

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday 18 September 1980

The SPEAKER (Hon. B. C. Eastick) took the Chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

PETITION: ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT

A petition signed by 37 residents of South Australia praying that the House urge the Government to re-establish the Environmental Mutagen Testing Unit, to reinstate Dr. J. Coulter to his previous position and instigate an inquiry into the administration of the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science was presented by Mr. O'Neill.

Petition received.

PETITION: WOMEN'S ADVISER

A petition was signed by six residents of South Australia praying that the House urge the Government to immediately appoint a Women's Adviser for education programmes was presented by the Hon. H. Allison.

Petition received

PAPER TABLED

The following paper was laid on the table:

By the Minister of Environment (Hon. D. C. Wotton)—

Pursuant to Statute—

South Australian Housing Trust—Report, 1979-80, year ended 30 June 1980.

QUESTION TIME

REMAND CENTRE

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: In view of the importance that the Stewart Report attaches to the construction of a new remand centre, will the Chief Secretary say why he did not proceed with the plans for a remand centre at Regency Park that the former Labor Government had approved more than 12 months ago? Will he also say when construction of a new remand centre will commence and where that centre will be sited?

The Chief Secretary will recall that on 19 August, when answering a question from the member for Spence, he gave the first public indication that a remand centre was not to be built at Regency Park. This was confirmed two days later by the Premier, who told my Leader that a decision on a new site could be expected within the next month.

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: When the Government came to office, there was a site at Regency Park. The matter was examined by the Government and it was found that the development that it had in train for the State did impose on that part of the metropolitan area, so the matter was not proceeded with. The Government is looking at one or two sites in the city, and plans are in hand. I hope that it will not be very long before I will be able to make an announcement about this.

The Hon. J. D. Wright: In the city proper?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: In the city proper, if that is what the honourable member is worrying about.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Honourable Chief Secretary has the call.

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: I do not think the member for Mitcham has any trouble about location. I can assure the House and the honourable member that, when the Government makes a decision, it will proceed with it, and it will see to it that security and custody and everything else required to cater for those people who have to come within the ambit of the law are provided for.

The SPEAKER: Order! I indicate to honourable members of the House that any questions which normally would be directed to the Premier should be directed today to the Deputy Premier.

GLADSTONE GAOL

Mr. OLSEN: Can the Chief Secretary say when the Government will be giving consideration to recommendations contained in the Stewart Report, particularly as they relate to Gladstone Gaol? If Gladstone Gaol is to be reopened, with a future capacity of 110 inmates, what number of personnel would be employed to service the gaol? If the recommendation is adopted, what lead time will apply?

The Hon. Peter Duncan: It's too complicated. Get a report.

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: It is not complicated, as my learned friend opposite has suggested. Gladstone Gaol is the subject of one of the recommendations in the Stewart Report, and it will be looked at in terms of priority among the recommendations Mr. Stewart has made. At present, there is an 8 per cent increase annually in the prison population which, of itself, makes a demand on the Government and the State to prepare for prison inmates. Gladstone Gaol was closed, I think, in 1975, and it had a capacity of 110 inmates, as the honourable member said in his question. I do not see it as an immediate priority among the matters put forward in the Stewart Report. The priority, as I indicated yesterday, must be maximum security. I can assure the honourable member that we will be looking at all of the recommendations contained in the Stewart Report, and that they will receive due consideration.

PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Mr. CRAFTER: Will the Minister of Transport give an undertaking to the House that no person employed by a business which is to be acquired compulsorily for the purposes of the proposed O'Bahn busway will lose his job as a result of that acquisition and, further, that businesses so acquired will be assisted to relocate in the near vicinity so that there will be a minimum of loss of goodwill and inconvenience to customers and staff?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: I appreciate the concern of the member for Norwood. One of the least desirable effects of any transportation scheme, or any major construction work for that matter, is the acquisition of property and the displacement of persons concerned. The acquisition of property for the O'Bahn busway will not differ from the acquisition that would have been required by the former Government's l.r.t. scheme. The differences would be minimal. However, the member for Norwood makes a very good point. I have instructed my officers, in the matter of the acquisition of property, to see that no one is financially disadvantaged and that every care is

given to the needs of the people whose properties have to be acquired. In relation to businesses in the corridor that may have to be acquired, every consideration and every help will be given to enabling them to relocate as near as possible to their present site.

I know of one business in the member for Norwood's district that is being considered carefully by my officers, and we will give that business the consideration that I have promised. Regarding the guarantee of employment, I do not think that the Government can give such a guarantee. Certainly, the Government would be distressed if any person lost his job as a result of an acquisition of property for the north-east busway. All I can say is that I would certainly regard that circumstance as serious if it occurred.

TOURISM PROMOTION

Mr. GLAZBROOK: In view of the launching of the Visitor in South Australia programme announced today, would the Minister of Tourism consider having a sticker produced with the words "We welcome a visitor to South Australia" written on it as an adjunct to the programme? It was stated to me that one could not but be impressed with the launching of the VISA programme this afternoon, which will encourage visitors to South Australia, and also the package of brochures and giveaways attached to the programme. Indeed, during the launching it was stated that we need to make all South Australians excited about this State and the tourist potential. It was further stated that South Australians will treat each visitor as a V.I.P. Perhaps the Minister would consider that a bumper sticker for South Australia, welcoming visitors to our State, would be one way to show visitors how we feel, and it would encourage South Australians to become involved with the thrust of this magnificent campaign.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member is now commenting.

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: Yes, I would certainly be delighted to consider that suggestion; in fact, a sticker has already been produced stating "I am a visitor in South Australia", and that sticker is to be provided to interstate tourists when they book to come here or when they arrive, so that they can be identified by South Australians as visitors and will be made welcome. Of course, there is the other side of the coin—that South Australians could carry the bumper stickers saying "We welcome a visitor" on their car.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: Members would be interested to know that research has shown that a distinctive characteristic of South Australians is their friendliness, as the honourable member opposite has just demonstrated. He is indeed a friendly person.

The SPEAKER: Order! Demonstrations are out of order.

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: Research shows that South Australia is regarded as a nice place to visit and it has friendly people, and the friendliness and warmth of our hospitality and the unique lifestyle of South Australians will be promoted by the VISA campaign. I point out that "VISA" means "Visitor in South Australia".

The Hon. J. D. Wright: I thought it was an overseas trip.

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: The Deputy Leader thought that it was an overseas trip. Another theme of the campaign is that South Australia is another world a day away, so in a sense visitors are in another world completely when they come to South Australia, and a wonderful world it is when they get here.

The Hon. M. M. Wilson: Utopia.

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: That is right, Utopia, as my colleague says. We are relying heavily on South Australians to make this campaign the great success that we believe it can be. I feel confident that the media, representatives of which were invited to the launching this morning, are enthusiastic enough to help us make South Australians aware of the importance of tourism, because the vast bulk of the almost \$1 000 000 that will be spent on this campaign will be spent in the Eastern States, which are our principal markets.

In order to ensure that the campaign is successful, we must alert South Australians, and that means that everyone in this House has a part to play. I believe that every member has already been given a VISA kit, and I will ensure that all members receive several of the superb tourist maps that are part of the VISA kits so that they can distribute the maps throughout their districts and encourage people to become aware of them. In that way, we can raise the level of awareness of the importance of tourism in South Australia.

The Hon. J. D. Wright: What about the T-shirt?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: If the Deputy Leader would like a T-shirt, I would be delighted to provide him with one. I think he would look quite spectacular. I made the point this morning that I believe a bipartisan approach and enthusiasm on all sides is called for and, if the Deputy Leader would give me his measurements, I shall be pleased to get him a T-shirt.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Honourable members are asked not to stretch a friendship.

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: I shall be very pleased to have one specially ordered for him.

SALISBURY HERITAGE

Mr. LYNN ARNOLD: Will the Minister of Environment say what buildings or sites within the electorate of Salisbury have been included on the State heritage list? In the first session of Parliament, I put a Question on Notice (No. 672) that contained this question and other parts, and when I received the answer on 25 March 1980 I was rather amazed at what it contained. The Minister said in part:

Within the electorate of Salisbury the following items have been gazetted as items proposed for the Register of State Heritage Items: Administration Building—Yatala Labour Prison, Northfield "A" Division Cell Block—Yatala Labour Prison, Northfield Former "A" Division Guards Quarters—Yatala Labour Prison, Northfield District Council of Munno Para: Old Bridge—Heaslip Road, Angle Vale.

That answer caused some bemusement and amusement within the electorate because not one of those buildings is within the electorate of Salisbury; indeed, not one of them is within the city of Salisbury. As I say, that caused some consternation among the people in the electorate of Salisbury. They found it hard to believe that a Minister could be so incompetent.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member has asked leave to briefly indicate the reasons for the question, not to make comment.

Mr. LYNN ARNOLD: Certainly, Mr. Speaker; in fact, I am coming now to the reason why I have asked this question again to give the Minister a chance to correct the error of his ways.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. LYNN ARNOLD: On 28 August, an announcement appeared in the *Government Gazette* about buildings that had been added to the heritage list, and some of these

buildings were in the electorate of Salisbury. This is a matter of great significance in Salisbury, since one particular area of the electorate is being considered as the site for a future shopping development, and it is most important to people in the electorate to know what buildings are to be classed as heritage items. I have waited many months for the Minister to correct his earlier reply, but he did not do so. He did not seem to be aware of the matter. I am a bit concerned that, if he is going to get involved in heritage in that area, he should give me correct information.

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: If the member for Salisbury has not received the correct information in the past I apologise for that. I would have thought that if he was not satisfied with the answer that was provided, he might have spoken to me personally. We have had plenty of opportunity to see each other in the House and I would certainly have appreciated the chance to bring him up-to-date information.

Mr. Lynn Arnold: If it's less embarrassing, I'll speak to you privately.

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: You do that. It may be that we might have been working on the old boundaries—

Mr. Lynn Arnold: They were never in the electorate of Salisbury.

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: Well, putting all that aside, I am delighted to tell the member for Salisbury exactly what we have included, and I would be very surprised if he did not already know, as this has been printed in his local paper, and his council has been informed. Indeed, I understand that the District Clerk has said how pleased the Salisbury council is and the residents of Salisbury are in the decision that has been made by the Heritage Committee and by me as Minister. I am pleased to be able to inform the member for Salisbury, just to bring him up to date, that the Heritage Committee has recommended that the old St. John's Church in Mary Street be placed on the interim list, and that the St. John's Church and cemetery in Church Street, and the police station and courthouse in Ann Street should also be included on the register.

Also, a house at 42 Commercial Road, Salisbury, and former stables and a coach house at lot 44 Commercial Road, Salisbury, have been placed on the interim list. I am pleased with the response we have received from the Salisbury District Council, as I mentioned earlier, and from many of the honourable member's constituents, who have been pleased that this decision has been made. The Government has made quite clear the buildings that needed to be retained as an important part of the heritage of the Salisbury area.

LOW ENERGY HOUSING

Mr. GUNN: Will the Minister of Mines and Energy inform the House of the public response to the recent release of a publication relating to low energy housing?

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I shall be pleased to inform the House of the results of the publication of that booklet.

The Hon. R. G. Payne: It was well organised beforehand, wasn't it?

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I do not know what the honourable member means by "beforehand". Does he mean the question or the booklet? It certainly was not organised by the Labor Party. One of the real initiatives of the Government (and there have been many) has been in relation to conservation of energy. It is one of the policies with which this Government came to the State election and one it has put into practice with some rapidity. I think

that I have already indicated publicly that we intend to set up an energy information centre, and I hope that it will be opened in the new year.

One of the other initiatives we took was to set up an energy and buildings consultative committee, an excellent committee comprising experts in the energy conservation field relating to buildings. The first publication of the energy and buildings consultative committee was launched by me two weeks ago. I believe that the sales have been remarkable. I would like to commend the *Sunday Mail* for its initiative in giving some publicity to the information in that booklet. When I last inquired, I think about 360 copies of that booklet had been sold, so there is a demand for that information.

A lot of that information indicates that quite inexpensive and straight-forward alterations can be made to homes to conserve energy. The booklet also contains sections explaining how the planting of trees can assist in insulating a home. I understand that there will be further developments by this energy and buildings consultative committee, and that there will be further publications, which I believe will be much appreciated by the community. I thank the honourable member for his question because this is one of the real initiatives of this Government that is bearing fruit.

SHOP TRADING HOURS

Mr. TRAINER: Will the Minister of Industrial Affairs introduce legislation to in any way alter shop trading hours on Sundays and, in particular, has he any intention of imposing a blanket prohibition on general shop trading hours on Sundays?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: I am sure that the honourable member fully understands the position. Draft legislation was introduced earlier this year about which I asked for specific comment over, I think, a six-week period. In response to that request, I received about 800 replies from the public. We have analysed those replies.

An honourable member: What do they say?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: I cannot say what 800 replies have said.

Mr. Millhouse interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member for Ascot Park's question is being answered.

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies varied greatly. As the honourable member would know from when he was in Government, people have very different ideas about shop trading legislation.

Mr. Millhouse: Different from yours, too.

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: I realise that I am different from the honourable member in many respects, and I am rather grateful for that. The responses have been analysed carefully. I have had further discussions in detail with a number of the key organisations that presented submissions. I believe that we are getting to the point where legislation can be drafted, and I would expect that it could be presented to the House late this year. In answer to the honourable member, we intend to go ahead and formally introduce legislation, and I expect it to be introduced in perhaps two months time.

RADIATION LEVELS

Mr. SCHMIDT: My question to the Minister of Health follows a similar question I asked her yesterday. How often will the Health Commission monitor radiation levels at the Lonsdale depot of Western Mining Corporation,

and what types of radiation will be monitored? Does the commission monitor only gamma rays or all forms of radiation? My question arises from a letter to the Editor in the local newspaper that I received yesterday, written by a Mr. Jock Reid, of Christies Beach, in response to an article written a week before by the alderman of the Noarlunga council (Mr. Dennis Abbott), who was talking in a council meeting about letters the council had received from Green Peace and the uranium moratorium. The alderman described those letters as being highly emotional, and giving no facts, and said that these groups were doing little to advance the debate on nuclear energy in this State. In the same article, the Town Clerk said that the Health Commission had indicated that there was more radiation from old X-ray machines than that recorded from the core samples stored at the mining depot. Mr. Jock Reid is still rather concerned about the radiation level at this place, and asks in his letter:

Will the dump be regularly monitored to ensure that should Western Mining's activities escalate and the numbers of core samples increase, council will always be aware of current radiation levels? At what level does council consider that public health will be in jeopardy?

He concludes his letter by saying that there is danger at Roxburgh Avenue, thus promoting the emotional aspect of the whole argument.

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: I am certainly able to reassure the honourable member and his constituents that the monitoring is such that the Radiation Control Branch of the South Australian Health Commission regards the situation as perfectly safe. The core farm has been monitored twice in the past 14 months, but routine continual inspections are not programmed, and I will explain why. In the first instance, Western Mining Corporation keeps the Radiation Control Branch informed of any change whatsoever in its operations that could possibly result in any differing levels of radiation. So, as soon as Western Mining provides that advice, monitoring would take place. The radiation exposures of the core farm workers are continuously monitored, that is, all day and every day, by virtue of thermoluminescent dosimeters which measure the level, and copies of reports of those levels are sent to the branch every month. The thermoluminescent dosimeters are radiation-sensitive badges. The third reason (and I dwelt on this yesterday) why there is not a continuing visitation by the branch is that the radiation levels are not considered such as to warrant such continuing visitation by the branch.

As to the monitoring techniques employed, the branch has reported to me that external gamma radiation has been measured at Lonsdale by the Health Commission. Equipment capable of measuring radon and radon daughters has been on order for some time, and is expected to be here and to be fully operational by the end of the year. However, it is regarded as being extremely unlikely that radon and radon daughter levels in and about the core farm are significantly different from background levels.

I realise that these are technical matters that are hard to understand for people who hear the word "radiation" and become concerned as a result. That is why it is so easy to whip up distress and even emotional hysteria in the community if people are determined to do that. The fact is, as I mentioned in the House yesterday, that natural background levels of radiation vary considerably. In South Australia, natural background levels can be vastly higher at the natural level, as I suggested yesterday, on the steps of Parliament House than are the levels on these core farms. I have the assurance of the radiation control branch of the Health Commission that the levels at Lonsdale are

perfectly safe, and that all the necessary measures are being taken to ensure correct monitoring. If the situation should differ, then action would be taken.

FINGERPRINTS

Mr. HAMILTON: Is the Minister of Transport aware that applicants applying for employment within the State Transport Authority and the Australian National Railways are required to sign a form addressed to the South Australian Commissioner of Police stating that the applicants will voluntarily submit a set of fingerprints suitable for the requirements of fingerprint experts? This matter having been drawn to my attention, I subsequently raised it with the South Australian Council for Civil Liberties. The reply I received from its Treasurer is, in part, as follows:

It was the unanimous view of the committee that the requirement to complete such a form is a gross invasion of privacy. The council was particularly concerned as to a juvenile being required to complete such a form or alternatively for convictions to be released to either S.T.A. or A.N.R. which relate to a period when the applicant was a juvenile.

In addition to those aspects, the council was concerned as to the fact that information such as this could be filed to the police and, presumably, in the offices of either S.T.A. or A.N.R. from the date of completion by the applicant for a job (regardless of whether that applicant obtains the job), and with no apparent power of review as to destruction of that information. Accordingly, a citizen, whether innocent or guilty of any previous misconduct, has a full record of his physical description, including fingerprints, lodged with the police, and the same description lodged with S.T.A. and A.N.R. There is nothing to suggest that that information is under any form of control, and cannot be disseminated to any other person.

As you know, this council was particularly outspoken as to the existence of Special Branch within the Police Department and the keeping and maintaining of files on citizens. We can see little difference between the operation of Special Branch, and the obtaining and keeping of information as required by S.T.A. and A.N.R.

