

## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE B

20 to 22 and 27 to 29 June 1995

### REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

#### Minister for Education and Children's services

##### OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** All projects identified in the 1994-95 Capital Works Program that involved construction of new facilities or upgrading of current buildings were required to address current legislative requirements (including Occupational, Health, Safety & Welfare—OHSW, and access for disabled).

The only Major Works projects identified in the 1994-95 Capital Works Program to provide specific facilities for the disabled (other than access) which involved a significant delay is the Special Education Unit—South Western (replacement for Minda School). This project has been delayed due to the difficulties in establishing a suitable location.

The Minor Works component of the 1994-95 Capital Works Program identified a large number of projects that addressed OHSW and access for disabled provisions within DECS worksites. These issues are given a high priority and are addressed as soon as practicable. There is no record of any project carried over from the 1994-95 Capital Works Program into 1995-96.

The 'Back to School' (BTS) Grant component of the 1994-95 Capital Works Program identified grants to schools totalling \$2 million for specific OHSW projects. In addition, a proportion of the remaining \$10.5M in BTS grants are anticipated to be used by schools for OHSW and access for disabled issues considered a high priority by the school. Schools are required to forward a 'Project Aquital Statement' on completion of the work identifying expenditure prior to receiving future BTS grants. At this stage, statements have not been requested from schools for the 1994-95 grant program.

##### EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** There are currently 38 staff within the Department for Education and Children's Services (DECS) Facility Office (excluding those seconded to other duties within Corporate Services Division). Since the Government Agency Review Group report in 1991, five officers have gained Targeted Separation Packages (TSP's) from within the Facility function of DECS.

Of the sixteen Facility Manager's or Assistant Facility Manager's currently working with the Facility Office, five have had specific training as building or maintenance project managers and the same five have worked in this capacity in the Department for Building Management. Two of these five officers have been with the DECS Facility Office for less than twelve months.

The five officers who gained TSPs, did not have any of the specific training or background referred to. It is not considered essential for staff within the DECS Facility Office to have a technical and/or building background as the major function of the group is to 'Manage the Process'. Knowledge of educational facility requirements within DECS worksites is considered as important as technical expertise. Other departments (e.g. Department for Building Management), and/or the private sector are responsible for the technical expertise and project management during the construction phase of any project. The Project Certification Unit, within DBM, ensures that any proposed construction meets the legislative requirement.

Staff from the DECS Facility Office have a wide range of employment experience, including schools, children's services, private sector and DBM.

##### PRESCHOOLS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** During the past twelve months (1994-95 financial year):

Preschool closed—Bellevue Heights Preschool  
Preschools being considered for amalgamation—  
Koolangarra Preschool with Bevan Crescent CPC (Whyalla)  
Preschools being considered for relocation onto primary school grounds—

Fran Street Kindergarten, Port Lincoln  
Lake Terrace Kindergarten, Mt Gambier  
Melrose Kindergarten  
McArthur Park Kindergarten, Mt Gambier  
Saddleworth Early Learning Centre  
Willsden Childhood Services Centre, Port Augusta

In 1993, the proposal to relocate the Ingle Farm Community Kindergarten onto the grounds of the then new Ingle Farm Primary School was considered to be economically unviable due to the high cost of renovation of the school building.

With the relocation in 1993 of the family day care office away from the Ingle Farm Kindergarten building, the kindergarten has in fact gained valuable additional building space to accommodate the increasing needs.

Since 1993 a total \$49 500 has been spent on the kindergarten for building upgrading works and to provide additional specialist facilities to meet occasional care needs.

An additional \$4 200 and \$6 800 have been identified in the Centre Asset Management Plan, which is a ten year joint preschool management committees and DECS initiative to maintain and upgrade all preschool facilities in this State, during 1995 and 1996 respectively, to further upgrade the Ingle Farm Kindergarten facility.

##### MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** The following grants were made to organisations from the Minister's miscellaneous line for grants to organisations in 1994-95.

Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training & Youth Affairs/Open Learning	
Technology Corporation	\$43 750.50
Australian Children's Television Foundation	\$37 000.00
Federation of Parent and Friends Association of SA Catholic Schools	\$8 750.00
South Australian Association State Schools Organisations Inc	\$24 200.00
South Australian Association School Parents clubs	\$21 600.00
Women's Studies Resource Centre	\$20 000.00
Independent Schools Parents Council of SA	\$4 650.00
Family Life Movement	\$84 900.00
Specific Learning Difficulties Association of SA	\$45 000.00
Festival Centre Trust	\$48 000.00
Ethnic Schools Association	\$7 200.00
Junior Journalists	\$1 000.00
Senior Secondary Assessment Board SA (Merit Ceremony)	\$15 000.00
The following 1994-95 grants remain committed but as yet not distributed.	
Australian Council for Educational Research	\$64 850.00
Townsend House—rental	\$32 000.00
Ethnic Schools Association	\$41 099.50

##### YEAR 13

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** As at February 1994 there were 2694 students undertaking Year 13 studies. In February 1995, there were 1640 students undertaking Year 13 studies.

SSABSA has not undertaken any research into the performance of year 13 students. However in 1994, Roy Morgan Research Centre undertook to collect data on 'year 12 repeaters'. A sample of South Australian students was surveyed and information from them collated with that from interstate students. However, this research was undertaken during the transition to SACE period and the results of the research is of limited value so far as South Australians are concerned.

##### SCALING OF STAGE 2 ARTS SUBJECTS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** When scores are changed, upwards or downwards, as a result of scaling, the movement is more accentuated near the middle of the range. Scores at the top (20 or near) and at the bottom change very little. Few subject achievement scores of 20 have scaled score equivalents below 19 and these are predominantly in school assessed subjects. Only 58 students out of 1451 received

a scaled score below 19 for a merit award. This being the case there is no reason why a top 'arts' student could not receive an aggregate high enough to allow them entry into Medicine or Law, if other entry requirements (i.e. prerequisite subjects) are met.

If scaling of scores in a particular subject is significant, then it is normal that all of the scaled scores will be higher or all of the scaled scores will be lower, relative to the subject achievement scores. On the other hand if the scaling effect in a subject is small, it is quite possible that two students with the same subject achievement scores will receive different scaled scores; and these could be above and below the subject achievement score.

Also attached is a copy of the Draft Document 'A Simplified Technical Description of the South Australian Logistic Scaling Procedure' for information.

### SCHOOL AMALGAMATIONS AND PROJECTS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** The Fremont-Elizabeth City High School was established from the commencement of 1995, operating from the two sites. It is proposed that the Fremont campus will close at the end of 1995. It is anticipated that this timeline will be met.

On-site construction for the upgrading of the permanent facilities on the site will commence during August/September, 1995, with the remaining contract for the music/performance centre, occurring during October, 1995. Completion and occupation is anticipated to be available on a progressive basis and the total project works are anticipated to be completed and occupied in August, 1996. Occupation of upgraded and refurbished facilities will occur on a progressive basis with facilities accommodated on a needs basis within the existing relocatable accommodation on the site.

Existing accommodation available on the Elizabeth City High School site has been assessed and the school community has agreed that sufficient facilities exist to meet the short term needs of the combined enrolments until the redevelopment project has been completed. Extensive consultation has occurred with the school community in the development of acceptable strategies and management of the processes associated with this project. Stipulations regarding the closure and vacating of the Fremont site at the end of 1995, together with a decision not to relocate temporary accommodation were made by the school community.

Several proposals to amalgamate the Seacliff Primary and Junior Primary Schools onto one site have been developed over a number of years.

The Department for Building Management (DBM) have advised that it is possible for the agreed project to be completed ready for the commencement of Term 4 1996 provided each stage progresses within the normal timeframes.

A delay of approximately ten months, compared with the project announced as part of the 1994-95 Capital Works Program, has occurred due to the following:-

- ensuring the proposal meets the Building Code of Australia and is within the negotiated budget.
- gaining agreement for the necessary redesign work.

During the preparation of documents for the original proposal, new certification requirements were introduced which resulted in significant additional work being required to meet the Building Code of Australia regarding fire rating and access provisions. The indicative cost of this additional work took the total cost of the project significantly beyond the project budget allocation.

An alternative proposal was discussed with the school in late 1994, which provided the agreed spaces in an adjacent free standing structure. An example of such a structure, recently completed at Munno Para Primary School (library, classrooms and support spaces), was presented.

The Seacliff Primary School Council agreed in principle to the sketch plans on 26 May, 1995 and DBM have been requested to engage a consultant to progress design development and documentation.

The 1994-95 Capital Works Program identified the proposed Seaford 6-12 School with an indicative commencement date of January, 1995, for the construction of Stage 1A. It is proposed that the school will accept students as from the beginning of the 1996 school year.

Some delays occurred in the preparation of documentation for the approval process but these delays were considered minor. The hearing of evidence by Public Works Standing Committee commenced on 16 November 1994 and their report on the project was presented to Parliament on 23 December 1994.

Further delays were caused by industry shut down over Christmas and a public call for registrations of interest to prospective tenderers was declared on 27 February 1995.

Following approval, the successful tenderer was not able to gain immediate access to the site, due to works being carried out by the developer and construction of Stage 1A when commenced on 29 May 1995. It is anticipated that Stage 1A of the project will be available by the end of December, 1995 and that the school will open as scheduled, for the commencement of the 1996 school year.

### FLEURIEU PENINSULA SCHOOLS

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** In my answer I mistakenly referred to a report on a review of the Le Fevre Peninsula being finalised. The reference should have been to the Southern Fleurieu Review.

This Review occurred during 1994 and involved the following schools:

Victor Harbor High School, Mt Compass and Yankalilla Area Schools, Rapid Bay, Myponga, Goolwa, Victor Harbor Junior Primary and Primary Schools and Willunga High School.

The Southern Fleurieu Review Report involved extensive research and community consultation to enable a regional approach to strategically planning future educational delivery within this cluster of schools.

Like the Eastern Fleurieu Review (REEF Project) to which I referred in my previous response, the South Fleurieu Review has been strongly community driven. It is my understanding that the Southern Fleurieu Review has devised a number of options, none of which involve the closure of any school, but which suggest changing the nature and structure of schools to address new initiatives in middle schooling such as recommended in the Junior Secondary Review. These options also include new structures for the delivery of early childhood and primary education as well as post compulsory education.

Three options involving these eight schools were prepared and these options have been the subject of an economic analysis which has only recently been delivered to the Department for Education and Children's Services. Officers in this Department are now considering the economic analysis prior to developing final recommendations which will ultimately be forwarded to my office.

### KEY COMPETENCIES

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** The South Australian Key Competencies Pilot Project 11-12 is supported by a Commonwealth grant for \$779 500 to cover the period between January 1994 to June 1996.

### SCHOOL PROPERTIES

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** The former Norwood Kindergarten site (estimated property value to be between \$180 000 and \$200 000) is expected to be sold during the current financial year.

Discussions are under way about the possible sale of sites at Helen Street, Mount Gambier, and West Terrace, Murray Bridge, but no firm decisions have yet been made. It is not known what their property values are, nor when they will sell.

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** Preschool closed during 1994-95, Bellevue Heights Kindergarten; Preschool property disposed during 1994-95, Nil; Possible preschool property to be disposed of during 1995-96, Former Norwood Kindergarten site (estimated property value to be between \$180 000 and \$200 000).

### CHILDREN'S SERVICES

In reply to Ms STEVENS.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** The number of permanent and temporary staff employed in Children's Services under the Children's Services Act are:

	Permanent	Temporary
Directors	176.1 FTE	16.1 FTE
Teachers	194.1 FTE	91.4 FTE
Early Childhood Workers	104.5 FTE	69.4 FTE

The figures provided are for employees whose time fraction is 0.4 FTE or greater and are current as at 23 March 1995.

The Children's Services Office does not have historical records on the number of permanent and temporary staff as historical data has not been kept in the form requested, and the reporting data base works on present employment categories for staff and not historical categories.

#### CHILD-CARE CENTRES

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** Information provided by the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health indicated the average weekly fee in South Australia for 50 hours of care is \$139.83. This figure is higher than in all other States except Tasmania, but it is noticeable that South Australian centres are open for longer hours per week (56.24 on average compared with a range from 50-53 in other States) and also have a significantly higher percentage of places for children under the age of two years than the national average. The percentage of children in this age group in care in community-managed and private centres is 49 per cent and 46 per cent respectively, while the national percentages are 39 per cent and 24 per cent respectively. It is worth noting that the cost of providing a quality service for the needs of babies and toddlers is higher than that of older children due to a higher staff ratio and additional services required for their daily care.

Other factors affecting the cost of providing a service include different management practices, and operational differences such as opening times, the licensed capacity of the centre and ongoing utilisation rates.

#### PRESCHOOL BUS SERVICES

In reply to **Mr VENNING**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** Due to the variable nature of bus usage by pre-school children (only required to attend kindergarten twice a week, and it is non compulsory), this information is not generally recorded, and therefore the actual number of these children using departmental school bus services is not available.

An estimated number is 800.

#### CHILDREN'S SERVICES

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** The Remote and Isolated Children's Exercise (RICE) continues to provide a highly valued integrated Health, Education and Welfare service to children and families in isolated areas in the North and West of the State.

As a result of an extensive review undertaken by the Education Review Unit, some changes have been undertaken by RICE over the last 2 years. The major change has been to the structure of the Management Committee which now comprises a majority of parent users. An advisory panel, including personnel from the Department for Education and Children's Services (DECS), are called upon by RICE in a consultative and advisory manner as required. Most recently, personnel from the Children's Services Office of DECS, and the Commonwealth Children's Services program, have been working with RICE in streamlining Administrative functions and requirements to support the management committee to more effectively administer their funding.

RICE continues to be highly valued by its users. Access to a range of programs, including Kindy of the Air (which has been expanded over the last 12 months due to 3 more transmitters being purchased), means that families who live in the more remote areas of the state can have quality education, health and welfare services provided to them in a coordinated way. This continues to be a high priority for the Government.

#### COMPUTER ASSISTANCE SCHEME

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** \$360 000 was allocated to the Computer Assistance Scheme for 1994-95 and this has been continued for 1995-96.

A detailed review of the scheme is being undertaken and therefore there were no grants issued to schools in 1994-95. The funds available were used to meet existing departmental loan commitments as a result of the scheme.

The review is yet to be completed.

#### PRESCHOOL ENROLMENTS

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** As of 30 June 1995 there is a total of 414 departmental preschools, with 18 878 preschool children enrolled across the State in Term 2 1995.

The capacity of DECS preschool facilities to accommodate preschool enrolments is estimated to be 25 229 places Statewide, although in some growth areas, the capacity of centres may be limited and new or extended services are required. I have previously referred to the flexibility of the preschool program to also accommodate changes in enrolment levels through adjustments to the number of sessions provided.

The Department for Education and Children's Services currently employs 244 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) staff in unqualified positions, and 589.6 Full-Time Equivalent staff in qualified or teaching positions, in the preschool program.

#### SCHOOL COMPUTERS

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** In May 1994 all schools were surveyed concerning curriculum computers. 471 returns were received from the 650 schools surveyed.

There are no schools who have no computers. In addition to the computers referred to in the media release, 2200 computers have been installed in schools as part of the EDSAS Project. All schools have at least one EDSAS computer.

Based on the results of the 1994 survey, as shown below, it is known that the majority of all schools (Rural, Aboriginal, Area and Secondary Schools) all have an average better than one computer for every 10.8 students. Most of the schools below that ratio are primary, junior primary and special schools. The current number of schools below computer to student ratio of 10.8 is not known.

School type	Computer to Student	Ratio
Junior Primary Schools		18.8
Primary Schools		15.8
Special Schools		12.9
Secondary Schools		9.6
Area Schools		8.2
Rural Schools		4.9
Aboriginal Schools		5.9

#### SSABSA'S RESEARCH FUNCTION

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** Three years ago the Research section of SSABSA was boosted by a number of research staff associated with the Gender Equity in Senior Secondary School Assessment (ESSSA) Project. This project was managed by SSABSA with the participation of the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Certification Authorities (ACACA). While its work was of national significance, much of the work undertaken was done in association with or in support of SSABSA research.

Over the past two years, the number of substantive Research positions in SSABSA has been maintained. The special project researchers however are no longer at SSABSA supporting the research program.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In reply to **Ms WHITE**.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** With the exception of Languages Other Than English (LOTE), the department has not collected statistics on number of teachers of individual subjects since 1992.

The processing of the 1995 Curriculum Survey is incomplete at this stage, so it is not possible to provide a breakdown of enrolments in computing related subjects.

However, the 1994 statistics relating to years 11 and 12 are available for a group of information technology related subjects.

These statistics show the number of students completing each of these subjects and the number of schools where they are offered.

Name of Subject	No. of students completing	No. of schools
SA Certificate of Education (SACE) Stage 1		
Computing	6 198	117
Practical Information Processing	2 668	117
SA Certificate of Education (SACE) Stage 2		
Information Technology	1 010	84
Personal Information Processing	1 080	85
Practical Information Processing	59	7
Desktop Publishing	512	42
Business Documents	366	36

The following list indicates DECS schools without Stage 1 and or Stage 2 Information Technology.

School	Stage 1 Computing	Stage 2 Info Tech
Allendale East Area School	No	No
Ardrossan Area School	No	No
Balaklava High School		No
Banksia Park High School		No
Blackwood High School		No
Booloroo Centre High School		No
Bordertown High School	No	No
Brown's Well District Area School	No	No
Burra Community School	No	No
Cambrai Area School		No
Ceduna Area School		No
Cleve Area School		No
Cooper Pedy Area School		No
Cook Area School	No	No
Cowell Area School	No	No
Cummins Area School		No
East Murray Area School		No
Findon High School		No
Fremont High School		No
Gladstone High School		No
Hallett Cove R-12		No
Jamestown High School		No
Kangaroo Inn Area School	No	No
Kapunda High School		No
Karcultaby Area School		No
Karoonda Area School	No	No
Keith Area School		No
Kimba Area School		No
Kingscote Area School	No	No
Kingston Community School	No	No
Leigh Creek Area School	No	
Lock Area School	No	No
Maitland Area School		No
Mannum Area School		No
Meningie Area School	No	No
Miltaburra Area School	No	No
Moonta Area School		No
Morphett Vale High School		No
Mount Barker Waldorf School	No	No
Mount Compass Area School		No
Naracoorte High School	No	No
Oakbank Area School		No
Open Access College	No	No
Orroroo Area School		No
Para Hills High School		No
Parndana Area School		No
Penola High School	No	No
Peterborough High School	No	No
Port Adelaide Girls High School		No
Port Broughton Area School		No
Port Lincoln High School		No
Quorn Area School		No
Riverton and District High School		No
Roxby Downs Area School	No	No
Seaview High School		No
Siena College		No
Snowtown Area School	No	No
Streaky Bay Area School	No	No

Swan Reach Area School		No
Tintinara Area School	No	No
Tumby Bay Area School		No
Victor Harbor High School		No
Willunga High School		No
Woodville High School		No
Yankalilla Area School	No	
Yorketown Area School		No

### Minister for Transport, Minister for the Arts, Minister for the Status of Women

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BOATING FACILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** I wish to clarify my response given to Estimates. The Terms of Reference state that members of the South Australian Boating Facility Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Minister upon the recommendation of the relevant interest groups:

- Two members shall be appointed on the recommendation of the Boating Industry Association of South Australia Inc. in conjunction with the South Australian Recreational Boating Council;
- Two members shall be appointed on the recommendation of the South Australian Fishing Industry Council;
- One member shall be appointed on the recommendation of the Local Government Association of South Australia; and
- One member shall be appointed on the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Transport.

In addition, the Minister may appoint one member on his or her own initiative.

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** In response to the honourable member's request, I have organised for a copy of the letter from the Chairperson, South Australian Boating Facility Advisory Committee, recommending that a \$25 per annum levy should apply to each registered recreational boat, to be forwarded under separate cover.

#### BOAT REGISTRATION

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** I confirm my previous advice that the anticipated revenue from boat registration and licence fees under the Harbors and Navigation Act is \$1.287m for 1995-96. Of this amount approximately \$10 000 will be from boating offence expiation fees.

From 1 July 1995 the registration fee will be \$25 per annum. All revenue raised is paid into the recreational boating fund specifically to defray the costs of administering the marine safety provisions of the Harbors and Navigation Act, as it relates to recreational boating. The registration fees are not used as a revenue raising exercise.

On the issue of pensioner discounts, I have asked the Department of Transport to examine this option for future years. When I receive advice on this matter I will inform the honourable member of the options. In the meantime, I have been advised that a form of concession already exists in that small boats under 10 feet or 3.1 metres in length, with a five horsepower motor, are exempt from registration fees. These craft are commonly used by pensioners.

#### SOUTHERN EXPRESSWAY MAGAZINE

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The Expressway magazine is one element of a broad community information and consultation program for the Southern Expressway project. This important program was initially undertaken by O'Reilly Consulting, and now involves other consultants. It is managed by the recently appointed Project Manager, Maunsell Pty Ltd.

The total cost of issue No. 1 of the Expressway magazine was \$11 500. The initial issue of the magazine was delivered to 85 000 homes in the southern area.

It is envisaged that several further issues of the Expressway magazine as well as other information brochures will be produced as planning and detailed design work on the project proceed. Later, there will be a need to provide information regarding construction issues and progress. Information about the operation of the road will also be released prior to its opening. Decisions regarding the number

of Expressway magazines and the other brochures will be made by the Project Manager, Maunsell Pty Ltd, and no work has been undertaken on this matter at this time. Therefore, it is not possible to outline the overall cost of the information and consultation program for the life of the project.

#### ROADSIDE 88 FM SOUTHERN EXPRESSWAY PUBLICITY

In reply to Mrs GERAGHTY.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The radio signal Roadside 88 FM is one element of a broad community information and consultation program for the Southern Expressway project. This important program was undertaken initially by O'Reilly Consulting, and now involves other consultants. It is managed by the recently appointed Project Manager, Maunsell Pty Ltd. The cost of establishing the radio signal Roadside 88 FM was \$7 000. The cost of the radio program preparation was \$4 700 for the first two programs.

The total expenditure to date on the information and consultation program is \$98 000. This includes the expenditures associated with the launch, the Expressway magazine, the radio 88 FM signal, roadside signs and consultant fees as well as multi-use aspects such as the high-tech video of the route and display material.

#### LOCK-UP COMPOUNDS

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** BikeSouth has recently ordered twenty six lockers for installation at railway stations in Adelaide (two bikes per locker). This follows the report by students at the Mawson Graduate Centre for Environmental Studies, University of Adelaide, which included significant amounts of passenger input.

Currently, the plan is for BikeSouth to cover the cost of supply and installation, while TransAdelaide will facilitate the management arrangements for the locker system. This includes the fees, security, placement and maintenance requirements. There is much to be gained, in regard to the management requirements, from placing these lockers at stations where a kiosk (or similar) exists. Accordingly, the locations for lockers currently under investigation include Gawler, Noarlunga Centre and Blackwood.

It is expected that the lockers will be in operation by September 1995.

BikeSouth have recently imported a bicycle rack to be used on buses (two bicycles) from the USA. This rack has been fitted to a TransAdelaide bus to enable trials to be undertaken that test the viability. In the near future, trials on a route in the Elizabeth area will commence to progress this evaluation.

BikeSouth has also commenced negotiations with the suppliers regarding the manufacture of these racks in SA (possibly for the nation) under licence.

#### JETTIES WORKING PARTY

In reply to Mr VENNING.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** Following the formation of the Recreational Jetties Working Party, two meetings have been held, the responses to an extensive questionnaire circulated to relevant parties has been analysed, and the consensus view of local Government has been documented.

Subsequently, copies of the terms of reference and the analysis were sent to Ministers in an attempt to obtain a broader perspective of the issues. Responses were due at the end of April 1995.

A further meeting of the working party is scheduled for 28 July 1995 following which it is anticipated negotiations will commence with various councils about the future maintenance and ownership of jetties in their area of responsibility.

\$1 million has been allocated in the Department of Transport's budget for 1995-96 for the maintenance and repair of jetties.

Work has commenced on replacing the Brighton Jetty, which upon completion will be owned and maintained by the Brighton Council.

I am now awaiting the outcomes of the 28 July 1995 meeting.

#### TAXI DRIVER UNIFORM

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The honourable member's question concerning the requirement for taxi drivers to wear the company uniform when driving taxis has been referred to the Taxi

Industry Advisory Panel and the Cab Drivers Association for consideration. I will forward any response I receive as soon as it is available.

#### COUNTRY SCHOOL BUSES

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** In response to the honourable member's question concerning country school buses, I provide the following information.

- It is the responsibility of principals in charge of buses to notify the Department for Education and Children's Services (DECS) of any overcrowding situation immediately, for advice and appropriate action to be taken.
- All overcrowding situations are managed locally by principals in charge of school bus services, in conjunction with DECS Transport Service Team.
- School bus travel should be withdrawn for all ineligible children travelling on buses in all instances and if an overloading situation still exists options to be considered are:
  1. Divert another bus with room available.
  2. Pay parents a car travel allowance.
  3. Assign a larger bus.
- DECS applies the code of practice as laid down by the Department of Transport seating legislation, which permits three children up to the age of 14 years to occupy a double seat, taking into consideration the actual physical size of the children.
- A state-wide review of DECS school bus services is in progress, to ensure the services are operating within policy, are safe and are cost efficient.
- If a school bus service is provided, then the review would ensure a seat for all eligible students. Such reviews ensure that the most appropriate form of transport assistance is provided.
- Nine schools out of 126 (160 schools were requested to complete surveys) have identified overcrowding as a concern.
- All overcrowding concerns will be taken into account when the review of each school area is carried out by DECS Transport Review Group.
- Investigations in 1985 by a Steering Committee found that the DECS Standing Policy for School Buses was a controlled and safe practice. Currently out of some 22 000 students being transported to school by bus only several are required to stand. Representatives on the Steering Committee were:
  - Primary School Principal's Association
  - High School Principal's Association
  - SAIT
  - Education Transport Officer
  - Area School Principal's Association
  - SA Association of Parents Clubs
  - Education Department Legal Officer
  - SA Association of State Schools Organisation
  - 200 School Councils
  - School Welfare Clubs
  - BCA
  - State Transport Authority
  - Private Schools
- If free travel was withdrawn for ineligible students (students who live within a five kilometre radius of their nearest Government school) who travel to choice of school or pre schools, then most standing would be stopped. Parents would then be required to make other arrangements to transport their children to school.
- We have no evidence of accidents or any standing student being involved in any accident on a school bus.
- There is no specified speed limit for school buses travelling in country areas with students standing. A driver must exercise judgment and adjust speed according to road and or weather conditions.

If the honourable member knows of any schools with overcrowding situations after taking into account the ineligible travellers and if an overcrowding situation still exists, the transport services team should be contacted immediately. This will enable an assessment of the situation to be made and for appropriate action to be taken.

#### SIGNALLING

In reply to Mr ATKINSON.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** I refer to the consultants costs for evaluating various tenders for 'The planned and breakdown maintenance of TransAdelaide's metropolitan rail signalling system'.

The charge by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (DTT) was \$8 950.

In relation to the question 'how many other areas had tried to be tendered out in respect of which the tendering was abandoned', there have been no such occurrences.

#### ADELAIDE RAILWAY STATION CLOCK

In reply to **Mr CAUDELL.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** Attempts are being made by TransAdelaide's employees to fix the Adelaide Railway Station clock's western face on North Terrace.

As the honourable member would appreciate, spare parts are extremely difficult to obtain. Consequently, parts have to be manufactured or modifications made to overcome the inability to obtain new parts.

TransAdelaide will attempt to have the clock repaired as soon as possible.

#### FESTIVAL FRINGE

In reply to **Hon. M.D. RANN.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The Fringe recorded an accounting loss of \$32 869 for the two year period ending 30 June 1994. There was, however, a cash flow problem after the 1994 Festival that necessitated a loan of \$155 000 being made by the department to meet creditor payments.

The Fringe is currently operating efficiently and for the six months ending December 1994 has recorded a surplus of approximately \$45 000, largely through the success of its Megafun computer game program.

The Fringe is now reporting on a calendar year basis, and to the end of April 1995 has recorded a surplus of \$36 156.

