORS—Subsidies Accommodation Review	Connor Holmes Consulting	In progress	\$ 8,000
Santos Stadium—Environmental Management Services	Golder Associates	Completed	\$10,000
River Torrens Linear Park—Signage Strategy	Brecknock Consulting	Completed	\$18,000
Riesling Trail—Community Consultation	Margaret Howard Management	Completed	\$ 6,400
Eagle Mountain Bike Park Facility Audit	DAIS (Transfield)	Completed	\$10,500
Exercise Recreation and Sport Survey Data	Aust Bureau of Statistics	In progress	\$15,400
Exercise Recreation and Sport Survey Sample Boost	A C Nielson	In progress	\$35,000
Open Space Strategy for the Mid North	Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council	· Consultant to be contracted by Council · Tender process to commence August 2003	\$12,500 (contribution)

**LAND USE IN THE ADELAIDE HILLS**

In reply to **Mrs HALL**.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** Planning SA has no record of the specific report titled 'Land Use in the Adelaide Hills' with a timeline of June or July 2002. If further details are provided of the report, its source can be traced.

Land uses in the Adelaide Hills, Barossa, Northern Adelaide Plains and the Fleurieu Peninsula are currently being reviewed as part of the development of the Inner Region Planning Strategy.

The state's planning strategy currently comprises two volumes, one for metropolitan Adelaide and the other for regional South Australia, but in recognition of the unique pressures being experienced by areas surrounding metropolitan Adelaide, a new inner region volume is being prepared. The region, known as the inner region, arcs around metropolitan Adelaide north of the Gawler River extending to include the local government areas of Mallala, Light and Barossa; to the east of the Hills Face Zone extending to include the local government areas of Mount Barker and Adelaide Hills and south to Alexandrina, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla.

Ten years ago a number of communities in the Inner Region participated in comprehensive strategic planning process that resulted in the Barossa and Mount Lofty Ranges strategic plans. These plans are highly regarded and are still used today. Ten years on, the development of the inner region planning strategy is revisiting this earlier work from the perspective of current issues particularly around urban growth, watershed, productive land, biodiversity, industry and freight and infrastructure.

During 2002 workshops were held within the four sub-regions of the inner region (northern Adelaide, Barossa, Central Hills, Southern Fleurieu) to assist in informing the, strategy development of the planning strategy. The workshops resulted in documentation

titled 'The Inner Region—Actions and Issues raised during preliminary Community Consultation'.

Throughout January-June 2003, Planning SA has been working with key government agencies to research, develop and prioritise the strategies.

Preliminary strategies for the inner region planning strategy will be presented to local governments and government agencies this month. Agencies will be encouraged to provide feedback during the month of August.

It is anticipated that in October the government will consider the release of a draft planning strategy for the inner region for public consultation during December 2003.

Following the public consultation phase and reviewing of the draft inner region planning strategy, it is anticipated that the government will consider the release of the final planning strategy for the inner region early 2004.

**NORTH TERRACE UPGRADE**

In reply to **Hon. M.R. BUCKBY**.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** The amount spent on the project by the government up until the end of the 2002-2003 financial year is \$1.301 million.

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE COMMERCIAL (MARINA) ZONE**

In reply to **Mr MEIER**

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** I approved the District Council of Copper Coast General Plan Amendment Report (PAR) on 26 September 2002. I consider that council undertook appropriate investigations and met the requirements of the Development Act as part of the PAR.

I am advised the provisions relating to permissibility of residential development in the Commercial (Marina) Zone are a continuance of the provisions that existed prior to the PAR (when the area was contained in the marina commercial policy area as part of the Wallaroo (CT) development plan). Detached dwellings are to be assessed on the basis that they are non-complying, all other types of dwellings and land division (with suitable building sites) are to be assessed on merit.

The PAR has ensured that council continues to be the relevant authority for assessing land division and residential development proposals (excluding detached dwellings) in the zone. I consider that any objections to the proposed development are a local matter for council to address, and I do not consider it appropriate that I intervene.

As a result of a recent Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Committee of parliament objection to the general PAR I have approved that dwellings, serviced holiday apartments and tourist accommodation be changed to Category 2 Development and that effluent treatment plants are made non-complying, in the Commercial (Marina) Zone. This amendment came into effect on 15 May 2003.