We urge you to raise this matter in Parliament and to use your endeavours to have it stopped.

I would like comments from the Minister as to what action he will take in this regard.

The SPEAKER: I call on the Minister of Transport for an answer to the question.

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The answer is "No", I am not aware of the practice. I will have a look at the matter.

RADIATION

Mr. EVANS: Is the Minister of Mines and Energy satisfied with the Health Commission's monitoring for radiation at sites in the metropolitan area and elsewhere in South Australia? We have just heard a reply from the Minister of Health explaining the role her department plays in the monitoring of radiation and the actions that are taken. I think it is important that this Parliament be assured that other Ministers associated with this matter, particularly the Minister of Mines and Energy, are also satisfied with the efforts of the Health Commission in monitoring for radiation.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: Yes, I am perfectly satisfied with the efforts of the Health Commission in relation to the monitoring of radiation in the metropolitan

area and elsewhere in the State. In fact, I think I have pointed out previously in this House that the Health Commission, working independently of the Department of Mines and Energy, is acquiring expensive equipment, equipment which the Labor Party did not see fit to acquire, for the purpose of monitoring more closely the radiation levels at sites such as the one at Lonsdale, which is generating some interest at present.

Let me draw attention to the sort of situation with which the Health Commission and the Government have to cope in relation to the activities of this organisation which calls itself CANE. In its publication in relation to the meeting at Lonsdale, it states:

Uranium is an extremely radioactive substance. A test recently completed by the South Australian Health Commission has shown that the level of radiation at the Lonsdale uranium dumping site—

whatever that means—

is three times higher than the normal background level of radiation. This low level radiation can cause between 10 and 20 times the rate of cancer, lung and respiratory diseases to people who are continually exposed.

That is an example of the sort of scare tactics that this organisation is using in seeking to engender fear in the minds and hearts of the public of this State. It is a quite irresponsible, inaccurate and untruthful statement.

The Minister of Health reported to the local council, at its request, that there was no radiation risk to anyone in the vicinity of that area (certainly no-one in their right mind could call it a dumping ground for uranium; that is nonsense); there was no rise above background level in the vicinity of that yard.

The other thing which is of interest to me is that, in an announcement about the public meeting, which I think is to be tonight, in large type at the bottom of the front page there appears the statement, "Speakers will include Dr. Don Hopgood, M.P."

Members interjecting:

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: Well, I hope that Dr. Don Hopgood has not lined himself up, as his Leader did, in support of CANE. If he has, his reputation will be in question.

The Hon. J. D. Wright: What business is it of—

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I think it is of interest to the public of South Australia what Opposition members think in relation to this matter. I would expect him to make a speech strongly in support of the Roxby Downs development and Western Mining Company, because that is precisely what he did when former Premier Dunstan was overseas on his fact finding tour so that he could change the mind of the Labor Party in relation to uranium matters. That was the purpose of the exercise. Unfortunately, while he was away, behind the scenes, people of the ilk of the member for Elizabeth and others were busy white-anting him, and he had a telephone call telling him that he did not have the numbers, so he had to come back and doctor a report on the trip. That is past history.

The Hon. R. G. PAYNE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that, recently, more than once, you have indicated, by way of ruling, or by way of explanation to the House, that Ministers should not take time during answers to questions to denigrate members within the House or those who have left. I seek your ruling.

The SPEAKER: I accept the point of order in so far as it relates to my calling members' attention to the fact that they may not refer in a derogatory fashion to members in another place. I am not immediately aware that I have ever indicated that it relates to members who have left

Parliament, although I believe equally that decorum and dignity are required. I indicate, too, in not accepting the point of order in its totality, that I have announced to this House on a number of occasions that Standing Orders permit a Minister, at this stage, to answer a question in the manner that he or she sees fit, and that the veracity of the statement is the Minister's.

The Hon. PETER DUNCAN: I rise on a point of order. As the comment made by the Deputy Premier that I had been white-anting the former Premier is an allegation of disloyalty, I seek to have that allegation withdrawn.

The SPEAKER: I cannot accept the point of order. The honourable member did not stand in his place to ask for the withdrawal at the time of the utterance. The honourable member's opportunity now is to seek a call for a personal explanation at the conclusion of Question Time or at some other time, but there was a distinct interval between the statement to which the honourable member now seeks to allude and this period of time. I cannot accept the point of order.

The Hon. PETER DUNCAN: I rise on a further point of order. As I understand it, the Minister had simply finished the sentence that contained that allegation against me when the member for Mitchell rose to his feet to take his point of order. That point of order having been taken, I immediately took my point of order. I do not see how, except if I had had the call before the member for Mitchell, I could have raised the matter properly at any earlier point in the proceedings.

The SPEAKER: I do not uphold the point of order. I will look very closely at the record of debate. I indicate that, when the member for Mitchell rose in his place, there was no indication that the member for Elizabeth was rising in his place simultaneously. Therefore, I cannot accept the point of order.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: To accommodate the sensitivities of the member for Elizabeth, let me rephrase what I said some time ago. While the former Premier was overseas gaining evidence to change the policy of the Labor Party in relation to uranium mining, the member for Elizabeth and a former Minister, the Hon. Mr. Simmons, were busily organising meetings to ensure that the policy was not changed. During that period, the member for Baudin, who is to address the meeting tonight, spoke to the Australian Drilling Association in quite glowing terms of the benefits that would accrue to this State as a result of the development of Roxby Downs.

The honourable member will face the problem of where to jump in this deal, because we know that the Labor Party is divided right down the middle. In the past, he has been with the moderates, the sensible people within the Party, who came to terms with reality and believed that Roxby Downs should go ahead and that, therefore, Western Mining had a legitimate right to have a core storage from which no possible harm could come to local residents within the metropolitan area. It will be interesting to find out whether the honourable member has changed his stance to accommodate the prevailing situation.

I understand that, as a former Minister of Mines and Energy, he was known to be pro-development and pro-uranium, as indeed was one of his successors, the Hon. Hugh Hudson, who is now an adviser, during the election campaign, to Mr. Hawke, a very strong proponent of uranium development. While Mr. Hawke is gathering to himself a group of realists, such as my predecessor, I hope that the member for Baudin stays true to his colours and tells the meeting tonight where to get off. We know that he may opt, for security and safety reasons, to go with his Leader in this House, because the Leader is on record, in answer to a question from the member for Eyre, "And you

do not support the mining and export of uranium from Roxby Downs?" as giving the blank answer "No". The member for Baudin may opt to go with his present Leader but, if he does, the inconsistency will be glaring. I believe that he will be associating himself with a group whose statements are not only more than questionable but also some of them are completely untrue.

As I indicated yesterday, in answer to a question, some people I know went to one of the meetings of these people, and they had displayed prominently posters which had been publications of the Communist Party of Australia. So, I suggest that the member for Baudin should watch the company he keeps and keep an eye on his reputation if he is to have any degree of credibility after the meeting tonight.

T.A.B.

Mr. MAX BROWN: Can the Minister of Recreation and Sport give an assurance that, in the recently announced \$1 000 000 extra T.A.B. pay-out proposed for next year, the country clubs which are part of the three racing codes will receive a proper share of the money? I suggest that the city top administration of the three codes accept the formula of percentage sharing.

I simply want to explain to the Minister that it is well known by administrators of country racing clubs that they have had to accept financially the poor country cousin attitude in relation to city clubs, and in the main have had financially to run the clubs, with some success, I might add, despite this attitude. I believe that it would be a pity if the Government made this extra \$1 000 000 available and city clubs were allowed to utilise the full impact of it at the expense of country clubs.

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: I understand the member for Whyalla's concern. I have had numerous representations from representatives of country racing, greyhound and trotting clubs on the distribution to those clubs. However, at the moment the distribution, in all probability, will remain on the formula basis, as it has in the past. The whole question of distribution of T.A.B. profits to the country clubs has, I understand, been put before the Committee of Inquiry into Racing and, as the member for Whyalla is aware, the action that the Government took a few weeks ago was only as a result of an interim report which I asked the Chairman of the committee to provide, because obviously any budgetary measures would have to be taken as soon as possible in the new financial year.

However, I am looking forward, and I have no doubt that the member for Whyalla, too, would be looking forward, to the final report of the Committee of Inquiry into Racing which is expected in some three or four weeks time; I cannot give the honourable member an exact date. In that report I expect to see recommendations as to the distribution of surplus funds to country clubs, or at least percentage formula recommendations. The Government will consider those recommendations after the clubs and the public have had a chance to comment on them, and after the Government's decision has been made we will announce what we intend to do.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT THEFTS

Mr. BECKER: Is the Minister of Education satisfied with the security of property and equipment in our schools and colleges of further education? I refer to the Auditor-General's Report for the year ended 30 June 1980 at page

389, where the Auditor General refers to the theft of Government property. For the year ended 30 June 1980, \$164 071 worth of equipment has been stolen from various schools in the State. This relates to \$115 000 worth of audio-visual and photographic equipment; almost \$12 000 worth of workshop equipment; \$11 358 worth of sporting equipment; \$6 346 worth of grounds equipment; \$3 869 worth of office equipment; science and home economics equipment worth \$2 427; \$1 745 worth of musical equipment; and \$10 902 worth of miscellaneous equipment.

In the colleges of further education \$8 290-worth of equipment, including a colour television receiver, audio-visual equipment, drilling machine, tools, cassette recorder, typewriters, sewing machines and sundry items, was stolen. The Auditor-General's Reports for the past five years show that the amount of school property that has been stolen has increased steadily. For the year ended 30 June 1976 the total of school equipment stolen from schools and colleges of further education amounted to \$71 480. In 1977 the total was \$39 273; in 1978, \$132 620; 1979, \$130 831; and, in 1980, \$172 361. In five years, \$546 565 worth of equipment has been stolen from our schools and colleges of further education.

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The member for Hanson has, over the past several years, expressed repeated interest in this line in the Auditor-General's Report. Obviously, no Minister can be satisfied with the loss and pilferage rate from Government departments. The honourable member, in his comments, was referring only to one Government department, but other Government departments have suffered similarly. There are several ways of looking at this matter, apart from the obvious displeasure that one has to express at such substantial losses over five years. When one considers that the honourable member was referring to two departments, one realises that the general Education Department is losing by far the most in goods monetarily speaking, that is, around \$150 000 for the present year. On the more pleasing side the Further Education Department's total losses were, I think from memory, about \$8 300, which reflects, I think, great credit upon the general security in that department. Perhaps that is because we are dealing there with adults, and also perhaps because we have officially appointed storemen who are responsible for lending out and retrieving much of the equipment that is in use either by day or by night. That may be, in part, the answer.

Of course, the Further Education Department budget is substantially smaller than is the general education budget. The Further Education Department spent about \$47 000 000 last year as against the \$370 000 000 that the general Education Department spent. Looking at the matter in realistic terms, if one equates the general loss within education against 220 000 students and over 20 000 professional and ancillary staff, I suppose \$115 000 for photographic and audio-visual equipment represents a loss, over some 800 schools, of approximately \$130 to \$140 per school. When one equates that with the student population, it is approximately 70c or 80c per student over a period of a year, so losses of that order are relatively small when one takes into consideration that education takes up one-third of the whole of the State Budget.

That the losses are increasing steadily over the past four or five years, with the additional implication that at the same time the value of individual items has increased considerably over those years, means that probably the overall effect is not quite so dramatic. Nevertheless, one has to express great displeasure about these losses. This is happening in spite of the fact that both the previous Government and the present Government have attached

increasing importance to metropolitan and country night patrol services, improvement of lighting to properties here and to the provision here and there, both in further and general education, of caretakers and other supervisory staff. It is quite possible that many of these measures, which are nocturnal preventive measures, are in fact not contributing very much, because a good deal of the pilfering is probably taking place during the day. The Education Department is making its institutions more and more available to a greater number of people, to parents and the general community as well as students, so probably schools and equipment are now more vulnerable.

Without question, much of the equipment that is disappearing is of a more attractive nature. Schools are being equipped in a more sophisticated manner, with better cameras, more photographic courses, and better audio-visual equipment.

Mr. Trainer: What proportion would be colour television?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: All schools have it.

Mr. Trainer: What proportion of the loss?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: I have not had the detailed analysis given to me yet.

Mr. Trainer: As it's \$500 a shot, it doesn't take very much.

The Hon. H. ALLISON: Yes. We are requesting that schools report back to Regional Education Officers on the general nature of security, and we will, over the next 12 months, try to identify which times of the day and which types of equipment are the more vulnerable and whether more teachers and staff cannot be more involved in the closer supervision, cataloguing and retention of equipment, rather than allow it to be lost. This, in no way, allows for the steady loss rate in school libraries, where 10 per cent generally is the naturally accepted loss rate. If that were thrown in, it would increase the total loss considerably. Even the most honest of people can be found to have school library books in their possession, having failed to return them over a period of months. We will continue, as did the previous Government, to contain the pilferage.

YATALA SECURITY

Mr. MILLHOUSE: When does the Chief Secretary intend to answer question No. 5 on the Notice Paper standing in my name? That question deals with the escape of Mr. J. A. Tognolini from the Yatala Labour Prison. I wrote to the Chief Secretary soon after the escape setting out the questions that I proposed to put on the Notice Paper. The letter is dated, I think, 8 July (well over two months ago). I invited him to answer the questions during the interval between sessions and told him that, if he did not do so, I would put them on the Notice Paper. I put this series of questions, No. 5, on the Notice Paper immediately.

Last Tuesday, I received answers to 75 of my Questions on Notice (45 are still unanswered on the Notice Paper today), but this was not one of them. Ironically enough, question No. 6, which dealt with the report that had been mooted of Mr. Stewart, was answered. In that question, I was told that that report would not be made public, for security reasons; yet the next day it was tabled, and attached to it was Mr. Cassidy's Report, which I have made public and which, in the appendix to Mr. Stewart's Report, is called a report, not an assessment.

The SPEAKER: Order! I ask the honourable member not to debate the explanation.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I know that the question about Mr.

Tognolini is not an easy one to answer, nor was it meant to be. Questions on Notice are not framed to be easy for the Government to answer.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member is now going far beyond the explanation required for the question. He is starting to defy the Chair.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: That is the last thing I would ever want to do, Sir. In the hope that, if I sit down speedily, the Chief Secretary will give a direct answer to my question, I will conclude my explanation.

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: I learned in my novitiate in a Cabinet with the honourable member.

The Hon. Peter Duncan: You didn't learn much.

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: Here we have another adversary to whom I have been kind and about whom I could say something, but you, Mr. Speaker, would ask me to withdraw. We will not put that in that perspective. I say to my former colleague that, regarding the question he is asking me, I have heard him addressing himself to such a question some 10 years ago.

The Government will answer questions all in good time, when it has all the relevant information. I learned that from the honourable member, the chameleon he has turned into, who seeks information that is not to hand. I will give him an answer when the Government is ready to do so. It is a Question on Notice, and the honourable member can write to me as often as he cares to do so about it. He will get an answer. The honourable member talks about expense and the fellow still being at large. The Government will deal in due course with all the points that the honourable member has put in Question on Notice No. 5.

REDCLIFF PROJECT

Mr. BLACKER: If and when the Government introduces the Redcliff Indenture Act into Parliament, will the Deputy Premier ensure that protection and restitution clauses are included to give some semblance of protection to the fishing industry and an assurance that the South Australian taxpayer will not be responsible for the cost of any clean-up operations?

I have been reminded that the previous Government did insist on such provisions when negotiating with the I.C.I. consortium. As the need and desirability of such protective clauses were established at that time, my constituents believe that such provisions should still be insisted upon.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I will check the point raised by the honourable member that our predecessors were insisting on this sort of clause, and I will get a report for the honourable member.

CHIEF SECRETARY

The Hon. PETER DUNCAN: Is the Chief Secretary aware of the Premier's intentions to remove him from his position in the Ministry before Parliament sits again after the Christmas break, a move that will also involve the reshuffling of portfolios currently held by the Ministers of Education and Community Welfare? Newspaper reports have pointed out the increasing lack of confidence of the Cabinet and the Parliamentary Liberal Party in the Chief Secretary's performance as Minister.

Mr. Millhouse: That is not surprising.

The Hon. PETER DUNCAN: It is not surprising at all. This seems to have developed to the extent where, according to one newspaper, members of the Government

Party, including Ministers, have offered the Opposition tricky questions in order to embarrass the Chief Secretary at Question Time—they would not need to be too tricky, of course. In light of this, will the Chief Secretary resign gracefully from the Ministry, or is he intending to make a fuss when the Premier decides to drop the axe and, when the crunch comes, is he intending to resign from the Parliament?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The question reminds me of a fable: You lift the anvil off the adder, and the first thing it does is bite you. I have extended some favours to the honourable member with courtesy and kindness and (I will not say behind closed doors) I have treated his requests with great humanity. In relation to the question he has put to me, he probably has a fellow feeling for me, because I seem to recall that a couple of years ago he was in the same boat: newspapers were writing these things about him, and he survived. May I say to the honourable member that condemned men live long.

I think the question was whether the Premier has spoken to me about this. No, he has not. I do not take too much notice of newspaper reports—I learned that from the member for Elizabeth. When he was Attorney-General he got his share of rubbishing, and he kept on keeping on. He transferred from one portfolio to another, and he still kept on keeping on. In the manner of his own pattern, I intend to keep on keeping on, but do not come too close to me if I am hurrying.

At 3.5 p.m., the bells having been rung:

The SPEAKER: Call on the business of the day.

EVIDENCE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

The Hon. H. ALLISON (Minister of Education): I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

I seek leave to have the second reading explanation inserted into *Hansard* without my reading it.

The SPEAKER: Is leave granted?

Mr. MILLHOUSE: No.

The SPEAKER: Leave is refused.