Both the Festival of Arts and the Fringe have built in contingencies to their existing budgets to meet any unforeseen budget variations which might arise in 1996.

Due to delays in the commencement of the University of South Australia's new campus, and the demolition of the 'Star Club' cabaret building, the Fringe has little choice but to seek an alternate location for the 1996 Festival. To this end the Government has provided an additional one-off grant of \$200 000 to provide assistance in the fit-out and rental of a new Star Club venue.

Permanent relocation is also being investigated, but such a move requires the Fringe to find, and negotiate the appropriate venue, and then establish the economic viability of such a move.

#### SOUTHERN EXPRESSWAY

In reply to **Hon. M.D. RANN.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The radio signal Roadside 88 FM is one element of a broad community information and consultation program for the Southern Expressway project. This important program was being undertaken by O'Reilly Consulting initially, and now involves other consultants. It is managed by the recently appointed Project Manager, Maunsell Pty Ltd. The cost of establishing the radio signal Roadside 88 FM was \$7 000. The cost of the radio program preparation was \$4 700 for the first two programs.

#### STATE THEATRE COMPANY

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** Further to questions relating to the State Theatre Company, I advise:

1. Subsidy Per Seat

The subsidy per seat, calculated by dividing grants provided by seats available and seats sold is as follows:

All Government Grants	
Per Available Seat	\$21.74
Per Seat Sold	\$38.08
State Government Grants	
Per Available Seat	\$16.85
Per Seat Sold	\$28.75

Magpie Theatre has no fixed seat numbers (and, indeed, no seats) at some performances, eg. in schools, so the 'Per Available Seat' figures above relate to the State Theatre Company only.

2. Federal Funding

The Federal Government through the Australia Council, provided State Theatre with grants totalling \$397 275 for 1994-95, plus Literature Board support of \$7 500 to each of Robyn Archer and Timothy Daly for artistic work. An amount of \$15 400 from the previous year's grant was also brought forward in relation to a play, *Morning Sacrifice*, which commenced in 1993-94 but completed its season in 1994-95.

Grants to Magpie Theatre are separate, the Australia Council providing amounts totalling \$113 970.

3. Complimentary Tickets

A total of 11 156 complimentary tickets were issued for State Theatre performances during 1994-95.

4. Invitation List

I have organised to have a copy of the generic State Theatre Company invitation list, together with an explanation of the coding used, forwarded to the honourable member. There are 635 people on the master list from which smaller, show-specific invitation lists are compiled.

5. Employment

State Theatre provided employment totalling 53.6 FTEs during 1994-95. Many people are engaged for short periods in creative capacities such as design, writing, direction and acting, and for technical work, so the actual number of people supported during a financial year greatly exceeds 53.6.

Payments to the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust for 'Front-of-House' and other staff represented 3.1 FTEs. These are included under 'Technical' below.

Functional Analysis	FTEs
Creative	17.7
Technical	5.9
Infrastructure	30.0
Total	53.6
Type of Employment	FTEs
Permanent Full-Time	30.0
Permanent Part-Time	21.6
Casual	2.0
Total	53.6

6. Executive Producer's Remuneration

The Executive Producer receives an annual salary of \$70 000 in addition to superannuation and access to a company car.

#### ABORIGINAL CULTURE

In reply to **Mr BRINDAL.**

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** A very small percentage of the Museum's Aboriginal collection is on display for a number of reasons:

- The collection is huge (some 40 000 artefacts, three million archaeological specimens, almost 60 000 archival items).
- The collection covers all of Australia. Modern museum projects are now cooperative ones with communities. This enriches the exhibitions and adds to its authenticity. Consultation work is lengthy and expensive.
- Modern display techniques generally use fewer objects and concentrate on context, using video, audio, photographs and the like.
- Elaborate displays which are interesting, informative and yet still provide protection for objects are expensive (display cases for the Museum's current major exhibition, Ngurunderi, cost some \$200 000 eight years ago).
- Display space in the Museum's heritage building is at a premium.
- The Museum is required by its charter to display aspects of all its work and collections.
- The planned Aboriginal Cultures Gallery will enable a much larger proportion of the Museum's collection to be available to the public. Computer interactives and other techniques will allow people access in the galleries to information and images of collection items.

The Design and documentation study for the proposed Aboriginal Cultures Gallery will be completed by 30 June 1996.

The most tangible outcome will be documentation for the full Aboriginal Cultures Gallery project to the point where tenders for construction can be called for.

- This documentation will be supplemented by full concept development including themes, content and techniques such as cutting-edge interactive and multi-media technology.
- In addition, working relationships with a range of Aboriginal communities and organisations will be established, reflecting the depth of the Museum's collection.

- A marketing study of the gallery will also be completed to maximise the project's cultural tourism potential.
- Consultation with all relevant Government agencies including Department of State Aboriginal Affairs, Tandanya, ATSIC and others will be undertaken during the study period.

### ARTLAB

In reply to **Mr WADE**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** Artlab has developed a general export development strategy around its complete portfolio of services. In discussion with Nanyang Gallery of Art, a subsidiary of Nanyang Press, the general strategy has been adapted to suit the specific requirements of Malaysia. This strategy will enable the development of a service delivery process that is internationally competitive.

Artlab is intending to deliver a comprehensive range of training programs including 'first aid' level training, intermediate technical training and advanced internships. Preliminary market research in Malaysia has revealed a large demand for conservation training courses with key clients likely to be in the extensive museum sector.

Artlab is already the foremost provider of non-tertiary training services in Australia. The training products that Artlab has developed over the past few years are of a very high standard. Artlab has now provided training to over 60 organisations, including major Australian collecting institutions, and over 300 individuals from all around Australia.

Negotiations have also included the provision of laboratory facilities for the assessment and treatment of artworks and artefacts. Malaysia, with a population similar to Australia, has very few fully trained conservators. Currently, artworks in need of treatment are mainly sent to Europe or the United States or conservators are brought in from these countries. With similar time zones to the region and lower transport and labour costs than Europe and America, Artlab is well placed to be very competitive in the region.

Clearly there are numerous opportunities to develop a conservation business based on the treatment of artworks. Since this type of operation is logistically more complicated, this aspect of the business will be developed as a second phase.

Also identified during discussions was the possibility of transferring conservation management expertise. With some 50 Government funded museums in Malaysia, most without conservation sections, the opportunity to provide consultancies for developing conservation programs in these museums is very good.

It has also been suggested by Nanyang Gallery that Artlab supply conservation materials to the museum sector. Whilst not a current line of business, Artlab is keen to explore this possibility. In this regard, Artlab has begun discussions with an Adelaide based manufacturer with the intention of establishing a distributorship network in Malaysia.

Artlab's cost structure is internationally competitive. The suggested rate of charge in Malaysian ringgits translate to a very similar rate currently charged by Artlab in Australian dollars. Given that the main competition in the region is from European, American and other Australian conservation organisations, Artlab is well placed to compete on price, quality and range of services.

### ART GALLERY

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The Art Gallery of South Australia normally opens every day of the year from 10.00am to 5.00pm except Good Friday and Christmas Day. The Art Gallery opened on Good Friday, 14 April 1995, for the first time but only for four hours, from 1.00pm to 5.00pm.

During that four hours the gallery had an attendance of approximately 450 people. Bearing in mind that this was not a full day the attendance was marginally above average for a public holiday.

The cost of advertising in press and on radio for all of Easter (including the announcement that the gallery was open for the first time on Good Friday) was approximately \$3 800. The cost for security attendants was \$790.00.

### ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE TRUST

In reply to **Mrs GERAGHTY**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** In answer to the question on the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust funding reduction I advise: Reduced Operating Grant:

The trust has indicated that it will earn more from its catering, carparks and entrepreneurial activities in 1995-96.

The trust will also be looking at all ways of improving usage of the centre for the coming year.

The reduction of \$250 000 in Government subsidy contributed to the departmental overall savings strategy.

Insurance and Risk Management:

The sum of \$146 000 allocated in 1994-95 to insurance and risk management is understood to be in line with the State's restructuring of the insurance and risk management arrangements, as endorsed by Cabinet. It was simply an apportionment of the departmental total cost of \$1 241 000.

At the time of budget estimates last year no details of asset bases and liability exposures were available to accurately allocate these costs across programs and consequently a notional allocation only was made to each program.

The actual outcome is now shown as part of each departmental program. It was found that the departmental total was exclusive of the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust.

An insurance policy arrangement between the trust and the Government exists separately from the department and forms part of the operating grant and as such the notional allocation of \$146 000 was incorrect and has now been adjusted. This adjustment does therefore not represent a further funding cut to the trust as intimated by the Opposition.

Capital Funds:

- The budget papers indicate that the capital funds allocated to the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust for 1995-96 are \$500 000 compared with \$1.25 million for 1994-95.
- The capital funds allocated to the arts portfolio in 1995-96 have remained unchanged from the previous year, indicating the Government's continuing commitment to the Arts in South Australia.
- However, there have been some marginal reallocations this year with more funds being provided to Regional Arts Boards and consequential reductions elsewhere, including to the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust.
- As Minister, I am committed to restoring the State's arts and cultural institutions to the condition that all South Australians expect of them. It is regrettable that the Liberal Government inherited so many buildings in major need of restoration.
- The importance of the Adelaide Festival Centre complex and its presentation is recognised in the forward estimates which provide for a restoration of the capital funding for the centre to \$1 million in 1996-97.
- Meanwhile, the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust will be developing priorities to ensure that the funds allocated this year are used in ways which have maximum impact on public comfort and safety. In addition, the trust is seeking private sector contributions for certain aspects of the Festival Centre's refurbishment.
- Finally, it should be pointed out that under the trust's new catering agreement, the Hyatt is committed to spending \$750 000 in total during 1994-95 and 1995-96 to upgrade catering facilities and 2 per cent of all catering turnover is now going into a fund to refurbish catering facilities and venues on an on-going basis. The Banquet Room and Lyrics have already been refurbished, with outstanding results, and other areas including the various bars and the Bistro, will follow.

The funding cut to the trust has not been reallocated to provide additional funding for the 1996 Adelaide Festival.

The funding reduction to the trust's recurrent operating grant was part of the overall arts portfolio budget savings strategy to meet the reduced budget allocation.

The capital allocation has been determined as part of the consideration of requirements across the entire arts portfolio to meet various immediate priorities.

The further \$1 million in recurrent funding for the Adelaide Festival was provided through additional appropriation by the Government, based on recommendations made by the Arts and Cultural Development Task Group.

In any event it would be inappropriate to apply capital funds for recurrent purposes as suggested by this question. This has not been done.

### ARTS DEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Mr De LAINE**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** Arts Development Section:

There have been reductions in the Arts Development section of the Department for Arts and Cultural Development. Staffing levels have been reduced by 2.4 FTE's, which are project and clerical staff. These reductions have been found by eliminating duplication and streamlining finance and grants administration.

The responsibility of providing support to and ensuring the effective operation of the grants management system (1.0 FTE) now forms part of the duties performed by the departmental senior finance officer, whose salary is included under intra agency support services.

The recent departmental restructuring has also resulted in a reduced staffing level in intra agency support services by 1.6 FTE's in the payroll and human resources areas.

It should be noted that the salary allocation for intra agency support services of \$1 053 000 includes the Departmental Executive (\$190 000), support for an officer attached to the Ministers office (\$56 000) as well as a rehabilitation fund (\$20 000) set up to assist departmental staff in all divisions in respect to relocation and change of duties issues and also vocational assessments.

The salary allocation balance of \$787 000 supports a staffing level of 18.0 FTE's who provide all financial, administrative and human resource services to all employees of the department and divisional management. Support is also provided to the History Trust of SA, Arts statutory authorities and grant funded organisations.

This is the figure which should be compared to the \$885 000 salary allocation for arts development.

#### Consultancies

A number of consultancies were undertaken in 1994-95 at a total cost of \$1 848 277. Of these, fees for services from SACON, now the Department of Building Management, and the Auditor-General's Department totalled \$1 174 780.

These consultancies addressed a range of issues concerning the operational effectiveness of the department.

Major consultancies included:

SACON management and professional services  
Auditor-General's services  
Contemporary Music Consultant  
Integration of Video Booking Service for PLAIN Central Services  
Space Utilisation and Publicity and Promotion services for the State Library

Strategic and Market planning for Artlab Australia  
A more detailed summary is provided as per the attached table.  
WorkCover

Since 1991-92 the Department for the Arts and Cultural Development has been managing workers compensation claims which result in the employee being unable to work for a period of less than two years. Funds have been provided by the Government Workers Rehabilitation Compensation Office (GWRCO).

Claims which stretch over two years and journey accident claims were managed by GWRCO.

During 1994-95 the department began managing all claims except any existing or new 'journey accidents'. Reimbursement was provided by GWRCO.

The estimated cost for all claims for 1995-96 is \$411 000. This figure consists of \$221 000 for <2 years and \$190 000 >2 years.

The figures have taken into account the required 10 per cent reduction required of Government agencies in reducing overall claims by June 1997.

Funding is provided as part of the Department's global budget allocations and any overruns are the responsibility of this agency.

There has been no increase in the level of staffing and the cost of claims management has been absorbed by the department.

Name of Consultant	Amount Paid to Consultant	Put out to Tender	Explanation
Arts Development	20 000	no)	No tenders due to expert nature of knowledge required
Philip Hudson	2 736	no)	
Strachan Thomas	25 000	no)	
Peter Alexander	8 050	no)	
Crighton Consulting	8 460	no)	
Rundle East Company	4 410	no)	
Steve Grieve Architects	12 000	yes	
Ernst and Young			
Strategic Planning			No tenders due to expert nature of knowledge required
Philip Hudson	42 500	yes	
Philip Hudson	7 000	no)	
Vince Blackmore	2 500	no)	
Elephant Consultancy	15 462	no	
OzTrain	9 000	no)	
State Library of SA			
Interco Pty Ltd	59 200	yes	
Harrison Market Research	10 000	yes	
Benson and Ainslie	21 658	yes	
PLAIN Central Services			No tenders due to expert nature of knowledge required
Disc Computer Systems	189 750	no)	
Margaret McDonald Cons	4 420	no)	
Leadenhall Australia Ltd	4 795	no)	
Jacqui Stretton	8 180	no)	
Yvonne Allen Com Serv	1 500	no)	
Art Gallery of SA		yes	
Barry Webb & Associates	22 100		
SA Museum			Project was under the auspices of the Waterhouse Club to determine viability of a fundraising campaign to upgrade Museum galleries and facilities.
Michael G. Downes, Venn & Associates	6 000	no	
DGR Consultancy	10 000	yes	



Name of Consultant	Amount Paid to Consultant	Put out to Tender	Explanation
Artlab			
SA Centre for Manufacturing	1 040	yes	
Leadenhall Aust Pty Ltd	6 073	yes	
Christopher Rann & Associates	1 050	yes	
McGregor Marketing Pty Ltd	400	yes	
Harrison Market Research	3 950	yes	
Unisearch Ltd	1 606	no)	No tenders due to expert nature of knowledge required
Price Waterhouse	1 191	no)	
Allan Byrne & Associates	6 908	no)	
Morrison Whitten & Nicoy	250	no)	
Warburton Media Monitor	50	no)	
General			
Protech	16 000	yes	
Arthur Anderson	20 230	yes	
Johden Pty Ltd	100 000	yes	
Emcorp	15 177	no)	No tenders due to expert nature of knowledge required
Speakman Stillwell	4 850	no)	
Auditor General	72 635	no	statutory requirement
SACON	1 102 146	no	statutory requirement

### BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR WOMEN

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** As part of the support information for the Budget 1995-96 I arranged for the production of a document highlighting key measures being taken across Government to improve the status of women. This document was released at the same time as the Budget.

The processes in place to improve the financial reporting approach for Government agencies will not be completed in time for detailed reporting in this Budget but will become available as the pilot projects are completed prior to the Budget 1996-97.

I am reluctant to impose additional reporting arrangements on Government agencies in advance of these upgraded arrangements and therefore seek confirmation from the honourable member that he wishes information in addition to that provided in the brochure tabled before the Estimates Committee, and in advance of that planned for later in the 1995-96 financial year.

### WOMEN'S HEALTH

In reply to **Mrs PENFOLD**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** Breast cancer is an important issue for all women in South Australia. The South Australian Health Commission has established the SA Breast X-ray Service to detect breast cancer and promote early intervention and improved health outcomes.

This program has recognised the needs of country women, as it is one health service which goes to women in the country rather than requiring women from rural areas to come to the metropolitan area to access it. The service has established two mobile units.

If a woman meets Patient Assistance Travel Scheme (PATS) criteria and requires follow up assessment by a specialist clinician as a result of screening by the SA Breast X-ray Service, she is eligible for travel and accommodation assistance. Other women who meet the PATS criteria and who are referred by their general practitioners for assessment and treatment for breast cancer to a medical specialist can also access PATS. To be eligible, a patient has to live over 200 kilometres from the nearest medical specialist in the particular specialty they require for treatment purposes. Residents of Kangaroo Island qualify because of their isolation. The patient pays the first \$30 on their travel and the first night's accommodation does not attract any benefit. Benefits accrue thereafter.

The South Australian Health Commission Country Health Services Division has a commitment to increasing the number of specialists available in regional centres to reduce the necessity to travel to Adelaide for health reasons. Other initiatives such as telemedicine aim to facilitate improved access to advice and information for medical practitioners and enable access to services for which the patient would otherwise have to travel to Adelaide.

Assessment is made continuously about what services should be provided in country regions based on information provided by general practitioners and other health service providers. The introduction of regional processes for planning purposes will facilitate improved assessment of health needs within regions and

across rural South Australia. This planning approach will enable better identification of key issues that might affect population groups within the community and enable the health system to tailor responses for population groups, regionally and across rural South Australia.

### POLICY ADVICE

In reply to **Ms STEVENS**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** The Government's Care Givers Policy was issued in October 1993. It promotes the vital role of carers in providing assistance to the needy and in ensuring that carers were supported in their stressful occupations. Within existing budgets all Ministers associated with the implementation of the policy are working to:

- raise awareness about carers
- ensure adequate supports are in place for carers
- acknowledge the valuable role of carers; and
- streamline services where appropriate to reduce duplication of effort.

Meanwhile, the Office for the Status of Women is continuing to work co-operatively with the Office for Families and Children as well as the Department for Family and Community Services and the South Australian Health Commission to achieve improvements in this important area.

Subsequently, on 4 July the Minister for Health issued a ministerial statement outlining the Government's support for disability services—and the caregivers of people with disabilities.

### FILM AND VIDEO SERVICES

In reply to **Mr CAUDELL**.

**The Hon. DIANA LAIDLAW:** In relation to the transfer of film and video services to the State Library I advise as follows:

- A major benefit of offering the former SAFVC films and videos through the State Libraries Division is the considerably reduced cost to the community of providing this service. This has been achieved by using established and highly regarded infrastructures designed to meet the information and material access needs of South Australians and interstate clients.

In the case of the State Library, over 560 films have been transferred to the Mortlock Library of South Australiana collections this year. These are being catalogued and treated as preservation items, being part of the cultural heritage of our State and indeed, the nation. Equipment to allow the easy viewing of these original films has also been transferred, along with specialised shelving.

- Once films have been catalogued they appear on the State Library's internal library system, SALINET. Records are also being added to the Australian National Bibliographic Database where no record exists for individual film titles. Public libraries and any library with access via the Internet are able to dial into SALINET, so access to all these films' bibliographic details will shortly be widely available across the nation, an improvement on previous arrangements.

- The long term preservation of these films by the Mortlock Library will ensure that future generations also have access to this important South Australian resource and record of our cultural achievement in film. The Mortlock Library has a range of South Australian produced and released audiovisual and other non-print resources in its collection. It also holds a number of privately produced archival films, so this new collection has expanded the possibilities for clients with an interest in South Australian film and film makers, and the development of the genre.
- This initiative has also strengthened the natural links between the State Library as the major documentary state heritage preservation agency and the National Film and Sound Archive. The State Library is now the state agency for the NFSA and expects to have full NFSA access arrangements in place in November.
- Full public access to all the films will be possible from November, and the North Terrace location makes for a most convenient access point for the public, as well as being open seven days per week.

In relation to the transfer of film and video to the PLAIN Central Services, I advise the new PLAIN Video and Film service went 'live' on-line to public library and other users on 18 April this year, after significant development of sophisticated and 'user friendly' software.

The new service is proving effective in that:

- All education based users are able to dial up directly to PLAIN and to browse the whole collection on-line for the first time. Prior to this, out of date catalogues were used to access the collection.
- All of the titles are fully catalogued and have full access by subject headings, which are the same as those used for other library materials. Materials purchased for the collection are now available very quickly on the system and searching for materials can also be done using keywords which is a very effective search mechanism.
- The core collection films are accessible through the same computer program as the videos on PLAIN and PLAIN staff facilitate access to the non-core films if this is required, through State records.
- Delivery to education and other organisations remains with their own delivery mechanisms, and these users can choose to use their own courier or their public library for collection of materials.
- Feedback from the dial-in users and public librarians is that the system is 'user friendly' and easy to learn and to access.
- The Department for Education and Children's Services staff have supported the project by providing assistance with cataloguing the core collection of films.
- Staff from PLAIN have provided training free of charge to public library staff and at a very reasonable fee (\$50) for other users. The system is so easy to learn that many organisations are sending only one staff member to the training and they are in turn training others in their organisations.
- Full user support has been provided, including personnel from PLAIN attending sites to assist with loading the access software or to resolve local connection problems.
- Full telephone support is given to users through the PLAIN 'Help Desk'. Country users have a 'free call' number to access this service and of course all users no longer pay a membership fee for the service.
- Non-education sector users are utilising their local public library to access the collection. Staff from public libraries are reporting general satisfaction with the service and one public library in particular is so happy with the new service that there will be a strong local promotion to increase membership undertaken soon.
- Public libraries are reporting an increase in interest in their own videos, as new clients are visiting their libraries to access the video and film service and discovering the resources of their local library.
- PLAIN staff remain committed to user input towards additions to the collection and welcome suggestions of videos from all users.
- Overall the system is more flexible and allows quicker and more comprehensive access to the video and film collection. Use of the public library network has made better use of existing infrastructures and provides all South Australians better access to these resources.

## Attorney-General, Minister for Consumer Affairs

### CUSTOMER SERVICE CHARTER

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The answer to the question is, simply, No.

It is necessary to see the development of the Customer Service Charter in the context of the change of focus of the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs (OCBA).

Since we have taken office, the Government has seen the need for OCBA to move away from being a narrow regulator to being an organisation that facilitates good market place behaviour by working in partnership with all of their customers—be they consumers, traders or landlords.

This change of policy is reflected in part of OCBA'S mission: 'to contribute to the enhancement of a fair, balanced and competitive market place in partnership with consumers and the business community of South Australia'.

To achieve this mission OCBA has had to undergo radical change. One of the main elements of change has been the development of a Customer Service Program. The Customer Service Improvement Program involves OCBA being:

- customer focused and accountable to their customers as a measure of their success; and
- welcoming feedback and acting upon it.

Critical to the success of the Customer Service Improvement Program has been the development/production of the Customer Service Charter through the establishment and work of Best Practice Teams. During 1994 and into 1995, one third of OCBA's staff were members of Best Practice Teams (all staff members will have gone through this process by September 1995). Each Best Practice Team undertook some customer research that involved, firstly, finding out who their customers were, and then ascertaining what the customers' expectations were.

The research conducted by the Best Practice Teams presented customers with the opportunity to articulate exactly what service they need. Then, drawing on the customers' input, the Teams designed a service guarantee that meets their customers' needs.

The Charter then is simply a promise or guarantee that OCBA will deliver services in a specified way to the satisfaction of their customers. What is critical, however, is that the promise to deliver has been decided upon by the staff involved, not imposed by me, the Commissioner, or any other manager.

In short then, the Customer Service Charter is very much central to the new direction of OCBA and has been developed by the staff themselves through research they undertook. It could not have happened under the previous Government's focus for the Office of Fair Trading.

### STAFFING OF THE OFFICE OF THE POLICE COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The authority currently has a staffing level of 12.5 full-time equivalents of whom five hold legal qualifications. Of those 12.5, 10.5 people are permanent and two are temporary.

This contrasts with a staffing level of 11.5 at the time of the 1994 review of whom 8.5 were permanent and three temporary.

The June 1994 approach to Cabinet sought additional funding of \$320 000 for the 1994-95 financial year and \$350 000 in each of the two following years. In consequence of the approach, the Attorney-General's Department agreed to provide (from existing resources) one half of the amounts sought.

This subsidy has enabled the provision of three permanent positions and has given improved prospects of security to temporary staff.

Complaints have again risen by approximately 30 per cent in the past 12 months and it is only by a combination of careful financial management, good work practices and staff dedication that the situation can be appropriately contained.

### COSTS OF LEGAL CHALLENGES: STATE TO FEDERAL AWARD COVERAGE

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The Crown Solicitor advises that other than in relation to a legal proceeding issued in the High Court during Australian Industrial Relations Commission proceedings involving the Australian Education Union, the costs of which are estimated by the Crown Solicitor to be less than \$10 000 (as the High Court costs were incorporated into the costs of the commission proceedings), no external costs have been incurred in relation to legal challenges to the capacity of South Australian unions to switch from State to Federal award coverage. The legal costs incurred in 1994-95 in briefing external counsel to June 1995 in relation to contesting alleged interstate industrial disputes and Federal award applications and other industrial matters is \$390 144. The Industrial Section of the Crown Solicitor's Office takes instructions in relation to the whole range of industrial law matters arising within or affecting the Government as well as in relation to State to Federal award matters and its 1995-96 budget allocation is \$746 000.

#### CORONIAL INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF NIKKI ROBINSON—GARIBALDI SMALLGOODS

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** As at 26 June 1995 Counsel Assisting the Coroner has been paid the sum of \$34 140.00 for the period up to 31 May 1995. The Office of the Crown Solicitor has negotiated an all-up fee with the Health Commission in the sum of \$50 000.00. As at 27 June 1995 the charge would have been \$33 933.00 if charged at the normal Crown Solicitor's rate to the Health Commission. In addition a salaried solicitor employed by the Crown Solicitor's Office outposted to the Health Commission has spent the majority of her time over the past three months on this task, and it would therefore be reasonable to allocate a cost for that in the order of \$10 000.00. The Health Commission, through its risk managers, has arranged separate representation for the Women's and Children's Hospital and I have no information regarding the cost of that.

The Inquest is likely to take another eight weeks in total and the costs therefore incurred to date might roughly be seen to represent just under half of the overall cost. At this point in time no accounts have been received from the representatives of the Robinson family and there is no agreement to pay any costs for or on behalf of the Directors of Garibaldi Smallgoods.

#### MABO EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** I assume the member is referring to the challenge to the Native Title Act (Commonwealth) brought by the State of WA against the Commonwealth in 1994 in which the State of SA intervened in support of WA. The case was heard in Canberra from 6 to 16 September 1994.

Disbursements:

The following amounts were spent:

- Food and incidentals for 3 persons (the Solicitor-General and 2 juniors) for the duration of the hearing in Canberra—\$1 505.50
  - Accommodation in Canberra for same three persons—\$2 645.60
  - Travel expenses for the same three persons to and from Canberra—\$2 342.94
  - Miscellaneous expenses in the High Court including transcript and photocopying charges—figures not to hand but estimated to be no more than \$450.00
- Total: \$6 944.04

Time Spent in Preparation of Intervention and Intervention before Court

- (i) Solicitor-General. The Solicitor-General, in accordance with his accepted practice, did not keep records of time he spent preparing the High Court challenge. It is reasonable to assume 100 hours of preparation. He attended in Canberra before the High Court on SA's behalf from 5 to 15 September 1994, in total 60 hours estimated.  
Total: 160 hours @ \$250 per hour, \$40 000
- (ii) Crown Solicitor's Office—preparation before hearing. It is estimated that approximately 165.56 hours of solicitors' time was spent assisting the Solicitor-General in the preparation of the challenge, exclusive of the time two solicitors attended as the Solicitor-General's juniors.
- (iii) Crown Solicitor's Office—attendance at hearing. Two solicitors attended as the Solicitor-General's juniors in the High Court: in the case of one, from 5/9/94-15/9/94; in

the case of the other, from 5/9/94 to 16/9/94. Estimated time: first junior: 60 hours, second junior: 75 hours.  
Total: approximately 300 hours @ \$100 per hour, \$30 000  
Grand Total: \$76 944  
The total was met from the Attorney-General's budget.

#### RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES FUND

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

1. No cost benefit analysis has been completed for this transfer but indications are that matters dealt with through mediation/conciliation, as opposed to a Court/Tribunal environment, will be significantly cheaper. It has been estimated that the average cost of a hearing is \$220 compared with an average mediation/conciliation cost of less than \$100. The rationale for the transfer is to use the Court system as a place of last resort as opposed to a first resort situation, as in the current system where matters proceed to a formal hearing as the first method of dispute resolution. There are significant community benefits in seeking to design a system which encourages dispute resolution at an early stage between parties or by using the assistance of Tenancy Officers from the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs.

2. The full-time equivalents (FTE's) employed under the residential tenancies budget line on page 130 are utilised in three separate functions:

Bonds Administration	13.5
Advisory	15.0
Tribunal Support	11.0
Total	39.5

Whilst there is expected to be an increase in workload for Tribunal Support Staff in 1995-96, there have been considerable productivity improvements across all sections, by streamlining processes and improving systems. This, combined with the use of contract staff to handle peak workloads, will enable the workload to be handled.

If the appropriate legislative changes to enable the bonds to be lodged with and refunded by the Commissioner are not made, waiting times could increase. These waiting times fluctuate during the course of a year.

3. The estimated bond lodgement figure the financial year 1995-96 is \$25.34 million.

This estimate is based on the following information:

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
\$22.13m	\$23.94m	\$24.60m(est)	\$25.34m(est)

The estimate assumes a stable level of increment in the 1995-96 financial year. The above estimate assumes no change to any legislation affecting bond lodgements.

The anticipated level of interest earned in the financial year 1995-96 is \$2.94 million. This is based on an anticipated earning rate of 7 per cent.

The above estimate assumes no change to any legislation affecting the bond fund.

4. The Government has no other plans to allocate money from the Residential Tenancies Fund in the coming financial year. Any allocation must be by the Minister for Consumer Affairs on the recommendation of the Tribunal.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY REVIEWS

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** Approximately \$50 000 has been budgeted and will be met by the Local Authorities themselves under an annual levy arrangement. The Electoral Commissioner does not expect the number of reviews to vary markedly from those conducted in the last twelve months. The role is important but no more so than many others the Electoral Office has.

#### ELECTIONS CONDUCTED BY DEPARTMENT FOR THE ARTS

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The Electoral Office has been involved in advising departments on how to manage enterprise bargaining polls. No fee is charged for the advice. However, the office has completed a poll for the Department of Correctional Services and is concluding a similar poll for the Department for the Arts. Consequently, that department will be paying whatever the cost may turn out to be. No individual arts organisations are involved.

## JUSTICE INFORMATION

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

### 1. Justice Information System

As at 1 July 1995, the Justice Information System (JIS) reports to the Department of Correctional Services. The JIS unit has not been part of the Attorney-General's Department since early 1994.

However, the Office of Information Technology has advised that the JIS computer centre and network will be outsourced as part of the EDS deal. JIS applications and data will remain within Government.

As the SA Government/EDS contract is still under negotiation, it is premature to comment further on details associated with the outsourcing of JIS.

### 2. Training Costs—Microsoft

The decision to migrate from WordPerfect to Microsoft Word for Windows will result in the following training expenses:

- (a) Training costs for the Attorney-General's Department are estimated at \$230 000.
- (b) Staff time to be spent on training is estimated at \$161 500.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

### 1. Information Technology Systems

- (a) There are currently 10 Local Area Network Systems, two Unix Midrange Systems, five external connections and 750 Personal Computers operating across the Attorney-General's Department.

- (b) The following functions are carried out using the above-mentioned systems across the Attorney-General's Department:

#### Common Systems:

- Word Processing System
- ISYS—Full Text Retrieval System
- Records Management System
- Legal Database System
- SCALE Database

#### Minister's Office

- Justice of the Peace Database
- Ministerial Correspondence System
- Parliamentary Bills System
- Parliamentary Questions System

#### Crown Solicitor's Office

- Billing System
- Costing System

#### Corporate Services

- Financial Reporting System
- Human Resource Reporting System
- Customer Service-Technology Problem Management System

#### Office of Crime Statistics

- External connection to Justice Information System

#### Office of Consumer and Business Affairs

- Microsoft Products
- Occupational Licensing System
- Occupational Licensing Development System
- Customer Survey System
- Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration System

#### Police Complaints Authority

- Complaints Register
- ISYS Full text retrieval system

#### State Business and Corporate Affairs

- Australian Security Commission System
- Associations Register System
- Expired Business Names Tracking System
- Business Name File Tracking System

#### Office of the Ombudsman

- Complaints Registration System
- Ombudsman Information System

#### Equal Opportunity Commission

- Legal Tracking System
- Statistical Database
- Local Government Database
- Consultation Database

#### Parliamentary Counsel's Office

- Word Processing and Publication
- ISYS—Research

Office of Liquor Licensing Commission

- Office Management Information Systems

Bank Litigation

- Litigation Database System

IT Negotiating Team

- Legal Document Tracking System

External Connections:

- Southern Systems (Adelaide)
- Justice Information System (Adelaide)
- SCALE (Canberra)
- Australian Securities Commission (Canberra)
- Australian National Library (Canberra)

- (c) There are currently six staff engaged within a central IT Branch responsible for maintaining and operating departmental systems.

There are also nine divisional support staff involved in the maintenance of these systems in addition to their core non IT duties.

- (d) The cost of operating the department's systems in 1994-95 was \$1.4M.
- (e) The cost of operating the current systems in 1995-96 is also estimated at \$1.4M.

## PROSECUTIONS BRIEFED TO THE INDEPENDENT BAR

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** In 1994-95 forty-nine (49) prosecutions were briefed to the private bar. It is anticipated that the number of prosecutions briefed out will remain constant. The average cost for each prosecution brief is \$1 864. The total cost of briefing out for the 1994-1995 financial year was \$91 345.

The average cost of another DPP barrister is \$50 000 plus on costs such as superannuation, accommodation, support staff etc. A briefing out budget is to be preferred to the creation of an additional position in the office. Briefing out allows for the flexibility necessary to respond to variations in court listings and enables the Office to more easily cover recreation leave and sick leave.

## MOTOR VEHICLES

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The Attorney-General's Department leases 55 vehicles from State Fleet. Of these, 39 vehicles have approval to be garaged at home due to the nature of Government business. Of the 39 vehicles garaged at home, 22 cars are privately plated.

The estimated cost for 1995-96 for the long-term hire of motor vehicles is \$350 000.

In July 1994 the Attorney-General's Department merged with the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs causing the Attorney-General's Department's fleet to increase markedly. However, there have been no significant changes to the overall total number of cars leased before and after the merger.

## CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The following consultancies have been let by the Attorney-General's Department which includes the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs since 1 July 1994:

Consultancy 1

University of SA—Middle Management Development Program

Purpose:

To seek the services of a professional provider to design, deliver and evaluate a middle-level management development program for the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs, as part of its overall organisation development strategy.

Cost:

Between \$50 000 and \$60 000 (on the basis of 15 participants, average cost per head is \$4 000).

Expenses:

Not Applicable.

Tender Process:

Approval was granted for a restricted tender. Responses to a specification/brief sought from eleven (11) reputable and professional providers recognised for their expertise in management development programs.

Specification:	Yes, a detailed brief was prepared for the assignment. Consultants were asked to respond to this Brief in detail.	Expenses:	Not applicable and not part of the assignment.
Report Prepared:	Not applicable.	Tender Process:	Formal tenders were not called for this assignment, but three organisations were invited to make submissions.
Recommendations:	Nature of assignment is for the design, delivery and evaluation of an accredited management program. A report has been prepared on the design component of the program. Actual program delivery will be carried out by University of SA over 6 months including on-going evaluation.	Specification:	Selected Consultant was requested to prepare a detailed methodology for how the survey would be designed and carried out. Briefings occurred with the Consultant on OCBA's expected outcomes.
Consultancy 2 SA Marketing Centre—Customer Needs for Extended Opening Hours	Not applicable given nature of assignment. There may be subsequent recommendations from Program evaluation.	Report Prepared:	A report on the survey findings was prepared by the Consultant supported by graphs and commentary on key issues to emerge for the organisation including comparisons with Australian benchmark data. Individual Branch Reports were also prepared for Managers.
Purpose:	To carry out a brief assignment to assess customer needs for extending opening hours for the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs.	Recommendations:	No specific recommendations were made, rather an identification of strengths and weaknesses against each of the survey criteria. A detailed summary report of the survey findings was prepared by OCBA and issued to all Staff. Branch briefings were also held. Many of the survey findings have been acted upon and the data used for planning future initiatives both at the corporate and local level.
Cost:	\$6 000.		
Expenses:	Not applicable for this assignment.		
Tender Process:	Tenders were not called due to extremely tight time constraints for having customer data available.		
Specification:	The specification was jointly prepared between OCBA Staff (Task Team) and the Marketing Centre with input from Senior Management. The specification was built heavily around the design of a suitable questionnaire to be used for the survey.	Consultancy 5 John Morris Consulting Pty Ltd	
Report Prepared:	A report on the customer research was provided by the SA Marketing Centre.	Purpose:	To design in collaboration with Customer and Education Services staff and deliver a series of Workshops focusing on Customer Service as part of the Best Practice Team Program.
Recommendations:	A set of recommendations was made specifically addressing options for more flexible opening hours. The recommendations were used by the Task Team as a basis for the Team's recommendation to Senior Management for opening hours of 8.30—5.00pm.	Cost:	\$6 000.
		Expenses:	Not applicable.
		Tender Process:	Tenders were not officially called but a number of Training Consultants were interviewed. John Morris was chosen on the basis of suitability for the task and value for money.
Consultancy 3 The Marketing Centre—Plan and Conduct Strategic Planning Workshop		Specification:	Consultant was to design, prepare and deliver 6 Workshops to Best Practice Teams on Customer Service. The assignment included production of printed materials for course attendees.
Purpose:	To assist the Customer and Education Services Branch to develop a strategic marketing plan.	Report Prepared:	Not applicable. However course materials were provided by Consultant for the organisation.
Cost:	\$2 000.	Recommendations:	Not applicable.
Expenses:	Not applicable.	Consultancy 6 Ron Street, Building Consultant	
Tender Process:	Tenders were not called for this assignment.	Purpose:	To undertake interviews normally carried out by the Commercial Tribunal's regular building inspector who was absent on recreation leave.
Specification:	Selected Consultant was to hold Workshop for 2 days with Customer and Education Staff covering preparation of Strategic Marketing Plan. Assignment included pre-briefing session with Branch Management and follow up meeting with Branch Management and Coordinator.	Cost:	\$1 980
Report Prepared:	A report on the outcomes of the Workshop was produced and a strategic marketing plan for the Office was produced.	Expenses:	Not applicable.
Recommendations:	A series of recommendations and suggested actions/activities were made in the Marketing Plan. These have been acted upon and include for example the production of the 'Good Business Guide', purchase of a portable display unit and regular feature articles and media presentations.	Tender Process:	Tenders were not called as the agreement did not exceed the amount required for tendering arrangements.
		Specification:	Contract specifications were prepared.
		Report Prepared:	Reports were prepared in respect of each applicant interviewed.
		Recommendations:	Recommendations were made to the Commercial Tribunal for successful applicants and were accepted.
Consultancy 4 Employee Attitude Survey		Consultancy 7—(Exceeding \$100 000) KPMG Peat Marwick Corporate (SA) Pty Ltd	
Purpose:	To carry out an Office-wide voluntary Staff Attitude Survey across a range of categories related to OCBA's change agenda. Establish a measure of the overall health of OCBA to be used as a basis for continuous improvement.	Purpose:	To assist departmental officers in carrying out the examination of the trust account records of all land agents and conveyancers, including mortgage financiers following a number of fiduciary default involving substantial sums of money.
Cost:	\$6 700 for total assignment.	Cost:	\$103 500
		Expenses:	Not applicable.

Tender Process:	Tenders were not called, as it was continuation of a previous tender and it was for a short term pending the outcomes of the legislative review process.	Australian Government Solicitors Purpose:	The provision of legal and related advice in connection with contracting out data processing services.
Specification:	Consultant was to carry out the examination of trust accounting records maintained by land agents and land brokers (pursuant to Section 60 of the Land Agents, Brokers and Valuers Act, 1973) in accordance with the Standard Audit Program provided by the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs.	Cost:	\$20 000
Report Prepared:	Reports prepared on anomalies discovered as part of the audit program.	Tender Process:	No tenders called.
Recommendations:	No recommendations made as follow up action determined by the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs as part of his statutory responsibilities.	Specification Prepared:	No.
Consultancy 8 Loftus Computing Services Purpose:	To develop a strategic framework for the deployment and use of Information technology within the Department.	Report prepared:	Written advices have been provided.
Cost:	\$16 800	Report tabled:	No. Advice provided is considered confidential.
Tender Process:	Tenders were not called but expressions of interest were requested from several firms.	Recommendations:	Ongoing advice has been provided and generally acted upon.
Specification Prepared:	Yes.	Consultancy 13 Coopers Lybrand Purpose:	The provision of legal and related advice in connection with contracting out data processing services.
Report Prepared:	Yes.	Cost:	\$32 200
Report Tabled:	No but presented to Board of Management for endorsement on 3 April, 1995.	Tender Process:	No tenders called.
Recommendations:	Recommendations currently being implemented to ensure standardisation of IT.	Specifications Prepared:	No.
Consultancy 9—(Exceeding \$100 000) Mr Stephen Trenowden (Partner, Messrs Thomsons) Purpose:	The provision of legal and related advice in connection with contracting out data processing services.	Report prepared:	Written advices have been provided.
Cost:	\$467 500. These services were provided at an hourly rate.	Report tabled:	No. Advice provided is considered confidential.
Tender Process:	No tenders called.	Recommendations:	Ongoing advice has been provided and generally acted upon.
Specification Prepared:	No.	Consultancy 14 Technology Partners Purpose:	The provision of legal and related advice in connection with contracting out data processing services.
Report Prepared:	Written advices have been provided.	Cost:	\$3 420.
Report Tabled:	No. Advice provided is considered confidential.	Tender Process:	No tenders called.
Recommendations:	Ongoing advice has been provided and generally acted upon.	Specifications Prepared:	No.
Consultancy 10—(Exceeding \$100 000) Messrs Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge Purpose:	The provision of legal and related advice in connection with contracting out data processing services.	Report prepared:	Written advices have been provided.
Cost:	\$499 800. These services were provided at an hourly rate.	Report tabled:	No. Advice provided is considered confidential.
Tender Process:	No tenders called.	Recommendations:	Ongoing advice has been provided and generally acted upon.
Specification Prepared:	No.	Consultancy 15 Australian Property Group Purpose:	To negotiate a lease for the Police Complaints Authority.
Report Prepared:	Written advices have been provided.	Cost:	\$1 000
Report Tabled:	No. Advice provided is considered confidential.	Tender Process:	Expression of interest requested.
Recommendations:	Ongoing advice has been provided and generally acted upon.	Specifications Prepared:	Yes
Consultancy 11 Ms Anna Sharpe (Partner, Messrs Clayton Utz) Purpose:	The provision of legal and related advice in connection with contracting out data processing services.	Report prepared:	Written advice given.
Cost:	\$14 650.	Report tabled:	Not applicable.
Tender Process:	No tenders called.	Recommendations:	Lease negotiated but not yet in operation.
Specification Prepared:	No.	Consultancy 16 Anita Scandia Purpose:	To organise the Lawasia Conference 1995 held in Adelaide.
Report prepared:	Written advices have been prepared.	Cost:	\$25 000
Report tabled:	No. Advice provided is considered confidential.	Tender Process:	No
Recommendations:	Ongoing advice has been provided and generally acted upon.	Specifications Prepared:	Yes
Consultancy 12		Report prepared:	Not applicable
		Report tabled:	Not applicable
		Result:	Lawasia Conference 1995 successfully completed.
		Consultancy 17 Coopers & Lybrand Purpose:	Preparation of draft report in relation to salary packages for members of the Judiciary in South Australia including consideration of the changes to fringe benefits tax applicable from 1 April 1994, tax effective components of remuneration and the provision of motor vehicles.
		Cost:	\$8 269
			Preparation of report after consideration of the comments made by the Judicial Remuneration Co-Ordinating Committee and the proposed motor vehicle policy to be implemented in New South Wales.

Tender Process Specification No  
 Prepared: Yes  
 Report prepared: Yes  
 Report tabled: Not applicable  
 Recommendations: The report was used in the Government case before the Remunerations Committee.

Consultancy 18  
 SA Employers' Chamber  
 Purpose: To hold a two day team building workshop for the new Corporate Services Division.  
 Cost: \$2 500  
 Tender Process: No.  
 Specifications  
 Prepared: Not applicable.  
 Report prepared: Not applicable.  
 Report tabled: Not applicable.  
 Result: The team building workshop was successfully held.

Finally, it should be noted that the Bank Litigation Section has engaged accounting and valuation experts to provide advice respecting the litigation arising out of the State Bank inquiries. They will eventually be called as witnesses in that litigation. It is doubted that the role of these experts is such that they would be described as 'consultants'. In any event, for tactical reasons it is inappropriate to name those experts or to reveal how much each of them has been paid, at least until the litigation is concluded. The total amount paid to all of those experts to date is \$1 808 725. The relevant experts were individually chosen to assist in the case.

#### INCREASES IN FEES AND CHARGES

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

1. Yes. During the 1994-95 financial year, three Cabinet submissions were prepared requesting increases in fees and charges by 3.2 per cent for Acts administered by the Attorney-General's Department. On 8 May 1995, Cabinet approved these increases to take effect from 1 July 1995.

2. Details of increases in fees and charges were published in the South Australian Government Gazette of 10 May 1995 (pp 1989-2016, 2031-33).

3. Fees and charges were increased under the following Acts since June 1994:

- Office of Consumer and Business Affairs
  - . Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1966;
  - . Builders Licensing Act, 1986;
  - . Commercial and Private Agents Act, 1986;
  - . Commercial Tribunal Act, 1982;
  - . Consumer Credit Act, 1972;
  - . Consumer Transaction Act, 1973;
  - . Cremation Act, 1891;
  - . Goods Securities Act, 1986;
  - . Landlord and Tenant Act, 1936;
  - . Second Hand Motor Vehicles Act, 1983;
  - . Trade Measurements Administration Act, 1993; and
  - . Travel Agents Act, 1986.

- Office of the Liquor Licensing Commissioner
  - . Liquor Licensing Act, 1985; and
  - . Gaming Machine Act, 1992.

- State Business and Corporate Affairs Office
  - . Business Names Act, 1963;
  - . Associations Incorporations Act, 1985; and
  - . Co-operatives Act, 1983.

#### ASSET SALES

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

1. No asset sales with a value exceeding \$500 are anticipated in the Attorney-General's Department for 1995-96.

2. No assets with a value exceeding \$100 were sold during 1994-95.

3. No significant asset sales are anticipated in the three year period from 1995-96 to 1998-99. The only asset sales envisaged are the disposal of surplus or damaged office furniture and equipment pursuant to State Supply Board guidelines.

#### BUDGET AND STAFF REDUCTIONS IN ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon K.T. GRIFFIN:**

The Attorney-General's Department budget for 1995-96 has been reduced by \$872 000 and the net allocation to the department incorporates a \$2.3 million reduction on its call on the consolidated account. This latter objective will be achieved through commercialisation of the Public Trustee's Office.

The savings will be largely achieved in the Office for Business and Consumer Affairs partly by downsizing of staff by 12.0 FTE. This has been achieved by attrition and the offer of Targeted Separation Packages (TSPs).

There will be no reduction to services provided by the Office of Business and Consumer Affairs as additional efficiencies or productivities will be gained by:

- . implementation of an organisational and cultural change program which has already resulted in all office procedures and systems being reviewed and streamlined.
- . upgrading of the office's computer technology which will result in increased efficiency.
- . the Legislative Review Program which has resulted in a transition from licensing to registration which will not be as labour intensive. As a result staff are being retrained to undertake new roles and functions including industry liaison and education. The new legislation also provides for a number of functions to be delegated to industry and professional bodies which should also result in a sharing of the workload between the office and these bodies.

The staff target reductions for the next three years are:

1995-96	10.00 FTE
1996-97	5.00 FTE
1997-98	- FTE

Since January 1994 82 staff have accepted Targeted Separation Packages at the following classification levels:

Classification	No. of Employees
ASO-1	18
ASO-2	10
ASO-3	9
ASO-4	25
ASO-5	8
ASO-6	3
ASO-7	3
OPS-3	2
MAS-3	1
LEC-5	2
MLS-1	1

Whilst employees at certain classifications levels have not been denied access to the Targeted Separation Scheme, careful consideration has been given to offering of TSPs to employees in classifications where skill shortages have been identified, e.g. keyboard/data entry (usually ASO-1 and ASO-2 classification levels) and accounting and finance skills (usually ASO-3 to ASO-6).

#### MINISTER'S OFFICE STAFF

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

1.

Positions	Appointment Status	Salary p.a.
Chief of Staff	Ministerial contract	\$72 417
Ms L.M. Stapylton	Ministerial contract	\$51 817
Press Secretary	Ministerial contract	\$34 647
Ms L.M. Brett	Ministerial contract	\$39 367
Personal Assistant	Ministerial contract	\$29 106
Ms P. Huntley	Ministerial contract	\$31 475
Manager, Administrative Services	GME Act—ASO-5	\$16 942
Administrative Officer	GME Act—ASO-3	\$23 582
Parliamentary Clerk	GME Act—ASO-3	\$9 607
Correspondence Clerk	GME Act—ASO-1	
Secretary	GME Act—ASO-1	
Trainee		

#### OFFICERS ON CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The following provides information regarding officers in the Attorney-General's Department who are on contract of service rather than permanent employment and the classification levels they are serving.

**Casual Appointments**

There are currently 27 casuals contracts in the Attorney-General's Department. Twenty-six of these are at the ASO1 classification and one is at the LEC1 classification.

**Temporary Appointments**

There are currently 113 temporary appointments in the Attorney-General's Department at the following classification levels:

No.	Level
61	ASO1
11	ASO2
4	ASO3
1	ASO4
1	PSO1
20	LEC1
8	LEC2
4	LEC3
3	LEC4

Plus there are 22 Careerstart trainees on temporary appointment. Temporary Reassignments to the Attorney-General's Department, Permanent in Government

There are currently 15 permanent Government employees on temporary reassignment to the Attorney-General's Department from another agency.

No.	Level
1	ASO1
2	ASO2
4	ASO3
3	ASO4
2	ASO5
1	LEC1
1	LEC2
1	LEC5

**Term Appointments**

There are currently 49 employees in the Attorney-General's Department on term appointments.

No.	Level
8	ASO1
4	ASO2
5	ASO3
6	ASO4
7	ASO5
1	ASO6
1	ASO7
1	EL2
1	LE2
3	LEC1
1	LEC3
4	LEC4
6	LEC5
1	Manager Legal Services

**Term Appointment on Negotiated Conditions**

There are currently 30 employees in the Attorney-General's Department with term appointments with negotiated conditions.

No.	Level
4	ASO2
2	MAS1
1	LEC5
1	EL2
12	MLS1
1	MLS2
5	Manager Legal Services
1	Parliamentary Counsel
1	Director of Public Prosecutions
1	Crown Solicitor
1	Chief Executive

**OFFICERS WITH SALARY EXCEEDING \$90 000**

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

There are currently 19 officers in the Attorney-General's Department who earn a salary or combined salary package exceeding \$90 000 per annum. Positions they hold are detailed below. In addition, one officer receives an annual salary in excess of this

amount but only works in a part time (0.5 FTE) capacity, therefore the actual earnings of this officer fall below \$90 000 per annum.

**Position**

Ombudsman  
 Assistant Crown Solicitor, Industrial Section  
 Deputy Parliamentary Counsel  
 Parliamentary Counsel  
 Acting Assistant Crown Solicitor, Commercial & Property Section  
 Acting Assistant Crown Solicitor, Commercial & Finance Section  
 Senior Legal Officer, Bank Litigation Section  
 Chief Executive Officer  
 Chief Counsel  
 Manager, Special Development Projects  
 Deputy Crown Solicitor  
 Senior Legal Officer, Commercial & Finance Section  
 Director, Public Prosecutions  
 Crown Solicitor  
 Assistant Crown Solicitor, Civil Litigation Section  
 Assistant Crown Solicitor, Administrative & Environment  
 Commissioner, Equal Opportunity  
 Acting Police Complaints Authority  
 Assistant Crown Solicitor, Advising Section

**PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

1. There are 65 performance indicators established by the Attorney-General's Department. Refer to Program Estimates and Information 1995-96 Financial Information Paper No. 1 pp 134-149.

2. Performance Indicators:

2.1 Program Title: Prevention of Discrimination and Promotion of Equality of Opportunity

The Commissioner for Equal Opportunity reports to the Attorney-General on the administration of the Equal Opportunity Act 1984 (SA), and with respect to delegated responsibilities under the Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth) and the Racial Discrimination Act 1975 (Cth) in accordance with the 'Co-operative Arrangements Agreement with the Commonwealth Government Concerning Human Rights'.

No performance bonuses are paid to the Commissioner for Equal Opportunity.

Three performance indicators relating to the key results areas of Client Services, Community Education and Resource Management, have been established for the Equal Opportunity Commission as detailed in the 1995-96 Program Descriptions as follows:

- Client Services—Maintain excellence and integrity in complaint handling services and in the provision of expert advice and assistance.
- Community Education—Encourage unprejudiced attitudes by targeted expansion of the distribution of information on Equal Opportunity laws and conducting educational activities through prioritised resource allocation.
- Resource Management—Improve cost effectiveness and productivity through efficient work practices, budgetary controls and appropriate staff development.

Performance indicators are measured against the objectives identified to achieve the goals of the Equal Opportunity Commission in these three key result areas.

The Commissioner for Equal Opportunity reviews the progress towards achievement of the objectives monthly, and reports formally on that progress to the Attorney quarterly.

The Attorney reviews the performance indicators established in the development of the Equal Opportunity Commission's plan annually.

The Attorney reviewed and endorsed the performance indicators as detailed in the Equal Opportunity Commission's 1994-95 Plan in December 1994.

2.2 Program Title: Regulation of Business Names, Associations and Co-operatives, Credit Unions and Building and Friendly Societies

(1) Three (3) performance indicators have been established for the State Business and Corporate Affairs Office.