Owners of adjacent land will therefore be notified of any development application for dwellings, serviced holiday apartments and/or tourist accommodation lodged with council for the Commercial (Marina) Zone on or after 15 May 2003 and will be able to make a representation to state their views.

### GOVERNMENT VEHICLES, STICKERS

In reply to **Hon. R.B. SUCH.**

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** Government vehicles are currently used to market various messages to the public on either a short or long term basis.

Such messages include 'Save the Murray', CFS—'Wildfire' and 'Professionals Protecting our Community' stickers, SES—'Being Prepared', Child and Youth Health—'Measles Awareness' and SAPOL 'Crime Stoppers 1800' stickers to name a few.

Requests will need to be forwarded to agency chief executives. Each agency will need to assess the suitability of each message. They will also need to take into account current markings and/or messages on vehicles. Some agencies request not to have stickers identifying their vehicles due to the nature of their business.

Agencies have been advised that stickers should not be of a political nature and should not advertise or promote a private sector organisation where probity could be an issue. Preference is for stickers to be on glass, but must not obstruct vision. Otherwise the stickers should be magnetic or low adhesive if it is going to be adhered to the paintwork of the vehicle to minimise any damage to the paintwork.

In recognition that there may be an opportunity to further extend this methodology for marketing government initiatives; I will remind my cabinet colleagues of this medium of marketing.

### PRIVATE STORAGE PROVIDERS

In reply to **Mr SCALZI.**

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** The cost of private sector storage in 2002-03 was in the order of \$575 000. Agencies have for many years stored temporary value records with private storage providers. In 1991, the previous government approved the establishment of a panel of approved private storage providers and the contracting out to one of those providers the storage of temporary value records previously held by State Records on behalf of agencies.

### COFFIN BAY WATER SUPPLY

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

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** The member for Flinders has already been provided with the majority of the answers to the questions you have raised in correspondence that I have sent to her over the past few months.

I would also like to point out that the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation, in consultation with SA Water, is responsible for the A Lens study which I understand will take some two years to complete.

The water supply augmentation works are required because of the limitations that the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation has placed upon the water allocation from the Coffin Bay A Lens, which is the source that SA Water currently use to provide water to Coffin Bay.

The amount of ground water that SA Water can use has been limited to 98.89 ML with an additional temporary 51.4 ML allocation, making a total of 150.29 ML, until 2003-04. The water allocation plan documents the long-term annual yield available for public water supply to be 108.75 ML/yr, with 3.75 ML/yr unallocated and 30.00 ML/yr allocated to other licensed users.

Based upon these figures the groundwater allocations, which are granted on an annual basis, are unlikely to meet the requirements of the existing allotments within the Coffin Bay township area. Unless an additional water supply source is used there will be no opportunity to supply mains water to all the vacant allotments, the recently approved new allotments or any additional new allotments that may be created by land division applications. The Coffin Bay water supply requirements have been projected to be 159 ML/annum.

Regardless of the outcome of the A Lens study there is no doubt that significant alternative water supplies will be required to serve Coffin Bay in the future if all the existing allotments are built upon and further land development occurs within the currently zoned residential and deferred urban areas. Should the full potential of approximately 1 000 allotments ultimately be achieved, the water supply requirement could be in excess of 230 ML/annum.

SA Water has identified two options that will provide Coffin Bay with a sustainable water supply source. These options, either by laying 15 kilometres of main from the Uley Wanilla system or building a desalination plant, will be capable of providing mains water to all the existing allotments within the township and allow some limited additional development. The cost of either scheme is in the order of \$3 million.

These proposals will have the capacity to provide water to a total of 753 allotments based upon the current average consumption of properties within the Coffin Bay township area. At present 464 allotments are being served. In addition, there are 139 existing unserved allotments and 88 allotments that have been created by approved land division applications. This means that SA Water is committed to providing water to 691 allotments and based upon the proposed augmentation works there is a potential to serve 62 additional allotments.

The average incremental increase in cost to service the 62 potential additional allotments by either scheme was calculated to be \$339 000 or \$5 500 per additional residential size allotment. The charge will apply to all new allotments and will not be capped at 62 allotments. My approval was obtained in December 2002 to apply the water supply augmentation charge for land division applications lodged after 1 January 2003.