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The Bill makes a series of amendments to the principal Act with respect to banking records. The present provisions are very antiquated and do not take account of modern photographic and electronic methods of storing accounts and information. The amendments are designed to bring the present provisions up-to-date and to achieve a degree of consistency between the provisions of the Evidence Act on this subject and the provisions of the proposed new legislation which is to control companies and securities.

A new provision is included empowering a special magistrate to authorise a member of the Police Force to inspect banking records if satisfied that it would be in the interests of the administration of justice to do so.

Clauses 1, 2 and 3 are formal. Clause 4 makes an amendment which is consequential upon the amendments to Part V. Clause 5 alters the heading to Part V.

Clause 6 repeals several provisions of Part V and substitutes new provisions. New definitions of "banking records" and "copy" are included to take account of contemporary accounting practices and photographic and electronic methods of storing information. New section 47

sets out the matters that must be proved if a banking record is to be admitted in evidence. New section 48 sets out a method by which it may be established that a certain person is not a customer of a bank.

Clause 7 empowers a special magistrate to authorise inspection of banking records by a police officer. A police officer who divulges information obtained by virtue of the authorisation otherwise than in the course of his official duties will face a substantial penalty. Clauses 8 and 9 make consequential amendments.

Mr. McRAE secured the adjournment of the debate.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: Mr. WHITTEN

The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD (Baudin): I move:

That three months leave of absence be granted to the honourable member for Price (Mr. G. T. Whitten) on account of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association business overseas.

Mr. MILLHOUSE (Mitcham): I spoke on a motion in similar terms referring, I think, to the member for Glenelg some time ago, and protested at the misleading terms in which such a motion as this is couched—that the member is away on Commonwealth Parliamentary Association business. We all know, and I again, as with dear old John Mathwin, the member for Glenelg, do not begrudge him a holiday; he has been here a long time.

Mr. Becker: That is unfair.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Well, he has been here as long as you have.

Mr. Becker: It is unfair to make that sort of judgment.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I do not know what judgment is unfair; I am sure I do not. I said that I do not begrudge him a holiday.

Mr. Becker: He didn't have a holiday; he had a study tour.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I understood that the member for Hanson was one of the watchdogs in this place of the public purse, and he has a motor car and a driver.

The SPEAKER: Order! I ask the honourable member to come back to the motion before the House.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Well, he is yapping at me, Sir.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. MILLHOUSE: It is pretty hard—

The SPEAKER: Order! It will need to be followed very closely.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: And yet the member for Hanson apparently thinks that these study tours mean something. They are, in fact, holidays, and it is entirely misleading for anyone outside to believe that a member, such as the honourable member who is the subject of this motion, is away on C.P.A. business.

An honourable member: He's at a conference.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: What business is that, and how much better off will any of us be when he comes back? I do not begrudge him the trip and the holiday, but I think that this House should be honest enough, when giving leave of absence for such a trip overseas, to say what it is, and not to try to pretend that it is something in the nature of business or will be of benefit to anyone but the honourable member concerned.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT (Deputy Leader of the Opposition): I support the motion. I do not want to belabour it or to give any prestige to the previous speaker. I imagine he was opposing the motion, from what he had to say about it. I have not had a study tour overseas—

Mr. Millhouse: I'll bet you're hoping to get one.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: I could have had one now had I wanted it, but I did not want to stand in front of other people who have not had a trip. I want to say something about George Whitten, the member for Price, who is away. I have been shown his itinerary and, while there are some gaps in it, I would not like to be carrying out the programme he has set himself. I have seen at least 42 days of almost continually inspecting plants throughout Europe. If that can be described as a holiday, then I am doubtful about what a holiday is. Some of the reports brought down here over the years by members who have been away on study trips have been excellent. If the member for Mitcham had bothered to read them, which I doubt—

Mr. Millhouse: I read the one by the member for Whyalla.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: —he would have learnt something from them. I am not going into any details about who made the reports, but several reports over the years have been such that I have learned something from them, as I am sure has every other member of this place. I commend the opportunity for people to broaden their mind. If they do not go, they could remain like the member for Mitcham—and that is the difficulty about his not having a trip.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY (Deputy Premier): I support the motion. In fact, the member for Mitcham is mistaken—a not uncommon occurrence in this House. The member for Price is going to a C.P.A. conference, and I think the member for Mitcham is an honorary auditor of the C.P.A., so I take it that he approves of the C.P.A. as an organisation. The member for Price is attending a C.P.A. conference in Zambia. That is the first error on the part of the member for Mitcham.

Mr. Millhouse: It sounds a very attractive holiday to me.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I take it from that remark that the member for Mitcham does not approve of C.P.A. conferences. It would appear fruitless to have a C.P.A. organisation branch here in South Australia if that did not enable us to confer with C.P.A. branches in other parts of the world. In those circumstances, I would have thought the position of the member for Mitcham as honorary auditor would be rather superfluous. Let me help the member for Mitcham by telling him that the member for Price is going to a C.P.A. conference.

In relation to the question of study tours, with which he has obviously confused this, I agree entirely with the Deputy Leader of the Opposition. I was awarded the first study tour on our side of politics when the scheme was introduced. The member for Mitcham is in no position to judge the worth of those trips. I suspect that such a trip would do him the world of good and broaden his outlook, something which is badly needed, in my estimation.

I resent his use of the word "dishonesty" in relation to the motives of members of this Chamber. He says that we are dishonest, and asks why we cannot be honest in what we do. Although he is mistaken, even if he was correct it is not a matter of dishonesty. If we compare motives and honesty in relation to the operations of this place, the behaviour of the member for Mitcham would leave a lot to be desired. For the bulk of his time, he is elsewhere, neglecting his duties in this place to his constituents, and is earning a princely living outside this House. I resent the use of the word "dishonesty" by the member for Mitcham. If I were to apply a word to him, I would say that he is supremely hypocritical.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I have let the Deputy Leader abuse me to a certain extent

because I do not care what he says about me. These things have been said again and again.

The SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

Mr. MILLHOUSE: He has used the word "hypocritical" of me, and that I ask to be withdrawn.

The SPEAKER: The honourable member for Mitcham has requested that the word "hypocritical" used against him by the honourable Deputy Premier be withdrawn.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I am loath to withdraw it.

The SPEAKER: Order! I have asked the Deputy Premier to withdraw the remark.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I am being requested to withdraw? In those circumstances, I will withdraw. I would use the same word to the member for Mitcham as he used for us. I would say that he is completely dishonest.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I rise on a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Ashenden: The truth hurts.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Now the member for Todd by his interjection has made it worse, by compounding the slur which the Deputy Premier has cast on me. Sir, you asked the Deputy Premier to withdraw one word and he did, but he then made an aspersion against me which merely reinforced the word he had withdrawn by saying that I was dishonest. I would not ask this in all circumstances but, because that made the withdrawal hardly even a qualified withdrawal of the first word, I ask that that word be withdrawn.

The SPEAKER: I do not uphold the point of order. I requested of the Deputy Premier—I did not demand of him—that he withdraw in the interests of the due decorum of this House. The Deputy Premier acceded to my request and withdrew the word which, in itself, is not unparliamentary. I believe that the manner of speech in which the Deputy Premier then proceeded is not unlike that often used in this place and used earlier this afternoon by the honourable member for Mitcham. I do not intend to uphold the point of order nor to request that the word be withdrawn.

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: I appreciate your ruling, Sir. Obviously, the member for Mitcham would like one set of rules to apply to his abuse of members of this Chamber but, when the same words are used in relation to his behaviour with great justification, he resents them.

We all in this Chamber, on both sides of politics, have a proper appreciation of the way in which the member for Mitcham feeds off his colleagues in Parliament and will score cheap points at the expense of everyone on both sides. That is where a lone member, with no responsibility to anyone, can and does make his mark. It is not a question of the Government's ganging up with the Opposition in self-interest. It is a matter of putting in proper perspective the value of study tours. Excellent experience has been gained from those tours by members, and excellent reports have been written, in the vast majority of cases, and the honourable member concerned has benefited.

I resent the implications of the member for Mitcham, and the way in which he continues to feed off members in this Chamber, with no loyalty to anyone, not even to his own good name, to get cheap publicity. In this case, he is wide of the mark because, as honorary auditor of the C.P.A., he should welcome the fact that a member of this Parliament is going to the conference in Zambia.

Mr. BECKER (Hanson): I support the motion, and I speak in this debate because the member for Mitcham referred to the member for Glenelg.

Mr. Millhouse: In affectionate terms.

Mr. BECKER: It did not come over in affectionate terms. I raise this matter because the member for Glenelg is not in the Chamber. He undertook a study trip of considerable length; he investigated correctional services in many countries, particularly those countries that many members would not wish to visit. I compliment the member for Glenelg on his conscientiousness and his efforts in relation to that study trip.

I have worked with the member for Price on the Public Accounts Committee and I know the conscientiousness he gives to his duties as a member of Parliament; I also know the planning that he has put into attending the conference, the subject matters that will be discussed and debated at that conference, and the workshops in which he will be involved at that conference. He will take the opportunity to do further studies that will not only enhance his standing within his own Party but will also be a contribution to the Parliament and the workings of the Parliament in this State. I see nothing wrong with that, and anyone who objects is being most unfair to any member who has the opportunity of further improving his knowledge for the benefit of the people of this State.

I also speak in this debate because I will be the next member to go on a study tour and, no doubt, when the motion is put before the House in relation to my trip, the member for Mitcham will criticise me, because I will not be here. Therefore, I will get in before he starts talking behind my back. I will be studying a subject that I know the honourable member would not want to study; he wants to wipe his hands of this subject, which is epilepsy. The honourable member does not understand epilepsy or its effects. My report will be available to the people of South Australia and all epilepsy organisations in the Commonwealth and the countries I visit. I will also study the public accounting systems of various other countries.

Let me reiterate the remarks made by the Deputy Leader, who said that the contributions to the debates of members who have been overseas on study trips have more than justified those trips. Those members have contributed not only to the Parliament but to the State. It is totally unfair that any member should criticise the system that has been established not only in this Parliament but also in other Parliaments in the Commonwealth. I believe in one simple philosophy when I listen to the member for Mitcham: if you tell a lie and tell it long enough, the people will believe it.

The SPEAKER: Order! I draw the member for Hanson's attention to the fact that he used the word "lie"; he is fully appreciative of the fact that that word is unparliamentary, and I ask him to withdraw it.

Mr. BECKER: I apologise, Mr. Speaker; I should have said "untruth". I withdraw that word.

The SPEAKER: I believe that the member for Mitcham may be seeking to raise a matter that has already been dealt with by the Chair.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I intended to ask for your protection from the member for Hanson, and you gave me your attention spontaneously; I am delighted with that.

Mr. EVANS (Fisher): It may be an error to carry on this sort of debate for too long, but I point out that, although the cost to the taxpayers might have been about \$5 000 for my study tour, I challenge the member for Mitcham to do the trip that I did and to cover the number of cities, institutions and meetings that I covered in the 90 days during which I was away at the expense of the taxpayer. I also spent six days, at my own expense, visiting close relatives. I sincerely question whether anyone could term

my trip a holiday; I would not make the same trip again, because it was damned hard work, and I lost a stone and a half in weight while I was on the trip. I believe that my report to the Parliament has been the only report that related to casinos in particular, public housing and convention centres in other countries.

Mr. Millhouse: We haven't even got a casino in this State.

Mr. EVANS: It would be fair to say that the member for Mitcham has not read all of the reports that have been prepared and made available to the Parliament and the library by members who have gone overseas. He will admit that if he is an honest man. Because he knows the character of the members who went overseas, the honourable member would probably say that those reports are not worth reading, because that is his attitude and his way of trying to get out of things.

One must accept that there is a section in the community that will always like the sort of approach taken by the member for Mitcham; his approach appeals to some people because they, like the member for Mitcham, have not taken the opportunity to read the reports, nor do they know what benefit they have been to the Parliament. Those people who go on a trip return to this country more convinced that Australia is a great country; they come back with a better knowledge of other countries; they can make a comparison. No-one can really say whether the Parliamentary salaries or the fees for professional services for those who make study tours at the taxpayers' expense result in profit or are fair returns for effort. Some members who go on study tours do less work than others, but that is human nature.

I have had a trip and I may never have another, because other members have not been on trips. In the end result, Parliament will benefit from these study tours, and it is disappointing to see the member for Mitcham, who may have no ambition to go on a study tour, except for the trip that he made to America when he was a Minister at the expense of someone else, not at the taxpayers' expense, condemning others. There is a definite benefit to Parliament and to the people of South Australia from study tours.

Motion carried.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON (Minister of Environment) obtained leave and introduced a Bill for an Act to amend the Planning and Development Act, 1966-1980. Read a first time.

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

I seek leave to have the second reading explanation inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Bill

This amendment to the Planning and Development Act has been made necessary by an amendment to the Port Adelaide Centre Supplementary Development Plan. The section of the Act to be amended enables the State Planning Authority to acquire land within the Port Adelaide district business zone for the purpose of redevelopment.

When the Port Adelaide Centre Supplementary Development Plan was amended in 1977, it was not realised that a change in the title of the district business

zone to Port Adelaide centre zone, effected by the plan, effectively precluded the authority from exercising its powers under section 63a, as the district business zone referred to in section 63 cannot be identified.

The purpose of this amendment is to change references in section 63a to the business zone to references to the centre zone, thus re-enabling the authority to exercise its land acquisition powers. Without the ability to exercise these powers, the significant urban redevelopment initiative which the Port Adelaide project represents will be disrupted. Some of the land required is required immediately, in relation to significant private developments which are scheduled for completion between November of this year and April 1981.

Clause 1 is formal. Clause 2 substitutes the passage "Port Adelaide Centre Zone" for the passage "Port Adelaide District Business Zone" in subsection (1) of section 63a, and the second part of clause 2 substitutes a definition of the Port Adelaide Centre Zone for the definition of the District Business Zone in subsection (6) of section 63a.

The Hon. R. G. PAYNE secured the adjournment of the debate.

CROWN LANDS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD (Minister of Lands) obtained leave and introduced a Bill for an Act to amend the Crown Lands Act, 1929-1980. Read a first time.

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD (Minister of Lands): I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

I seek leave to have the second reading explanation inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Bill

This Bill proposes amendments to the principal Act, the Crown Lands Act, 1929-1980, relating to the making by the Treasurer of grants or loans to the Lyrup Village Association for the purposes of the construction, installation and rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage works. This proposal has arisen as a result of a request by the association for financial assistance of \$38 000 during the current financial year to replace 408 metres of rising main.

During 1973 the association replaced the open channel irrigation scheme with a closed pipeline system and received financial assistance from the Government to cover the cost of that work. The 408 metres of rising main referred to was in existence at that time and was not replaced. Two serious leaks have occurred in that section recently. Although those leaks have been repaired, the condition of the section is such that further leaks will occur and possibly a major blowout which would completely cut the supply of irrigation and domestic water.

The Government is satisfied that this section of pipeline should be replaced and that the association needs financial assistance for that purpose. Accordingly, the Treasurer has approved a payment to the association of the amount of \$38 000, \$26 600 to be paid by way of grant and the balance, \$11 400, to be paid by way of loan repayable by equal annual instalments over 40 years at an interest rate of 8 per cent per annum.

This Bill therefore proposes amendments to section 107a of the principal Act designed to authorise the Treasurer to provide such financial assistance. However,

the Government is of the view that section 107a which presently limits such payments to a maximum amount should be amended to remove that maximum and thereby authorise the Treasurer to make the payment currently required and any future payments if and when required. Any such payments would, under the amendment, be subject to the approval of the Treasurer. The Government considers that this would be an appropriate arrangement, having regard to the amounts involved and cost and inconvenience of amending the principal Act each time such payments are required.

Clause 1 is formal. Clause 2 amends section 107a of the principal Act so that it authorises the Treasurer, without further appropriation, to make payments to the association by way of grant or loan of such amounts as the Treasurer approves for the purposes of constructing, installing or rehabilitating any irrigation or drainage works of the association.

The Hon. R. G. PAYNE secured the adjournment of the debate.

APPROPRIATION BILL (No. 2) AND PUBLIC PURPOSES LOAN BILL

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 17 September. Page 910.)

Mr. BECKER (Hanson): Before the adjournment yesterday I repeated a comment made by the Auditor-General in his report in relation to secondment from that department to the Public Accounts Committee. I wish to place on record the appreciation and the high regard I have for the services of that officer assisting the Public Accounts Committee, and the co-operation that the committee has received from the Auditor-General and his department. It has been one of the innovations that has been brought in by the Government that has given the committee the opportunity to undertake more rapidly a wider range of inquiries, and the expertise that has been given to us from the Auditor-General's Department has certainly made our task a little easier in some respects, even though it has created a bigger work load for the committee in general.

I believe that the Public Accounts Committee has now proved its worth by the delivery of three reports, with more on the way, and Parliament will come to understand and appreciate that, given a little more help in research matters and help from the audit staff, this committee will, as the Government said it would do during the election campaign, keep the Government on its toes as far as accountability and value for the taxpayers' dollar is concerned. I express my appreciation for the outstanding efforts of the officer we have had from the Auditor-General's Department so far, and I know that in the future we will have officers of the same standard and capabilities. I realise and appreciate that at times it must be difficult for a department to operate when officers have been seconded or transferred to other functions, but it proves that we certainly now have an extremely efficient Auditor-General's Department. With that, and with the co-operation of the Public Service Board and the Treasury, it certainly augurs well for the future as far as the activities of the Public Accounts Committee are concerned.

In the few minutes I have left, I want to repeat a call that I have been making for many years now, namely, that I am very concerned at the lack of security undertaken by some departments, and of the systems that are adopted in protecting Government property. On the opportunities I

have had to visit various Government departments, I have also been very concerned about the methods used and the security that is taken with regard to cash in office drawers. On page 388 of the current Auditor-General's Report it can be seen that thefts and irregularities by Government employees total \$8 300 this year. Fortunately, although an officer did misappropriate some money, that was recovered. Other amounts of cash have obviously been stolen. There are thefts of cash and other irregularities, going right through the whole range of departments, of amounts varying from \$18 to \$1 450 in the community welfare office at Elizabeth, and up to \$1 500 in the office of Corporate Affairs.