(2) The performance indicators in use are:



- . The time taken to register new business names measured against a standard set at 75 per cent for all applications received during any period throughout the year (week, day, month) and for the complete year being registered within one business day of receipt (with those being received by mail having a 24 hour turn around time) and 80 per cent being registered within five business days of receipt.
  - . Rates of compliance. Set as a standard and a relative factor to a subsequent need to either cancel or make corrections of public records where in processing applications (and documents received) an error rate in excess of one-tenth of one per cent is unacceptable.
  - . The time taken to incorporate new associations measured against standards set relative to time of receipt as for business name applications.
- The State Business and Corporate Affairs Office utilises the Australian Securities Commission's ASCOT computer system. This system has a comprehensive in-built audit, operator, registration and revenue reporting facilities.
- Senior management has the access rights and regularly conducts reviews of the various reports and logs.
- (3) As indicated above the results achieved rather than the performance indicators are monitored and reviewed on a frequent and as necessary basis. As both the results and the indicators involve the principles of management by exception and the standards have to date always been met there has been no call for the Attorney-General to be involved in any review of particular performance indicators. In principle it would only become appropriate for the Attorney-General to be involved in a review were it proposed a performance indicator be lowered.
- (4) On the last review some six months ago the standard for measuring results was raised from 50 per cent of applications being registered within one business day to 75 per cent with the standard for registration within five business days remaining as 80 per cent.
- 2.3 Program Title: Law Reform/Law Policy
- . Meeting the Attorney-General's Legislative Program
  - . Ensure ministerial correspondence is processed and responded to within acceptable timeframes
- 2.4 Program Title: Parliamentary Counsel
- . Number of Bills enacted
  - . Number of Proclamations
  - . Number of Commissions
  - . Number of Regulations
  - . Number of Notices and Statutory Instruments
  - . Number of Acts consolidated
- 2.5 Program Title: Prosecution Services on behalf of the State
- . To assist the Court in the case flow by not being the cause for delays in providing Prosecutors and Solicitors as required and identifying cases for *nolle prosequis* at an early stage of the criminal justice process.
  - . The development of a comprehensive set of performance indicators for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has been hampered by the loss of the Office Administrator and the decision taken not to replace her for the balance of the past financial year in order to maintain funding for the Committal Unit.
  - . While obvious indicators, such as the reduction of late *nolle prosequis*, have been drafted, additional indicators will need to be identified from the corporate plan and planning process. It is anticipated that these indicators will be developed by the end of the current financial year.
- 2.6 Program Title: Legal Services to the State
- . Measurement of Complaints for summary Prosecutions laid within four weeks of the receipt of full instructions (aim is for 80 per cent).
  - . Measurement of Advising provided within four weeks of receipt of full instructions (aim is for 80 per cent).
- 2.7 Program Title: Crime Statistics Services
- . Time of production of Crime and Justice Reports.
- 2.8 Program Title: Racing, Gaming and Liquor
- . Number of Reports produced per year.
  - . Complaints received from Casino patrons.
  - . Applications for gaming machines licences.
  - . Approve people for gaming machines.
  - . Applications for new liquor licences.
  - . Applications for a transfer of a liquor licence.
  - . Approve people under a liquor licence.
- No performance bonuses are paid to staff in the Office of the Liquor Licensing Commissioner.
- The Office of the Liquor Licensing Commissioner benchmarked its performance against liquor and gaming authorities in Western Australia, Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria in response to the Audit Commission Inquiry. Performance indicators included:-
- . Number of liquor licences administered per employee in the Office of the Liquor Licensing Commissioner.
  - . Number of liquor and gaming applications processed per employee.
  - . Unit cost of processing liquor and gaming applications.
  - . Number of government employees relative to the scale of the liquor and gaming industries in each State.
- The Office of the Liquor Licensing Commissioner's response to the Audit Commission Inquiry was forwarded through the Chief Executive Officer, Attorney-General's Department.
- The benchmarking exercise showed:
- . Liquor licensing staff in this State administered the greatest number of liquor licences per employee.
  - . South Australia has the highest number of liquor licences per head of population.
  - . The unit cost of processing liquor licensing applications was the lowest of the States surveyed.
  - . The number of staff involved in regulation of the gaming industry in South Australia was lower than any comparable State relative to the size of the gaming machine industry.
- 2.9 Program Title: Consumer Services
- OCBA developed a Corporate Plan for 1994-95 and senior management have just recently reviewed the Plan and assessed the achievements for the end of the financial year.
- Although the Plan contained a number of Key Strategic Outcomes, performance indicators were not developed as part of the overall planning process. Assessment of achievement was based on a qualitative review of the Key Outcomes and Performance Objectives.
- As part of the review of the Corporate Plan, OCBA has decided to embrace seven quality principles (endorsed by the AQC) as the basis for its Corporate Plan for 1995-96. One of these principles related to Organisational Performance. Under this principle OCBA will be required to describe and demonstrate how performance of the organisation is measured, with a heavy emphasis on results achieved. Key performance Indicators will need to be developed for each Key Result Area.
- A new position of Manager Strategic Services has been created and a key responsibility of this position will be the co-ordination of planning processes and the development and monitoring of Key Performance Indicators.
- 2.10 Program Title: Industry/Occupational Regulation
- . Occupational Licensing applications.
- 2.11 Program Title: Residential Tenancies
- . Bonds lodged.
  - . Hearings held.
  - . Advisory inquiries.
- 2.12 Program Title: Standards Maintenance
- . Measuring instruments tested.
  - . Auditing of licensees.
  - . Commodities unit pricing.
  - . Packaging lines.
  - . Products standards assessment standards.
- 2.13 Program Title: Public Trustee Services
- Public Trustee's performance indicators are specified in the Business Case which is prepared annually. The Business Case contains ten financial performance indicators. These performance indicators are:

- . the gross operating surplus;
- . the value of community service obligations;
- . the taxation equivalent paid to Government;
- . the dividend paid to Government;
- . the total contribution to Government;
- . the contribution to Government as a percentage of the gross operating surplus;
- . the total assets;
- . the net assets;
- . the total cash flow to Treasury; and
- . the return on net assets.

These financial performance indicators are taken from the financial report of the Public Trustee. Specifically they come from the Profit and Loss Statement for the financial year and the Balance Sheet for the financial year. They are measured by the Manager Financial Services, as part of the preparation of the financial reports. This work is carried out on behalf of Public Trustee.

Public Trustee monitors eight client revenue performance indicators. These indicators measure the amount of commission received in various categories of Public Trustee business. These categories are:

- . Estates requiring a Grant of Probate;
- . Other grants of administration;
- . Deceased and related trusts;
- . Guardianship administration;
- . Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act management;
- . Powers of Attorney;
- . Appointment as Manager by the Supreme Court;
- . Other areas of personal estate administration.

These performance indicators are measured by the extraction of details from Public Trustee's general ledger accounts where the type of commission charged is differentiated by the area of work undertaken. These measurements are extracted and presented by the Manager Financial Services.

Public Trustee monitors ten client work volume performance indicators. These indicators are:

- . New wills;
- . Revised wills;
- . Wills withdrawn by testators;
- . Wills not administered at the death of the testator due to a later will being drawn appointing a different executor;
- . The net increase to the wills bank;
- . Grants of Probate;
- . Other grants of administration;
- . Total number of Guardianship Board administration estates held;
- . The total number of managements under the Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act;
- . The total number of Powers of Attorneys;
- . The total number of estates under appointment by the Supreme Court.

The Minister reviews the performance indicators as part of the approval of Public Trustee's annual Business Case. This review is carried out in July of each financial year. The Business Case contains information on previous performance and estimates/targets. Estimates of Public Trustee's performance indicators for the forthcoming financial year are also included. Actual performance for the previous year is included in the Annual Report, reviewed in September.

The Business Case is also approved by the Treasurer, following the approval by the Attorney-General. He is particularly interested in Taxation Equivalents, Dividend and cash flow payments to Government.

To date, there has not been adverse criticism of the performance of Public Trustee, so there has been no need to take action when the performance indicators are reviewed.

- 2.14 Program Title: Births, Deaths & Marriages Registration
- . Births Registrations.
  - . Marriage Registrations.
  - . Marriages at Edmund Wright House (to 1995).
  - . Marriages at Chesser House.
  - . Death Registrations.
  - . Change of Names Registrations.

- . Certified copies and extracts issued.
- 2.15 Program Title: Support Services
- . Number of Legal Officers operating on Local Area Network.
  - . Number of training and development programs devised and conducted.
  - . Meeting target deadlines for reports, cheques and purchasing.
  - . On-going reviews of Occupational Health and Safety practices.
3. Measurements
- 3.1 The abovementioned programs are measured against the statistical performance indicators listed.
- 3.2 Performance indicators are measured by Divisional Heads and reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer and Minister annually at the time of program performance budgeting preparation.
4. Performance Reviews
- 4.1 Minister is involved annually in performance reviews.
- 4.2 The annual performance reviews have produced improvements in agency wide program management and allocation of resources.

#### WAITING TIME FOR HEARING OF APPEALS

In reply to **Hon. FRANK BLEVINS.**

**The Hon K.T. GRIFFIN:** The average waiting times from lodgement of appeal notice to hearing of appeal is as follows:

Jurisdiction	Average waitingtimes
The Court of Criminal Appeal	68 days
Full Supreme Court in respect of civil matters	185 days
Appeals in the Supreme Court heard by a single judge	93 days
District Court reviews on minor civil actions	30 days
Full Industrial Court—Appeals	30-60 days

The Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal is not a participating court under the Courts Administration Authority. However, the Acting Industrial Registrar of the Industrial Relations Court and Industrial Relations Commission has supplied the following information to complete the answer to the question:

Workers Compensation Appeal Tribunal	
- lead time from lodgement to trial	90 days
- lead time from lodgement to decision	180 days

The waiting times in each jurisdiction vary because each case is different in nature and complexity.

#### COMBINED CRIMINAL LISTS

In reply to **Mr De LAINE.**

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** First it is necessary to define what is meant by "... matters which would normally be heard in the District Court" and the procedure of the Court is for the Supreme Court Supervising Judge to categorise each case that comes before the court, i.e.; each case is allocated to one of the following categories:

- Category 1.—those cases that may only be tried before a judge of the Supreme Court.
- Category 2.—those cases that may be tried before a judge of either court but which, because of the complexity of the issues of law or of fact, the gravity of the issues raised, the identity of the person charged or other appropriate reason, should preferably be tried before a judge of the Supreme Court.
- Category 3.—those cases which may equally well be tried before a judge of either court.
- Category 4.—those cases which should preferably be tried before a judge of the District Court.

The statistics relating to the cases which have been identified as either category 3 or 4, i.e. those cases normally dealt with in the District Court but which have been heard by judges of the Supreme Court, are as follows:

Month	No. of Cases
July 1994	5
August	9
September	3
October	10
November	8
December	1

January 1995	15
February	9
March	5
April	11
May	13
June	7
Total	96
Average	8

#### COST OF PURSUING NON-VOTERS

In reply to **Mrs KOTZ**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** As I have pointed out on numerous occasions, the cost of following-up non-voters is substantial. Unfortunately, it would be extremely difficult if not impossible at this stage to quantify those costs with any degree of accuracy, the reason being that the cost of Police and Correctional Services involvement is unknown. In the case mentioned in the Estimates Committee, police from Mount Gambier waited for over half an hour while a single parent arranged to have his children cared for before being incarcerated. Whether or not he was confined to Mount Gambier Gael or locked up in the police cells is probably irrelevant, as in either case he would have been supervised and otherwise cared for. The cost over the three days would have amounted to hundreds of dollars.

Of the 1 708 electors who were pardoned or had summonses withdrawn, police would have been involved in at least half of them. In many cases the warrants were discovered by the police as they followed up unrelated matters, for example, traffic offences. Although not quantifiable, the cost would have been significant. Because of the number of parties involved in the non-voter process (the Electoral Office, Courts, Police, Correctional Services and the Crown Solicitor's Office) it is no simple task to draw together an accurate costing.

#### VICTIMS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The Government provides a significant range of services for victims of child sexual abuse in the health area.

Two Child Protection Services have been established to serve the northern metropolitan and country areas and the southern metropolitan and country areas, respectively.

The Child Protection Service within the Child Adolescent Mental Health Service located at Flinders Medical Centre serves the southern metropolitan and country areas. The Child Protection Service which is a part of the Division of Mental Health of The Women's and Children's Hospital serves the northern metropolitan and country area of the State. The Child Protection Services undertake assessment of children who have been victims of physical or sexual abuse, determine their needs for referral for ongoing therapeutic support, and undertake short term crisis intervention.

Where a child and his/her family have been assessed as requiring intensive therapy, they are referred to the Child Adolescent Mental Health Services (either Northern or Southern) which have been established to provide ongoing family and other forms of therapy, e.g. counselling, support and rehabilitation.

A number of services for adults have also acknowledged the need to provide individual counselling and therapy and support services for adult survivors of child sexual abuse. Regional Community Health Services provide special women's programs which are accessed by women who are survivors of child sexual abuse. Yarrow Place, the Rape and Sexual Assault Service, also provides services to both female and male victims of child sexual abuse from the age of 12 onwards.

The South Australian Health Commission has also collaborated with the Department for Family and Community Services to promote a co-ordinated approach between health and welfare agencies.

The Department for Family and Community Services provides the following programs for victims of child sexual abuse.

- Investigation and assessment of notifications of child sexual abuse. This program is conducted by 19 district centres throughout the metropolitan and country areas of the State. The aim of this program is to ascertain if sexual abuse has occurred and, if so, what action is required for the protection and rehabilitation of the child.
- The Department also provides funding to a range of community-based services which provide services to families

where children have experienced sexual abuse. These services are:

- \$41 600 pa to Adelaide Central Mission;
  - \$16 000 pa to Victims of Crime Service Inc;
  - \$17 000 pa to Surviving Sexual Abuse by Finding Empowerment Inc;
  - \$15 800 pa to South East Anglican Community Services.
- Tenders will shortly be called seeking expressions of interest to provide for the provision of therapy services to children and support services to non-offending carers.
- \$22 000 pa for services to operate in Elizabeth and Salisbury;
  - \$6 200 pa for services in Gawler;
  - \$28 200 pa for services to operate in Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Ceduna, Coober Pedy, Port Lincoln, Whyalla, Riverland and Murraylands areas.

This is a total allocation of \$146 800 per annum across the State and represents an increase of 5 per cent on the previous year. The new funding plan also increases the allocation of funds to country areas for this purpose from \$15 800 per annum to \$44 000 per annum, consistent with a needs-based approach to funding.

#### OUTSOURCING

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** No new functions have been outsourced from the Attorney-General's Department since June 1994. However, it should be noted that this department has always relied heavily on private sector providers for computer systems development and continues to do so.

In the provision of legal services to the State the Crown Solicitor does brief to the private profession but this is not strictly regarded as outsourcing. The same comment also applies to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

There have been no specific functions identified over the last year to market test for outsourcing.

Legislative reform currently being pursued by the Government shifts the onus for business regulation away from the Commissioner for Consumer and Business Affairs and towards a much more co-regulatory approach. In this way some functions previously residing with Government will eventually transfer to industry groups.

The development of these legislative changes to service provision have been done after extensive consultation with all relevant consumer and industry groups—market testing is not strictly relevant in this context.

#### SAVINGS ACHIEVED IF PROSECUTIONS OF ALL MAJOR INDICTABLE OFFENCES COMMENCED IN ADELAIDE MAGISTRATES COURT

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** It is estimated that there would be considerable cost savings for both the Director, defendants and for the court system if major indictable matters were to be streamlined by commencing them in the one court at a central location.

Some of the obvious areas in which it is believed savings could be made:

- (a) Travelling Costs—Legal Services Commission  
This would impact mainly on the Legal Services Commission who are at present required to staff the varying outlying courts and to pay the fees of solicitors in private practice who regularly appear for legally aided clients and who claim travelling time and expenses for each attendance at any outlying court.
- (b) Time and Efficiency  
Additional to the travelling costs would be the obvious savings in time and efficiency. For example, if a solicitor has five matters in the one court obviously the costs to the client would be cheaper than if she/he had those five matters scattered throughout the suburbs. From experience in the Committal Unit in the last year some of the practitioners with whom the Committal Unit regularly deals travel between Christies Beach, Holden Hill and Port Adelaide on a regular basis (for indictable matters).
- (c) Travelling Costs—DPP  
The Director of Public Prosecutions will also save a great deal of travelling costs and time if all of the indictable matters were to be prosecuted in the one court.

## (d) Courts

Although there has been no detailed assessment of the savings for the courts themselves, it should follow that there would be some savings to the court from a streamlining approach. There are also likely to be some savings in terms of greater consistency of approach by all levels involved at committals, namely the Magistrates who hear all of the special reasons applications and determine which witnesses will be called at oral committal, the prosecution who argue the special reasons and the defence.

The accommodation currently occupied by the Director of Public Prosecutions Committal Unit does not appear to compare favourably with the private sector in terms of either quality, space or accessibility to the general public.

The existing accommodation of its nature is not suited to dealing with the public and members of the legal profession with whom the Committal Unit is required to negotiate. It is recognised that the fusion of the Committal Unit with the Police Prosecutions Unit is only a temporary move.

**DIETRICH APPLICATIONS**

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** In the period from 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995, no Dietrich application was successful; that is to say, no Judge of either the South Australian Supreme Court or the District Court ordered that a prosecution be permanently or indefinitely stayed pursuant to the principles laid down by the High Court in *Dietrich v R*.

There were approximately 10 matters listed for trial where either prior to trial or at the start of the trial, an application for permanent stay on Dietrich principles was canvassed. It is difficult, in some instances, to be able to classify a particular accused's application as a Dietrich application as opposed to an application for stay on general or mixed principles. It is also difficult to estimate, with accuracy, the cost to the Courts, the Legal Services Commission and the Office of work done in and about the preparation, hearing and determination of a 'Dietrich application'. Those costs vary considerably in each matter depending upon the extent of investigations that are conducted to ascertain an accused's financial circumstances, the length of the hearing in Court and whether or not any appeal is instituted, based in part upon a lack of representation at trial.

As has already been stated, there were no successful applications. The Legal Services Commission has a policy which does not provide for funding for representation in and about 'Dietrich applications'.

These applications are still very new and it is impossible to make any realistic assessment of cost at this point. It is clear, however, that the trend in fraud and drug prosecutions is for an increase in Dietrich applications. This may have some impact in the coming financial year, as may the associated costs of investigation by the police to establish an applicant's true financial situation.

**OUTSOURCING TO EDS**

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:**

Outsource Information Technology

(a) The projected timetable to implement the government's policy to outsource computer operations to EDS is subject to final negotiations between the Government and EDS. This agency will be informed of the projected implementation timetable by the Office of Information Technology in due course.

(b) The functions within the Attorney-General's Department to be taken over by EDS are stated below as defined in the SA Government/EDS questionnaire:

Local Area Network Processing (LAN)

LAN (including Desktop Integration) involves the provision of LAN servers, associated LAN hardware and software, installation of cabling, configuration and connection of network workstations and other peripherals. This function includes the staff who are necessary to manage and maintain the local area servers and networks.

Local Processing—Midrange

Local processing involves the provision of midrange computers and related services currently provided by computing equipment and systems software. This function includes the staff necessary to manage and maintain this environment.

This agency's applications and data will remain within Government.

(c) The annual savings cannot be detailed for this agency at this stage as rates to be charged by EDS are still subject to final negotiations.

(d) As a result of the SA Government/EDS due diligence process, this agency identified one consolidated FTE within the scope of EDS outsourcing functions:

The low FTE count reflects the fact that the Attorney-General's Department has been outsourcing information technology services since May 1991.

Consequently, the agency's primary information technology functions are outside the EDS outsourcing contract.

(e) It is anticipated that the policy to outsource information technology requirements will not result in this agency having to purchase new equipment:

The agency's IT strategy has ensured that computing equipment is kept up to date regardless of the EDS outsourcing exercise.

**PORTFOLIO BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS**

In reply to **Mr ATKINSON**.

**The Hon. K.T. GRIFFIN:** The reply is as follows:

## COMMITTEE:

ROLE AND FUNCTION:

## CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLICATIONS BOARD

To consider the classification to be assigned to any publication referred by the Minister to the Board for its consideration.

## ENABLING ACT:

Classification of Publications Act 1974

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Burden, M N V	Chairperson	Attorney-General	Governor	1/3/98	\$131/4 hour session	No change
Bean, G B	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	15/6/97	\$110/4 hour session	No change
Brown, R J	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	10/8/95	\$110/4 hour session	No change
Foster, A	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	6/9/96	-	-
Redman, J	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	15/6/97	\$110/4 hour session	No change

COMMITTEE: CLASSIFICATION OF THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES BOARD  
 ROLE AND FUNCTION: To consider the classification to be assigned to a theatrical performance.  
 ENABLING ACT: Classification of Theatrical Performances Act 1978

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Burden, M N V	Chairperson	Attorney-General	Governor	1/3/98	\$110/session	No change
Bean, G B	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	15/6/97	\$110/session	No change
Brown, R J	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	10/8/95	\$110/session	No change
Foster, A	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	6/9/96	-	-
Redman, J	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	15/6/97	\$110/session	No change

COMMITTEE: JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
 ROLE AND FUNCTION: To monitor and evaluate the administration and operation of the Act including the giving of formal cautions by police officers.  
 To cause such data and statistics in relation to the administration of juvenile justice as it thinks fit, or as the Attorney-General may direct, to be collected.  
 Perform any other functions assigned by the Act.  
 Advise the Minister on other issues relevant to the administration of juvenile justice.  
 Perform such other functions as may be assigned, by regulation to the Advisory Committee.  
 ENABLING ACT: Young Offenders Act 1993

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Duggan, K P	Presiding Member	Attorney-General	Governor	15/6/96	-	-
Faehrmann, B T	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	16/6/96	-	-
Hallahan, L	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	15/6/96	-	-
Rowett, G D	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	16/6/96	-	-
Thomson, P	Member	Minister for Family & Community Services	Governor	15/6/96	-	-
Tongerie, G	Member	Minister for Aboriginal Affairs	Governor	15/6/96	-	-

COMMITTEE: LEGAL PRACTITIONERS COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE  
 ROLE AND FUNCTION: To receive, consider and investigate complaints or unprofessional conduct or overcharging by legal practitioners.  
 Where the subject matter of a complaint is, in the opinion of the Committee, capable of resolution by conciliation, to attempt to resolve the matter by conciliation.  
 Where, in the opinion of the Committee, a complaint of unprofessional conduct has substance but may be adequately dealt with by admonishing the legal practitioner against whom the complaint was made to admonish the legal practitioner accordingly.  
 To lay charges of unprofessional conduct before the Tribunal.  
 ENABLING ACT: Legal Practitioners Act 1981

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Holland, G G	Presiding Officer	Law Society of SA	Governor	13/4/97	\$4 703 pa	No change
Agostino, K M	Member	Law Society of SA	Governor	13/4/97	\$3 937 pa	No change
Byrt, E M	Member	Law Society of SA	Governor	13/4/97	\$3 937 pa	No change
Dunstone, J S	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	13/4/97	\$3 937 pa	No change
Hewitt, M	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	13/4/97	\$3 937 pa	No change
Lucy, J J	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	13/4/97	\$3 937 pa	No change
Raphael, A	Member	Law Society of SA	Governor	13/4/97	\$3 937 pa	No change
Browne, M H	Deputy Member	Attorney-General	Governor	13/4/97	\$110/per session	No change
Morris, J R	Deputy Member	Law Society of SA	Governor	13/4/97	\$110/session	No change
Mount, M J	Deputy Member	Law Society of SA	Governor	14/4/97	\$110/session	No change
Muecke, G L	Deputy Member	Attorney-General	Governor	13/4/97	\$110/session	No change
Wisking, S	Deputy Member	Law Society of SA	Governor	13/4/97	\$110/session	No change

## COMMITTEE: LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

## ROLE AND FUNCTION:

Establish an office to be called the 'Legal Services Office'.

Provide, or arrange for the provision of, legal assistance in accordance with the Act.

Determine the criteria upon which legal assistance is to be granted in pursuance of the Act.

Conduct research with a view to ascertaining the needs of the community for legal assistance, and the most effective means of meeting those needs.

Establish such local offices and other facilities as the Commission considers necessary or desirable.

Initiate and carry out educational programs to promote an understanding by the public (and especially those sections of the public who may have special needs) of their rights, powers, privileges and duties under the laws of the Commonwealth or the State.

Inform the public by advertisement or other means of the services provided by the Commission and the conditions upon which those services are provided.

Co-operate and make reciprocal arrangements with persons administering schemes of legal assistance in other States and Territories of the Commonwealth or elsewhere.

Co-operate with any body established by the Commonwealth for the purpose of the administration of legal aid and provide it with such statistical and other information as it may reasonably require.

Where it is practicable and appropriate to do so, make use of the services of interpreters, marriage guidance counsellors and social workers for the benefit of assisted persons.

Encourage and permit law students to participate, so far as the Commission considers practicable and proper to do so, on a voluntary basis and under professional supervision, in the provision of legal assistance by the Commission.

Make grants to any person or body of persons carrying out work that will in the opinion of the Commission advance the objects of the Act.

Perform such other functions as the Attorney-General may direct.

## ENABLING ACT: Legal Services Commission Act 1977

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE - 1994
Worthington, T A	Chairman	Attorney-General	Governor	8/6/97	\$9,969 pa	No change
Hartnett, J M	Director	-		3/6/97	-	-
Browne, M S	Commissioner	Commonwealth Attorney-General	Governor	3/9/96	-	-
Butler, C M	Commissioner	Attorney-General	Governor	28/6/98	\$7,451 pa	No change
Cardone, R	Commissioner	Law Society of SA	Governor	14/7/96	\$7,451 pa	No change
Edwards, P C R	Commissioner	Attorney-General	Governor	7/6/97	\$7,451 pa	No change
Kourakis, C J	Commissioner	Law Society of SA	Governor	14/7/96	\$7,451 pa	No change
McCulloch, D E J	Commissioner	Attorney-General	Governor	14/7/96	\$7,451 pa	No change
O'Neill, P	Commissioner	Attorney-General	Governor	28/6/98	-	-
Russell, G M	Commissioner	Legal Services Commission employees	Governor	8/6/97	\$7,451 pa	No change
Stanley, T L	Commissioner	Commonwealth Attorney-General	Governor	11/6/96	\$7,451 pa	No change
Withers, B E	Commissioner	Law Society of SA	Governor	9/7/97	\$7,451 pa	No change
Axford, K	Deputy Commissioner	Commonwealth Attorney-General	Governor	11/6/96	-	-
Birmingham, P S	Deputy Commissioner	Commonwealth Attorney-General	Governor	11/6/96	-	-
Maharaj, S	Deputy Commissioner	Commonwealth Attorney-General	Governor	11/6/96	-	-

## COMMITTEE: TRAINING CENTRE REVIEW BOARD

## ROLE AND FUNCTION:

## ENABLING ACT: Young Offenders Act 1993

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Dawe, Judge C	Chairman			None	-	-
Crowe, Judge B R	Chairman			None	-	-
Brown, G	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	19/1/98	\$3 841 pa	No change
Faehrmann, B T	Member	Minister for Emergency Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-
Mead, C A	Member	Attorney-General	Governor	18/1/98	\$3 841 pa	No change
Ellis, M J	Member	Minister for Family & Community Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-
Rowett, G D	Member	Minister for Emergency Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-

Wells, G C	Member	Minister for Family & Community Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-
Barr, S H	Deputy Member	Minister for Family & Community Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-
Boxall, G L	Deputy Member	Minister for Family & Community Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-
Cardone, R	Deputy Member	Attorney-General	Governor	19/1/98	\$128/4 hour session	No change
Morey, A R	Deputy Member	Minister for Emergency Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-
Robinson, K L	Deputy Member	Minister for Emergency Services	Governor	18/1/98	-	-

COMMITTEE: SOUTH AUSTRALIAN OFFICE OF FINANCIAL SUPERVISION  
 ROLE AND FUNCTION: To register, supervise and regulate building societies and credit unions, operationally independent from the Minister.

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Lynch, K P	Presiding Member	Minister	Governor	30/6/98	Current: \$15 429 pa	No change
Bishop, J N	Member	Minister	Governor	30/6/98	\$10 893	No change
Slater, Dr B P	Member	Minister	Governor	30/6/98	-	-
Griffiths, A J	Member	Minister	Governor	30/6/98	-	-
Orr, H E	Acting Member	Minister	Governor	30/6/98	Minimum \$1 500 Maximum \$4 540 subject to attendance at meetings	\$5 446 pa
Flavel, K G	Acting Member	Minister	Governor	30/6/98	-	-

COMMITTEE: TRADE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

ROLE AND FUNCTION: To advise and counsel the Minister, either at the request of the Minister or upon its own motion, on any matter connected with administration of the Act, the prescription of standards the declaration of goods to be dangerous goods, or the declaration of services to be dangerous services.

ENABLING ACT: Trade Standards Act 1979

NAME	POSITION	NOMINATED BY	APPOINTED BY	EXPIRY DATE	FEE	FEE—1994
Lawson, A C	Chairperson	Minister for Consumer Affairs	Governor	15/6/97	-	-
Lamkin, M	Member	Standards Australia	Governor	15/7/95	\$66/session	No change
Mason, G A G	Member	Consumer Association of SA Inc	Governor	6/7/95	\$66/session	No change
Mathews, P A	Member	SA Employers Chamber of Commerce	Governor	15/7/95	\$66/session	No change
Sheehan, T	Member	SA Retailers and Tenants Association	Governor	15/7/95	\$66/session	No change
Somers, R L	Member	Minister for Health	Governor	6/7/95	-	-
Chase, K L	Deputy Member	Minister for Consumer Affairs	Governor	15/7/95	-	-
Hulse, C J	Deputy Member	SA Employers Chamber of Commerce	Governor	15/7/95	\$66/session	-
Meegan, A D	Deputy Member	Minister for Health	Governor	15/7/95	-	-

Moore, A P	Deputy Member	Consumer Association of SA Inc	Governor	5/7/95	-	-
Smith, J	Deputy Member	SA Retailers and Tenants Association	Governor	5/7/95	\$66/session	

**Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education, Minister for Youth Affairs**

**CONSULTANCIES**

In reply to Mr CLARKE.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** The most recent data on consultancies that is currently available is that which has been disclosed in the 1994 Corporate Review and Annual Report, a copy of which I am tabling for your information.