SA Water has the power to determine an augmentation charge under Section 109b Parts (1) & (2) of the Waterworks Act 1932. The augmentation charge is subject to variations in accordance with any movement in SA Water's General Cost Index (GCI) which was 129.92 at the time of approval. The augmentation charge is in addition to the other normal costs and charges associated with providing mains water to new allotments. Any charge for a commercial/industrial development will be based upon the area of the minimum size residential allotment as designated in council's development plan.

The augmentation charge ensures that developers who increase the water supply demand by creating additional allotments will be required to contribute towards the \$3 million cost of providing a sustainable water supply to Coffin Bay.

Any developers who make an economic decision to proceed with their land development will have their payments held in trust as general revenue until the water supply augmentation works have to be constructed. At present SA Water is holding in trust \$22 000 from one developer and is negotiating with several others who will be required to pay the augmentation charge if they proceed with their applications.

The water consumption rate of properties within Coffin Bay will be monitored and SA Water will assess the need to undertake the construction of the proposed augmentation works as demand reaches the current capacity limit.

There are twenty-three other areas within South Australia where it has been necessary for SA Water to impose water supply augmentation charges to meet the cost of water supply infrastructure works needed to serve new development. As other areas experience supply problems from increased development and water usage, additional augmentation charges will be implemented as the need arises.

### FORENSIC SCIENCE FUNDING

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

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** Forensic Science has been allocated an additional \$765,000 capital funding for DNA related equipment over four years. A large proportion of which will be expended within 12 months. Forensic Science also has a capital allocation of \$340,000 for 2003-2004 that will be used for general equipment purchase.

The key direction for this expenditure is in automated systems for sample preparation and data processing. This is a dynamic area and ongoing assessment of available technologies is being made.

#### BIOLOGY GROUP STAFFING

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

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** The total staff in the biology group at 30 June 2003 is 18.7 FTEs (full time equivalents). Recruitment processes for staff to address the increased workload due to the amended legislation and the increasing number of criminal cases has been complete. These staff will commence duties over the next two months, lifting the numbers to 27.7 FTEs including data-entry support. The biology group is being restructured to set up a dedicated database team within the group. The number and roles of people in this operation will be firmed up over the next three months. One of the new positions already filled is the database team leader whose role will be to develop the database operation to its full capacity.

The increased recurrent allocation is apportioned approximately as:

- 50 per cent for employee salaries and entitlements
- 30 per cent for consumables
- 20 per cent for equipment maintenance and other overheads.

#### DNA REFERENCE SAMPLES

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

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** The 12 000 DNA reference samples are those expected over the first 12 months following the amendments to the Forensic Procedures Act. None of these samples are 'older cases'. The 'older' cases are related directly to criminal investigations.

The total number of criminal cases for 2002-03 is about 800 and these average about seven samples per case. 33 per cent of the cases were turned around inside 42 days, while the average turn around time was 77 days. The expected backlog at the end of June is 300 cases. The oldest case amongst the backlog would be up to six months old except for ongoing investigations.

#### FORENSIC SCIENCE STAFFING

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

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** From 2001-02 to 2003-04, the funded staff FTEs at Forensic Science have increased from 72.6 to 88.6. It is anticipated that by the end of July only two of these positions will be unfilled. This is a strategic decision made by Forensic Science management to enable specific requirements to be reviewed once the receipt, analysis and reporting of DNA database reference samples is underway. These remaining positions will be determined and advertised as required.

#### FORENSIC SCIENCE FUNDING

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

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** The increase in Forensic Science funding relating to the amendments to the Forensic Procedures Act is \$1.2 million recurrent funding and capital allocation of \$765,000 over four years. Of the \$1.2 million recurrent funding allocated, \$620,000 is for salaries for 11 staff and \$375,000 for DNA profiling kits. The remaining \$205,000 will fund general DNA laboratory consumables, maintenance of instruments, computing equipment and other overheads.

#### FEDERAL FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. M.R. BUCKBY**

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:**

1. No.

#### BUDGET SAVINGS

In reply to **Hon. M.R. BUCKBY**

**The Hon J.W. WEATHERILL:**

2. Urban Development and Planning

Planning SA will meet the 2002-03 budget allocation which incorporates the savings target set.

The West Beach Trust is considered to operate as a commercial entity. During 2002-03 no specific savings targets were established. However, usual board requirements for cost containment were applied and achieved during the year.