The area that concerns me is the theft of Government property. I mentioned this afternoon during Question Time in relation to the Education Department the amount of audio-visual equipment and other equipment that is so necessary in the schools. Also, the Engineering and Water Supply Department again has had two vehicles stolen. Fortunately they were recovered, but there are so many various parts that are necessary for motor vehicles. There are many sundry items and items in general—items that are not necessarily easy to dispose of. So, it appears to me that there is a considerable amount of pilferage and organised theft of Government property which adds up to many tens of thousands of dollars. I do believe that the various departments and officers of those departments should now undertake a more concerted effort towards protecting the property in their charge.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT (Deputy Leader of the Opposition): I want to cover two subjects in this debate today. First, I extend my personal congratulations to the Leader of the Opposition for his very capable dissecting of the Tonkin Budget last night. I have been in this House now for some 10 years, and it is easily the best Opposition speech I have heard on the Budget.

Mr. Becker interjecting:

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: There just is not any question about that; whether the member for Hanson agrees with that statement or not bothers me little. I could not care less what he thinks. He is now sitting on the opposite side, and therefore wants to commend his own Leader and his own Leader's Budget, but I ask all members of the Parliament to go back over the last 10 years (and I can only rely upon that part of the period I have been here for any accuracy). In analysing, dissecting, and understanding a Budget there has never been, in my view, a better speech in this place. I commend the Leader for it. If he can do that in only the short time that he has been Leader of the Opposition, it augurs well for the Australian Labor Party, without fear of contradiction. This young man is going to finish up as one of the great politicians of the State. He has had only three years in the Parliament and 12 months in Opposition as the Leader, and to be able to manage in an extremely serious debate, as is the Budget debate, and to have the economic brain, to understand the circumstances, and to put to bed forever some of the inconsistencies within that Budget was an extremely great effort on his part, and I commend him for it.

The Budget itself was dealt with by the Leader, but one of the things that interested me in coming to the Budget, or the pre-launching of the Budget, was the leaks that were about. One can remember Channel 10 and *Nationwide* forecasting with extreme accuracy the cuts in health, education, environment, and public buildings, and also forecasting very accurately the situation that was occurring with the pay-roll tax concessions. I want to deal briefly with those pay-roll tax concessions. I spoke at quite some length in the last Budget debate drawing the

attention of the Government to that issue, namely, I thought it was necessary, if this State was to compete with neighbouring States, to bring its pay-roll tax concessions to the same percentages as apply in Victoria. Of course, *Nationwide* and Channel 10 were able to forecast quite accurately on this occasion that that situation was going to occur.

I think that puts very serious doubts on the security of this Government. If it is not able to contain either its public servants or its back-benchers, or whoever has access to security situations, particularly as tight a security as ought to be involved with the Budget, I fear this Government can look forward to a long line of leaks. In fact, Mr. Speaker, those leaks may develop into rivers.

I do not know of any occasion of such seriousness where, with such absolute pinpoint accuracy, not only the Opposition but also the media of the day have been able to establish clearly and pinpoint the items in the Budget that were being contemplated by the Government. So, there is concern about the security of this Government.

I want to deal now with the announcement made a couple of weeks ago by the Minister of Transport about the O'Bahn system, but I think I would be remiss, having the responsibility for employment and industrial relations, if I did not first say something about the situation developing in the employment area in South Australia.

It is a well-known fact that Labor Parties and progressive Parties throughout the world (non-progressive Parties do not agree with our philosophy in this area, of course) believe in job creation in times of downturn in the economy. No-one can deny that the national economy is having an effect on the South Australian economy. I believe that the South Australian Government could take some precautions to resist or at least cushion part of the recession that is occurring on a national basis.

The Government, when it was elected last year (quite surprisingly to many Government members and quite surprisingly to me—and no doubt surprisingly to most people in South Australia), forecast that within a short period it would be able to create 10 000 new jobs in South Australia. I thought at the time, "That is fine", because, irrespective of whether I am in Government or Opposition, employment concerns me and my Party greatly, so it was with some great relief that I thought that this new-found Premier of South Australia was able to guarantee to at least 10 000 of the 40 000 people who were unemployed in South Australia the opportunity to work, some for the very first time. What did we see augmenting that announcement? How was the Government to go about that policy? It was not to implement job-creation schemes; it was to give incentives to employers. I think it ought to be said that conservative and Tory-type Governments throughout the world do not believe in job-creation schemes; they merely believe in pay-roll or employer incentives. They want the employer, not the employee, to reap the benefit.

Following the philosophy of the Federal Government, this Government set about making an announcement that it was possible within a short period to increase the work force in this State by the creation of 10 000 new jobs. What have we now learned? What is the situation in South Australia? It is no wonder that Liberal Party members hang their heads when they hear of the unemployment situation in this State, because the employment situation has deteriorated greatly since 15 September last year, to such an extent that there now are some 2 000 more unemployed people in South Australia. This Government is taking no action whatever to overcome that situation. In fact, the Budget papers prove conclusively that the pay-roll incentive scheme has just not worked. There is no

question about that. It has not worked, and it had to be cut, and cut pretty drastically. I recall that last year I made an attempt to explain to the Government, particularly to the Premier and the Minister of Industrial Affairs, that what would happen in these circumstances would simply be that employers would take advantage of taxpayers' money to put on staff they were going to employ anyway. There is no question about that; I forecast that last year during my Budget speech.

What do we find this year? On 31 July the Premier, for the first time, said that independent reports showed that employees were taken on irrespective of whether or not the employer was actually going to receive the benefit, because the employer intended to put on that particular employee anyway. That was not the circumstance in which this Government created that incentive. I believe that that incentive was to create further jobs; it was not for jobs that already existed.

The Premier, in his Budget papers, tried to disguise what has happened by lumping the allocation for the scheme with other Budget items. I am told that in the detailed Budget papers the total for the items, including the youth employment incentive scheme, is only \$1 500 000 and that the specific allocation for the scheme is \$1 000 000. For only nine months of last year the Premier allocated \$2 000 000 for that scheme, which on an annual basis would be equivalent to \$2 700 000. The Government has carefully disguised the slashing of the allocation for the youth employment scheme. This must surely be seen as an admission of failure that the Minister of Industrial Affairs is too proud to acknowledge.

As I said before, I do not want to devote too much time to the Budget allocations or to its deficiencies, because I believe the Leader did an excellent job on that last night. I want to make my point about the unemployment situation, because I believe it is the most important matter facing South Australia, and the national Government as well. The more that people decide to speak out about this matter, the more that people draw it to the attention of the public, the better. It is a simple fact that the people of Australia and South Australia can prove to themselves without any promoting from the Labor Party that, quite simply, the Labor Party does more for oppressed and unemployed people than the Tories will do at any time. Do not be surprised if, on the occasion of the forthcoming Federal election, the national Labor Party is returned to the Treasury benches.

I will devote the rest of my time to what I describe as the "farce of the plaza". I am talking about the O'Bahn guided bus system recently introduced as a political face-saving scheme, in my view, over the sound policy arrangement that this Government inherited. I recall members' minds to the fact that last year I made the point clearly in this House that the Government, on philosophical grounds and because it had inherited possibly the best scheme designed in South Australia, would not accept that system on that basis—because it was a Labor Party scheme.

Mr. Ashenden: What about cost?

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: That is the only reason. I will deal with the cost structure and the environment in a moment, if the honourable member will just listen. There is only one reason why this Government rejected the Labor Party's scheme—because it was a Labor Party scheme; in fact, the Government went against the recommendations of its own officers. There is no question about that whatsoever. This scheme will not work in the long—

Mr. Ashenden: Of course it will; it already does.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: I will deal with that in a

moment, too. It was the Minister who told us that this was the cheapest and most efficient rapid transport scheme of all and that it would remain the most cost-efficient form of transport for the next decade. But, the keeping of that promise will mean that the public of South Australia are getting neither the best transport system nor the most cost-effective in the long term. Let me qualify what the Minister had to say when he introduced this plan. I believe that, quite clearly, in the first instance, without any study, any trial, or any experience, the O'Bahn system was plucked off the top of the head of Government members at the time of the election. Nothing was known about the O'Bahn system in this country, let alone by the Minister. The Minister went into the election making this promise without having conducted any study of the system whatever.

The Hon. M. M. Wilson: Don't you think you should have known about it?

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: I was not the shadow Minister of Transport at that time. It was not my responsibility to know about it. Very few people knew about it. It was a gimmick, in my view, because something had to be done at that stage to give some opportunity for people in the two seats in the northern metropolitan area to make up their minds whether there was a voting matter that could be decided between NEAPTR and some untried, unsuccessful scheme plucked out of the air from another part of the world where only one small line has been laid up to this time.

It is clear to my knowledge that the Minister was in a situation, following the election, of not knowing where to go because, as shadow Minister, not having done the research, he backed away from the whole situation for 12 months.

The Hon. M. M. Wilson: No.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: Of course the Minister did. He did not make an announcement for 12 months. The current Minister made a statement, first, that research had been done on this project. It was an electoral promise; no investigation had been made. I have the Minister's policy speech, if he wants to read it, and it is no good his shaking his head. I quote his exact words. O'Bahn was a direct promise to the people of South Australia. When, by some fluke, this Government happened to get into office, no work had been done on it.

The Hon. M. M. Wilson: We sent officers to Germany immediately I came to office.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: Will the Minister let me continue? I must be striking some oil, because both the member who has a direct interest in this matter and the Minister are coming in. What did the Minister have to do to try to extricate himself from this peculiar situation? He had to send Mr. Waite and Mr. Miller to Europe to study the automatic bus guide systems. Let us see what the Government's own experts had to say on their return. Their document, issued in April by the Director-General of Transport, pulls together all the known information, including the technical material brought back by Messrs. Waite and Miller. The document makes no reservation about the operations of fast, modern tramways, but it raises a whole series of questions about O'Bahn. The document states:

The uncertainty involved in applying the guideway concept may outweigh its advantages. A failed bus in the system would, until its removal, bring the system to a halt. As a new concept there would be elements of development, trial and experiment.

These are the Minister's own officer's words.

Mr. Ashenden: You're talking history.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: I must be upsetting the

honourable member. The document continues:

It is possible that these will increase the costs above those estimated.

Even in Public Service parlance, much worse is yet to come. The document continues:

It needs to be recognised that there are risks of unexpected cost increases and, at worst, failure.

Apparently, there are also fears about the long-term maintenance of the guideways about which there is no experience. The Minister was advised that it was not possible to be too confident in his estimates of the likely construction costs of O'Bahn. I suppose that that is not surprising, since Adelaide, apart from the small 1.3 kilometre experimental track at Essen, will be the O'Bahn pioneer.

To give some credit to the Minister, I say that he is at least a gambler. I believe that he has gambled his political career on this concept. I will rename him and call him "punter Wilson", because he has had a punt in this regard. There can be no question that he has gambled with his political life and that of the Government. I believe that we are heading into a \$42 000 000 white elephant that will not work. What do we need, when we talk about transport systems? We need something attractive, clean, noiseless, decent and speedy for people to travel on. Those are the things we need.

Page 13 of the Director-General of Transport's summary of options judged that the l.r.t. was more cost efficient in terms of net cost per passenger trip than any form of busway when measured over a reasonable time scale. Fast modern trams might at first cost more than the O'Bahn but they last longer; for instance, the Glenelg trams. The Government's own report explains the higher capital cost of a tram system, saying that it will include "a security surveillance and communication system, signal control, long-life vehicles, noise abatement measures, high quality stops and interchanges and a protected right of way into the city core". These are not my words; they are from a Government report. The report continues:

These features offer higher reliability and safety and more passenger information than a bus system.

Apart from the long-term economic benefits of electric traction, at least we know that trams are not a taxpayers' gamble, like O'Bahn. All the facts about trams are known. It is clear from the decision the Government has made that it is in trouble over this decision. It had to do something to save these two seats. That is why it had to act quickly, because these two members know full well that if something had not been done and an announcement had not been made, they would be history. They will be history, anyway; this decision will definitely make them history. It might also make the Minister history.

Why is this Liberal Conservative Government determined not to pick up what the Labor Party had researched and what had been recommended by officers of the department, the same officers who are still in charge? What is it that makes this Government so right and the rest of the world so wrong? I put that to the Minister. Let me give some clear and concise examples about that. Edmonton, Stuttgart, Bonn, Amsterdam and Vienna are all using the modern concept of the l.r.t. Edmonton is a city with a population of about 850 000, similar to that of Adelaide. It introduced its light rail transport system in April 1978. The original cost was \$65 000 000 for the 7.2 kilometres. The system is now attracting 18 000 passengers a day, 50 per cent more than was considered possible in the first circumstances. I am putting the situation clearly and concisely to this Government that when a new transport system is introduced it has to be different, so that it is interesting and will attract people to travel on it. The

buses to be introduced in the O'Bahn system will be little different from the buses now being used on that route. The l.r.t. is not dependent on fuel; it is dependent on power.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: I have had so many interjections during this speech that I think I must be striking oil. It has a clean and quiet operation, it has fast, smooth travel, and it can be totally separated from other traffic. I want the Minister to tell me what is going to happen to his buses when they get into the city.

I took out some figures this morning which clearly indicate that there will be a 66 per cent increase in the traffic flow in Currie and Grenfell Streets. The figures are very reliable and come from the Australian Electric Traction Association.

Mr. Ashenden: Of course they wouldn't be pushing a barrow.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: They show that the current bus total arriving between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. is 117, and the morning peak, which will change under the new system, will rise to some 200 buses.

The Hon. M. M. Wilson: Are you talking about a 66 per cent increase in bus traffic?

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: Yes, I am talking about a 66 per cent increase in bus traffic.

The Hon. M. M. Wilson: You said a 66 per cent increase in traffic.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: I am talking about buses, not traffic generally. In the evening peak period between 4.45 p.m. and 5.45 p.m. the number of buses currently is 122, and that figure will increase to 198 buses. Whether or not the Electric Traction Association is pushing a barrow, as suggested by the honourable member opposite, this is some of the best information that I have been able to read.

Mr. Ashenden: It's quite inaccurate.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! There are too many interjections.

The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT: No doubt members of Parliament and the Minister have received these submissions from time to time, although the Minister does not seem to have taken much notice of them. On philosophical grounds, the Minister could not, in any circumstances, go to the situation that was already created by the previous Government.

I will refer quickly in the time I have left to the environmental aspect. I refer to the report, which I suppose the Minister has seen—the Light Rapid Transport Report—which is an English magazine by Mr. P. J. Walker. In speaking about the environmental effects of the light rail transport, he states:

There are some popular misconceptions on the environmental quality of public transport in general and of rail systems in particular, but it is a fact that there is much squalor in our public transport installations in this country. The *semi-metro* concept is at no special disadvantage in this respect. Noise levels can be controlled below those of buses and lorries by the use of welded rail joints and resilient wheels: the new United States standard car is not to exceed a noise emission level of 80 dBA measured 15 metres from the track centre-line; there is no vibration and no toxic exhaust. A high standard of visual amenity can also be achieved. Segregated rights-of-way, if properly maintained, can be attractively landscaped, while tracks can be finished with anything from turf to steel chequer plate according to local conditions. In brief, a *semi-metro* track is almost always less offensive than a road surface of comparable width and much smaller capacity.

The presence of overhead wires is popularly regarded as the greatest disadvantage of the *semi-metro* concept, and this weakness is too often worsened by careless design of overhead structures. All motor traffic requires overhead

lighting in addition to a multitude of traffic signs, and it can be argued that the inconspicuous presence of properly designed overhead wiring is a small price to pay for the other environmental advantages of the *semi-metro* concept.

I believe that that clears up the whole situation utterly and concisely. I do not think that the Minister has considered the aspect of the environment. We were accused by the Minister before the election of destroying the Torrens Valley. The Minister is destroying it completely with the concept that he is going to introduce. It will be like a cement jungle, whereas it could have been a nice clear, clean rail as explained and photographed in the report. Personally, I wonder whether or not the Minister has even bothered in the past to examine in great detail this alternative or whether, simply on philosophical grounds, he was not even prepared to look at the previous concept.

I do not know whether the Minister has bothered to read last week's *National Times*, in which an extremely interesting report appeared. I have only a minute left, and I will leave this quotation with the Minister. It is by Peter Burden, and I think it sums up clearly and honestly the situation about I.r.t., as compared with the O'Bahn system. It states:

Yet those who have dipped their fingers in the tempting O'Bahn pond have mostly drawn their hands out reflectively. I ask the Minister to draw his hands out.

Mr. GUNN (Eyre): I am pleased to support the Budget. I do not intend to follow the line carried on by the Leader and his Deputy, who have set out on a course of whingeing and have clearly demonstrated to the people of this State they they have a very scant knowledge of economics. I want to pose some questions to the Leader. I believe he has a responsibility to explain clearly to the people of this State the policy of the Labor Party in relation to taxes. I want to know where the Leader stands. He has an obligation to tell the people whether he intends to reintroduce succession duties or gift duty, or whether he intends to introduce a wealth tax. There is no point in carrying on in this House and talking a lot of nonsense about increasing expenditure. Anyone knows that it is bad economics to spend more than we earn, although the Labor Party has a history of doing that in Government.

Mr. Keneally: How are you going to—

Mr. GUNN: I suggest that the member for Stuart should listen for a moment. We have had the spectacle of the Leader complaining about the Government's transferring money from Loan Account into Revenue Account. I find it amazing that he has such a scant knowledge of the Budget that he, as a Minister, helped frame when, on 30 June 1979, the then Corcoran Government transferred from Revenue Account to Loan Account \$5 600 000. The Leader's attention is not distracted now, and I should like him to explain. Obviously, he does not wish to do so, because he is leaving the Chamber.