I wish to advise that Treasury has recently released several new Accounting Policy Statements to be effective for the 1994-95 and later financial years. Included as a specific disclosure is the requirement to report by way of a note, fees or similar expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants. This information is currently being gathered for inclusion in the department's 1994-95 financial statement and advice from Treasury is that this information will meet future corporate review and annual report requirements. If requested I will table the financial year data for your information when it is available.

With respect to the 1994 calendar year information, I provide the specific detailed information you requested, only on management type consultancies. I do not think it was the intent of your request to provide the detailed information on the 279 consultancies, most of which were for educational program learning materials and research.

There were two management type consultancies during 1994:

1. ARTD—Management and Training Consultants.

1.1 Purpose.

Review and make recommendations about Youth SA/State Youth Strategy and the management of the youth portfolio.

1.2 Were tenders called?

No, but expressions of interest were sought including demonstrated experience and expertise.

1.3 Were specifications prepared?

Yes.

1.4 Did consultant prepare a report?

Yes.

1.5 Did consultant make any recommendations?

Yes.

1.6 Have recommendations been acted upon?

Yes.

1.7 Cost of consultancy.

\$26 150.

1.8 Cost of expenses.

Nil.

1.9 Tabling of report.

The report is tabled for your information.

2. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and Price Waterhouse Urwick.

2.1 Purpose.

Contribution to Government-wide corporate services and customer services benchmarking studies.

2.2 Specifics.

These studies, which were commissioned in late 1992 by the previous Government and approved by the previous Cabinet, were conducted under the auspices of the then Office of Public Sector Reform. Participating agencies shared the cost which, in the case of this agency was \$17 142.

**APPENDIX 1**

**Consultancies Engaged by the Department in 1994**

\$10 000 and below—255 consultancies	*total	\$418 356
*includes 23 consultancies funded by Australian Committee for Training Curriculum		\$42 529
\$10 000 to \$50 000		
Leigh Services Pty Ltd		\$10 500
Audit of Northern Adelaide Development Board		
Mardi Palmer Personal Management Training		\$25 248
Provision of specialised training group workshops for the Family Well Being Program		
Margavel MacDonald Consultancy Service		\$46 625
Training for Aboriginal public sector employees in specialist areas		
DJ Lange & Associates		\$21 150
Staff Development training, strategic planning and research feasibility study for a special distance learning project		
Adrienne Jeffries		\$16 476
Provision of specialist counselling and group training workshops for the Family Well Being Program		
Edith Stauffer		\$11 560
Forgiveness training for indigenous people for the Family Well Being Program		
Rosemary Wanganeen		\$16 521
Provision of specialist counselling and group workshops for Family Well Being Program		
Austral Asia Project Consultants		\$16 000
Authorship of international education project estimating and pricing manual		
ARTD—Management and Training Consultants		\$26 150
Review and make recommendations about Youth SA/State Youth Strategy Program management review		
Hayden Hart Civil Engineering Services		\$11 840
Coordinate Pichi Richi Railway project for Port Augusta Gaol		
Drug and Alcohol Services Council (Steve Allsop)		\$11 404
Develop a written open learning package with an assessment for the modules on drug and alcohol studies		



## APPENDIX 1

Celia Jellett		\$15 000
Edit arid lands horticulture open learning packages for the Aboriginal Study Centre program		
John Cureton		\$11 000
Tourism and hospitality needs analysis		
Robsoft		\$11 530
Computing maintenance of Wang system		
Ian Kidd Design Pty Ltd		\$10 000
Training package design, layout etc., booklets		
Intellectually Disabled Services Council		\$12 000
Management services for conducting Job Net pilot program		
Evaluation and Development Services		\$10 500
Evaluation of managing flexible organisations trial program		
St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc		\$42 673
Australian Red Cross		\$17 173
First aid training		
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and Price Waterhouse Urwick		\$17 142
Contribution to Government-wide corporate services and customer services benchmarking studies		
Insight Management Solution Pty Ltd		\$17 190
Development/customisation of a management development program for VET sector in South Australia		
Funding by Australian Committee for Training Curriculum for the National Pre-press curriculum		
Sydney Institute of Technology Arts and Media Industry Training Division	\$32 650	
Preparation and evaluation of module descriptors		
Melbourne College of Printing and Graphic Arts	\$24 500	
Preparation and evaluation of module descriptors		
South Bank Institute of TAFE	\$15 850	
Preparation and evaluation of module descriptors	\$73 300	\$73 300
Capital Works Project Management Consultancies		
Woods Bagot Architects		\$32 445
Principal consultant for South East Institute Wireless Road—Stage 4 (planning)		
	Total	\$483 127
\$5 000 and over:		
Capital Works Project Management Consultancies		
Greenways		\$155 840
Design consultant for Adelaide Institute—Stage 5 (under construction)		
Raffen Maron Architects		\$286 952
Principal consultant for Noarlunga campus—Stage 2 (under construction)		
	Total	\$442 792
	Total Expenditure	\$1 344 275

## YEAR 12 STUDENTS ENTERING TAFE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** In response to your question on the proportion of year 12 students entering TAFE over the past three years, I advise the following. Using Australian Bureau of Statistics Transition from Education to Work data (the best available estimates), it is possible to show the proportion of all secondary students entering TAFE, although not the proportion of year 12 students explicitly.

From Table 1, below, it can be seen that the proportion of secondary students entering TAFE increased in 1994 over 1993, although the percentage was still considerably down on 1992. This was true for both males and females. Furthermore, a higher proportion of males (9.7 per cent) than females (6.2) entered TAFE after secondary school.

Table 1: Proportion of persons having entered TAFE from secondary school, South Australia, May 1992 to May 1994  
Persons attending school in May in previous year, and attending TAFE in May

	Males	Females	Persons
1992	11.3	7.0	9.2
1993	9.4	5.9	7.6
1994	9.7	6.2	8.1

Source: ABS Transition from Education to Work, Cat No. 6227.0 (State printout).

**STUDENT CONTACT HOURS AND SUBJECT ENROLMENTS—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND FOUNDATION EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.  
**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** Comparisons of student contact hours (also referred to as curriculum hours) and subject enrolments for 1993 and 1994 are shown in the table below.

	Student Contact Hours			Subject Enrolments		
	1993	1994	Difference	1993	1994	Difference
Vocational Education	12 291 085	12 670 238	+379 153	333 703	406 062	+72 359
Foundation Education	2 647 657	2 340 522	-307 135	59 420	63 353	+3 933

#### Vocational Education

An increase of 379 153 student contact hours was achieved in 1994.

#### Foundation Education

The Foundation Education program is comprised of the Aboriginal Education, English as a Second Language, and Preparatory Education sub programs which attract the highest levels of Commonwealth funding. In 1994 Commonwealth funding was reduced by an amount which equated to approximately 720 000 student contact hours based on the 1993 net cost per hour. The department has no control as to the extent of variation in Commonwealth funding from year to year.

However, an increase in State effort, comprising direct funding and institute generated receipts, resulted in an additional 413 000 student contact hours which reduced the overall decrease to 307 000 hours.

#### Summary

Consequently, discounting the decrease in hours attributable to reductions in Commonwealth funding, the overall increase in State generated student contact hours in 1994 was 792 000, consisting of 413 000 in foundation education and 379 000 in vocational education.

#### 1995 Projection

The projected student contact hours for 1995 are:

vocational education—13 100 000

foundation education—2 500 000.

#### KICKSTART

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** The total number of projects funded under Kickstart during 1994-95 was 196 for an anticipated total of 2 496 participants (1 303 Males and 1 193 Females).

The anticipated employment outcome across the State is 1 725 places or 69.1 per cent.

In addition to the actual projects, 13 seminars on a range of topics were conducted for a total of 1 102 participants.

Only anticipated outcomes can be provided at this stage as the majority of projects have not been finalised in the regions. Final information only becomes available to the Kickstart Secretariat when a project is completed and the audit statement and final outcomes are forwarded from the regions to the Secretariat.

Anticipated employment outcomes reflect the total of likely employment places identified in the application forms and assessment schedules provided by the regions. From past experience these are generally under-estimated.

The specific region by region, month by month data as requested is tabled for the honourable member's information.

#### EMPLOYMENT BROKER SCHEME

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** Administrative support of up to \$2 000.00 per trainee is available to brokers under the Employment Broker Scheme. The assistance to brokers within the program is proportional to the length of the placement, ie a maximum of \$2 000.00 for 52 weeks and \$1 000 for 26 weeks.

Specific skills pre-employment is funded to a maximum of \$1 000 per participant.

In summary, the total cost per participant will be \$2 000 for a placement of 26 weeks and \$3 000 for a placement of 52 weeks.

#### REDUCTION IN LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** In response to your question on reductions in long-term unemployment, I advised you on the 27 June that the number of people unemployed for two years or more in South Australia has fallen over the past year by 22.3 per cent. This was a larger percentage fall than in any other State, and significantly greater than the fall nationally of 19.2 per cent. The number of people unemployed for one year or more (a widely used definition of long-term unemployment) fell, in South Australia, from 31 100 in the May quarter 1994 to 26 500 in the May quarter 1995, representing a fall of 14.8 per cent. Whilst this represents a significant fall in the number of long-term unemployed in South Australia, the fall was not as large as in some other States, most notably New South Wales and Western Australia.

As I advised you on 27 June, the number of long-term unemployed as a proportion of total unemployment fell in South Australia from 41.4 per cent to 37.0 per cent (a fall of 4.1 percentage points) over the year to the May quarter 1995. Nationally, the proportion fell from 36.6 per cent to 32.6 per cent, a fall of 4.0 percentage points.

#### REDUCTIONS IN LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT BETWEEN THE MAY QUARTER 1994 AND THE MAY QUARTER 1995, STATES AND AUSTRALIA

	Persons Unemployed for One Year or More			Persons Unemployed for Two Years or More			Persons Unemployed for One Year or More as a Proportion of Total Unemployed		
	May Qtr 1994	May Qtr 1995	Percentage Change	May Qtr 1994	May Qtr 1995	Percentage Change	May Qtr 1994	May Qtr 1995	Percentage Point Change
SA	31 100	26 500	-14.8	19 300	15 000	-22.3	41.1	37.0	-4.1
NSW	115 800	81 500	-29.6	65 700	52 500	-20.1	39.6	34.4	-5.2
Vic	98 700	77 100	-21.9	55 900	45 500	-18.6	38.9	38.3	-0.6
Qld	44 300	37 800	-14.7	22 100	19 300	-12.7	28.1	24.6	-3.5
WA	22 400	16 100	-28.1	12 400	9 900	-20.2	30.5	24.0	-6.5
Tas	10 000	8 500	-15.0	6 300	4 900	-22.2	40.5	38.8	-1.7
Aust	326 800	251 400	-23.1	184 100	148 800	-19.2	36.6	32.6	-4.0

Source: ABS *Labour Force*, Cat No. 6203.0, unpublished data

#### FISHING INDUSTRY TRAINING COURSES

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** The training programs provided to members of the fishing industry by staff of the Port Adelaide TAFE Campus are aimed at ensuring students gain the necessary skills and knowledge to be able to successfully crew vessels according to the Uniform Shipping Laws Code and do not involve fishing training nor the catching of fish. In fact, these programs are attended by a variety of students representative of a range of maritime pursuits.

Port Lincoln TAFE Campus provides the only Fishing Operations Certificate course available in the State at present but any fish that

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES—DETAFE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** The EDS contracting out project has involved all 10 institutes (approximately 60 campuses) in the collection of data on the Technical, Financial, and Human Resources effected by the whole of Government project. On a consolidated basis the Department has identified approximately \$6 million in assets, approx \$2.8 million in recurrent expenditure, and approximately 14 FTE's (over 50 positions) that are considered in 'boundary' of the contracting out project.

are caught by students during this course are caught while on work experience as part of the allowable catch of a licensed fisherman.

Courses recently provided by the SA Fishing and Seafood Skills Centre, which is located at the Port Adelaide TAFE Campus, have involved filleting a variety of fish. However, these fish were either purchased from a local processor or donated by local licensed fisherman from within their allowable catch.

New developments within the fishing industry in this State will result in the implementation of Traineeships in Commercial Fishing and Mariculture (tuna and oyster farming) which will be another first for South Australia. In fact, the Industrial and Employee Relations Act introduced by the Liberal Government soon after they came into power has been a major factor in clearing the way for these Traineeships to be implemented.

Traineeships involve both on and off the job training and trainees will be actively engaged in catching fish but once again these fish will be within the allowable catch of their employer.

### YACHTING COURSES

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** A letter (dated 17 May 1995) regarding the practical examination taken by Miss Lesley Roberts was received by the Regency Institute and a reply sent by the Associate Director on 30 May 1995.

For the Australian Yachting Federation (AYF), Radar and Elements of Shipboard Safety, Lesley was given a status result due to her completing a Master Class 5 Certificate of Competency (20/5/94).

For Meteorology, Maintenance and Repairs, Nautical Knowledge, Stability and Navigation, she sat and passed the challenge (recognition of prior learning—RPL) examinations for each of the subjects mentioned. The decision to grant RPL through challenge testing was made as the subjects she completed for the Master 5 Certificate are similar to the AYF subjects. There are some topics included in the AYF subjects which are not included in the Master Class 5.

I have previously replied in detail to Ms Roberts in correspondence dated 27 January 1995 concerning these matters.

Regency Institute, by arrangement with the AYF, teaches and examines the theoretical components of the AYF courses. The practical components are examined independently by Mr Jamie Cowell, appointed as the delegate of the AYF National Coaching Director in South Australia.

No responsibility is taken by Regency Institute concerning the practical examinations conducted by the independent AYF examiner. No reports are sent to the TAFE AYF lecturers concerning the practical examinations. If a student fails these examinations, they are advised by their TAFE lecturers to seek clarification from Mr Alistair Mitchell (AYF National Coaching Director) in Sydney.

### DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS—DETAFE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:**

1994-1995 Financial Year	
Major Projects	
Adelaide Institute implementation of corporate systems	\$478 941
Regency Institute implementation of corporate systems	\$251 355
Curriculum Management System	\$168 170
Human Resource Management System	\$134 000
AVETMISS Reporting	\$137 840
Contracting Out	\$87 000
Support Services	\$1 500 000
including Production Services (help desk, release management, access); Infrastructure Support (WAN, LAN, Unix systems); PC Support; Application Support (existing business applications); and Management.	
Total for 1994-1995 Financial Year	\$2 757 306
1995-1996 Financial Year	
Major Projects	
Adelaide Institute implementation of corporate systems	\$75 000
Regency Institute implementation of corporate systems	\$25 000
Curriculum Management System	\$150 000

Human Resource Management System	\$300 000
Contracting Out	\$150 000
Performance Agreement Monitoring and Management System	\$100 000
WAN Upgrade to 2M	\$500 000
Support Services	
including Production Services (help desk, release management, access);	\$1 471 122
Infrastructure Support (WAN, LAN, Unix systems);	
PC Support; Application Support (existing business applications); and Management	
Total for 1995-1996 Financial Year	\$2 771 122

### CONTRACTS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** The following contracts with a value of \$100 000 or greater have been let since 1 July 1994.

· Rubbish Removal—Pacific Waste Management	\$108 763
· Consultancy—M. Colley and Associates	\$130 000
· Cleaning—Regency Institute—Prestige Consolidated Services per annum	\$538 034
· Cleaning—Torrens Valley Institute—Phoenix	
Cleaning and Maintenance per annum	\$162 207

Tenders were called for all contracts listed with the exception of the consultancy provided by Dr M. Colley.

Tenders were evaluated by panels established within the department and recommendations were made on the basis of price, previous or proven experience and compliance with the tender specification.

The consultancy with Dr M. Colley for the Departmental Supply Review was negotiated without a tender call as Dr Colley is the consultant employed by the State Supply Board to conduct the Whole of Government Warehousing Review and the Whole of Government Purchasing Review. His appointment thus provided consistency across the whole public sector.

All contracts are managed departmentally by the Corporate Supply Branch in conjunction with institutes.

· Spencer Institute of TAFE—Whyalla Campus, \$283 000.

The purpose of the contract was to upgrade the existing administrative facilities, establish a new entrance focus to the campus and provide facilities for video conferencing.

Documentation including specifications, calling and awarding the contract was carried out by the Department for Building Management (DBM) who is also supervising the contract.

### PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:**

The Budget allocation for the Women's Education Program and including one course specifically for women from a non-English speaking background for the 1993-94 and 1994-95 financial years was as follows:

· in the 1993-94 financial year	\$877 000
· in the 1994-95 financial year	\$594 771

Women's programs being developed in 1995 are:

· The new Certificate in Women's Education (Further and Vocational Education), incorporating the New Opportunities for Women Course.

· English for Migrant Women.

The specific budget allocation for these programs in 1995-96 is:

· The Certificate in Women's Education (Further and Vocational Education)	\$584 771
· English for Migrant Women	\$20 000
Total	\$604 771

Therefore the total budget allocation for the 1995-96 financial year for women's programs is \$604 771.

### FAMILY IMPACT STATEMENTS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** My department prepared an estimated 40 Cabinet submissions during 1994-95, two of which have included family impact statements. The other three submissions contained statements that addressed State development, social, environmental and other impacts. In these cases it was considered that there would be no direct impact on families.

The following is a list of the Cabinet submissions for 1994-95 that included statements referring to impact statements.

DATE	SUBJECT	CS NO:	FAMILY IMPACT STATEMENT
29/12/94	Integrated Suite of Support Systems For The TAFE Sector	CS 53/94	State Development, Environmental, Social and Other Impacts (No Direct Family Impact Statement)
21/11/94	State Government Entry Level Technical Training	CS 45/94	State Development, Environmental, Social and Other Impacts (No Direct Family Impact Statement)
23/2/95	Mt Barker Campus—Stage 2 Development(Onkaparinga Institute of TAFE)	CS 5/95	Family Impact Statement Included
12/4/95	DETAFE Student Fees and Charges	CS 11/95	Family Impact Statement Included
5/6/95	Management of Regency International Hotel	CS 14/95	Statement Claiming That a Family Impact Statement is not Necessary

The Department for Employment, Training and Further Education will include family impact statements on all Cabinet Submissions in future.

### Minister for Emergency Services and Minister for Correctional Services

#### NOVAR GARDENS FACILITY

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The Commissioner of Police advises that of the sworn officers currently being redeployed from Novar Gardens after retraining, the longest serving mechanic has been employed in that capacity since 1976.

The most recent mechanic was recruited to the facility in 1987.

#### SPEED CAMERAS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The Commissioner for Police advises that there are nine speed cameras operating in the metropolitan area on a day/afternoon shift basis. One speed camera is available for country use.

There has been no increase in the number of speed cameras used, or in the night time capability of the cameras, since this time last year.

#### MINISTER'S OFFICE

##### STAFF/SALARY PACKAGES/CONTRACT STAFF

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**

Minister's Office Title	Classification	Salary \$
Clerk/Typist	ASO1	23 582
Appointment Secretary	contract position	33 504
Senior Clerk	ASO2	27 375
Clerk/Typist	ASO1	23 901
Research Officer	contract position	46 000
Senior Administration Officer	ASO6	43 877
Chief of Staff	contract position	70 417
Secretary/Typist	ASO2	25 325
Administration Officer	ASO4	28 213
Press Secretary	contract position	55 000

Police Department  
The Police Commissioner is the only officer in the Police Department with a salary/package exceeding \$90 000.

There are no officers on contract of service.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Services

The Chief Officer is the only officer in the SAMFS with a salary package exceeding \$90 000.

A total of seven (7) employees are subject to contract of service (without fall-back clauses) as opposed to permanent employment).

2	Manager Administrative Services MAS-2
1	Professional Services Officer PSO-4
1	Professional Services Officer PSO-2
1	Administration Services Officer ASO-6
1	Administration Services Officer ASO-4
1	Advanced Skills Lecturer ASL-1

All contracts of service include the outcome criteria of the job and person specification. The outcome statements are the results

required by the SAMFS of the position. As such, each employee, party to a contract of service, is subject to a performance review by their line manager. Performance against the outcome criteria is assessed by the line manager. Failure to perform is subject to normal agency counselling and disciplinary processes. The ultimate sanction for failure to perform would involve termination or non renewal of the contract of service.

No performance bonuses are paid.

Country Fire Services

The Chief Executive Officer is the only officer in the Country Fire Service with a salary package exceeding \$90 000.

There are only two officers on contract in the Country Fire Service. They are:

Chief Executive Officer—EL3

Human Resources Manager—MAS2 + 20 per cent negotiated conditions.

The performance measures for the Chief Executive Officer are presently being negotiated with the Minister.

The Human Resource Manager is subject to performance assessment based on agreed outcomes of specific projects. Failure to meet these outcomes are discussed and remedies agreed.

Neither of these positions are paid bonuses.

Ambulance Service

The Chief Executive, The Metropolitan Regional Director and the Medical Director receive salary packages that exceed \$90 000.

The Chief Executive and the Metropolitan Regional Director are on contracts of service.

While the Ambulance Service is not subject to Public Service salary classifications, the salary levels of the CEO and the Metropolitan Director were reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of Public Employment.

The CEO's performance is reviewed by the Ambulance Board. The Metropolitan Director has performance targets set and reviewed by the CEO.

Under the terms of the employment contracts unsatisfactory performance can result in dismissal.

No performance bonuses are paid.

Department of Correctional Services

The Chief Executive Officer is the only officer in the Department for Correctional Services with a salary package exceeding \$90 000.

Within the Department for Correctional Services there are 21 employees on contract. These are all part time Instructors operating with the Prisoner Education system and receive \$29.60 per hour equating to an annual salary of \$48 245 pa.

None of the staff are on a performance based review.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**

South Australia Police

Performance indicators have been established at a number of levels within SAPOL. These include:

• National Performance Indicators

As of December 1995, SAPOL will be reporting to the Industries Commission on 34 nationally agreed performance indicators of effectiveness. Appendix A describes these indicators.

· **Corporate Directions**  
SAPOL is currently in the final stages of producing a Corporate Directions document that outlines the strategic direction for the organisation over the next few years. This document will include performance indicators in each Key Result Area. There will be approximately 40 performance indicators defined which will be reported on annually.

· **Program Budget Papers**  
SAPOL reports to the Government annually on the basis of its programs, and their associated budgets. These reports include performance indicators for each program area. In total, there are 13 performance indicators reported on annually. The link between the budgeting and the planning process is being reviewed. Therefore, these indicators may also be subject to review in the near future.

· **Annual Plan**  
As part of its corporate planning process, SAPOL produces an annual plan that reflects the goals of the organisation and provides directions for the years planning. Performance Indicators are developed to measure the achievement of the Corporate Objectives adopted each year. Appendix B describes the performance indicators as they are set out in the 1994-95 Corporate Plan. The 1994-95 reported crime statistics will not be available until after July 1995.

The 1995-96 annual plan is currently being produced, along with the relevant performance indicators for the objectives.

· **Divisional Level**  
Corporate planning in SAPOL involves each division setting its own objectives (that are in line with the corporate objectives), defining strategies and setting performance indicators. These performance indicators are used at an operational level to assess the effectiveness of the divisional strategies and are not reported on at a corporate level.

The indicators are measured by a number of different agencies, both internal and external to SAPOL. In some cases the indicator will be measured using the reported crime statistics that form part of the SAPOL Annual Report, in other cases by national agencies such as the Federal Office of Road Safety or the National Uniform Crime Statistics Unit. The method of measurement of each indicator will vary from one to the next, for example some indicators are only measurable by conducting surveys.

As well as the current requests for evaluation of programs within SAPOL, the Strategic Development Branch is currently preparing a program of evaluations that will cover many of the areas within the department, with the evaluations being conducted over the coming two years.

I am briefed on the outcome of departmental reviews and have input into these and other measures of performance.

#### South Australian Metropolitan Fire Services

The SAMFS utilises performance indicators for departmental management and to provide cyclical measures of projected outcomes in the annual reporting system.

The primary operational performance indicators are currently measured through the Australian Incident Reporting System and although not fully formalised, provide valuable information on response times relating to call-taking and despatch.

This data is provided weekly or on demand and demonstrates the SAMFS objectives of a six minute response time is currently being achieved for 73 per cent of all calls.

The information is monitored by Operational Fire Commanders to ensure emergency services to the community are not compromised.

The existing computer system does not present completely accurate figures and although programs are being implemented to further filter this data, true records will only be achievable through the introduction of a new call-taking despatch system.

Other SAMFS performance indicators are used to monitor outputs, costing, inventory and performance in respect to departmental/divisional needs.

#### Country Fire Services

The Country Fire Service monitors numerous Performance Indicators at the Strategic, Tactical and Operational level. Strategic Performance Indicators are monitored by the CFS Board. Tactical Performance Indicators are monitored by the CFS Executive and Program Service Owners. Operational Performance Indicators are monitored within CFS projects.

Most Strategic Performance Indicators are monitored and measured by the Strategic Services Unit and Finance Section and reported to the CFS Executive, then to the CFS Board.

Performance Indicators are derived from data held in CFS's suite

of strategic systems and are focused on Strategic Critical Success Factors, in particular, Debt Management, Volunteer Training and Equipment and compliance with the CFS Act and CFS's Standards of Fire Cover.

Key Financial Management Performance Indicators focus mainly on service efficiency, debt and budget management being generated from CFS's accrual Financial Management system.

Key Strategic Performance Indicators monitored include:

- Year to Date (and Life to Date) Budget vs Actual recurrent and capital expenditure consolidated on the basis of Corporate Goals, Program Services and projects to achieve those goals and deliver services;
- Debt/equity and asset/liability ratios based on monthly Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statements.
- Number of appliances replaced c.f. Standards of Fire Cover;
- Number of volunteers trained;
- Volunteer training days;
- Volunteer and staff workplace injuries; and
- Property lost.

Further Strategic Performance Indicators may be established and monitored with the implementation of an Internal Audit process for CFS in 1995-96.

A range of Tactical Performance Indicators are measured by the Strategic Services Unit and monitored by the CFS Executive. Indicators may be established dynamically to enable the Executive to monitor the relevance and success of strategies. The responsibility for monitoring these indicators is usually allocated to the relevant Project Manager or Program Service Owner.

A set of Tactical Performance Indicators is monitored continuously including:

- Salaries as a percentage of Recurrent Expenditure;
- Subsidies and Grants as a percentage of Recurrent Expenditure;
- Outsourced expenditure as a percentage of overall Expenditure;
- Over 100 Cost Categories that classify all revenue and expenditure at CFS and enable Activity Based Costing.
- A set of Staff Satisfaction Indicators focused on achieving a quality service culture which are benchmarked against a range of Australian companies.

A review of Performance Indicators is being conducted in 1995-96 for all of the services CFS provides. These will be incorporated in internal and external Service Level Agreements and published as part of CFS's strategy for improved public accountability.

Each month I receive CFS's Strategic Performance Indicators via CFS Board papers and reports, and via meetings with CFS's Chief Executive Officer.

#### Ambulance Service

Operational performance indicators are produced daily, weekly, monthly and annually. The following aspects of operational performance are monitored:

- Response Times
- Mobilisation Times
- Dispatch Times
- Scene Times
- Number of Patients Transported
- Proportion of Patients Transported from Cases Attended
- End of Shift Overtime
- Late Crib Breaks

Operational performance indicator reports are produced for the metropolitan emergency services area, the metropolitan Patient Transport Service, and for both country paid and country volunteer branches.

Operational performance indicators were developed in liaison with the executive responsible for the area concerned, and are reviewed regularly. I have been involved in the review of operational performance indicators, particularly in relation to the co-location of fire and ambulance stations and the impact this would have on workload and response times.