The Adelaide Cemeteries Authority is a statutory authority and is responsible for its own budget. The authority has met budget savings set for it by its Board.

Administrative Services

In the 2002-03 budget a saving to the value of \$6 million was required by not proceeding with the Riverbank precinct redevelopment stages 2 and 3 at an estimated total project cost of \$11 million. This represented the value of all uncommitted monies as at 30 June 2003. It should be noted that during the 2002-03 financial year Cabinet reviewed the Riverbank precinct development and approved additional expenditure for a new project value of \$3 million. All other savings required in the 2002-03 budget have been met by the agency.

SA Water

The Corporation's contribution targets agreed with Government for 2002-03 included an efficiency dividend of \$10 million. This was to be funded from a range of initiatives including price increases and capital and operating efficiencies.

The Corporation has paid in full the total contribution for 2002-03. Price increases were approved by Cabinet and capital and operating financial targets were either met or exceeded.

Gambling

The gambling portfolio met all requirements set in the 2002-03 Budget.

#### CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Hon. M.R. BUCKBY**

**The Hon J.W. WEATHERILL:**

3. Urban Development and Planning

Consultant	Description	Amount Spent to 30/6/03 (\$'000)
Demographics Australia Pty Ltd	Workbook for PROJREG software development	15
Woodburn Associates	Site Inspections, examination of documents, discussion with parties assisting Macag's development proposal	1
Flinders University	A critique of the ABS mortality and causes of death model for Australia and South Australia	2
Lincoln Scott	Review of the air-conditioning services at the Star of Greece	2
Parmac House Pty Ltd	Assessment report to the Development Assessment Commission addresses policies and issues raised	4
Alistair Tutte	Investigation of planning policy controls for retail centres	7
Sinclair Knight Merz	Preparing an economic framework and tools for use within DTUP	21
Market Equity P/L	Public consultation metro urban design frame	16
Market Equity P/L	Public consultation metro planning strategy	30
	Total for Planning SA	98

## Adelaide Cemeteries Authority

Consultant	Description	Amount Spent to 30/6/03 (\$)
Quality Environmental Decisions	Plans of Management	\$53,940.00
Nigel Hopkins Communications	Communications Consultancy	\$843.60
Heath Environmental Consulting	W.T. Plan of Management	\$618.18
Mac Makrid & Associates	Marketing Review	\$6,210.00
Doug Dick & Co	Heritage Park	\$25,955.45
Donovan & Associates	WT Monumental Guidelines for WT Plan of Management	\$7,400.00
Hender Consulting	CEO Recruitment	\$9,458.19
McDougall & Vines	Monument Assessment Committee	\$783.75
Total for Adelaide Cemeteries Authority		\$105,209.17

Minimal consultants were used by the West Beach Trust totalling \$14,500.

## Administrative Services

Consultant Name (eg Price Waterhouse Coopers)	Nature of Consultancy	Date let	Cost (July 2002-May 2003)
Centra Consulting	Business case for Shared services covering functions of Worker's Comp, Injury Management and OHS&W.	March 2003	\$26,000
Trans Tasman Tariff and Fuels	Strategy development and market research to support the establishment of the recently implement Across Government Retail Electricity Contracts.	4 Oct 2002	\$52,000
GSI	Review of LSG Systems Branch structure, functions and process reform	July 2002	\$26,557
Metagroup Australia	LAN/Midrange Market Price Review Benchmarking	29 Jan 2002	\$105,000
Compass Management Consulting	Mainframe Market Price Review Benchmarking	29 Jan 2002	\$75,000
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	HRMS workflow/OCPPE reporting	Jan 2003	\$40,000
Intec Consulting Group	Report on IT architecture model	Jan 2003	\$28,000
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	Mainframe Billing Audit	Feb 2003	\$43,000
Parsons Brinckerhoff Pty Ltd	Review of DAIS Asbestos Management Procedures – Ascot Park Primary School Roof Removal and Replacement Review of Asbestos Management Policies and Procedures in State Government Assets Stage 2	13 March 2003	\$35,000
Janet Gould & Associates	Deep Sea Grain Port	7 Feb 2003	\$31,000
Parsons Brinckerhoff	Deep Sea Grain Port	3 Feb 2003	\$58,170
Ball Public Relations	Holdfast Shores	Oct 2002	\$62,000
Margaret Howard Management Services	Interact Customer Relations Management	Jan 2002	\$45,000