This is a vexed question. I can assure the Leader that the people of this State want to know where the Labor Party stands on these issues. Would it bring back those taxes? Would it give a commitment not to increase taxation? Clearly, the Labor Government was a past master at increasing charges. Shortly, I will set out on an interesting exercise to compare the number of charges increased by the Labor Government during its term of office.

Mr. Keneally: The Federal Liberal Government is the highest taxing Government of all time, and the State Liberal Government is the highest taxing State Government of all time.

Mr. GUNN: The honourable member is living in cloud cuckoo land. The other amazing criticism by the Leader was his complaint about the transfer of certain funds from

Loan Account to Revenue Account. However, he failed to explain that, in Government, the Labor Party set up a large number of statutory organisations, giving them the authority to borrow \$1 000 000, and in some cases more, without regard to how that money was to be repaid. If we examine the reports and the statements of those statutory organisations, we find that many of them have large borrowings, which the Treasurer has to guarantee and for which the taxpayers will have to pick up the bill in future. It is just putting off the evil day.

We heard the member for Playford claiming that the fiscal policies put into effect in the United Kingdom have failed. Obviously, he has not been there for a while, or perhaps he is even more confused than are other Labor members. I shall give the facts. The current Government in the United Kingdom is the first Government that has had the courage to grapple with the situation.

England was living beyond its means. The previous Prime Minister, Mr. Callaghan, recognised that, but he did not have the courage or the numbers within his ranks to tackle the situation and to prescribe the medicine that was necessary to rectify the ills of that economy. Unfortunately, as you, Sir, know, some of the results of putting into effect those policies will be unpleasant for some time.

England lived beyond its means. It set in train a course of action to prop up every inefficient or uneconomic industry, and eventually reached the stage where the Government was plundering the efficient companies to prop up the inefficient ones. It was not long before all industry was on its knees. This was a terrible situation. I feel sorry for the people of the United Kingdom, but the only way that any country can get out of its problems is to trade its way out. We must create an economic climate that will encourage growth. We must be able to export, and we cannot do that if we load up our industry with more taxes, unrealistic controls, more permits, and more Government involvement. That is not the way in which to encourage industry or to create the sort of benefits that we all, in our own way, want to see put into effect for the people of this State. We all want to support courses of action where Governments of the developed countries and the more affluent countries are able to help the undeveloped countries.

Mr. Keneally: What countries would you give as an example of what you are saying?

Mr. GUNN: I suggest that the member for Stuart think for a few moments and examine the success of the policies which he supported and which have been a dismal failure in the United Kingdom. The policies that his colleagues put into effect in this State did not help industry. They were not conducive to people coming and investing here in large quantities.

During the term of the Playford Government, we had a period of unprecedented development in this country; this was because of a number of reasons. I am prepared to admit that we had a depression and a war and that it was necessary to rebuild. Also, we went through a boom period in parts of the 1970's.

However, we are now in different situation and have other problems. The answer to those problems is to create the conditions so that free enterprise and people with initiative will come here to invest and develop. Be it in the motor vehicle industry or primary industry, we must be able to compete and, unless we can compete on world markets, we will be in trouble.

We in this country are fortunate that we have strong and viable rural industries that can compete. Even with the world parity policy, we still have the second cheapest oil in the world, and our farmers are probably the most effective

and efficient. We can, therefore, compete, and not only provide food for those areas of the world but also create thousands of jobs, directly and indirectly, in this country. We are fortunate that we can support those industries with some of the best agricultural machinery that is produced in the world, and it is important that we are able to export that machinery as well as use it in our own industries.

It was very pleasing to see that the Shearer company was prepared to return to South Australia. That was a step in the right direction. We must continue to support those industries which can compete and which produce quality goods that are wanted on the world markets.

I refer to the other problems facing South Australia. We have been unfortunate not to have vast mineral resources. If one looks at the budgets of Queensland, Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria, one sees that some of those States get more than \$50 000 000 for nothing.

Mr. Keneally: No, they give away \$1 000 000 000 to get \$50 000 000. Don't say it's for nothing.

Mr. GUNN: I am amazed that any person who has been in this House for 10 years and who sets himself up (I gather from the media that the honourable member is aiming to be a shadow Minister in the Labor Party) as a person who is prepared to accept responsibility and act as a spokesman for the alternative Government in this State is so short-sighted and foolish as to make such an ill-informed and foolish remark.

The facts are these: those Governments, in particular the Government of Sir Charles Court, set out to attract industry to their State. How did they do it? If we want companies to come to a State with thousands of millions of dollars of investors' money from countries like the United States, Europe and the United Kingdom, bringing technology and the skilled manpower to set up in operation, surely those people must have a return for their investment. Blind Freddie would know that.

As the member for Rocky River says (and he has some knowledge of money and understands these things), if people invest, they must get a return for their investment. Obviously, those people who bring money into the country may have to wait a number of years before they get any return. Of course they are entitled to a return. What happens to the return that they get? They employ thousands of people, built homes for the employees, provide roads and other facilities, pay State, Federal and local government taxes, and, of course, they pay royalties.

It is obvious that the honourable member opposite has advocated a policy of no private investment for overseas companies in this State. That is a complete contradiction of what his colleagues were trying to do in regard to Redcliff, even though we know that Connor and Dunstan lost that project once. That has been documented, and members opposite should be ashamed of what happened. The Labor policies were so one-sided as to make the situation impossible. We do not want that to happen again. Surely the honourable member would not expect the Dow Chemical Company to come to South Australia, invest a thousand million dollars, and get no return. That is a foolish concept.

Mr. Keneally: I like to see Australian money involved in any enterprise, because that is how Australians benefit.

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Stuart has made his contribution.

Mr. GUNN: Even though the remarks by the member for Stuart were out of order, I will respond to them. I believe that everyone should be encouraged to invest in companies and I believe that one of the best ways in which members of this House can help the situation is by investing in the Western Mining Corporation. This action

would give a lead to the people of this State and show that we have every confidence in the country and that we believe that free enterprise is the best system.

However, what happens? When any member on this side has any investments, members opposite make scurrilous attacks in an attempt to cast doubts on his credibility. In my view, it is quite proper for Parliamentarians to invest in companies in this State. The member for Stuart should be leading the way. Instead of condemning those companies, he should be encouraging South Australians to invest in those companies. If the honourable member wants more Australian participation, he should encourage people to invest their savings into those companies. He could also encourage the superannuation funds to do likewise.

The only way in which companies can attract money from the public is by showing that they are secure, because people who invest their savings want security. The best security can be got by the Government's effecting sound economic policies. This Government and the Fraser Government are doing that. It is about time the nonsense that has been put forward by the member for Stuart and other honourable members in relation to investment in companies is brought to an end, because it is counter-productive and does nothing for the people of this State, whom honourable members represent. It is about time members opposite acted in a responsible fashion instead of trying to score cheap political points from people whose motives are beyond question.

I want now to turn to some other matters. It was most interesting to examine the Budget documents, and I was extremely pleased to see that a number of areas will be the subject of expenditure in my district. About \$300 000 will be spent at Ceduna and about \$390 000 will be spent on a school at Port Kenny. I have read through these documents quickly and was pleased to see that a considerable amount was spent at Leigh Creek.

Money will be spent on the Quorn Hospital, and I understand that funds will be provided at Thevenard and for the Hawker Hospital. A considerable amount will be spent on the Coober Pedy Hospital and the Streaky Bay Hospital. Funds have already been spent at Ceduna, and I am pleased to say that this Government has seen its way clear to provide funds for electricity for the people of Penong. These matters will be of great benefit to my constituents. Indeed, I commend the Government for its foresight and approach in this area.

Clearly, from the manner in which the Ministers are diligently going about their duty, the people of this State can have great confidence in the way that the Ministers are administering their departments and acting in a manner that is always in the best interests of the people of this State.

I wish now to turn to comments in a rather obnoxious journal. I do not mind people being critical of me, of people associated with me, or of people holding positions in my district if such criticism is accurate. A paper entitled the *Adelaide Independent*—

Mr. Keneally: Did you buy it?

Mr. GUNN: I did. I refer to the September issue and a rather amazing statement on page 5 in relation to certain happenings in this House concerning Ministers of the Crown. The article refers to the DryLand Farming Congress. This matter has been properly dealt with by the Minister, and what has been reported on page 5 of this paper is a complete pack of untruths. I hope that the Editor will have the courage to print the correct information as given to this House by the Minister of Agriculture.

I refer now to page 6 and the scurrilous attack under the

heading "Yalata, a nation a long way from home", written by a Mr. John Tregenza. A few of us know the history of Mr. Tregenza. He is noted for his extreme left-wing views. He is one of those—

Mr. KENEALLY: I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The honourable member is now discussing an item from the *Adelaide Independent* dealing with the Yalata community on the West Coast. He has not tied that comment to the Budget. I ask for your ruling, Mr. Speaker, on whether or not the honourable member ought to be speaking to the Budget documents or whether he is able to take part in a wide ranging debate that has nothing to do with those documents.

The SPEAKER: Order! It has always been the practice of this House that debate on Address in Reply ranges rather wider than the immediate subject matter, and that the Budget debate also provides the opportunity of greater breadth of involvement than is normally applied on what may be termed a normal Bill.

Also, it is necessary that any honourable member, when requested, tie his remarks to the matter that is before the House, and I ask the member for Eyre to indicate the nature of the tie that exists between his contribution and the document that is the subject of this Budget debate.

Mr. GUNN: There is no problem at all. The Education Department spends a large amount of money in this State. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent in providing essential education for my constituents and other residents of Yalata. I link up my remarks by saying that it has been obvious for a considerable time that one or two people associated with the Education Department and its institutions—

Mr. Keneally: Not Mr. Anderson, I hope.

Mr. GUNN: I could say many things about him: that would be no problem at all.

Mr. Keneally: I challenge you.

Mr. GUNN: The honourable member can challenge me if he likes. There will come a time in the future when I can elaborate on that subject, but I want to finish this contribution. It has been fairly obvious that certain people have been setting out (it was evident in this House a few minutes ago when an effort was made to prevent my raising this issue) to raise serious charges about the level of credibility of the community adviser, Mr. Lindner. A quite disgraceful attack has been made upon him without any foundation whatsoever. The attacks are untruthful.

On a number of occasions I have sat down and had lengthy discussions with the council at Yalata and they have made it abundantly clear that they want nothing to do with the Pitjantjatjara Council in the North and those people have told me that they do not want the Pitjantjatjara Council to control the land which is traditionally theirs, and, in that, they have my total support. They want the land transferred to the Aboriginal Lands Trust, which in turn will lease it to them. That has my complete support and it will be done by this Government, unlike former Governments which have done a lot of talking but have never put this into effect. May I say that that course of action will be rectified in the very near future and I look forward to honourable members' support.

Mr. Lindner is doing his utmost to assist those people in obtaining what is their right, but this scurrilous attack on Mr. Tregenza, without any fabric of truth, is designed to try to cast doubts in the minds of people who read this article that Mr. Lindner is not a person worthy of support or worthy of holding a position of trust. I regard these smear tactics as something to be deplored.

I know the feeble background of Mr. Tregenza. We know of his activities in other parts of the State. He would

have to be described as someone on the extreme left of the political spectrum. He has not in any way been involved in promoting the genuine welfare of the Aboriginal people. In my view, he is more interested in supporting political philosophies that are quite contrary to the interests of the Aborigines and to the majority of people of this State. Let us look at some of the comments that he has made in this article in the *Adelaide Independent*. He said, in part:

The Department of Mines was in cahoots with several international mining companies (do Aquitain and CRA ring bells?) . . .

Therefore, in that particular statement Mr. Tregenza has cast doubts about and has personally attacked the credibility of some of the most competent people in relation to mining in this country, namely, the officers of the South Australian Department of Mines and energy. Anyone who knows those people knows that they are highly regarded and honest people.

Mr. Keneally: You were not saying that 12 months ago.

Mr. GUNN: For the benefit of the member for Stuart, I say that I have known officers of the Department of Mines and Energy for a long time. He should know that, having a district such as mine, ever since I have been a member I have regularly come in contact with Government officials. I have had good relationships with those people and always have made sure in any of my discussions that I never would place these people in a position that could be embarrassing for them. I have known them, had discussions with them, and have appreciated the position I am in in being able to talk to them. I hope even the member for Stuart would deplore this sort of scurrilous attack.

The article that I mention states that Mr. Lindner has not left, because he has resigned. The only reason that he has not left is that the community was endeavouring to find a suitable replacement. I am pleased to say that they have a suitable replacement, a gentleman who will do a good job and who is now at Yalata. Mr. Lindner will be leaving in the near future, but that is a matter for the community at Yalata, the council, and has nothing to do with this scurrilous fellow who writes these obnoxious articles. This particular article further states:

I recently visited Yalata and was interested to hear the people's description of the land negotiations which we had learned of in Adelaide. The community adviser was away, and so, too, was the council. They were on a bush trip, accompanied by the National Parks and Wildlife officer. Or was it a State Government Department for Community Welfare officer?

Mr. Busbridge has had a long association with the Aboriginal community. I understand that national parks officers were there. It is all right for the member for Stuart to speak behind his hand. The present Chief Justice, when Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, visited Yalata with Mr. Busbridge; there is nothing unusual about that. It ill behoves this particular publication, because members would be aware of previous attacks made in this House on Mr. Lindner and how untruthful they were. Fortunately, Mr. Lindner informed us that Action for World Development, which is an extreme Left Wing front and pro-communist organisation trying to stir up trouble, was attempting to get involved when Mr. Lindner was accused of preventing people from coming to Adelaide.

If this particular publication has any credibility whatsoever, I challenge it to allow Mr. Lindner the right of reply of the same length as this article. If the Editor of this publication has any credibility at all, and if he is an honest and forthright citizen and believes in a fair go, I challenge him to allow Mr. Lindner and the Council the right of reply. Further, I challenge the Editor to print the answer

given by the Minister of Agriculture in this House in relation to the comment and also to give evidence in relation to the scandalous reflection made on members on this side in relation to the Minister of Fisheries. I believe I have said enough about this document. The article was written in such a way as to cast the gravest doubts possible on Mr. Lindner without going far enough for him to be in a position to take legal action. I have had the article checked and, unfortunately, it was very cunningly written.

I believe the Premier has done a good job in framing this Budget, and I believe the Federal Government has done a good job in framing its Budget. We must bring responsibility into Government spending in this State and provide funds in those areas that urgently require them. We must be very careful in relation to those areas that are funded. I believe the report brought down early this week in relation to the deregistration of statutory authorities is a milestone and has long been overdue. I look forward to action being taken to get rid of those statutory authorities not required, amalgamate those than that can be amalgamated, and generally streamline administration.

The case referred to in relation to my constituent at Oodnadatta is a classic example of the complaints I have received from other small businessmen. A constituent in Iron Knob had to have 21 licences to run one little road house with a small supermarket. It is quite a ludicrous situation. If they do not renew their licences on time, inspectors charge around the country checking up on them and doing absolutely no good whatsoever. I have already complained about the Motor Fuel Licensing Board, how bureaucratic it was in relation to a constituent at Marla Bore, and how we have as Chairman this judge fellow. I have already asked the Minister to have him removed. He ought to be sacked because of the nonsense and quite childish attitude that he carried on with. That judge would not accept maps drawn up by the Lands Department.

The Chief Justice of this State recently commented publicly in relation to people criticising decisions of judges. In view of the fact that public money is spent supporting our courts, which I have no objection to, I believe that members of the public are entitled to do that, if they disagree with sentences handed out by the courts. I do not disagree with the Chief Justice expressing his view. He is quite entitled to do that. In fact, I have quite a high regard for him. He is a man with a great deal of ability. However, I believe that attitude is quite healthy and proper in a democracy. It is essential that the courts take into account the community's view when handing down sentences.

I am of the view that some sentences handed down are not severe enough. I was criticised in this House when I advocated bringing back the birch. I make no apology for that. When women and children are attacked by thugs and defenceless people are accosted, for example, the 81-year-old woman who was attacked by two louts a short time ago, I believe the courts should not have the power to administer the cat o'nine tails on the persons responsible, but should have the opportunity to administer the birch.

Those people have proved beyond doubt that they are bullies and thugs. They are attacking helpless people, and this should be deplored. I think the law should be as strong as possible. I believe that those people who use firearms (and I am a great supporter of the right of citizens to use firearms) in the commission of an offence should go to gaol.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member's time has expired.

Mr. ABBOTT (Spence): I support the remarks made so far by my colleagues. The Estimates of Expenditure for

this financial year, particularly those relating to moneys allocated for community welfare, are an utter disgrace. "We are making this State great," claims the Liberal Government. What a lot of tommyrot! At a time when we have record levels of unemployment and homeless youth, and the poverty line has reached a record amount of \$146 a week for a married couple with two children, and at a time when reports have revealed that there are more than 15 000 families in Adelaide (and I emphasise, in Adelaide) living under the poverty line, with more than 23 000 children of those families also living under that poverty line, the Government claims that it is making this State great.

This Budget will do nothing for the unemployed; it will do nothing for those families living below the poverty line; nor will it do anything to assist those thousands of families suffering extreme hardship. No wonder the crime rate is increasing under this Liberal Government. What sort of a future is there for these families living under the poverty line? What sort of future can those 23 000 children look forward to? This makes a complete mockery of the Liberal Government's stated community welfare policy. For the benefit of the few Government members in the Chamber, I will quote the Liberal Government's policy on community welfare. I appeal to those members present to listen to this carefully. That policy states:

The aim of a Liberal Government is to enhance the dignity, security, self-reliance and well-being of all South Australians and to assist people to overcome hardship and insecurity in ways which ensure that they retain the maximum scope for independence and achievement. In order to achieve this aim we will give more responsibility to individuals, families, self-help groups and voluntary assistance agencies.