Monitoring of performance has in some cases resulted in an improvement in patient care. For example, a reduction over 12 months in the time spent on scene by ambulance officers has been achieved. Similarly, co-location of ambulance and fire services at Wakefield Street Fire Station has resulted in an improvement in response times in the inner city area.

Financial performance indicators are produced regularly for the following areas:

- Cost per Patient
- Liquidity Ratio
- Percentage of Major Clients on Contract
- Financial Performance to Budget Targets
- Debt Collection Performance

Number of Patients Transported by Debtor Type  
(Institution, Individual, etc.)  
Patients Transported by Business Segment  
FTE's

The following performance indicators relating to workers' compensation are also produced monthly:

Number of Claims  
Wage Computations  
Number of Work Days Lost

A report containing a summary of operational, financial and workers' compensation performance indicators is produced monthly and distributed to board members. I am provided with a copy of the minutes from the board meetings, where this report is discussed.  
Department of Correctional Services

The Program Estimates currently reports six performance indicators. The number of indicators agreed to be reported to the Industry Commission is 35, with a number of subsets and

descriptors. Details of the performance indicators to be provided to the Industry Commission are attached.

These indicators are measured in a variety of ways. Financial information is obtained from departmental financial statements, prisoner data from the Justice Information System, bed days from the Prisoner Medical Service, etc. The working party has agreed on a series of definitions to ensure consistency, although it may take several surveys to resolve the practical measuring issues that will arise. Each jurisdiction will measure their own performance. However, the Industry Commission will provide a degree of independent overview.

I have negotiated a performance agreement with the Chief Executive Officer which incorporates a number of the key performance indicators. In addition I currently obtain regular performance data from the department on key matters such as financial performance (monthly), prisoner numbers (daily). A consolidated performance report is currently being developed, and will be provided to me on a monthly basis from July onwards.

#### Appendix A NATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

1.	TO PROTECT, HELP AND REASSURE THE COMMUNITY	
1.1	Client satisfaction	
1.1.1	Level of community satisfaction with police in general.	National community survey
1.1.2	Satisfaction with police for those which come into contact with police, including those providing or requesting information, victims of crimes, and offenders.	National community survey
1.1.3	For highest priority calls the average time between when police receive a request for attendance and when they arrive at the incident.	SAPOL data
1.1.4	Level of community satisfaction with timeliness of police response.	National community survey
1.1.5	Level of community satisfaction with public order and community support services.	National community survey
1.2	Fear of Crime	
1.2.1	Community perceptions of safety in public places	National community survey
1.2.2	Level of community concern about crimes disaggregated to some reasonable level	National community survey
1.3	Minimise the impact of crime	
1.3.1	Satisfaction with police for those which come into contact with police, including those providing or requesting information, victims of crimes, and offenders	A targeted survey of those who come into contact with police
1.3.2	Estimated dollar value of confiscated assets and funds realised in a given year	SAPOL data
1.4	Safe Roads	
1.4.1	Serious injury, including fatal, road crashes in total, per 100,000 of population and per 10,000 vehicles registered	Federal Office of Road Safety
1.4.2	Community attitudes on how influential police are with regard to road safety	Federal Office of Road Safety Survey
1.5	Safe public places	
1.5.1	Community perceptions of safety in public places	National community survey
1.6	Personal Safety	
1.6.1	For highest priority calls the average time between when police receive a request for attendance and when they arrive at the incident	SAPOL data
1.6.2	Number of incidents per 100 designated person protection operations	SAPOL data
1.6.3	Number of lives lost in major search and rescue operations	SAPOL data
1.7	Property security	
1.7.1	Estimated dollar value stolen and dollar value recovered related to break and enter offences, for a given year	SAPOL data
1.7.2	Number of motor vehicles stolen and number recovered	SAPOL data
1.8	Act with professionalism, impartiality and integrity	
1.8.1	Satisfaction with police for those which come into contact with police, including those providing or requesting information	National crime and safety survey
1.8.2	Estimated reporting rates of crime by households (selected offences)	National crime and safety survey
1.8.3	Community perceptions of integrity	National community survey
1.8.4	Number of internal/external complaints and how they were resolved	SAPOL data
1.9	Community involvement and partnerships Indicators to be developed	
2	CRIME PREVENTION	
2.1	Minimise crime	
2.1.1	Reported crime	NCSU
2.1.2	Estimated number of victims and the percentage of households that experience a crime	National crime and safety survey

2.1.3	Reporting rates by type of offence	National crime and safety survey
3.	<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>	
3.1	Client satisfaction	
3.1.1	Level of satisfaction with police in general	National community survey
3.1.2	Satisfaction with police for those which come into contact with police	A targeted survey of those who come into contact with police
3.1.3	Reporting rates by type of offence	National crime and safety survey
3.2	Compliance with laws	
3.2.1	Percentage of the population not complying with specific laws, e.g. per cent drink driving, per cent speeding, per cent wearing vehicle restraints, etc.	
3.3	Management of detainees	
3.3.1	Number of deaths in police custody	Australian Institute of Criminology data
3.3.2	Number of sustained complaints per X number of custodials	SAPOL data
3.4	Resolution of criminal incidents	
3.4.1	Of all offences reported to the police (excluding those becoming known by other means), the percentage where an alleged offender has been identified and brought to justice	SAPOL data
3.4.2	Of all serious offences reported, the percentage where an alleged offender has been identified and brought to justice (i.e. arrest/report)	SAPOL data
3.4.3	The proportion of reported indictable offences committed in the past X years which have been heard at a committal hearing in any year since. (X = 0,1,2,3).	Courts authority
3.4.4	Satisfaction with police prosecution services	SAPOL data

## Appendix B

## SAPOL 1994-95 ANNUAL PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS CRIME PREVENTION/REDUCTION

## Personal Safety

Increase in the number of reports relating to incidents of domestic violence, sexual assaults and child abuse

Increase in the number of reports/arrests for incidents of personal violence

Decrease in the reported incidents of offences committed with the use of firearms or other offensive weapons.

## Property Crime

Decrease in the number of reported property offences

## Fraud

Increase in the number of fraud offences reported or becoming known to police.

Increase in the number of fraud education programs conducted.

## Criminal Investigation &amp; Prosecution

Increase in the rate of successful prosecutions.

Increase in the percentage of offences cleared by police.

Increase in the number of juveniles receiving police cautions.

## PRESERVE THE PEACE

## Street Safety

Decrease in the number of reported street offences.

## Victimless Crime

Increase in the number of reports and arrests for drug, alcohol, gaming, licensing and prostitution related offences.

## Environmental Crime

Increase in the number of environmental offences reported or becoming known to the police.

## DISASTER/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

## Disaster Planning and Management.

Maintain the number of counter-disaster training exercises conducted State-wide.

## Emergency Response.

Decrease in average response times to emergencies (SES and STAR).

Decrease in the average person-hours required to cope with emergencies.

The number of training exercises conducted (SES and Police).

Increase in the number of accredited courses completed by SES volunteers.

## ROAD SAFETY

## Road Safety

Decrease in the number of road collisions expressed as a rate per 1 000 licensed drivers.

Decrease in the number of road collisions resulting in injury or death expressed as a rate per 1 000 licensed drivers.

## SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

## Customer Service

Decrease in time delays in responding to taskings from Comcen

The number complaints made to the Police Complaints Authority which are dealt with by formal and informal resolution.

Increase in the reported level of public satisfaction (e.g. from survey.)

## Partnership &amp; Initiative

Feedback from other organisations about involvement in joint projects.

Attendances at conferences, committees and other forums with other Australasian policing services.

Attendance at community forums and committees.

Increase in the number of groups/areas in Neighbourhood Watch, Rural Watch, Business Watch, and School Watch.

## Social Justice

Feedback from special needs groups. (Survey Required)

## PROFESSIONALISM

## Image

Increase in the number of employees completing/undertaking educational courses

Decrease in the number of Police Department employees charged or counselled for unprofessional conduct.

Increase in public approval (e.g. from public surveys.)

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## Human Resources

Increase in the number of women, Aboriginal people and people of non-English-speaking background people employed in SAPOL.

Reduction in average sick leave days used per police employee.

Reduced number of reported accidents at work.

Increased reported satisfaction with job and working conditions (Staff survey required).

## Physical Resources

Proportion of fleet replaced within 10 per cent of targeted replacement criteria.

The percentage of significant projects that are completed to tender call within the estimated time span.

The percentage of significant projects where the completed cost is within the budget.

## System Management

Achievement of 'functional specifications' and 'business cases'.

Operational efficiency reviews completed.

## CORRECTIVE SERVICES WORKING PARTY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

## Effectiveness Indicators—Prisons

## Objective—Containment and Supervision

· Number of prisoner escapes by prisoner category

· Number of prisoners on protection by prisoner category

## Objective—Prisoner Care

· Numbers and type of death by prisoner aboriginality

· Number of hospital bed days (both public and prison hospitals) as a proportion of the total number of prisoner days

· Weighted average out of cell hours

## Objective—Personal Development

- Percentage of long term prisoners who have completed a module in:
  - Vocational Training
  - Secondary Education
  - Tertiary Education
  - Other

## Objective—Reparation

- Percentage of prisoners employed by prisoner category in the following work:
  - Manufacturing
  - Horticulture
  - Service Industries
  - Prison Services
  - Printing
  - Community work

## Efficiency Indicators—Prisons

## Costs

- Recurrent Expenditure per prisoner
- Total value of fixed assets per prisoner

## Capacity Utilisation

- Average daily prisoner population divided by total prison capacity
- Operational staff to prisoner ratio
- Other staff to prisoner ratio

## Effectiveness Indicators—Community Custody

## Objective—Compliance

Of those completing a community custody sentence in the year, the number and proportion who:

- had their community custody revoked and have been charged with a new offence
- had their community custody revoked for other reasons
- successfully completed

## Objective—Personal Development

- Number of offenders undertaking personal development courses provided by or on referral from Corrective Services as a proportion of the number of offenders

## Objective—Reparation

- Number of hours worked in a year as divided by the number of offenders
- Number of work orders in a year divided by the number of offenders

## Efficiency Indicators—Community Custody

## Costs recurrent

- Total cost per offender per day

## Labour productivity

- Operational staff per offender
- Total staff per offender

## Effectiveness Indicators—Community Supervision

## Objective—Compliance

Of those completing a community supervision sentence in the year, the number and proportion who:

- had their community supervision revoked and have been charged with a new offence
- had their community supervision revoked for other reasons
- successfully completed without having a charge laid
- successfully completed having a charge laid but without revocation of their order

## Objective—Personal Development

- Number of offenders undertaking personal development courses provided by or on referral from Corrective Services as a proportion of the number of offenders

## Objective—Reparation

- Number of hours worked in a year as divided by the number of offenders
- Number of work orders in a year divided by the number of offenders

## Efficiency Indicators—Community Supervision

## Costs recurrent

- Total cost per offender per day

## Labour productivity

- Operational staff per offender
- Total staff per offender

## Overall Effectiveness of Corrective Services

## Recidivism

Proportion of persons reconvicted within twelve months of competing a:

- prison sentence
- community custody order

- community supervision order

Proportion of persons returned to Corrective Services within two years of completing a:

- prison sentence
- community custody order
- community supervision order

## OUTSOURCING

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE.**

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

The most significant function outsourced since June 1994 is the motor vehicle workshop services (Service and Repair, Fit and Strip and Accident Collision Repair). The estimated savings for 1995-96 and beyond are \$750 000, with a one-off net sale proceeds of some \$3 million expected from the sale of the Novar Gardens workshops site.

In addition, a number of functions including carpentry repair services, aircraft services and general transport are no longer conducted in-house and the department has, on a needs basis, utilised outside services providers.

The assessment of motor vehicle workshop services was based on value for money (i.e. on comparison of price, quality and timeliness). This assessment benchmarked SAPOL workshop services against other Police jurisdictions which had contracted out all or some of their workshop services (namely NSW, Victoria and WA).

The review of the motor vehicle workshop services was undertaken by an officer seconded from the Department of Treasury and Finance.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

During 1994-95 a further 50 per cent of building maintenance was outsourced, making the total now outsourced 75 per cent. This outsourcing is cost neutral.

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Services Fire Equipment Services Section is being reviewed by the Asset Management Task Force with a view to operating as a separate commercial entity.

## COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

The Country Fire Service has not outsourced any functions since 1994.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

No functions have been outsourced by the Ambulance Service since June 1994. However, the Ambulance Service has expanded its external account collection arrangements, i.e. the service has entered into a locked bag agreement with the National Australia Bank to receipt subscription and ambulance transport payments. Similar agreements are currently in place with Australia Post and major chemist agencies. These arrangements resulted in a reduction of two staff which has been addressed through attrition.

The Ambulance Service has adopted the recommendations of a management consulting firm appointed to undertake a commercial review of activities to proceed to tender for the outsourcing of fleet maintenance and management, building maintenance and management and purchasing and supply in the 1995-96 financial year. Initial estimates prepared by the consultants indicated that there could be a marginal cost in outsourcing. However, it is well established that the real cost of service delivery can only be established by market testing, a path the Ambulance Service will be adopting to establish a more accurate assessment of the cost, benefits and risks associated with outsourcing.

The market testing principles will be encompassed within the initial process of performing 'risk analysis' assessments, and the due diligence procedure when evaluating/reviewing tenders from external sources as required by the Government's Outsourcing Guidelines. This market testing will be conducted by the Ambulance Service with assistance sought as required from the Office of Public Sector Management and the Asset Management Task Force.

## DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The outsourcing of the new Mount Gambier Prison was completed in 1994-95 with the contract being signed on 13 May 1995. In terms of the 1994-95 financial year, the cost per prisoner for the new Mount Gambier Prison contract is more than 25 per cent less than the average State-wide cost.

Since the Government came to office, it is estimated that there will be a reduction in the cost per prisoner of some 33 per cent by the end of the 1995-96 financial year across the prison system (27 per cent has been achieved to date). None of these savings could have been achieved without the introduction of competition from the



private sector. The department has worked to reduce its costs in the knowledge that the private sector would be entering the market place.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE PROPERTIES

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The career section of the Ambulance Service occupies premises at 32 locations in the metropolitan area and major country centres. The value of these properties is \$8m. The headquarters and the metropolitan communication centre is in the St John building in Eastwood (value \$3.38m). The Volunteer ambulance services, including five first response units, operate out of a further 69 centres. Valuations for the latter properties are not available to the ambulance service.

The SA St John Ambulance Service Inc. ('the Ambulance Service') in many instances shares occupancy with the Operations Branch of St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc. ('St John'). St John, the operator of ambulance services prior to March 1992, holds tenure to all the properties. The Crown Solicitor is assisting with negotiations to have the Real Property currently held by St John, partitioned between St John and the Ambulance Service. The Ambulance Service currently meets the total occupancy expenses for all of these properties. Locations are as follows:

Career service locations:

Eastwood (HQ)	Aldinga	Ambulance Training College (Payneham)	
Campbelltown	Elizabeth	Fulham	Marion
Modbury	Mt Barker	Noarlunga	Pt Adelaide
Prospect	Salisbury	Stirling	Unley
Victor Harbor	West Torrens		
Angaston	Barmera	Berri	Gawler
Loxton	Millicent	Murray Bridge	Mt Gambier
Naracoorte	Pt Augusta	Pt Lincoln	Pt Pirie
Renmark	Waikerie	Whyalla	Woodside
Volunteer service locations:			
Ardrossan	Balaklava	Booleroo	Bordertown
Burra	Ceduna	Cleve	Clare
Coober Pedy	Coomandook	Coonalpyn	Coffin Bay
Cowell	Crystal Brook	Cummins	Elliston
Eudunda	Gladstone	Goolwa	Gosse
Hamley Bridge	Hawker	Jamestown	Kadina
Kapunda	Karoonda	Keith	Kimba
Kingscote	Kingston	Lameroo	Leigh Creek
Lock	Lucindale	Maitland	Mallala
Mannum	Marla	Meadows	Meningie
Minlaton	Moonta	Morgan	Mt Pleasant
Nangwarry	Nullarbor	Orroroo	Padthaway
Penneshaw	Penola	Peterborough	Pinnaroo
Pt Broughton	Pt Wakefield	Quorn	Riverton
Robe	Roxby Downs	Salisbury	Snowtown
Strathalbyn	Streaky Bay	Swan Reach	Tailem Bend
Tintinara	Tumby Bay	Walleroo	Wudinna
Yalata	Yankalilla	Yorketown	Yunta

### CIVILIANISED POLICE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** In the past 18 months, as part of the current strategy, 40 police positions have been civilianised. Other positions are the subject of current enterprise bargaining negotiations.

### FEES AND CHARGES

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**  
South Australia Police

Police fees and charges relating to the supply of Police Services, Traffic Expiation Notices and fees prescribed in the Regulations under the Firearms Act, 1977 have increased since June 1994.

The Traffic Expiation Notices and the fees prescribed in the Regulations under the Firearms Act 1977 were published in the Government Gazette on 10 May 1995. Increases in Police Service fees were notified in the Police Gazette, with regular customers utilising over-dimensional loads escorts advised separately by letter.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service's fees and charges were increased from the 1 July 1994 in line with movements in the Consumer Price Index.

These increases were approached by Cabinet on 27 June 1994. The SAMFS fees and charges were not subject to public advertisement or prior notification.

Country Fire Service

The Country Fire Service has not increased any fees or charges since June 1994.

Ambulance Service

In the 1994-95 financial year pensioner and non pensioner subscription fees were increased by CPI from September 1994. The emergency ambulance carry fee and other subscription fees were not increased i.e. remained constant at 1993-94 levels whilst the elective call-out fee was reduced by 22 per cent for individuals and 33 per cent for major clients on contract.

Section 17 (1) of the Ambulance Services Act 1992 states that 'fees for ambulance services will be fixed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette'. Ambulance carry fees were gazetted on 1 July 1994 (for the 1994-95 financial year) and 22 June 1995 for fees effective from 1 July 1995.

Department for Correctional Services

Whilst the Department for Correctional Services has no direct public charges, the following are revenue items that may be construed as a charge:

Community Service Casual Supervisors

In a number of instances, invoices are forwarded to individual groups to recoup the cost of Community Service Supervisors salary costs associated with a particular activity. The basis of this 'charge' is the actual cost of the Supervisors salary and therefore has not altered in approximately 4 years.

Commonwealth Prisoner Recoup

The Department seeks reimbursement, from the Commonwealth Government, for costs associated with the imprisonment of Commonwealth prisoners. These 'charges' are calculated using the annual cost per prisoner rates, as published in the Auditor-General's Annual Report.

Revenue raised through this method are recorded in the Annual Statements as 'Recoup for sustenance of prisoners' and last year accounted for \$113 000.

### MOTOR VEHICLES

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**  
South Australia Police

The number of vehicles maintained by SAPOL is 1029. This excludes any vehicles which are fully sponsored by other agencies such as SGIC (Driver Safety Section 7) and Mitsubishi Motors (Youth Program). It also excludes the 6 vehicles hired by Police Security Services on a long term basis from State Fleet.

With regard to home garaging, in accordance with the criteria contained in Commissioner for Public Employment Circular No. 30, eight officers at the executive level, are authorised to use a Government motor vehicle on a 'permanent' basis as part of their salary package, whilst a further 75 officers are authorised to use a vehicle for 'home to office' use on a regular basis.

There are 196 vehicles in the department's fleet which are privately plated, due to the nature of SAPOL's activities, and 8 vehicles which form part of a salary remuneration package.

The estimated cost of operating the Department's vehicles in 1995-96 is \$5.5 million, which is comprised as follows:

This figure excludes vehicle lease and purchase costs (for non-light passenger vehicles) as well as vehicle commissioning and de-commissioning costs.

With the exception of the lease of the light passenger vehicles to State Fleet, there has been no significant changes made to the Department's fleet since 1994.

Metropolitan Fire Service

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service maintains 39 vehicles. Twenty-three are subject to home garaging arrangements and 39 carry private number plates.

The cost of operating these vehicles in 1995-1996 is estimated at \$192 000 (including fuel, maintenance, insurance and fringe benefits tax).

The SAMFS fleet was reduced from 45 to 39 vehicles during 1994-95 as a result of reductions in management staff levels.

Country Fire Service

The Country Fire Service has 35 passenger motor vehicles in its fleet. Of these, 31 passenger motor vehicles are garaged at home and two carry private number plates. The cost of operating these vehicles in 1995-96 is estimated at \$207 780.

The Country Fire Service has transferred its fleet from ownership to State Fleet leased.

#### Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Service has a fleet of 248 vehicles. Of these, 185 are ambulances, 41 are marked operational vehicles used by operational staff and other support staff. Another 16 vehicles have private plates and are assigned to the Executive and Senior Management of the Service. The remaining 6 vehicles are home garaged but not used for private purposes. These vehicles are used by building maintenance staff and communications technicians, who are called out to perform urgent work at short notice.

The estimated cost of running the total Ambulance Service fleet for the 1995-96 financial year will be approximately \$1.5m. This is calculated on projected use of fuel, registration, repairs and maintenance.

No significant changes have been made to the fleet since 1994. Department for Correctional Services

The Department for Correctional Services currently owns 17 vehicles which are classified as heavy commercial vehicles.

The cost of operating these vehicles in 1995-96 is estimated to be \$63 000. None of these vehicles are subject to home garaging arrangements and none of them carry private number plates.

No significant changes have been made to the fleet since 1994.

All passenger and light commercial vehicles were transferred to State Fleet on 1 May 1994, comprising a total of 123 vehicles in all. The Department received additional recurrent funding of \$540 000.

In 1994-95 \$965 290 was allocated to the purpose of vehicle hire and \$1 108 672 was expended. This over-run was due to the Department being liable for lease payments relating to May and June 1994, totalling \$163 000.

The 1995-96 estimate for vehicle hire will remain at \$965 290.

### GRIFFITHS CONSULTANCY

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE.**

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**

#### Ambulance Services

The cost of phase 1 of the Griffith's consultancy was \$156 000. The consultants commenced in August 1994 and phase 1 was completed in December 1994. A decision to proceed with phase 2 of this consultancy (development of tender specifications for new financial and operational systems) is on hold pending my further direction in regard to amalgamation of ambulance and fire service administration. In addition, a feasibility report is currently being undertaken to assess the viability of a combined communication and dispatch system across all emergency services.

The areas identified for outsourcing in the report are:

- Fleet Maintenance & Management
- Building Maintenance & Management
- Purchasing & Supply
- Communications Engineering.

The Ambulance Service is currently in the process of developing tender specifications for the first three areas identified, to establish a market price for these services. Once responses to these specifications have been received the Ambulance Board and I will be in a position to establish whether outsourcing of a certain function is appropriate. The Government's policy on contestability will be applied, that is existing employees will have the opportunity to tender. Outsourcing of Communications Engineering (technicians) will be addressed as part of the whole of Government's direction with telecommunications.

The number of employees currently employed in fleet maintenance and management, building maintenance and management and purchasing and supply is 22. Eight employees within Communications Engineering will be affected by developments in the whole of Government's direction with telecommunications.

### ASSET SALES

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE.**

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**

#### South Australia Police

The only significant asset sale by SAPOL is the sale of land and buildings at Novar Gardens expected to net approximately \$3m in 1995-96. This disposal will not require legislative change.

SAPOL, during 1994-95, sold a number of assets including Motor Vehicles, a Launch and Land and Buildings. Details of assets sold are as follows:

- Motor Vehicles (\$10 529 122)

This amount was obtained by the sale of over 600 motor vehicles as part of SAPOL's normal fleet replacement program.

- Launch (\$38 586)

This amount was for the sale of the Police Launch 'Challenger', an 8.2m Sharkcat which was surplus to SAPOL requirements.

- Land and Buildings (\$184 080)

This amount includes the sale of three parcels of surplus land at Echunga (\$105 305), Mannum (\$13 035) and Cowell (\$9 798) and one parcel of surplus land including a building at Nuriootpa (\$55 942).

The assets expected to be sold in 1995-96 and the expected revenue from the sale are as follows:

Asset	Expected Revenue
	\$'000
Sale of Novar Gardens (Net Proceeds)	3 000
Sale of North Adelaide Police Station	300
Sale of Land and Buildings at Cockburn	15
Sale of Land and Buildings at Coober Pedy	20
Sale of Police Launch Vigilant (Net Proceeds)	150
Sale of Aircraft	250
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 735</b>

Revenue projections for 1996-97 to 1998-99 are as follows:

Asset	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of Land and Buildings at			
- Port Augusta	58	-	-
- Hindmarsh	276	-	-
- Robe	-	154	-
- Darlington	*680	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-</b>

Please note that sales of motor vehicles have been excluded from the above figures.

\*Earlier estimates had predicted disposal of the Darlington Police Complex to occur in 1998-99, however due to the construction of the Southern Expressway from Darlington to Reynella by 1997, the disposal of the property has been brought forward.

#### South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

The sale of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service's land and building assets are undertaken to enhance the effectiveness of the SAMFS services to the community and as such, the SAMFS has not largely contributed to the Government's program of asset sales. These assets are surplus to the SAMFS requirements. Proceeds of property sales are offset against the cost of the new/replacement stations. No legislative changes are required.

The vacated Engineering Premises at 532 Port Road, Welland was sold at auction on 21 June 1995 for \$450 000. A 10 per cent deposit is currently held in trust with the sale to be settled on 21 July 1995. No other capital assets were sold during 1994-95.

The vacant Eudunda Fire Station (5 Bruce Street, Eudunda) is to be auctioned on 13 July 1995. The Valuer-General's lowest negotiable price is \$15 000.

The purchaser of 432 Port Road, Welland has first right of refusal on a bituminised car park allotment (552 Port Road, Allenby Gardens) until 21 July 1995. If a contract to purchase this land is not received by this date, it will be disposed of following standard Government procedures. The Valuer-General's market value for this property is \$115 000.

On completion of the Fire/Ambulance Station at Brooklyn Park and the commencement of operational duty at that site, the vacated Thebarton Fire Station (42 Carlton Parade, Torrensville) will also be disposed of following standard Government procedures. The Valuer-General has not been asked for a market value for this property as yet. The Department of Lands Proposed Capital Value at 7 May 1994 was \$285 000. Subject to the new station being completed on schedule, the sale of this property is anticipated in September/October 1995. Planning for the new station is in the preliminary stages and capital values on the properties to be disposed of have not been obtained.

#### Country Fire Service

Legislative changes are not required for CFS disposals. Assets sold during 1994-95 included:

- Motor vehicles (meeting the replacement criteria).
- Minor items, either unserviceable or surplus to requirement.

Sale of assets above \$20 000 during 1994-95, include:

- Minor plant and equipment that becomes unserviceable or surplus to requirements.
- Vehicles.

Revenue projection's include:

1995-96	\$70 000
1996-97	\$50 000
1997-98	\$50 000
1998-99	\$50 000

**Ambulance Service**

The Ambulance Service estimates include an amount of \$600 000 which represents the proceeds anticipated from the sale of land and buildings in the 1995-96 financial year.

All land and buildings are registered in the name of St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc. (the body that prior to 1 March 1993 was responsible for providing Ambulance Service and traditional St John service, e.g. first aid training and volunteer public duties) and not the SA St John Ambulance Service Inc. (a body incorporated on 1 March 1993 to provide Ambulance Services). A property distribution between the two organisations is currently being negotiated and it is anticipated the Ambulance Service will own properties in its own right.

While legislative change is not required to effect these sales, it is conceivable that there might be some restriction on how moneys received from sales are applied (i.e. subject to charitable trust), which may require a court ruling.

The only sales of assets above \$20 000 during the 1994-95 financial year are motor vehicles which are replaced in accordance with Government policy or 40 000 kms or two years, whichever occurs first.

Apart from ongoing motor vehicles sales and the \$600 000 in property sales identified above, no other asset sales are included in forward estimates for the Ambulance Service.

**Department for Correctional Services**

Under the program of asset sales, the Department for Correctional Services has three major assets that are to be declared surplus to Departmental requirements. However these assets which include the former Mount Gambier Gaol and the surrounding lands, the Department's Staff Development Centre at 54 Barton Terrace, East North Adelaide, and a former residence at 579 Tapleys Hill Road, Lockleys that has been under the control of OARS for the past 18 years, are not considered to be appropriate for other Government agency use. No assets were disposed of during 1994-95.