## Expenditure on consultancies for period 1 July to quarter ended June 2003

Agency Name: SA Water

Particulars of consultancies	Full Year Budget 2002-2003	Number of consultancies entered into	Total cost of consultancies entered into to date	Number of consultants paid	Total year to date expenditure on consultancies	Names of consulting firms and summary of services
Below \$10 000 (exclusive of GST)		1	9,881	1	9,881	BNP Paribas - Advisory Services regarding Economic Development
	6,000					General (Fleurieu Region)
				1	6,860	David Ward Consulting - Review of AWQC practices/procedures
	54,000			1	4,182	Finlaysons - Develop legal compliance program
	20,000			1	850	Connor Holmes - Development application - Thebarton
	5,610	1	5,100	1	5,100	Ernst & Young - Review Chief Financial Officer role and Finance function
		1	198	1	198	Thomson Playford - Human Resource Strategy Advice

		1	1,120	1	1,120	Aust. Institute of Corporate Citizenship - Report on Social Sustainability Management
Sub-total	85,610	4	16,299	7	28,191	
\$10 000 to \$50 000 (exclusive of GST)	220,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Corporate Visions (Corporate Leadership)
	12,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - GM Contracts
	84,390					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Finance
	310,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Eco Dev
	31,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - General Barossa
	30,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - AWQC Monitoring Audits (General Manager Operations)
	20,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - IDMS Issues (Major Pipeline Systems Control)
	15,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Modelling / Metering Issues (Major Pipeline Systems Control)
	19,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Homer Model Issues (Major Pipeline Systems Control)
	26,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Chloramination WQ Investigations (System Performance)
	60,000	1	40,600	1	37,904	Marsh Risk Consulting-Audit of Emergency Response Planning
	12,000			1	12,046	Ernst & Young - Renewable Energy (General Manager Contracts)
				1	13,077	Corporate Vision-corporate leadership
				1	12,901	Paul Tanner-Industrial Relations Advice
		1	30,000	1	29,396	PKF Chartered Accountants - Cost / price review of Water Engineering Technologies
		1	26,361	1	26,361	Ernst & Young - Preparation & review of tax effect account & tax return for Y/E 30/6/02
				1	31,608	Macquarie Risk Advisory Service - Benchmark transition plan analysis
		1	15,000	1	10,000	Stillwell Management Consultants - Specialised professional consulting services to CFO
					-2,425	Ernst & Young - Quality Assurance Review of SA Water's year end financial accounts
				1	13,448	Piper Alderman - HR strategy advice
					-4,500	Productivity Australia - Continuous Improvement program
	28,000	1	28,000	1	26,730	ACIL Tasman - Advice on third party access
		1	15,000	1	15,000	Hender Consulting - Review of corporate marketing communications

		1	7,500	1	7,500	PriceWaterhouseCoopers - Review impact of International Accounting Standard 39
		1	54,200	1	49,200	Hassell Pty Ltd - Strategic Accommodation Plan
Sub-total	867,390	8	216,661	13	278,246	
Above \$50 000 (exclusive of GST)	60,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Eco Dev
	53,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - General HOWS
	70,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - GM Ops
	147,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Retail
	100,000					Estimate for budget purposes only - no specific contracts entered into - Finance
	87,000	1	29,850	1	26,154	DMR, design of Capital Evaluation methodology
	55,000	1	55,000	1	42,023	Ernst & Young - Specialist Taxation Advice
	105,000	1	125,000	1	124,752	Australian IT Services - Conduct pilot to develop financial planning & budgeting model
				1	51,958	Amherst Group - Finance & Shared Services Customer Satisfaction Survey
				1	104,546	Arthur Andersen - Framework for Performance Reporting to the Board & Executive
Sub-total	677,000	3	209,850	5	349,433	
Total	1,630,000	15	442,810	25	655,870	

#### Gambling

Consultant	Description or purpose	Actual 2002-03
Custom Software & Services	Design & Build a Microsoft Access Application	9,060
Adelaide Research & Innovation	Research - Dr Paul Delfabbro - Report on the Distribution of Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) and Gambling-related Harm in Metropolitan Adelaide	19,014
Edwards Marshall	Services provided in connection with the probity investigation concerning the transfer of the casino licence to Sky City Adelaide Pty Ltd	2,756
Total Independent Gambling Authority		