We hold the strong belief that welfare services must be designed to strengthen the family to enable it to fulfil effectively its traditional roles of nurture and support. As a priority, therefore, we see the need to establish a social climate in which stable family life is regarded as the essential frame-work for personal fulfilment.

If the family is deprived of the opportunity to fulfil any of its multiple roles, or is unable to do so for reasons beyond its control, the responsibility falls to the State. We recognise the high cost in human and economic terms of substituting the State for the family in the nurture and support of individuals. Therefore, we will take effective measures to ensure that families in need of assistance are provided with the resources and support which they require.

All I can say about that is that the State Government has shirked its responsibility in a typical Liberal Party fashion, and God help the poor and needy of this State. In his second reading explanation of the Appropriation Bill, the Premier said:

From 1 July 1980, South Australia withdrew from the States Grants (Deserted Wives) Act, which provided for up to 50 per cent reimbursement to States providing income support to sole supporting parents. Under new arrangements, the Commonwealth will pay eligible sole parents a special benefit, with the State providing a Children's Allowance to bring payments up to the current Supporting Parent Benefit rate. Savings achieved with the introduction of this arrangement will enable the State to reallocate resources to other areas of need.

Where has that money been reallocated? What areas of need have been assisted? I would certainly like to know who has benefited from this agreement with the Commonwealth to take over the payments that the State Government no longer makes. The Premier said that the departmental allocation in 1980-81 of \$27 400 000, compared to an actual expenditure of \$31 400 000 last year, should enable the department to maintain existing

services. This is \$4 000 000 less, yet the Premier has the audacity to say that the department should be able to maintain existing services. The actual expenditure last year exceeded the sum allocated; in other words, not enough money was allocated last year to the Department for Community Welfare so that it could meet the demands made on it.

In these times of growing unrest in the community, and with more people becoming unemployed and expressing grave concern for their future, that would certainly have to be the understatement of the year. The State Government has typically shirked its responsibility. I do not know how the needy and those in dire straits in the State are going to survive. The Premier talks of maintaining existing services, so that means that there will be no new initiatives or new programmes. With no additional expenditure for the increasing numbers of unemployed, there will be an inevitable increase in the number of people throughout the community who will suffer extreme hardship. That policy is completely contrary to the principal objectives of the Department for Community Welfare. Page 48 of the Auditor-General's Report states:

The principal objectives of this department, pursuant to the Community Welfare Act, are the provision of services to prevent and minimise human distress and to promote the wellbeing of the community in a manner which will maintain human dignity, self-respect and social justice; to respond to the welfare needs of all people; and to promote generally an interest in and an awareness of community.

It seems to me that the poor and the needy in South Australia are being asked to indirectly subsidise Government revenue. This reminds me of an article that I read in *Modern Government National Development*, a journal for those responsible for all sectors of the nation's growth.

It was in the June-July 1980 issue of *National Development* and it was an interview with Alfred P. Van Huick, President of Planning and Development Collaborative International Incorporated. *National Development* asked Van Huick the following question:

How does the majority of the poor subsidise the shelter of better-off groups?

Van Huick answered as follows:

Surprisingly, the poor represent, because of their vast numbers, a major source of income to their governments through various forms of indirect taxation—for instance, sales taxes on consumer goods and even food in some countries, export taxes on agricultural commodities produced by the rural poor, and various fees and licences for traders, small businesses, etc. Therefore, since subsidies for shelter come out of the general tax revenues of the governments, the poor end up supporting a substantial part of the subsidies enjoyed by the rich for shelter and everything else. For example, in India a number of years ago, it was calculated that the rural and urban poor were contributing over half the subsidy enjoyed by the better-off groups under the national housing policies in effect at that time.

I think that this is an example of the poor and the needy people of this State having to contribute a subsidy to the revenue of the Government in South Australia. I will now quote several remarks made by the Premier when he was Leader of the Opposition. On 13 February 1979, as reported at page 2052 of *Hansard*, when speaking on Appropriation Bill (No. 1), the Premier said:

South Australia's economy is at an all-time low, and, even more distressing and unfortunate, future prospects are even lower. Business confidence virtually does not exist and hope has been destroyed. What South Australia needs is a new confidence in the future, industrial expansion, jobs and job security.

The Premier further stated:

South Australia needs viable projects actually achieved, not those trumpeted from the roof tops before an election (as we have seen all too often in the past) and then allowed to fail through sheer impracticability or total incompetence on the Government's part. What South Australia needs more than anything else is a Government which is more concerned about the welfare of the people and less about its own policies.

We all know what has happened about the jobs and we all know what has happened about job security. After the Government has been in office for a little over 12 months now, we have the highest unemployment of all States in the Commonwealth and this is continuing to grow. In his Budget explanation the Premier now admits that unemployment remains at a high level and is not likely to improve rapidly. He said:

Although confidence is returning to the South Australian economy, unemployment in the State remains at an unacceptably high level. This matter is of grave concern to my Government. I am sure it is of concern to every member of this Parliament. It is a situation which results from an accumulation of factors operating over a number of years and my Government does not believe, nor has it ever pretended, that this tragic problem can be solved overnight.

The Premier did not say that before the election but he did say that major pay-roll tax cuts could create more than 7 000 jobs. He said that Liberal employment incentives would create that number of new jobs.

Liberal plans for the development of mining resources, the Premier said, would create 10 000 more jobs. More concern about the welfare of people and less about its own policies that are not working—that is what the Premier and the Government of the day should be addressing their attention to.

I have in my possession a copy of *Poverty, Power and the Church*, which is a reflection on the social and political responsibilities of Christians. It was prepared by the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace, and I shall quote what that commission said in relation to poverty in Australia, as follows:

The affluence of many Australians contrasts not only with the poverty of neighbouring countries but also with the poverty of large numbers of their fellow Australians. Poor Australians face the particular hardship of being poor in a very rich society which denies the presence of extreme poverty in its midst.

Rapid social change is affecting all Australians. Certain elements of that change are well known: the decline of manufacturing, with the resulting loss of thousands of jobs; the introduction of new forms of technology that will affect both the quality and the quantity of available work; and changes in social customs and social roles, such as the position of women in society and the work force. Other structural aspects of this change are not so well known: wealth is being transferred away from the poor and toward the rich; and many individuals and communities feel increasingly powerless in the face of entrenched interests.

Poverty in Australia is often ignored because the poor tend to be hidden away or concentrated in specific areas. But poverty is real. In the mid-1970's, it was estimated that there were over a million poor in Australia. At the end of the 1970's, another estimate put the number at almost two million—that is, one person in seven in Australia has seriously inadequate access to housing, medical services, employment, education and even food and clothing.

Who are the poor in Australia? In most cases the poor are those who, because of their race, status or some disability, have no regular income and no power in society. They are: aged persons, single-parent families and families whose sole

breadwinner is on a low wage, sick and handicapped persons, the unemployed, Aborigines, recently arrived migrants, refugees, and single women. Poverty in our society is on the increase as the real wage of many workers declines and as costs, especially housing costs, increase.

Australia's response to those in the community who are poor has been grudging. Those who depend on social security for their income, the 1 900 000 Australians who are either recipients or their dependants, are forced to live in most cases on an income well below the poverty line. Many benefits have not increased over the last few years. This fact alone has forced a decline in the real income of many family units. Some benefits have not been increased for 15 years. Married couples without dependants are the only social security recipients to have improved their situation over the last two years. Far from being a lucky country, Australia has a worse incidence of poverty than many other developed countries, and a lower proportion of national income allocated to social security.

I have with me a paper prepared by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Library on wage levels under the Fraser Government. I think that this has a very telling effect on many of the working families, especially those in South Australia. The document also deals with the Fraser Government's submissions to the national wage case.

The table included sets out the hypothetical movements in the average minimum wage on the assumption that the Conciliation and Arbitration Commission had implemented the measures sought in the Commonwealth submissions to the national wage hearings. It should be noted that the figures relate to the average minimum wage per adult male, as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements, on an industry-weighted basis.

In addition, the table shows the movements in the average minimum wage that would have occurred due solely to the decisions of the Arbitration Commission. Finally, the actual movements in the average minimum wage are also presented. This latter series differs somewhat from that based on the national wage decisions in that it may also reflect some wage drift. Although the average minimum wage relates to basic awards, determinations and collective agreements in force at the end of each quarter, the formulation of awards and agreements in some occupations may reflect over-award payments in other occupations which form the basis for setting wage differentials.

The table indicates that, if the Commonwealth submissions had been implemented, the average minimum wage in March 1980 would have been \$127.95. This compares with \$170.43, reflecting only the decisions of the Arbitration Commission, while the actual average minimum wage was \$176.33.

However, there are important reasons why this comparison may be open to question. First, it is often difficult to put a true value on the amount of indexation that the Commonwealth was prepared to tolerate. In reality both the trade unions and the Commonwealth make submissions that overstate their positions as to what would be an acceptable determination. The Commonwealth, usually on the basis of redressing what it regards as a "real wage overhand", has often argued for no increase in wages. In the same submissions, however, it has usually gone on to argue that, if a wage increase should be given, movements in the consumer price index should at least be adjusted for changes in tax rates and other policy effects which are seen as not altering the capacity of the economy to sustain higher wage rates. In a sense these qualifications set an upper limit to the increase in wages that would be acceptable to the Commonwealth. I seek leave to continue my remarks later.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD (Minister of Water Resources): I move:

That the House do now adjourn.

Mr. LEWIS (Mallee): I rise to do in this debate what is intended, namely, grieve. My grievance relates to those things about this place that distract me in doing the work that I was elected to do, namely, represent the electors of Mallee. Regrettably, unlike the situation in relation to other members, there is no one central place in Mallee District and, for that reason, I am unable to establish an electorate office in any one place that would be acceptable to my electors, those people whom I have the honour and responsibility to represent.

As a consequence, and after consultation with my electors, I have chosen, over the past 12 months, as no other member has done, to leave the Mallee electorate office in this place. Having given the reason (and there are others that are not really relevant to the remarks that I wish to make) why that electorate office is in this building, I would, nonetheless, like to say how I am distracted in doing my work by noise.

In the first instance, I have been upset to hear the howls of distress and agony that come from the dog kennels adjacent to the Adelaide Railway Station. These kennels are about 50 metres from my window. The noise reminds me of some very unpleasant past experiences and distracts me from work. Further, the noise indicates the distress that the animals suffer and suggests that either the owners do not know about this distress or they do not care about it, and that is appalling. I raise this point in the hope that, even though there is no-one in the press gallery, somehow what I am saying will be heard outside this place and will not fall on the bare bricks that make the walls of Parliament House. The blocks of cold stone of this building are quite indifferent to anything but what they represent in form. However, it seems that my desire in this regard will be frustrated, as it has been so often in the past.

Nonetheless, quite apart from the fact that the noise distracts me from my work and reduces my ability to effectively represent the electors of Mallee as well as I might, the noise indicates that the owners are indifferent to the cruelty that they inflict on the animals caged in those kennels. The A.N.R. does not have a responsibility in this direction; it is acting in accordance with the provisions of the regulations that govern the way in which animals, particularly dogs, are transported from place to place. The owners should know that animals which are accustomed to close contact with their owners and other visible and frequent contact with other people, when isolated in this way during transit by rail, find the experience distressing. This distress is more prevalent among younger dogs than among the older dogs.

The more compassionate and, I acknowledge, more expensive method of transporting animals is by air; this method is far more satisfactory in my judgment. However, if the owners wish to avail themselves of the cheaper cost of rail transport, they should accustom the dog to continuing periods of isolation that grow in length on a daily basis, so that the dogs do not suddenly come up against a new experience that causes shock and trauma. One can see the consequences of the shock and trauma on the floor of the pens in which the dogs are kept, and I mean that in every sense.

I hear a lot about animal liberation. People claim to be animal lovers, but very often they avoid their real responsibilities through ignorance, because they do not

understand the effects of their actions. In most instances, I understand that the dogs involved are greyhounds, which are in transit between studs for mating purposes. The most common reason for a dog's being in transit would be his going to mate or his returning from mating. I point out that the railways are in no way responsible; the owners must accustom their dogs to the traumas of isolation that they will have to endure in the course of a journey by the methods I have described.

I now turn to another and equally important noise distraction. Since the middle of the last decade, about 15 years ago, Adelaide has been subjected to the same sorts of indignities as we have seen on television screens, in newsreels and on the front pages of newspapers all around the world. That is, the indignity of civil disobedience that can often accompany what most participants would want to be a peaceful demonstration of opinion.

Today I had to interview a man who has never had the education opportunities that most of the people involved in this incident have had and who has probably never worked less than 70 hours a week every day of his working life. He is over 60, and he had to drive more than 400 kilometres to see me. Yet, when I took him into the interviewing room, it was impossible for me to conduct a conversation with my constituent, because of the noise being made outside by people who do not know when they are well off.

I refer particularly to those people who came to the steps of Parliament House and stood across the pavement, extending back into the gutter from which they brought their ideas, and who were demonstrating outside because of cuts in expenditure which they claim are affecting the development of their skills, which otherwise would give them more than an average opportunity to earn an income in later life. Those people are demonstrating about the effects as they see them on the Adelaide University, of which I am honoured to have been a student and a present member of the University Council. I was appalled and distressed, apart from being distracted, by the abhorrent manners and complete indifference of those people, who had no thought whatever for others who also had a reason to be here.

If something cannot be done about this matter, then it should become the subject of a debate in this Parliament because otherwise, in my view, it lowers the opinion that most people have of this institution and its role in society.

That is a matter about which I have expressed concern already and will continue to express concern and suggest solutions. I do not think it serves the cause of democracy at all for people who are credited with having I.Q.'s of genius level (certainly well above average), and who are capable of winning admission to universities, to act in this way.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member's time has expired. The honourable member for Stuart.

Mr. KENEALLY (Stuart): I have been encouraged by the rather petty action of the member for Mitcham this afternoon, in refusing leave of absence to the member for Price to take part in an overseas study tour, to spend my time this afternoon in speaking about the values, as I see them, of such study tours.

Before study tours became, in effect, an entitlement of members in South Australia, I made one or two speeches in this House in support of such tours, and I recall at that time that many members were rather doubtful about their value. Subsequent years have proven me to be right, and I am sure that those members would now agree with me.

My purpose in speaking in this debate today is because people in the community generally believe that members

of Parliament spend a considerable part of their time travelling overseas. To prove that that is not the case, I have made a rough list of overseas visits made by those members who are still here and who came into this House in 1970.

For the benefit of those in question, I would like to detail the overseas trips that those members have taken as back-benchers, dealing first with Opposition members. The member for Mitchell, who for some five years was a Minister in the former Government, has not had a trip overseas at all during the 10 years that he has been here. The member for Playford has just recently, after 10 years in this place, had a study tour. The member for Stuart has had one trip overseas which was not a study tour, but he was a member of a delegation to Canada at the Canadian Government's expense. However, that trip was extended at the expense of the South Australian Parliament to complete a tour overseas. (I might add that the member for Stuart is very thankful for that.) The member for Whyalla, after seven years in this place, had a trip in 1977. The member for Baudin had a Ministerial trip, but has not had any trips as a back-bencher. The member for Gilles had a trip in 1976. Dealing with Government members who came into Parliament in 1970, I point out that the member for Eyre had an overseas trip in 1978, and the member for Glenelg, in 1979. The member for Bragg has had no overseas trips as a back-bencher, but he had a trip overseas as Opposition Leader, as did the member for Light. The member for Kavel had a trip in 1974, and the member for Hanson (along with the member for Mitchell), has yet to have an overseas trip at the expense of the Parliament or the taxpayers of South Australia.

Unfortunately, because of the trips overseas by such people as our Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser, and our Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Peacock, the community believes that everyone who is a Parliamentarian is doing the same thing. Of course, that is not the case; it is far from the case in South Australia, where even Ministers rarely go overseas. It is my view (a view that I have strongly held and promoted) that Government Ministers in South Australia have absolutely no right to refuse to go overseas to see what is happening in other countries in relation to the areas for which they are responsible. I believe that any Minister who refuses to go overseas is arrogant in the extreme in assuming that he knows what his portfolio is all about.

In addition to those members who may go overseas at Government expense, there are members like the member for Salisbury, who, as a new member of Parliament and at great expense to himself, funded his own overseas trip. The reason for that is that members of Parliament well realise, like other people in industry, commerce and trade unions, etc., that one must broaden one's experience. Anyone brought up in South Australia whose only experience has been that of views expressed in other parts of Australia would have very limited experience indeed. It is all right for the member for Mitcham to claim that members of Parliament ought not go overseas for this purpose, because the member for Mitcham has the wherewithal to be able to fund his own trip if he needs to go. That is not the case for a large number, perhaps the majority, of members of this place.

I know that currently overseas trips are much more readily available to younger people than they were to their parents. I have a daughter in London at the moment, and she thinks that going overseas is very easy, but that certainly was not the case when I was her age. If it were not for the assistance that was provided for me by the Parliament, I would not have been able to fund an overseas trip until 1980, when my finances had improved.

It is absolutely essential that members, representing electorates as they do, be able to do the best job possible. The only way that members can do that is to be better informed and exposed to the changing views in the world and the different policies that are in force in the various countries, so that they can come back here and be better members. Merely by travelling through overseas countries, almost as a tourist, any member can become much better informed. In addition, most members give themselves very difficult itineraries, and of necessity come back to this place as better members of Parliament. The trip is well worth the investment, and to me it is merely a cynical vote-catching effort by the member for Mitcham when he sees fit at every opportunity to criticise these trips.