Although the Mount Gambier Gaol is a dedicated prison reserve, no legislative change is necessary to dispose of the facilities. However, it is a requirement that these facilities be declared a non prison reserve. This can be resolved by the preparation of a proclamation to rescind the existing declaration.

In the three forward estimate years 1996-97 to 1998-99 it is expected that the above listed assets will be sold. The return from

the sales is anticipated to be in the order of \$265 000 for the Mount Gambier Gaol and surrounding land, \$550 000 for the Staff Development Centre in North Adelaide and \$140 000 for the Tapleys Hill Road Property.

Consideration as to the future of the Cadell Training Centre is presently the subject of community consultation. If it is decided to sell the Centre, it is likely that the facilities can be disposed of during the three year period for an estimated return of \$1 000 000.

**KINGSLEY HAWKES**

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** Robert Kingsley Hawkes was sentenced on 12 October 1994 to 39 months imprisonment with a 9 month non-parole period. Under current legislation any prisoner serving a total sentence of less than 5 years must be automatically released on parole after serving the full non-parole period. The Parole Board does not have the power to refuse this prisoner's release provided that he accepts his parole conditions.

The prisoner has received ongoing counselling by prison social workers throughout his imprisonment. He has been examined on two occasions by a forensic psychiatrist while in prison and a comprehensive pre-parole report was prepared for the Parole Board by a social worker to assist the Board in setting appropriate conditions for his release. A condition of his parole requires that he attend the Sexual Offenders Treatment and Assessment Program and undergo psychiatric treatment and counselling.

**DRUGS IN PRISONS INVESTIGATION—RECOMMENDATIONS**

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The report on the investigation into Drugs in Prisons made 46 Recommendations aimed at curtailing the use of drugs within the prison system. These recommendations have been the subject of much analysis by the Department for Correctional Services.

To date 17 of the 46 Recommendations have been enacted by the Department for Correctional Services, these being Recommendations 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 18, 19, 21, 24, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43. Several of the recommendations are still under consideration by the Department.

The recommendations which have been acted upon have been incorporated into a revised version of the Departmental Drug Strategy.

An implementation schedule which sets out the current status of Recommendations of the Report are appended for your perusal.

**DRUG INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS 21/6/95**

**IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
1. That a register incorporating both an empirical and quantitative record of urinalysis results, drug and drug implement finds, drug related incidents and research be established and maintained. This will enable an accurate assessment to be made of the nature and extent of drug use in prisons and provide a data base from which the issue of drugs in prisons may be addressed	Develop a database for collating contraband and urinalysis information.	Manager, Strategic Services/Inspector Offender Services	Implementation of JIS time frame March 1996. Interim measures database for contraband completed with use of existing urinalysis incident databases.	March 1996
2. That as a component of this assessment, a system wide urinalysis testing program of the entire South Australian prison population be conducted. This operation to be repeated at intervals of twelve to eighteen months to help monitor the success of the strategies designed to reduce the demand for and supply of drugs in prison.	An alternative is to develop a statistically significant random survey, to determine the least number of prisoners as a representative sample which can be extrapolated to the general population of prisoners. (See Recommendation 30)	Inspector Offender Services/Manager Health Services	Representative random sample populations have been determined for the entire prison system and for individual prisons. These have been calculated to provide a sample population using an initial estimate of the percentage of prisoners using drugs of 50 per cent and a relative standard error of 5 per cent at 95 per cent confidence. The operational problems of sampling this size population have been discussed with General Managers and agreed.	

Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
3. That an Information Analysis Unit be established as a matter of priority, with an information collection, analysis and reporting function to be undertaken by intelligence personnel dedicated to gathering, recording and collating information to establish profiles on anyone who comes under suspicion. One of this Section's responsibilities would be to cultivate information from both prison officer and prisoner ranks.	A statewide information analysis unit to be developed.	Director, Offender Services (Metropolitan)/Inspector Offender Services	An information analysis function has been established, and has been located at the Dog Squad for a three month period. DCS analyst has been trained by police. DCS and Police are collaborating on the formation of a combined investigations unit in accordance with rec. 5.	30/6/95
4. CONFIDENTIAL				
5. That a cohesive, integrated and adequately staffed investigation team be structured consisting of Police and Correctional Services personnel. As part of its function this team would investigate prison drug traffickers both inside and outside prisons.	A joint Police/DCS intelligence unit to be established in consultation with SA Police.	Director, Offender Services (Metropolitan) General Manager, Mobilong Prison. Inspector, Offender Services SAPOL.	Consultation being conducted with SA Police regarding the establishment of a combined Police/DCS investigations unit. Review has been conducted of similar units interstate.	5/5/95
6. That each prisoner complete a visitor's application form nominating bona fide visitors and that those visitors only are granted contact visits on presentation of approved identification. Those persons seeking visiting rights, and who are not included on the list nominated by the prisoner, must be referred to prison management.	a) Procedures to be developed to facilitate six (6) nominated visitors. b) JIS function to be developed. Incorporate banned visitors' database into above function	Inspector Offender Services Project Coordinator, JIS  Manager, Strategic Services	Mechanism to be incorporated into JIS.	30/6/95
7. That a visitor's identification pass with photograph be introduced	Development of a pilot program targeting high security prisoners at YLP and Pt Augusta.	Inspection Offender Services	NSW Corrections has developed a pilot program using video imaging which has recently been extended. Appropriateness and associated cost are yet to be determined, however civil liberties groups are opposed to this program.	30/8/95
8. That a policy directive be enforced which requires prison officers to circulate at visiting time in order to more effectively supervise the contact visit area.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Completed. Referred to General Managers and implemented.	
9. That, particularly at Yatala Labour Prison and Northfield Women's Prison, staff be reallocated to the visit areas in order to ensure the effective supervision of contact visits.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Completed. NPC to increase supervision in low security cottages. Level of supervision at Women's Prison and Yatala Labour Prison considered by General Managers to be sufficient	
10. That the Department determines which institutions present the problem of overcrowding of visiting rooms at weekend visits. Further, that consideration be given to providing alternative visiting days, not intended for additional visits for prisoners, but to facilitate the supervision of visit areas.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Completed. Measures have been implemented at all institutions where problems have arisen, which has included tables being removed at Yatala Labour Prison to relieve overcrowding. This issue is now completed, however, Yatala Labour Prison will continue to review the matter with the Innovation program.	

Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
11. That where a prisoner has returned a positive urinalysis test, or has exhibited behaviour consistent with being under the influence of a drug, then that prisoner's contact visits be limited by certain conditions. These could include fixed visitors' chairs and a wide fixed table where only hands can touch and where there is no exchange of food or beverages.	This recommendation was reviewed by General Managers.	General Managers (YLP, Cadell, Northfield & Mobilong/Inspector Offender Services	General Managers consider that sufficient measures are in place. These include non-contact visits, loss of privileges, etc. Fixed visitors' chairs are not considered as restrictive as non-contact visits.	
12. That individual prisons review their policies pertaining to the admission of food and beverages during contact visits with a view to minimising the opportunities for transferring and consuming drugs.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Completed. No prison allows food or beverages to be admitted into visits by visitors apart from the low security prison at CTC. Canteen facilities are available in most institutions.	
13. That Correctional Services Officers be given the authority to stop, search and detain any person, on prison property, who is reasonably suspected of attempting to bring drugs and other contraband into prison. Adequate training be given to correctional officers to equip them to exercise these powers in a competent and lawful manner.	a) Consult with Commissioner of Police and development of Cabinet Submission to amend legislation.  b) Once the necessary legislative changes are made, appropriate training will be undertaken.	Inspector Offender Services/Manager Human Resources	Cabinet Submission prepared for forwarding to the Minister.	30/6/95
14. That General Managers ensure sufficient staff are made available to conduct effective cell searches in accordance with the regulations after the Dog Squad has indicated the presence of drugs.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Completed. Referred to General Managers and implemented across all prisoners.	
15. That consideration be given to filling the next vacancy that occurs within the Dog Squad with a female officer.		Coordinator, Dog Squad/Manager, Human Resources	To be actioned at the next available vacancy.	
16. That an independent audit of the Dog Squad be effected to establish the competency of the dogs and their handlers.	Recommendation to be undertaken by Victorian Corrections.	Inspector Offender Services/Director, Offender Services (Metropolitan)	An audit has been conducted by the Office of Corrections, Victoria, EMU (Dog Squad). The report has been received and the Department is currently responding to the recommendations	30/6/95
17. That sufficient staff lockers be made available to obviate the need for staff to take bags into prisons, and that these lockers be located outside the secure areas of prisons.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Staff lockers are not available at Cadell but as this is a low security, open prison, it is not considered a requirement. Lockers are available at all other institutions, however, in some they are not situated outside secure areas. Steps are being taken to ensure bags are not taken into these areas. Staff lockers are available within the secure area of Yatala Labour Prison. However, a number of options are currently being considered to enable the relocation of lockers outside the secure area, but are dependant upon minor works budget availability.	December 1995

Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
18. That only clear plastic bags approved by the Department be allowed in the secure areas of prisons.	These will be used by staff and visitors.	Inspector, Offender Services	Completed A sample of the plastic bag utilised in Victoria has been obtained and a quantity purchased and distributed to all institutions.	
19. That while it remains necessary for staff to take bags inside the secure areas, all bags be subject to frequent random searches upon staff's arrival at and departure from work.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	Completed. Procedures for staff bag searching have been developed in consultation with the PSA and in instances where bags are taken inside secure areas, random searches will be undertaken.	
20. That the proposed new telephone system be installed at all institutions to replace the existing Telecom Cardphone system.	Prisoner telephone system to be introduced in all prisons which will restrict prisoners to a set number of calls, debar certain numbers and allow for the monitoring and recording of conversations.	Manager, Physical Resources/Inspector Offender Services	Specifications have been developed and a tender call has been made. Following the selection of the successful contractor, it is anticipated that the system will be implemented by September	September 1995
21. That except in the most critical situations, mobile phones be banned from all Correctional Services institutions. That mobile phones found unlawfully in any section of a prison be confiscated.			Completed. Referred to General Managers and implemented in all institutions.	
22. That Section 33 of the Correctional Services Act 1982 be amended to allow for the examination of all incoming and outgoing mail with the exception of items from those agencies referred to in Section 33(7)	Legislative provision to be made for the opening, examination and perusal of prisoner mail.	Inspector, Offender Services Project Officer (Metro)	Legislation being prepared.	30/6/95
23. That all areas within prison environs to which contraband can be launched be diligently searched each day before prisoners have access to them.		Director, Offender Services (Country)	General Managers to develop written directives.	30/6/95
24. That prevention of entry of drugs be an explicit design criterion for future prisons.		Manager, Physical Resources	Completed. Referred to Manager, Physical Resources	
25. That the Departmental Instruction be extensively modified to define programs in a more meaningful way and to establish responsibility for their coordination and oversight. That clear goals for prisoner programs be established. That programs have clearly framed efficacy indicators and be regularly evaluated against these.	Reference group to be convened to implement this recommendation.	Manager, Health Services	Reference group to comprise Program Managers at each prison to examine ways of implementation. Meeting to be convened.	September 1995

Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
26. That the Department evaluate the need for specially targeted courses to meet the needs of Aboriginal women and take action to meet these needs.	Develop strategy that addresses the specific needs of Aboriginal Women.	Manager, Aboriginal Offenders and Recreational Services, General Manager, Northfield Prison Complex, Manager, General Manager, Port Augusta	Completed The Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council has developed a 5 year strategy to run culturally sensitive programs for Aboriginal offenders. This initiative is dependant upon the allocation of funds from the Commonwealth Government. A number of external organisations are currently running lifestyle programs for Aboriginal women and there is constant liaison with the Manager, Aboriginal Offenders and	
27. That personal management plans be developed for prisoners upon their admission which clearly describe the problems they present and the most appropriate programmatic response.	This issue is currently being addressed by the Prisoner Induction and Reception Committee and the Prisoner Assessment Committee.	Manager, Health Services, Manager, Prisoner Assessment Committee	The reception and induction process has been reviewed. Recommendations are currently being drafted.	28/7/95
28. That the methadone program be expanded to include access, at an appropriate time prior to their release, for prisoners who are considered likely to return to opioid dependence.	Manager, Health Services to discuss with DASC. A pre-release methadone program is currently being planned for implementation by end of June 1995.	Manager, Health Services	DASC has formally agreed to a pre-release methadone program, utilising the medical resources of the Northern Outreach Clinic. Processes and systems are currently being devised to facilitate implementation.	30/6/95
29. That to ensure that the Correctional Drug Strategy proceeds in a coordinated fashion, it should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· have responsibility for its coordination allocated to a senior officer.</li> <li>· be given an explicit priority within the framework of competing demands which confront the Department.</li> <li>· be based upon sound and extensive information from appropriate data bases</li> <li>· address explicitly the particular needs and circumstances of women prisoners with drug problems.</li> <li>· have the implications of each of the Strategy's plans considered, action plans developed and responsible officers identified.</li> <li>· have staff take ownership of the document</li> </ul>	The Prison Drug Strategy to be reviewed bi-annually.	Manager, Health Services/Inspector Offender Services.	The Prison Drug Strategy is currently being reviewed and the Drug Inquiry Recommendations are being incorporated. There are a range of drug strategies being implemented throughout the Department with include Drug Free Units.	29/7/95
30. That if a system wide urinalysis testing program of the entire South Australian prison population is conducted as contained in Recommendation 2, then random sampling of the prison population be discontinued.		Inspector, Offender Services	For cost and operational reasons, this recommendations is not agreed and a representative random sample of the entire prisoner population and of individual prisons has been developed. (See rec. 2)	

Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
31. That the maximum residence time for cannabinoids be reduced from 10 weeks to six weeks		Inspector Offender Services	The Urinalysis Advisory Panel has reviewed this issue and has been advised by the Toxicology Branch, IMVS that to be certain that a prisoner is not penalised incorrectly for a positive result to cannabinoids, the maximum residence time should remain at 10 weeks given the current testing technology and threshold levels.	
32. That the results of targeted sampling be closely scrutinised with a view to determining the causes of the relatively low percentage of positive analyses and that appropriate remedial action be taken.		Inspector Offender Services	This has been discussed by the Urinalysis Advisory Panel and Medvet Sciences have listed possible causes, these being; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Prisoner did not take drugs,</li> <li>. Drug screen is limited,</li> <li>. Water loading by prisoners,</li> <li>. Tampering/substitution of samples,</li> <li>. Specimens collected too quickly,</li> </ul> Tricyclic Anti-depressants to be included in analysis when contract is re-tendered in July.	28/7/95
33. That the Department conducts an investigation into validity and extent of the allegation that the punitive consequences of urinalysis have a marked and detrimental effect on the drug taking patterns of inmates.	Department to conduct a research project into this issue.	Manager, Health Services	Advice has been sought overseas and a literature review is currently being carried out	August 1995
34. That consideration be given to recovering the cost of urinalysis testing from prisoners whose tests return positive.		Inspector, Offender Services Project Officer (Metro)	Review to be conducted of this issue interstate.	July 1995
35. That specific drug education programs be developed in conjunction with the Education and Development Unit of the Drug and Alcohol Services Commission for delivery to Correctional Services officers.	Develop training package to update staff knowledge on drugs and drug related behaviour in conjunction with the Director, Education Development Unit at DASC.	Manager, Health Services/Manager Human Resources	Draft program being developed.	
36. That all Correctional Services officers up to and including General Managers receive some training in drug and alcohol programs including motivational interviewing and relapse prevention techniques.	As above.	Manager, Health Services	Completed. A training program has been developed and has received approval by the CEO Implementation is to be effected by July 1995	
37. That the Department pursue its commitment to establish the Cadell Training Centre Therapeutic Community. Following evaluation of the program, consideration be given to establishing further therapeutic communities if the demand is warranted.		Manager, Health Services	Completed. The Manager, Therapeutic Community, has been appointed and a program has commenced at the Cadell Training Centre on 3/7/95.	



Recommendation	Strategy	Action responsibility	Status	Time Frame
38. That the major function of the Prison Drug Unit be modified to the provision of a policy development and training resource within the Department.		Manager, Health Services.	Completed. The function of the Prison Drug Unit has been changed as of 3/4/95 to staff and policy development, and training. The development of a program and resources for utilisation will be undertaken by DCS staff.	
39. That particular attention be given to the provision of meaningful work opportunities for women prisoners.		Manager, Industries/General Managers, Northfield and Pt Augusta	Strategy documents to be developed.	14/5/95
40. That prisoners under the influence of a drug not be permitted access to industry areas.		Director Offender Services (Country)	Completed. General Managers to reinforce.	3/4/95
41. That the establishment of appropriate prison industries be given a high and clear priority in the conceptual design stages of Prison 2000.		Manager, Strategic Services/Manager, Prison Industries	Completed. Referred to the Prison 2000 group for consideration.	
42. That consideration be given to the establishment of drug free units in institutions where this is feasible. That inmates in these units have access to work, education, recreation, supportive and developmental programs and continuing incentives. That for entry, inmates must have proven to be drug free and must volunteer for regular and random drug testing. That any inmate proving positive to a drug test be transferred from the unit to recommence further drug programs.	Manager, Health Services to develop in conjunction with General Managers and Program Managers	Manager, Health Services	The Manager, Therapeutic Community at Cadell has been appointed. Part of the role of this position is to develop drug free units at other prisons. Other institutions under consideration for introducing Drug Free Units are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. F Division, YLP</li> <li>. Vocational Unit, Women's Prison</li> <li>. Port Augusta Prison</li> <li>. Mobilong Prison</li> </ul>	1/9/95
43. That the Department liaise with the Victorian Correctional Services Department to monitor the success of the pilot drug free prison established at H M Prison Loddon.		Manager, Health Services	Completed, to be reviewed at 12 monthly intervals. Procedures at Loddon have been reviewed. However the institution is drug free by virtue of the fact that prisoners who breach drug regulations are immediately removed and subjected to a 6 week drug education program.	
44. That the Government pursue its goal of establishing a drug free prison with due consideration given to its location.	Manager Health Services to develop. Also to be considered by Prison 2000 group	Manager, Strategic Services	Refer to Recommendation 42	1/9/95
45. That the priority of drug related issues be explicitly reflected in assessment criteria.		Manager, Health Services/Manager, PAC	The content of assessment reports have been recently reviewed and revised to reflect the importance of drug related issues. Assessment Social Workers are to be trained in drug assessment and diagnosis which will be completed in August 1995	August 1995
46. That policies and legislation be determined to enable the Department to move prisoners to appropriate locations (or refuse to move them to particular locations) when it has reasonable grounds to suspect that they are engaged in drug related activities.		Director, Offender Services (Metro) Manager, PAC	Legislation currently exists for this to occur and is utilised on a regular basis.	7/7/95

**FORT LARGS INTAKE**

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE.**

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** A reply to this question cannot be provided until such time as the Enterprise Bargaining negotiations are concluded.

**BUDGET CUTS/TSPs**

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE.**

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE**

The Police Department's 1995-96 budget is \$299 million, an increase of \$9 million on 1994-95. This represents an \$11 million increase in capital expenditure, and a \$2 million reduction in recurrent expenditure, from 1994-95. In addition, \$1.45 million has been allocated for the Police Band. Savings will be in recurrent expenditure, achieved through a number of measures which include:

- the contracting out of a number of functions which are not seen as core business, for example, printing services, couriers, gardening services, radio workshops, infringement notice processing and tow truck operations, continuation of the civilianisation program, further rationalisation of the aircraft services operation, reduction of police housing stocks and introduction of user pays for Police attendance at major sporting and entertainment events.
- The planned staffing reduction targets are 185 non-operational Police positions and 65 civilians, which are to be achieved over a three year period. Many of the non-operational Police concerned have never undertaken any operational duties.

However, these staffing reductions are being dealt with in the context of enterprise bargaining and in some cases where functions are to be contracted out they will be the subject of business cases, and therefore final numbers are still under consideration for 1995-96 and beyond.

The total number of targeted separation packages (TSP's) offered by the South Australia Police Department from 1 January 1994 to 30 June 1995 was 45. The classifications of the recipients were:

Administrative Services Officers	15
Drivers	4
General Services Employees	11
Metal Trades Award Employees	10
Storepersons	4
Welders	1

Of the 15 Administrative Services Officers receiving TSP's, 3 were cross agency TSP's for which positions were reduced in other Departments with those occupants backfilling the Police Department positions.

The only classifications denied access to targeted separation packages were Police Officer classifications. All other Departmental employees were eligible to apply for a separation package.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE**

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service has the same budget level for 1995-96 as it had for 1994-95, with the exception of an additional amount for supplementation of the Government's enterprise bargaining wages offer.

On the basis of implementing recommendations of the report of the Review Working Party on the SAMFS Country Brigades Staffing Strategy and Associated Standards of Fire Cover, the authorised strength of the Port Pirie Fire Station will be progressively reduced over a five year period. It is planned that these reductions will be achieved by natural attrition.

The revised authorised staffing level at Port Pirie will be supported by the addition of up to 16 retained firefighters.

A total of seven staff have accepted separation packages since January 1994.

Assistant Chief Officers	2
Superintendents	5

Separation packages have been limited to the classifications above.

**COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE**

The Country Fire Service (CFS) achieved significant savings in 1994-95 and further savings amounting to \$600 000 are to be achieved in 1995-96. This amount will be achieved via staff reductions of 18 per cent (from 87 FTE to 71 FTE over the past eighteen months) and slowing down the CFS vehicle replacement policy. This latter initiative will not impact on service delivery due

to the CFS Board revised policy which now allows some vehicle's age to be extended from 20 years to a maximum of 25.

Details of staff who have accepted separation packages since January 1994, are as follows:

Classification	No.
EL3	1
Level 6	1
Level 4	1
Level 3	2
ASO 5	1
ASO 2	4
	<u>10</u>

There were no classifications denied access to the scheme.

**AMBULANCE SERVICE**

Ambulance Service funding for the 1994-95 financial year was \$8.3m. For the 1995-96 financial year funding has been established at \$10.2m.

Most of the increase reflects the revised Health Commission arrangements for country concession card holders. Previously, the Health Commission accepted 100 per cent responsibility for the transport of country concession card holders and the \$2.6m received for this service was recorded as ambulance transport revenue, not Government funding.

The 1995-96 program estimates show that FTE's are expected to fall from the expected 30 June 1995 levels of 586.0 to 548.0 by 30 June 1996, a reduction of 38 non—ambulance positions.

Since January 1994, 25 staff have accepted separation packages. Detailed below are the areas from which these reductions were made:

Operational Management	10
Training	3
Supply	1
Information Technology	2
Communications Engineering	3
Administrative	4
Human Resources	1
Fleet Maintenance	1
Total	<u>25</u>

Because of the conditions associated with separation packages i.e., a position cannot be replaced, staff holding positions which were not deemed to be surplus to organisational requirements were not offered access to the scheme.

**DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

The Correctional Services Department was set a savings target of \$6.3m over the last two budget years. \$3.9m is to come from the operating budget in 1995-96.

At the time this Government won office the cost per prisoner was the highest in the country. To redress this problem, efficiencies have been introduced through restructuring and work practice improvements. This is having the effect of enabling the Department to absorb the combination of heavy budget reductions and increases in offenders in the system and to reduce the cost per prisoner significantly (27 per cent in real terms since 1993).

The staffing reduction target incorporated into the budget planning is 50. A further reduction of 10 to 20 may be necessary in 1996-97. The combination of restructuring and work practice improvements (including practices in the area of Occupational Health and Safety) will ensure that programs and services will not be reduced.

Since 1 January 1994 until the 28 June 1995 the Department for Correctional Services has offered 193 separation packages.

These have been made up from the following classifications:

EL-1	2	
MAS 1	1	
MAS2	1	
ASO6	2	
ASO5	1	
ASO4	5	
ASO3	2	
ASO2	7	
ASO1	9	
MPS1	3	
PSO3	3	
PSO2	1	
PSO1	5	
W/Paid	3	
OPS5	3	
OPS4	4	
OPS3	54	
OPS2	87	
Total	<u>193</u>	Targeted Separation Packages

In accordance with Commissioners Circular 13 on Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages, all employees, regardless of their classification are eligible to register their interest in being offered a package. However, employees whose employment status is casual, temporary, on negotiated conditions, or on a contract with the public service are not deemed to be eligible to participate under the scheme.

### BOARDS, COMMITTEES & COUNCILS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The reply is as follows:

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

##### FIREARMS CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Role: To deal with applications referred by the Firearms Registrar in accordance with Section 7 of the Firearms Act 1977.

Members	Deputy Members	Term of Office Expires on	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr R Lean	R M Wilkin	31/12/95	\$131	Governor
Mr R J Marvell	D.N. Tamblyn	31/12/95	\$110	"
Mr A H Swifte	R.J. Batt	31/12/95	\$110	"

##### POLICE PROMOTIONS APPEAL BOARD

Role: The Board deals with appeals against police promotions.

Members	Term of Office Expires on	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr T Iuliano (Presiding Officer)	30/6/96	-	Minister
Mr M A Ramm	30/6/96	-	Commissioner
Mr D Coates	30/6/96	-	Police Association
Mr K Garvie	"	-	"
Mr J Smith	"	-	"
Mr M. Standing	"	-	"
Mr D Neale	"	-	"
Mr B Smith (Secretary)	"	-	"

##### POLICE APPEAL BOARD

Role: this board deals with appeals against termination of service to the police department.

Members	Term of Office Expires on	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Judge McCusker	Ongoing	-	Chief Magistrate
Mr P G Stretten	30/6/97	-	Commissioner's Rep.
Mr P Alexander	30/6/97	-	Police Association
Mr D Neale	30/6/97	-	" "
Mr B Smith (Secretary)	30/6/97	-	" "

##### POLICE DISCIPLINARY TRIBUNAL

Role:

Members	Term of Office	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr P Liddy	11/2/98	-	Governor
Mr K Boxall	11/2/98	-	"
Mr C D Murphy	11/2/98	-	"
Vacant (Deputy Registrar)		-	

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

##### SAMFS DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

Role: To administer disciplinary action pursuant to the Fire Service Act.

Members	Term of Office Expires on	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr R Dutton Brown	Ongoing	Nil	Minister's nomination
Mr R L Hagan	"	"	Pursuant to s52a

Members	Term of Office Expires on	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr D Morphett	"	"	of the SAMFS Act.
Mr G Sulley	"	"	

## SAMFS APPEALS TRIBUNAL

Role: Administer Division II of the SAMFS Act.

Members	Term Expires:	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
His Honour Judge McCusker	Ongoing	Nil	Senior Judge of District Court
Mr M Fergusson	April 1998	Nil	Chief Officer
Mr G Hollands	April 1998	Nil	Union
Mr R Sherriff	April 1998	Nil	Union
Deputy Members			
Mr J. Byrne	April 1998	Nil	
Mr D Harvey	April 1998	Nil	
Mr D Horsell	April 1998	Nil	

## COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE BOARD

Role: The Country Fire Service Board has the responsibility for the administration and control of the CFS and is responsible to the Minister for Emergency Services for the administration of the Country Fire Services Act 1989.

Members	Term expires	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr Keith Freeman (Presiding Member)	7/2/96	-	Minister's nomination
Mr Alan Ferris	-	-	Chief Executive Officer, Country Fire Service
Mrs Valerie Bonython	7/2/96	\$110 per 4 hour session	Local Government nomination
Mr Ron Bowden	17/9/95	\$110 per 4 hour Session	SA Volunteer Fire Brigades Association nomination
Mr Laurie Collins	19/7/95	\$110 per 4 hour session	SA Volunteer Fire Brigades Association nomination
Mr Alan Holmes	13/7/97	-	Minister's nomination
Mr Michael Pengilly	13/7/97	\$110 per 4 hour session	Local Government nomination

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BUSHFIRE PREVENTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Role: Advises the Minister and provides a forum for the discussion of issues on bushfire prevention. The 14 members represent fire fighting and prevention, land management, public utilities and conservation.