The member for Mitcham knows that he could fund his own trip any time he wished. In addition, if South Australian members of Parliament were irresponsible or if Parliament was irresponsible in the allocation of these trips, then the member for Mitcham's argument might have some validity. However, there is no irresponsibility, as the figures I have referred to quite clearly prove. I point out that for the whole time that he was a member of this Parliament the Hon. Hugh Hudson did not take one overseas trip. The member for Hartley, the Hon. Des Corcoran, took only one trip and a previous Minister of Labour and Industry, the Hon. Mr. McKee, did not take an overseas trip. I could go on and on. Overseas trips for South Australian members of Parliament are a rarity. There are a number of members who serve their full time in this place and are never given the benefit of this experience. However, I believe that they should have the benefit of this experience because it is in the best interests of the South Australian people to have representing them in this place persons best equipped to do that.

That experience cannot be obtained by merely remaining in one's electorate and serving one's constituents. The constituents deserve better. Members of Parliament should expose themselves to experiences in other States and in other countries. I have always been the strongest supporter of members doing that. Members of Parliament who are in a position to do that should not rely entirely on a trip becoming available to them through Parliament. If members are able to fund their own trips, I believe that they should do so.

As I said earlier, most members of Parliament are here for a long time before they are in a position to do that. These days members of Parliament coming into this place are more likely to be young married people with young families. Those members have more expensive commitments than members of the past who were normally in their late forties or fifties with families and commitments off their hands, and were able to fund their own trips. That is no longer the case. I will go on record at any time to defend what I believe is a very sensible system in South Australia that works for the benefit of the community at large, as well as the members of Parliament who are fortunate to participate in study tours.

Mr. SCHMIDT (Mawson): I wish to commend the member for Stuart for the wise words that he has uttered this afternoon. I wish to refer to two matters. The first matter deals with what today's *News* describes as a Melbourne Cup contender; namely, one Mr. Terry McRae, the member for Playford. I was somewhat disheartened by the member for Playford's display in this House on Tuesday night when, as is the custom in the legal profession, he put up a test case. On that occasion he obviously set up a test case to try out the comments made by the Speaker early that afternoon. In his Address in Reply speech, the member for Hartley stressed the need

for members to observe a certain amount of protocol and decorum in this House. The member for Playford is an obvious example of a member who has not adhered to the member for Hartley's words of wisdom. The member for Playford flaunted the whole system and tried to make a mockery of it in order to promote himself, possibly in connection with the running of the Melbourne Cup. Perhaps the member for Playford is trying to oust his main contender, the second hot favourite, Mr. Peter Duncan, according to the newspaper. That article is rather interesting to read and it should be interesting to see how the struggle develops within the Labor Party. It will be interesting to see how it organises its 13-member front bench and how this contest will develop between the member for Elizabeth and the member for Playford.

No doubt, being members of the legal profession, they will try every legal trick in the book and play their little games and use their acting ability here in the House to promote themselves in the eyes of their colleagues.

Mr. Oswald: The unions will decide.

Mr. SCHMIDT: Yes, the unions will decide. I had overlooked that matter. I am concerned about a meeting I have raised two questions about in this House, the meeting organised by CANE in the Christie Downs area tonight. The publicity makes great play of "speakers" in the plural, but provides only one name, that of Dr. Hopgood, M.P., who will speak on this matter. I was not invited to attend this meeting, which is right on the border of my electorate, yet many people in my district have been informed about this meeting. One person, a Mr. Paul Bakewell, rang me last night and spoke to me. He is a staunch Democrat supporter. The reason why he and the Democrats support CANE in this instance is that he would like to see an absolute zero reading for radiation in the environment.

Whilst I applaud his high idealism, he is far from reality. He would know from readings taken in that area that the background reading was 8 micro Rontgens per hour. I doubt whether he will find many places in the world where there is a zero radiation reading. Again, I applaud his magnificent idealism, but he is far, as is indicated by some of the policies of his Party, from reality. Obviously, on this occasion, the Democrats and the Labor Party must be running hand-in-hand on this programme. They are supporting the meeting of CANE, and it will be interesting to see what Dr. Hopgood says this evening at that meeting.

Mr. Slater: Are you going?

Mr. SCHMIDT: Yes. As I said earlier, I was not invited to attend the meeting, but, in the interest of my constituents in that area, I will go along and hear what is said. I spoke to Mr. Bakewell for a while. That is why I have raised questions in the past two days. I am attempting to bring a modicum of reality or objective analysis into this debate, rather than the emotion obviously surrounding the meeting organised for tonight.

The Minister of Health yesterday quite rightly responded in her reply by saying that the reason she did not accept an invitation to attend this meeting was that this is an endeavour by this group to try to make a mockery of, or raise emotional arguments about, this matter. It is interesting to note that this matter is being raised during an election campaign. It is obvious that this meeting has been organised only in recent times because I believe that Dr. Hopgood was given only very short notice to speak at this meeting, so one must speculate that this meeting has been trumped up in an effort to promote their own campaign for the forthcoming election.

Let us refer back to one of the answers given this afternoon by the Minister of Mines and Energy. He made reference in that answer to a symposium at which Dr.

Hopgood spoke in January 1979. In a newspaper article headed "Let's go Roxby—Hopgood" the following statement appeared:

The potential of uranium at Roxby Downs was hailed today by a South Australian Government Minister as a "major, rich mine by any world standards".

The discovery at Roxby Downs could provide a much needed revival in the State's mineral industry, the Education Minister and former Mines Minister, Dr. Hopgood, said.

An honourable member: Before the unions got to him.

Mr. SCHMIDT: One cannot overlook that. The question was raised by one of my colleagues as to whether Dr. Hopgood, a former Minister of Education, was caned. Maybe we will see him being caned tonight. Another article appeared in the *Advertiser* of 22 January 1979 on page 6, as follows:

He said the South Australian Government had established a sound and co-operative relationship with the mining and exploration industries . . .

You will be aware that, as part of this process, the Premier [Mr. Dunstan] is at present overseas familiarising himself with the latest developments in uranium technology.

Obviously, they were very interested in that. The other thing that interests me about this whole matter is that the core farm at Lonsdale was actually established about 2½ years ago, under a Labor Government. We have heard no comment about this core farm in the past. As the Minister of Health said in her replies yesterday and today, two tests (one 14 months ago) have been carried out by the Health Commission to measure radioactivity in that area. Not being a brilliant mathematician, deducting 14 months from 2½ years leaves 16 months. Therefore, from the inception of the site at Lonsdale, it was about 16 months before even the first test was carried out. Obviously, the former Administration saw that no danger was involved with this

site at Lonsdale. Again, nothing was said about this 14 months ago (which was prior to the election). We heard little, if anything. Now, suddenly, when the tables seem to be turned, the Labor Party is becoming party to a highly emotional campaign to try to drum up fear (we often see the Labor Party use fear tactics) in that area particularly.

We heard only yesterday the member for Unley trying to drum up fear in the Unley area, and we have heard the member for Elizabeth on other occasions trying to drum up fear in the Glenside area. The whole programme has become rampant throughout the community. Earlier in the year, we saw similar fear tactics being used by various members of the community with regard to a uranium enrichment plant being established in the metropolitan area. Suddenly, the Democrats and the Labor Party seem to be aligning themselves and making great play of uranium; yet, not so long ago they were saying nothing about it. Regarding the pamphlet that CANE is promoting to highlight the aspects of fear and danger, what really perturbs me is that its members were handing out these pamphlets within school grounds. At the Lonsdale Heights Primary School they were going into the car park within the school grounds and handing out the pamphlet to mothers who were waiting for their children. I would have thought that they would have some respect for Government property rather than to enter on to the property of Government schools and hand out literature of this kind. I do not object to this being done in public places or on private premises.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member's time has expired.

Motion carried.

At 5.27 p.m. the House adjourned until Tuesday 23 September at 2 p.m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday 18 September 1980

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

BREAD

3. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. Is it the policy of the Government to allow bread to be baked at weekends and, if so, what action, if any, does it propose to take to put that policy into effect and, in particular, does it propose to introduce legislation to allow such baking and, if so, when?

2. If the Government is not in favour of the baking of bread at weekends, why not?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: Present legislation makes it unlawful for bread to be baked in the metropolitan area between 6 p.m. on Fridays and midnight on Sundays. Outside the metropolitan area bread can be baked at any time. The Government does not propose to amend the Act at present.

YATALA LABOUR PRISON

6. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. Did the Chief Secretary appoint Mr. F. Cassidy as a consultant to inquire into matters at Yatala Labour Prison and, if so:

- (a) when;
- (b) what were his terms of reference;
- (c) what are his qualifications to make such an inquiry;
- (d) when did he report and to whom;
- (e) what recommendations did he make;
- (f) when did the Chief Secretary receive his report; and
- (g) when did the Chief Secretary read his report and why did he not read it earlier?

2. Are all the recommendations in Mr. Cassidy's report accepted by the Government and, if not, which recommendations are not accepted, and why not?

3. What action, if any, has been taken to give effect to those recommendations, and what further action is to be taken to give effect to them?

4. Was the inquiry by Mr. Cassidy part of a wider inquiry into the prison system, and, if so:

- (a) who is making that inquiry;
- (b) when was it set up;
- (c) what are its terms of reference;
- (d) when will it be completed;
- (e) to whom will the results of that inquiry be made available; and
- (f) will the results be made public and, if not, why not?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. (a) 7 December 1979.
- (b) In line with those given to the Director of Correctional Services on 15 October 1979.
- (c) Refer Ministerial statement 31 July 1980.
- (d) February 1980 to the Director of Correctional Services.
- (e) They relate to security.
- (f) The Cassidy assessment was received by the Chief Secretary in July 1980.
- (g) See (f).
2. This matter relates to security.
3. See 2.

4. Yes.

- (a) Refer Ministerial statement.
- (b) Refer Ministerial statement.
- (c) Refer Ministerial statement.
- (d) July 1980.
- (e) The Hon. the Chief Secretary.
- (f) No. For security reasons.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FIRE BRIGADE

10. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. When did the Government receive the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the South Australian Fire Brigade?

2. Has the Government yet decided to accept any and, if so, which of the recommendations in the report and what action, if any, does it propose to take and when and, if not, why has the Government not yet decided and when does it expect to be able to come to some conclusion?

3. Which recommendations, if any, has it rejected and why?

4. Is the Government aware of the disquiet amongst members of the Fire Brigade because of the apparent procrastination of the Government in this matter and, if so, what action, if any, does it propose to take to soothe such disquiet and when will it take that action?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. The Government received the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Aims, Objectives and Operations of the South Australian Fire Brigades Board when it gained office in September 1979. The Government's attitude to the various recommendations thereof is reflected in the Bill now before the House.

2. See 1.

3. See 1.

4. As indicated in 1. above, the Government has acted promptly in this matter and there has therefore been no procrastination so far as the Government is concerned.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES POLICY

11. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning correctional services with which it went to the last general election:

The emphasis in our expenditure will be upon the training of personnel for and within the department. Detention and rehabilitation procedures will be carried out under a very high standard of administration and supervision.

Adequate and correct disciplinary control and effective rehabilitation of offenders can be achieved best by highly qualified prison and parole officers and staff.

To assist in this objective we will establish a three-year course at college of advanced education level, leading to a Diploma of Correctional Science, and officers at all levels will be encouraged to complete this educational qualification?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it still is the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when), to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action as appropriate.

Mr. M. TIDDY

12. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. On what terms has Mr. Matt Tiddy been employed by the Government?

2. What salary is he being paid?

3. What arrangements, if any, have been made for his superannuation and at what cost:

(a) to the Government; and

(b) to him?

4. What are his duties?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Mr. Tiddy was employed pursuant to section 56 of the Public Service Act as Director of State Development.

2. Annual salary of \$39 333 plus an annual expense allowance of \$2 500.

3. Mr. Tiddy is a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund.

(a) The Government is responsible for the usual contribution towards superannuation.

(b) Mr. Tiddy paid into the fund the sum of \$14 255, representing the superannuation refund from his previous employment, and is contributing at the standard rate of 6 per cent of salary.

4. The Director of State Development reports direct to the Premier. The functions of his position are as follows:

(a) to co-ordinate the development aspects of the following Government departments: Mines and Energy, Tourism, Marine and Harbors, Trade and Industry, Agriculture and Woods and Forests;

(b) to advise the Premier on matters affecting industry, commerce and trade;

(c) to act as the point of first contact for intending investors;

(d) to implement project work as directed by the Premier.

In his position he is required to exercise a "corporate overview" and works closely with the heads of the operating departments mentioned above.

He is also a member of the State Development Council.

POLICE POLICY

15. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning police with which it went to the last general election—

... as a responsible Government, we will co-operate with ASIO, we will legislate to establish specific guidelines for the operation of the State's involvement in security matters?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when, and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any—

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

16. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning police with which it went to the last general election—

We will expand the Police Force by a vigorous recruitment programme of young men and women, all of whom must

meet high character, physical and educational standards. We will provide for greater mobility. We will also provide resources to improve back-up services and ensure that they are maintained at the highest level. Where necessary we will legislate to ensure that the police have power to fulfil their functions effectively?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any—

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. (a) In 1979-80 the Government provided: 31 additional vehicles for traffic and general police patrols; 26 additional men specifically to augment traffic patrols. Legislation extending the prescribed offences for which a breathalyser test may be required.

(b) In 1980-81 the Government proposes to enact: Legislation abolishing unsworn statements. Legislation to allow Crown appeals against inadequate sentences. It also intends to provide civilian court orderlies for city courts and so release police officers for police duties. It is investigating the feasibility of infringement notices for traffic offences in order to reduce paperwork and court involvement of police officers.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES POLICY

17. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning Correctional Services (Adult Offenders) with which it went to the last general election:

So that the Government can always ensure that the most modern practices are employed within the Department of Correctional Services, and in keeping with one of the most important recommendations in the Mitchell Criminal Law and Penal Methods Reform Committee of S.A., the Liberal Party will establish a permanent independent advisory council answerable to the Minister. It will keep the department's operation under constant review and be involved in the development of policy?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Legislation is currently being formulated.

CASSIDY REPORT

18. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. What efforts did the Government make to find out how the member for Mitcham obtained a copy of the Cassidy Report on Yatala Labour Prison, and why, and what information, if any, did the Government receive as a result?

2. Did someone, and who, from the Crown Law Office, call on Mr. Cassidy soon after release of the report by the member for Mitcham in connection therewith, and, if so, why and with what result?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: An investigation into the leakage of the Cassidy assessment was initiated by the Government and an officer of the Crown Law Department made representations to Mr. Cassidy as part of that investigation.

TREASURY POLICY

28. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the Treasury with which it went to the last general election:

Government statutory bodies will undergo periodic public review every five years by Parliament or a Parliamentary committee. The authority's programme is continued only if its performance can be justified to Parliament, but some statutory bodies may have their charters extended and additional assistance recommended.

Bodies such as E.T.S.A. may not be subject to such provisions, but others, such as the Builders' Licensing Board, the Monarto Development Commission and the Land Commission, could well be the subject of periodic review?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

29. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the Treasury with which it went to the last general election:

The Public Accounts Committee will be reconstituted and strengthened and given additional clerical and research support. It will comprise six members—three from each side of the House with an independent Chairman. This will ensure that it meets regularly, and follows a disciplined programme of work. Clerical, research and investigate facilities of the Auditor-General's Department will be available to the committee. Hearings of the Public Accounts Committee should be held in public, subject to the right to meet in camera where necessary, and to the accepted restrictions presently applying to the reporting of proceedings in the courts?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

30. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the Treasury with which it went to the last general election:

The Public Works Standing Committee will be given additional powers to maintain a watch over projects in the course of construction, and to consider proposed variations from the approved plan.

The Committee will require a certificate on the completion of each project to confirm that the work was carried out according to the specifications approved by the committee?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

31. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the Treasury with which it went to the last general election:

The committee consideration of the Budget and Loan Estimates will be extended for a period of three weeks or longer, and the responsibility of two or three Budget and Estimates Committees, each of, say, nine members, and set up for that specific purpose.

Each committee will examine a specified area of Ministerial responsibility, following the same procedure as that adopted by Select Committees, and will report back to the Parliament when its inquiries are complete, so that its findings can be debated.

Ministers and departmental heads and officers will be required to attend and answer queries directed by members (as is done by the Senate Committees on the Federal Budget).

The proceedings of the committees will be open, and form part of the records of the House, and a senior officer of the Auditor-General's Department will be available to assist each committee?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

32. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the Treasury with which it went to the last general election:

With new budgeting procedures and increased Parliamentary scrutiny will come an assessment of staffing levels. Changes will be made to allow increased efficiency and the present high staffing levels will be reduced, by attrition, to an optimum?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

33. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the Treasury with which it went to the last general election:

We do believe in efficient government and careful spending, and as well as instituting legislation for the periodic review of statutory bodies (i.e., sunset legislation) will undertake major reforms in the system of budget planning and accounting in Government departments?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

YEAR OF THE HANDICAPPED

36. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Is the Government aware that 1981 is to be observed as the Year of the Handicapped and, if so, what proposals, if any, does it have for the year to be marked in South Australia?

2. Are there any proposals to make entry into the Parliament House building easier for handicapped persons and, if so:

(a) when were they made and by whom;

(b) what are they;

(c) what action, if any, is being taken to put them into effect and when; and

(d) why has nothing been done about making such entry easier already?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes. An Advisory Council and a Secretariat have been set up to plan for the International Year for the Disabled in 1981 and special projects are being considered by Council and Secretariat in conjunction with private organisations and Government departments. There have also been regular meetings between Commonwealth and State Ministers and officers and these will continue with a view to co-ordinating the activities for 1981 on a national basis.

2. Yes. Reports on the provision of access and special facilities for disabled people in relation to Parliament House building have been prepared and are currently being considered by the Government.

PETROL PRICING

38. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Premier: Has the Government received a report from a research team at the Sydney University whose investigations into petrol pricing were jointly sponsored by the Governments of South Australia and New South Wales and, if so, will this be released?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: A research team including individuals from the University of Sydney has been undertaking a project funded partly by the South Australian Government. The project is part of the routine

monitoring of the petroleum industry. Various background papers and briefings required by the Government have been received and have been utilised as part of the information input for monitoring purposes. No formal report has been presented to the Government and consequently, there is no report which could be released.