Members	Deputy Members	Term Expires	Remuneration	Method of Appointment nomination of:
Mr A G Ferris (CEO)		11/5/98	-	Country Fire Service
Mrs M Maguire	Mr C A Dearman (CFS)	11/5/98	\$110 (Maguire) (per 4 hour session)	Minister for Emergency Services
Mr R McEwen		11/5/98	\$110 (McEwen) (per 4 hour session)	Local Government Association
Mr T Roocke (Presiding Member)		11/5/98	\$131 (Roocke) (per 4 hour session)	
Mr B Wilson		11/5/98	-	SA Volunteer Fire Brigades Association
Mr P Davis	Mr D Bolton	11/5/98	\$110 (Davis)	South Australian Farmers Federation (formerly United Farmers & Stockowners Association)
Mrs J Rose	Mr R Turner	11/5/98	\$110 (Rose) (per 4 hour session)	Conservation Council of SA

Members	Deputy Members	Term Expires	Remuneration	Method of Appointment Nomination of:
Mr J Riggs	Mr S A Lewis	11/5/98	-	Department for Environment and Natural Resources
Ms L Dohle	Mrs C Bungey	11/5/98	-	Department of Primary Industry (SA) (Agriculture)
Mr J W Pratt	Mr M.H. Bleby	11/5/98	-	Department of Primary Industries (SA) (Forestry)
Mr B J Minney	Mr G.R. Rayson	11/5/98	-	Engineering & Water Supply Department
Mr J Gray	Mr R L Hagan	11/5/98	-	SA Metropolitan Fire Service
Mr C Thomas	Mr G Cox	11/5/98	-	Electricity Trust of SA

## AMBULANCE SERVICES

## SA ST JOHN AMBULANCE SERVICES BOARD

Role: To provide direction, expertise and control of the statewide Ambulance Service.

Member	Expiry Date	Remuneration (from 15/6/95)	Method of Appointment
Mr Ian Pickering (Chairman)	1/3/97	-	Minister's nomination
Mr Marcus Diamond (Deputy Chairman)	28/2/98	\$7 451	Prior nomination
Dr Mervyn Richmond Allen	1/6/97	\$7 451	Prior nomination
Mr Frederick Austin Butler	28/2/98	\$7 451	Minister's nomination
Mr Jonathon Dennis Blackwell	28/2/98	\$7 451	Minister's nomination
Mr John Spencer Holland	28/2/96	\$7 451	Prior nomination
Miss Robyn Pack-Poy	1/6/97	\$7 451	Minister's nomination
Professor Garry David Philips	1/6/97	\$7 451	Prior nomination
Mr Philip Leslie Palmer	1/6/96	\$7 451	UTLC nomination
Vacant	-	-	AEA nomination

## DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

## COMMITTEE: Prisoner Assessment Committee

Role: To assist the Chief Executive Officer in carrying out assessments of prisoners as required under Section 23 of the Correctional Services Act 1982.

Members	Term of Office Expires on	Remuneration	Method of Appointment
Mr Michael Giesecke (Chairperson) Manager, Assessment	On-going	Nil	Minister
Ms Susan Richards/ Mr Jeff Andrews (Shared) Social Worker/Community Corrections Rep.	"	"	"
Ms Joy Wilson Aboriginal Representative	"	"	"
Ms J Morris Senior Social Worker, Assessment	"	"	"
Mr Mike Dale Prison Industries Representative	"	"	"
Ms Sheila Duncan Institutional Representative	"	"	"
Mr Nigel Shaw Executive Officer	"	"	"

Note: The PAC has recently been assessed and will soon have new membership.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.  
**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:**  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE  
The following systems are used and operated by SAPOL:

- BCI Registry System  
The BCI Registry System is a file tracking system which allows for the input and retrieval of documents as registered or held at the SAPOL Bureau of Criminal Intelligence.
- Brief Enquiry and Management System  
The Brief Enquiry and Management System (BEAMS) is a computer database and file tracking system, allowing an

auditable 24 hour management, retrieval and enquiry system of Prosecution briefs.

- Case Management System  
The CASE Management application is the primary tool used for documentation and management of major crime, specialist squad and CIB investigators.
- Firearms Control System  
The Firearms Control System has been designed to administer the Firearms Act and Regulations which involves the registration of all firearms in the state and the licensing of all people and organisations in the possession of firearms.
- General Expiation Notices System  
To manage the issue of expiation notices relating to traffic breaches, including red light, speed camera offences, and possession of cannabis. The system records all "notice" details with payment of fines being reconciled back to issued notices with un-expiated notices being forwarded for prosecution.
- Human Resources System  
The Human Resource Management System provides employee related functions which includes pay, training, costings, shift rosters, planning forecasting etc.
- Journals System  
The CIB Journal is an on-line application used by Police Detectives to record their movements and events, according to regulations.
- Statistical Downloading  
To provide extracts of monthly, quarterly, biannual and annual information about offences, victims and offenders and to produce reports about the extracted information.
- Vehicles and Licences System  
This system takes vehicle registration, owner and driver licence information from the Motor Registration Section systems. The information is used to update vehicle and client (owner or licence holder) records which are then available on-line for Police enquiries.
- Vehicle Collision System  
This Vehicle Collision System provides the facilities for on-line entry and retrieval of data related to the motor vehicle collisions which are reported to the Police Department, and management of enquiries relating to these collisions.
- Vehicles of Interest System  
The Vehicle of Interest System is a sub-system of Vehicle and Licence System. It has been designed to manage and monitor vehicles of interest to police, either because the vehicle itself is of interest or the vehicle is associated with a person who is of interest to police.
- Text Retrieval  
SAPOL personnel, mainly Police members, use several departmental law publications and manuals for reference in the performance of their duties. This facility is intended to initially supplement and eventually replace hard copy with online access, with the added advantage of sophisticated search and retrieval facilities.
- Vehicle Identification and Reporting System  
Converts film images from speed and red light cameras to digital images and stores and manages those images in a database for retrieval. Interfaces with the GENS system to provide data for production of the infringement notices.  
The SAPOL Computing and Communications Branch are responsible for developing and maintaining all systems and for operating all SAPOL systems, with the Department of Correctional Services responsible for the operation of the Justice Information System.  
As at 30 June 1995, Computing and Communications Branch had 43 permanent employees (40.7 FTE) engaged directly or indirectly in these activities.

1994—1995: The cost for the development, maintenance and support of information technology systems was \$8 200 239.

1995-96: The variations from the 1994-95 actual operating costs will not be finalised until the contracting-out process is resolved.

The SAPOL is to be involved in contracting out to EDS, when contractual negotiations are finalised, and price structure are known, SAPOL will reveal the impact of outsourcing to EDS.

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service utilises computer systems in both operational and administrative areas assisting in the efficient delivery of service to the public. Functions that have a significant IT component include:

- Financial Accounting
- Payroll 16 Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable

- Job Scheduling
- Plant Maintenance
- Incident Records
- Office Systems
- Alarm Monitoring
- Incident Dispatch.

The SAMFS has two staff in the IT area who maintain the above systems and provide user support. Additionally, contractors are used to supplement in house resources, as required. The systems operating costs for 1994-95 are estimated at \$200 000, with a similar recurrent budget for 1995-96.

The SAMFS is to be involved in contracting out to EDS, when contractual negotiations are finalised, and price structure are known, SAMFS will reveal the impact of outsourcing to EDS.

#### COUNTRY FIRE SERVICES

The IT systems operated by CFS are:

- Office Systems
- Financial
- Assets
- Human Resource Management
- Strategic Management
- Emergency Response and Management
- Enterprise Engineering

These systems support business functions indicated by the system names. The system operating costs are as follows:

1994-95	\$24 623	actual
1995-96	\$24 000	budget

CFS is to be involved in contracting out to EDS. When contractual negotiations are finalised and price structures are known, CFS will reveal the impact of outsourcing to EDS.

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service has an Information Technology Department which is responsible for the day to day running of:

- operational and financial mainframe systems
- local area networks (which run HRMS)
- fleet Maintenance and Management
- application software
- stand alone personal computers.

5.0 FTE's are engaged in providing IT services. This consists of 2 analyst programmers, a computer systems operator, 4 FTE systems back up operator and .6 FTE Planning and IT Manager's time.

The cost of service delivery in the 1994-95 financial year was \$360 000 whilst in the 1995-96 financial year the cost is estimated at \$420 000. The increase in costs relates to new financial systems which are to be implemented during the 1995-96 financial year.

The Ambulance Service will be involved in outsourcing to EDS. When contractual negotiations are finalised and price structure are known, CFS will reveal the impact of outsourcing to EDS.

#### DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The Department for Correctional Services owns and operates only two systems, an ageing mid range ULTIMATE brand 'PICK' machine which performs the Department's Docket and Correspondence Tracking functions and a Local Area Network within the Department's Head Office which supports a number of Administrative functions including Payroll Reporting, Workforce Planning and Financial Reporting.

The Docket Tracking System is due for replacement and will be rendered obsolete following the introduction of the preferred Whole of Government solution for this function, which will operate on the Head Office, Local Area Network during 1995-96.

No staff are specifically engaged to operate and maintain these systems as the Department has chosen to contract out to other Government Departments, where possible, the technical support and maintenance of such systems. Minor tasks, such as loading tapes for Backing Up these systems, are performed by Departmental staff. However, the total estimated time involved in activities of a technical nature is 0.2 of one full time equivalent position.

The combined recurrent operating costs for these Departmentally owned systems was \$32 000 during 1994-95, (this represents the contracted support costs from Southern Systems and the hardware vendors). The estimated costs for 1995-96 are the same as for 1994-95 with the exception that added functionality and increased system use may increase costs slightly.

In addition to the Docket Tracking and Administrative systems the Department is also a purchaser of services from Southern Systems. However, the Department does not operate or maintain the systems in these agencies but merely purchases services as required. JIS is administratively responsible to the Department but continue to operate and maintain their systems.

The Department for Correctional Services is to be involved in

contracting out to EDS. When contractual negotiations are finalised and price structures are known, the Department will be able to reveal the impact of outsourcing to EDS.

The Justice Information System (JIS) is an integrated computer system providing operational, management and statistical information systems to support the Justice and Welfare administration services of the South Australian Government. As such, it is a co-operative and co-ordinated endeavour between the following agencies:

- SA Police Department
- Department for Correctional Services
- Department for Family and Community Services
- Attorney-General's Department

JIS Services provide a large-scale mainframe computer environment and a State-wide network, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. These facilities assist the:

- Police Department in crime prevention, investigation and analysis and the serving of Warrants.
- Correctional Services in monitoring prisoner movements and sentences, and administering community services offenders.
- Department for Family and Community Services in client administration, the monitoring and reporting of young offenders and the placement of children in care.
- Attorney-General's Department through the Office of Crime Statistics in the compilation of comprehensive and integrated crime statistics.

JIS Services is also responsible for the facilities management of the Motor Registration Section computing facilities. These facilities support the MRS DRIVERS application.

As at 30 June 1995 JIS Services employed 58 staff.

The actual operating expenses for JIS during 1994-95 were \$10 405 000 and the estimated (budget) operating expenses for 1995-96 are \$10 863 000.

The variation between the 94-95 Actuals and the 95-96 Budget is due primarily to funds being carried over in the expectation that projects delayed during 94-95 will now proceed.

#### OFFICE ACCOMMODATION / EMPLOYEE HOUSING

In reply to Mr QUIRKE.

The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

(1) The Police Department was obliged to find alternate leased accommodation at Port Augusta when an existing lease with the BankSA expired. No right of renewal was available at the BankSA premises because of increases to their staff.

Alternate accommodation was found at the Australian National Building located at Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta. The total cost for the move was \$3 623. This involved dismantling/re-assembly of the compactus, furniture removal and commissioning of the new premises.

Recurrent charges for the BankSA Building were \$12 330 p.a. and for the Australian National premises \$20 000 p.a.

(2) As a result of the Government's intention to dispose of the premises at 102 Morphett Road, Novar Gardens, it has been necessary to commission alternative premises for residual vehicle fleet activities in the Industrial Park at 282 Richmond Road, Netley. The cost of fitting out all components of the alternative premises is \$126 000, while the net recurrent cost per annum is \$54 710.

(3) As at 5 July 1995, country based Police Officers occupied 597 residences, 20 of which were leased from the private market through the Government Employee Housing Division.

Country based staff paid a flat rate of \$25.00 per week effective 8 December 1994. Prior to that date, the rental figure was \$24.00 per week. The cost to Government of supporting Police Housing in 1994-95 was \$6 025 006 comprised as follows:

Subsidy Payments	\$4 493 154
Fringe Benefits Tax	\$1 531 852
TOTAL:	\$6 025 006

Rents are the subject of current Enterprise Bargaining negotiations.

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service has not changed any accommodation arrangements since June 1994. It has two properties which have been rented out to its employees.

One property is adjacent to the Moonta Fire Station. This house has been vacated since March 1995, but was previously rented out at \$125 per month. The other property is adjacent to the Wallaroo Fire Station. This house was rented out at \$125 per month during 1994-95. There will be no increase in the housing rental amounts in 1995-96.

#### COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

The Country Fire Service has not changed accommodation arrangements since June 1994 by taking any additional rental space or by moving to other premises.

The details of housing arrangements for country based staff are as follows:

Property/location	Rent 1994-95	Rent 1995-96	Increase	Tenant Cost
Port Augusta House	Government Employee Housing \$203.42/week	\$203.42	Nil	\$112.50
Port Augusta House	SA Housing Trust \$119.00/week	\$126.00	\$7.00	\$95.20
Murray Bridge House	SA Housing Trust \$122.50/week	\$127.00	\$4.50	-
Port Lincoln House	Government Employee Housing \$236.10/week	\$236.10	Nil	\$99.00

CFS pays the account—the tenant reimburses their portion of the rental cost.

Additional rental housing 1995-96 due to staff transfers:

Port Lincoln House	Private—Jim Pallant First National \$145.00/week	Rental to commence 1995-96	\$72.50
Naracoorte House	Government Employees Housing \$132.67/week	Rental to commence 1995-96	\$81.00

The Country Fire Service is Fringe Benefits Tax exempt.

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE

The only change to accommodation arrangements since June 1994, has been the moving of an ambulance from the Unley St John Centre into the Wakefield Street Fire Station. This was carried out to assist in improving ambulance response times within the city area. The cost of the fit-out was approximately \$5 500. There is no rent payable by the Ambulance Service.

There are no country based staff occupying government owned housing or subsidised private housing. There are a few St John owned houses being rented to Ambulance Officers at current market rental rates. These properties are either on the same block of land as the St John Centre, or adjacent to the St John Centre.

During 1994-95, house rental payments of approximately \$28 000 were received from staff. This total income was then used for the payment of maintenance, council rates and water rates. The Ambulance Service is Fringe Benefits Tax exempt. No rental increase is planned for the 1995-96 year.

#### DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The Department for Correctional Services has not changed any accommodation arrangements since June 1994.

The Department has a total of 32 staff occupying housing administered by the Office of Government Employee housing. Locations are as follows:

Location:	Staff Nos.
Cadell Training Centre site	11
Marla	3
Mount Gambier	3
Port Augusta	6
Port Lincoln	5
Total	32

A total of \$128 336.96 was paid in housing rentals during 1994-95. An amount of \$24 432 was paid by the Office of Government Employee Housing in Fringe Benefits Tax.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department for Building Management advised in April 1995 that a restructured method of charging agencies which will incorporate specific property, tenancy, vacancy pool and furniture charges will be implemented in line with commercial practices during 1995.

### CONSULTANCIES

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu were engaged to review existing funding arrangements for the Country Fire Service, SA Metropolitan Fire Service and the State Emergency Services. Tenders were called and specifications prepared. A report has been presented to me. The consultancy cost of \$50 000 was met by CFS and SAMFS.

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

Refer Attachment 1

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

SA Metropolitan Fire Service did not directly let any consultancies in 1994-95. However, SAMFS were involved in the review of existing funding arrangements for the Country Fire Service, State Emergency Service and SAMFS. Details have been provided above.

#### COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

Refer Attachment 2. CFS were also involved in the review of existing funding arrangements.

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE

Only one consultancy was let by the Ambulance Service in the 1994-95 financial year. Its purpose was to undertake a commercial review of ambulance service activities. The consultancy was let to Griffiths Consulting Pty Ltd. The cost of this consultancy was \$156 000.

#### DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The Department for Correctional Services contracted 7 consultancies during the 1994-95 financial year at a cost of \$97 429.

The purpose, and cost, of each consultancy is as follows:

#### Coopers and Lybrand—cost \$39 000

- Review the analysis of the estimated operating costs for the new Mount Gambier Prison
- to provide advice in relation to the application of Departmental overheads to ensure equitable treatment
- to advise on the most appropriate method that tenderers should use in the presentation of financial information
- to provide assistance to the Department and participate in the evaluation of tenders.

#### A Grant—\$26 600

- To undertake an investigation into the instances of drug usage within the SA Prison system and develop appropriate strategies aimed at curtailing their use.

#### Kronberger—\$16 417

- To undertake, on behalf of the Department for Correctional Services, a search throughout Australia to identify suitably experienced candidates for the position of Director, Strategic Services.

#### Spectra—\$5, 250

- To deliver specialised training to Departmental Sexual Harassment Contact Officers who had been recently selected to undertake these roles.

#### JE Kearney—\$2 390

- To provide an unbiased, professional assessment of the needs in relation to the operations of the laundry at Yatala Labour Prison.

#### SA Centre for Manufacturing—\$5 000

- To conduct a feasibility study as to the viability of an industry venture relating to the provision of services to Carramar Lighting Pty Ltd.

#### Aboriginal Community Recreation and Health Service—\$2 772

- To conduct a Peer Education Program for prisoners throughout the SA prison system.

The selection process conducted for each of the consultancies outlined above were in line with the guidelines provided by the Government Management Board Guideline No. 5 'Engagement and use of external consultancies'

Of the consultancies outlined, reports were prepared for those conducted by A Grant, Kronberger, JE Kearney and the SA Centre for Manufacturing. These consultants also made a number of recommendations to which the Department for Correctional Services has acted upon. The exception to this are a number of recommendations made relating to 'Drugs in Prisons' which has been outlined in response to another question.

There were no consultancies undertaken, during the 1994-95 financial year, with a cost in excess of \$100 000.

#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

##### Attachment 1

Consultant	Description	Tender	Specification	Report	Total
(A)	To prepare an Accommodation and Property Strategic Plan to an agreed final draft stage having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The Department's Corporate Plan</li> <li>· The need for a review of existing Departmental Property Plans</li> <li>· Wider Government considerations on central city accommodation</li> <li>· Current issues in relation to the management of accommodation and property</li> </ul>	No extension to existing contract	No	No	\$18 000
(B)	Accrual Accounting Implementation Project	Yes	Yes	Consultancy still in progress	This consultancy together with the Financial Systems consultancy is being undertaken for an agreed aggregation fee of \$100 000
(C)	Financial Systems consultancy	Yes	Yes	Consultancy still in progress	(Refer to Consultancy B)



Consultant	Description	Tender	Report	Total
University of South Australia	To develop competency based education & training programs for general duties patrol officers.	Expressions of Interest were invited from Adelaide University, Flinders University, University of South Australia and TAFE. Consultancy awarded to University of South Australia—proposal including specifications submitted.	Consultancy is ongoing. A final report will be presented to SAPOL.	\$81 285
University of South Australia	To develop competency based standards for detective and intelligence analyst training and education programs.	Not subject to tender process. University of South Australia awarded consultancy on the basis of work done as part of 'Consultancy Standards for Patrol Officers'. Proposal including specifications submitted by the University of South Australia.	Consultancy is ongoing. A final report will be presented to all participating agencies.	\$49 738

Note: Names of consultants (A), (B) and (C) have not been included due to 'Commercial in Confidence' arrangement with SAPOL. There were no consultancy contracts with a value of \$100 000 or greater

#### Attachment 2 COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE 1/7/94-30/6/95

Consultant	Description/Purpose	Tender	Specification	Report	Total
Department Industrial Affairs	Industry. Advisory & Advocacy Service	No	No	Ongoing advice & support/no report	\$10 000
Speakman Stillwell & Assocs.	Recruitment—2 contract persons	No	Yes	Reports Provided	\$15 352
Ian Nosworthy & Partners	Workers' Rehabilitation & Compensation Act	No	No	Report Provided	\$ 1 750
Ian Nosworthy & Partners	Age Discrimination	Approved schedule of providers		Report Provided	\$ 4 178
National Safety Council	Develop policies—OH&S Accident Investigation	Expressions of interest	None	Reports provided as required	\$ 2 750
Martin Stuart-Skinner	Consultancy for audit of fire stations	No	Yes	Progress reporting on status	\$66 219
Australia Psych	Provide stress prevention & management services	No	Specification prepared	Reports provided as required	\$49 260

Note: There were no consultancy contracts with a value of \$100 000 or greater

#### COUNTRY AMBULANCE TRAVEL CONCESSIONS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** the Ambulance Service has transported 2 283 patients from January-June 1995 who would have met the 100 per cent Health Commission arrangements that existed prior to January 1995.

The number of transports for the period January to June 1994 was 2 500. During this period \$2 488 has been written off as bad debts.

#### Minister for Mines and Energy and Minister for Primary Industries

##### USE OF CHEMICALS IN STATE FORESTS

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. D.S. BAKER:** PISA Forestry has a process in place that requires local officers to inform adjacent landholders of any activity that may impact on their property. This process is adhered to although recently there has been a complaint received from landholders not immediately adjacent to the forest.

Chemicals are important to the viability of many agricultural crops and plantation forests are no different in this regard except perhaps that the chemical applications are much less frequent. Weedicides are important at the time of plantation establishment and fertilisers are used to maintain forest health or promote growth rates.

The choice of chemical agents for weed control has been based on screening of published literature with respect to operator safety factors, environmental behaviour and the suite of plants expected to be controlled or insensitive to the chemical. No chemical agent is used which is judged to be a hazard within the Groups activity.

Atrazine has been the subject of concern overseas and in Australia in the last decade because annual uses in agriculture has led in some instances to gradual accumulation in subsoils and eventual leakage into groundwater reserves.

Local research into the fate of atrazine began in trials established in 1991 at Caroline Forest. This trial was the first of its kind in Australian forestry. On the basis of these trials contamination of groundwater in areas adjacent to South Australian forest sites is considered most unlikely.

The knowledge base available to forest managers is embodied in the South Australian Forestry Manual Volume II which is subject to ongoing review.

The Forestry Group has investigated and now uses chemicals applied in granular form to limit the potential for damage to adjacent properties by spray drift in areas of particular sensitivity. In the few instances where off target effects of the use of chemicals have been observed these experiences have been used to refine and develop practices to limit any potential recurrence.

##### REVEGETATION SERVICES REDUCTION

In reply to **Mr CLARKE**.

**The Hon. D.S. BAKER:** The reduction in expenditure relates to the decision to close down the retail operations of State Flora at the Cavan and Berri outlets, and to vary the operations at Murray Bridge from a full retail outlet to one of bulk sales only.

##### WESTERN MINING/OLYMPIC DAM OPERATIONS AND THE EVAPORATION PONDS

In reply to **Mr QUIRKE**.

**The Hon. D.S. BAKER:**  
Optimisation 2 Expansion  
WMC have completed the second optimisation expansion, increasing production from 66 000 to 85 000 tonnes of copper metal

per annum and associated by-products. Optimisation 2 included construction of:

- a new shaft—Robinson Shaft
- the largest commissioned autogenous mill in Australia
- new counter current decantation tanks
- additional flotation cells
- new polymer concrete cells in the refinery

The expansion was officially opened by the Premier of South Australia on 14 June 1995.

#### Tailings Retention System

Development has also occurred in the Tailings Retention System to further minimise the opportunity for seepage. Approvals have been granted by the Minister for Mines and Energy following consultation and approval of relevant Government agencies.

Development includes:

1. Construction and commissioning of Wash Water Evaporation Pond 2 (WWEV-2)—a clay and high density polyethylene lined ponds for the evaporation of liquor decanted from the Tailings Storage Facility. Approval to operate to be sought at the end of 1995.

2. Reconstruction of the original waste water evaporation pond to the same standard, and for the same usage, as WWEV2. Evaporation Pond 1 (EP1) commissioning approval to be sought in July 1995.

3. Construction and commissioning of a vertical lift to the wall of the Tailings Storage Facility to increase storage capacity.

#### Borefield B

WMC is seeking the development of Borefield B as part of the ongoing development of Olympic Dam.

A State-run assessment process is currently underway pursuant to the 1982 Environmental Impact Statement to assess the effect on the environment of the development of Borefield B. The process, endorsed by State Cabinet, follows the process for 'Amendment to an Environmental Impact Statement' in the SA Development Act, 1993, but includes additional public and Commonwealth consultation.

#### Olympic Dam expansion

WMC is currently conducting a \$ 7 million study to examine the feasibility of expanding production. Plans are not yet available for consideration. The feasibility study is expected to be completed late this year or early next year.

### RED LENTIL VARIETY

In reply to Mr VENNING.

**The Hon.D.S. BAKER:** The red lentil variety Northfield (ILL5588) was selected by SARDI Scientists for improved disease resistance and yield characteristics.

Application has been made to protect this variety under the Plant Breeders Rights Act 1994.

The Australian Field Crop Association were licensed to commercialise this variety in 1993.

3.25 tonnes of basic seed was produced at Turretfield in 1994 and over 30 tonnes of certified seed produced in 1995.

Certified Northfield seed was available to pulse growers for sowing in autumn 1995 and it is understood that to date only half the seed available for sale has been sold. This despite extensive pre and post harvest advertisement and the holding of several field days through the late summer and early autumn period.

Further certified seed will be produced this year.

### SELLICKS HILL QUARRY

In reply to Mr VENNING.

**The Hon. D.S. BAKER:** On 11 March 1994 a joint press statement was issued by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) and the Minister for Mines and Energy (ME) outlining the Government's decision on the Sellicks Hill quarry incident. In this statement a commitment was made that the relevant departments would develop procedures for avoiding such incidences in the future and consideration would be given to the need for legislation.

A working group comprising of senior officers of Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Mines and Energy South Australia (MESA) has met on several occasions and has agreed upon a set of procedures which should be followed when an item or site of environmental or heritage significance is encountered.

A submission has been lodged with Cabinet seeking endorsement of the agreed procedures and approval to draft legislation to enforce them.

Consultation with SA Chamber of Mines and Energy and the General Manager, SAGASCO Resources has taken place. However further consultation with industry is required together with consultation with other groups including the Australian Conservation Foundation. This will proceed as soon as these procedures have been endorsed by Cabinet and draft amendment to the Mines and Works Inspection Act finalised.

### MR. GIBBERT AND DISPOSAL OF HIS WOOD SHAVINGS

In reply to Mrs GERAGHTY.

**The Hon. D.S. BAKER:** The Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources has provided the following response:

Mr. Gibbert contacted the Office of the Environment Protection Authority on 17 February 1995 requesting advice about the disposal of about 20 to 30 loads of sawdust from his property at Yells Road, Moorak. Mr. Gibbert provided the results of analysis by the School of Chemical Technology of the University of South Australia which revealed that some stockpiles had elevated concentrations of PCP (pentachlorophenol—emanating from the former Mount Gambier Pine Industries site) whilst other loads did not detect PCP.

As the Office of the EPA was unable to ascertain which stockpiles were sampled, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Water Resources Group South East, agreed to oversee the disposal operation as they had been previously involved with collecting sawdust samples at the site.

Mr. Gibbert was advised on 22 February 1995 that if the sawdust did not exceed PCP levels of 0.5 mg/kg (as advised by the SA Health Commission) then the material could be spread onto a quarry floor for site rehabilitation (as proposed by Mr. Gibbert).

However, if the sawdust heaps have levels exceeding 0.5mg/kg (or there was any doubt about the levels) then the sawdust or shavings must be disposed of at the licensed waste disposal depot at Canunda (near Millicent). This was the same depot where other PCP contaminated timber and shavings were approved for disposal when the Pine Industries problem was first addressed in 1993.

It is understood that the expenses associated with the transportation of the timber shavings to Canunda, the sampling for PCP and a dispute over actual PCP levels provided by the laboratory has prompted Mr. Gibbert to seek an additional claim from Forwood Products. The Office of the EPA considers this a matter between Forwood Products and Mr. Gibbert.

Providing the material is disposed of in accordance with the above requirements, the Office of the EPA does not envisage any further involvement in this matter. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources Water Resources Group has been requested to oversee the disposal operation when the transportation and disposal method and associated expenses has been resolved.