VICTOR HARBOR RAILWAY

39. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport:

1. If the Victor Harbor line is closed, will the land occupied by the railway yards at Victor Harbor be placed on the market for sale?

2. Have any commercial bodies or individuals expressed an interest in the purchase of this property or in taking part in the arrangements for disposing of the property and, if so, who are they?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:

1. No determination has been made by the Australian National Railways Commission to close the Victor Harbor line. However, should it ever be closed, the land occupied by the railway yards at Victor Harbor must be returned to the State.

2. Several months ago an individual approached me informally on the matter and I advised him to contact the Victor Harbor council in the first instance.

STAFF DEPLOYMENT PATTERNS

43. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Has the Minister access to a survey carried out in five or six high schools detailing their staff deployment patterns and, if so, will he now answer section (c) of question No. 69 of the last Session on the assumption that the staff deployment pattern revealed therein is typical of high schools generally and, if so, what is the answer?

2. As he now has much more time in which to answer 69 (a) and (b) will he do so and what is the answer?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes—The survey in fact covered 12 high and area schools. In the schools surveyed only two subject classes averaged more than 20 pupils per class. Already, therefore, the vast majority of classes by subject have less than 20 pupils.

BUILDERS LICENSING ACT

52. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. In how many instances in 1978-79 were charges not laid against builders who failed to comply with an order for remedial work under section 18 (5) of the Builders Licensing Act?

2. What penalties were imposed following the 27 charges laid in 1978-79 by the Board under section 18 (5) of the Act?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: This question is identical to question No. 1016 asked by the Hon. J. D. Wright in the previous Parliamentary session. The question was replied to by letter dated 22 July 1980 to the Hon. J. D. Wright from the Minister of Consumer Affairs. On both occasions the question should have been directed to the Minister of Health as the Minister representing the Minister of Consumer Affairs in this place. The answer previously provided is as follows:

1. The information sought is not readily available. During 1978-79 the board dealt with 775 complaints, 505 of which were resolved by the board. Each file would need to be examined to determine if a builder had failed to comply with an order of the board. This is a time-consuming exercise which cannot be justified. It is board policy that builders who fail to comply with an order of the board are either charged pursuant to section 18 (5) of the Act or referred to the Builders Appellate and Disciplinary Tribunal pursuant to Section 19j for possible disciplinary action, or both.

2. Of the 27 charges laid in 1978-79, pursuant to section 18 (5) of the Builders Licensing Act, the following applies:

- (a) one fine for a total of \$557;
- (b) 6 cases resulting in liquidation, bankruptcy or disappearance of the licence holder;
- (c) 4 cases currently with the Crown Solicitor for action pending;
- (d) one case resolved and closed when the builder rectified the faulty work;
- (e) 2 cases where matter is still before the board;
- (f) 2 cases proceeded to appeal (1 determined in favour of builder);
- (g) 11 cases where board did not proceed due to technical difficulties.

In (g) above, some of the difficulties encountered should be overcome by recent amendments to the Act.

NOARLUNGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

58. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. When will the current construction phase of the Noarlunga Community College be completed?
2. What are its components?
3. What is the time-table for any further phases of construction?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. Stage I will be completed in January 1982.
2. Library Resource Centre and Limited College Administration.
3. Stage II—the rest of the college will be completed in February 1983. The time-table is as follows:

Area	Construction		Operational Start
	Start	Finish	
Classroom block/ college core	Aug. '80	July '82	Feb. '83
Workshops and art/ craft area	Nov. '80	Apr. '82	Feb. '83

PUBLICITY AND DESIGN SERVICES

72. **Mr. BANNON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health:

1. For what annual sum has Paton Wearne Aust. Pty. Ltd. contracted to undertake advertising and presumably promotional work for the South Australian Government Tourist Bureau?
2. How much has been spent in the financial year 1979-80 on the operation of publicity and design services?
3. Approximately what percentage of P.D.S. time and effort was devoted to the Tourist Bureau?
4. Was all Tourist Bureau publicity prepared by P.D.S. printed by the Government Printer and, if not all, then what percentage?
5. Is there any requirement on Paton Wearne to have similar material printed by the Government Printer?
6. Has the Budget allocation for tourist promotion in the current year been increased and, if so, what is the

source of this extra finance?

7. What are the present postings of those members of the staff of the P.D.S. who used to spend most of their time on Tourist Bureau work?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: The replies are as follows:

1. Paton Wearne Australia Pty. Ltd. will derive its income from work carried out for the Department of Tourism in precisely the same way as most advertising agencies earn their incomes from commercial accounts, namely, by a service fee from the client and from commission paid by the media on advertisements placed. No retainer will be paid to Paton Wearne by the Department of Tourism.

2. Salary and wages \$335 427.21
Operating expenses \$387 623.65

\$723 050.86

3. Between 25 and 33 per cent.

4. Yes.

5. This matter is presently being considered by Cabinet.

6. The amount for 1980-81 will be announced in the forthcoming Budget.

7. M. Carbins (artist) Department of Tourism, V. de Gouw (artist), National Capital Development Commission, R. Paddick (typist), E. & W.S., J. Cranwell (research), Department of Tourism.

KINGS PARK SPECIAL SCHOOL

86. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. To what use or uses has the old Kings Park Special School property been put since that school ceased to occupy it?
2. When was that cessation of occupation?
3. Has the property since that time been fully occupied and, if not, why not?
4. Is it occupied now and, if so, by whom and for how long?
5. What plans, if any, are there for the future use of the property?
6. Why will the Minister not allow the property to be used by other bodies besides those of Government departments?
7. What is the capital value of—
(a) the land;
(b) the improvements; and
(c) the furnishings and fittings?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. The property first became the Central Southern Region Guidance and Special Services Office. It was the base for guidance officers, social workers and speech therapists.

It has since provided accommodation for the Mitcham High School Transition Education Unit and, on a temporary basis, accommodation for the Education Department Transition Education Unit and the Organisation of School Welfare Clubs.

2. The students were transferred to Ashford Special School at the end of 1975.

3. With the exception of the time taken to refurbish the property it has always been occupied.

The Central Southern Region Guidance and Special Services Officers occupied the accommodation in 1976 and vacated it on 29 January 1980.

It has since been occupied by the groups previously mentioned.

4. The Mitcham Girls High School Transition Education Unit currently occupies a section of the property. There are no plans to terminate that occupancy.

5. The Special Education Resource Unit is being displaced from Ashford Special School by increasing enrolments. It is proposed to relocate the unit at Kings Park, initially on a shared basis with the Mitcham Unit.

6. Whilst it remains an Education Department property for which a departmental need exists, the property will not be available to other groups.

7. The property was valued at \$120 000 on 8 November 1979, by the Valuer-General. This valuation did not include the transportable unit on the rear of the property. The estimated value of this building is \$50 000. The estimated value of the furniture is \$30 000. The estimated total value of the property is therefore \$200 000.

LAW REFORM

87. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform with which it went to the last general election:

Compulsory Acquisition—At the present time most persons whose assets are compulsorily acquired do not receive an amount of compensation which will enable them to re-establish themselves in another location. We will examine the relevant legislation to ensure that it is made clear that the principle of re-establishment is recognised.

We will also set up a committee comprising a Local Court judge, a public servant and a private valuer, to act, if required, as mediator between the acquiring authority and the owner in all acquisition cases. The right of either party to take the case to court will remain.

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

88. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform with which it went to the last general election:

Information Service—We will provide adequate information to and education of the public as to the protections which they have under the law?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

89. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform with which it went to the last general election:

Law Relating to Animals—We will abolish the legal distinction between animals said to be *ferae naturae* (of a wild nature) and those said to be *mansuetae naturae* (of domestic nature). We will also provide that the legal liability for damage caused by animals escaping on to the highway should follow the ordinary principles of liability for negligence?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

90. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform with which it went to the last general election:

Law relating to investment of trust funds—We will implement the report of the Law Reform Committee which recommends the widening of the presently very limited range of investments in which trust funds may be invested. This will give trustees greater flexibility to achieve improved returns on investment for the benefit of beneficiaries?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

91. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform with which it went to the last general election:

Libel and Slander—We will abolish the legal distinction between libel and slander in order to ensure rights and redress for all who are defamed. We will take into account and be guided by the report of the Australian Law Reform Commission on this subject?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

(a) has the Government taken; and

(b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

92. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform Commission with which it went to the last general election:

Occupier's Liability—For the purpose of determining liability for injuries and loss suffered by persons on premises, we will abolish the distinction between the various categories of people lawfully on those premises, including the

distinction between licensees and invitees. The duty owed by occupiers to persons lawfully on the premises will be governed by the ordinary principles of negligence?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

93. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning law reform Commission with which it went to the last general election:

There is a need for a permanent Law Reform Commission which greatly facilitate law reform and the updating of our laws . . . when finances allow, we will set up a permanent Law Reform Commission with statutory authority and with adequate staffing. The commission will:

provide a permanent body with adequate facilities to research proposed changes to the law and their effect on the citizens of the State.

be well equipped to act as a watchdog on our laws, to recommend changes and to ensure that our laws are appropriate and effective and are not oppressive.

have power to make enquiries on its own initiative.

have power to co-operate with other commissions in Australia, as one of its objectives will be to achieve uniformity with the laws of the other States where such uniformity is proper and desirable?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

THE ARTS

94. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the arts with which it went to the last general election:

In the long term we will establish a Museum of Ethnic Culture and every ethnic group with an interest will be involved in this plan?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ART GALLERY

95. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the arts with which it went to the last general election:

The Liberal Party will increase financial support for acquisitions of works of art by the Art Gallery, and will support further expansion of its accommodation?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

THE ARTS

96. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the arts with which it went to the last general election:

There is a need to improve the Government's administration of the arts in South Australia. Therefore, we will immediately establish a *Department of the Arts* responsible directly to its Minister.

The department will be a compact unit bringing together those presently engaged in the administration of the Arts Development Division of the Department for Community Development. There will not be any expansion in personnel or staff requirements?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is still the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

KANGAROO ISLAND MANAGEMENT STUDY

97. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture:

1. Has the Minister received the report of the working party which conducted the Kangaroo Island Management Study and if so—

- (a) when was it received;
- (b) which of the recommendations in it does the Government accept and why;
- (c) which of the recommendations in it does the Government not accept and why; and
- (d) what action, if any, has been taken to put its recommendations, and which of them, into effect?

2. Does the Minister propose to make the report public and if so, when and why has he not already done so and, if not, why not?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
 - (a) November, 1979.
 - (b)-(d) It is not appropriate to comment at this stage as the matters involved are *sub-judice* pending the Crown appeal in the "Johnson" case.
2. Not at this stage for reasons referred to above.

SOLAR ENERGY

107. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. What incentives does—
 - (a) the Government; and
 - (b) the Electricity Trust,

offer for the use by consumers of solar energy appliances for industrial use and domestic use, respectively?

2. What further incentives are contemplated?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. (a) Grants towards research into alternative energy sources totalling \$701 608 of which \$267 376 related to solar energy have been made over the last three years and this level of financial assistance is expected to continue.

(b) The Electricity Trust of South Australia has introduced a supplementary off-peak water heating Tariff "K" for solar water heaters.

2. Incentives are kept under constant consideration and review.

GOVERNMENT CLEANING

162. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. Why has the Minister not yet given a full reply to the member for Mitcham's letter to him of 1 November 1979 enclosing a letter from Mr. R. Nipper about cleaning services in Government hospitals and educational institutions?

2. When will the matter of cleaning operations in the Departments of Health and Education be resolved as anticipated by the Minister in his letter to the member for Mitcham of 21 February, and why has it already taken so long to resolve this matter?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

1. The Government has previously stated its policy regarding the cleaning of the premises of Government departments and statutory authorities, which is that all cleaning contracts will be progressively let to private contractors as the number of existing weekly paid employees reduces due to natural attrition. The recent transfer of the contracts for the cleaning of the several court premises is a result of the implementation of this policy.

2. The Government is keeping under continual review the extent of the use of contract cleaners in all premises of Government departments and statutory authorities.

UNIONISM

182. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning economic development with which it went to the last general election—

We will recognise the right of an individual to join or not to join a union?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when), to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

COMMUNITY WELFARE

183. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning community welfare with which it went to the last general election—

We will institute a system of Family Impact Statements under which relevant State legislation and major administrative decisions will be examined with a view to ensuring that such legislation and decisions have no adverse consequences for the family?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when), to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

COMMUNITY WELFARE

184. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning community welfare with which it went to the last general election—

Family Research Unit.

We will establish within the Community Welfare Department a Family Research Unit responsible for examining the status and well-being of families and recommending to Government ways in which the family as a unit can be strengthened?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when), to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

COMMUNITY WELFARE

185. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning community welfare with which it went to the last general election:

Administrative delivery of welfare services—There is a need for a complete review of the administration and delivery of community welfare services in South Australia. Therefore, a Liberal Government will conduct a wide-ranging public inquiry, the detailed terms of which will be established in consultation with local government, the South Australian Council of Social Services and other appropriate statutory and voluntary agencies?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any:

- (a) has the Government taken; and
- (b) does it propose to take (and when),

to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

186. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the community welfare with which it went to the last general election:

The problem of quickly finding accurate and relevant information about . . . assistance which is available is compounded by duplication of social welfare services and lack of co-ordination between Government and voluntary services.

The Liberal Party believes that some of these problems can be overcome by the provision of easily accessible, multi-purpose information centres located in key centres?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

187. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning the community welfare with which it went to the last general election:

Preparation for retirement—The Liberal party strongly advocates proper education in preparing for retirement. We will consult with all relevant bodies, including the Council for the Ageing, trade unions, employers and educational institutions, to ensure the provision of comprehensive counselling services. The emphasis will be for voluntary agencies to provide these services?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put that policy into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ROXBY DOWNS

192. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. How many thousand dollars investment per employee are required to directly create each new job in the construction stage, the production stage, and by multiplier effects as a "spin-off" from the production stage at Roxby Downs and Redcliff, respectively?

2. How do these estimates compare with the investment required to create new jobs in the manufacturing sector and in service industries?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. (a) Detailed estimates on the Roxby Downs development are not yet available. However, approximate estimates suggest a development cost of the order of \$1 000 000 000, with production manpower between \$3 000 to \$5 000.
- (b) The Redcliff project and associated liquids develop-

ment will involve expenditure of over \$1 000 000 000 and will provide about 4 000 construction jobs and about 1 200 permanent jobs. These figures include employment resulting from infrastructure development.

2. Statements by the Government on these matters have been made in general terms to accommodate possible variations as assessment and evaluation of the projects proceed.

ROXBY DOWNS

194. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. What is the current estimate of the investment that is expected to be made in the Roxby Downs area?

2. How many employees will be directly involved in—
 - (a) the construction stage; and
 - (b) in the production stage?

3. How many new jobs will be created by the so-called "multiplier" effect and what procedures are used to estimate this figure?

4. Do the current estimates for 2 (a), 2 (b) and 3 vary from previous estimates announced by the Premier either before or after 15 September 1979 and, if so, what is the extent of any variation?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Approximately \$1 000 000 000.
2. (a) Not known, as development is still under evaluation.
- (b) Possibly in the order of 3 000 to 5 000.

3. Multiplier effects are difficult to calculate with any precision, especially at the early feasibility stage of a project when the scale of operation and the extent of likely downstream industries are still being considered.

4. Statements by the Government on these matters have been made in general terms to accommodate the possible variations in factors such as those indicated above.

REDCLIFF

195. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. How many employees will be involved in—
 - (a) the construction stage; and
 - (b) in the production stage, of the proposed Redcliff project?

2. How many new jobs will be created by the so-called 'multiplier' effects different in a settled area such as the Spencer Gulf region to those in a remote area such as the off-shore North West Shelf development?

3. Do the current estimates for 1 (a), 1 (b) and 2 vary from previous estimates announced by the Premier either before or after 15 September 1979 and if so, what is the extent of this variation?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. (a) approximately 4 000.
 - (b) approximately 1 200.
- Both figures include employment resulting from infrastructure development.

2. The above estimate includes approximately 500 jobs expected to be created by the "multiplier" effect.

3. Yes. Statements by the Government on this project have been made in general terms to accommodate possible variations as assessment and evaluation proceed.

RADAR DETECTORS

199. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. Is the Minister aware of the report on "radar detectors" published under the title of the "The Great Radar War" in the *Australian* of 1 March 1980?

2. How many brands and types of devices for detecting or interfering with police radar "traps" are on the market in this State, what are their prices, how effective are they and how legal is it to market, purchase, possess or use one of these devices?

3. Are the police units used in this State as vulnerable as those described in the newspaper report?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. There are four known brands of radar detectors available for sale to the general public in South Australia. These detectors range in price from \$49 to \$270. The only unit tested will detect radar units currently in operation in the South Australian Police Department; however, tests conducted have revealed that they should not adversely affect the operation of police radar to any extent. There is no legislation in this State which prohibits the manufacture, purchase, possession or use of a radar detector.

3. No. The radar detectors above do not interfere with the operation of radar units, other than to warn the offending driver. There is no information to hand to indicate if the "Radar communicator" mentioned in the final paragraph of the article published in the *Australian* is available on the market in Australia.

WOOD PRODUCTION

215. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture: What investigations are taking place with species other than pinus for the production of wood or wood pulp from land classed as unsuitable for pinus?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: The Woods and Forests Department has a continuing programme of investigation in co-operation with a number of recognised research organisations into means by which economic wood production may be increased. This includes increasing productivity from existing forest land and methods of increasing the area of land suitable for productive forest. The latter includes investigations into alternative species, new strains of species now in use and improved afforestation techniques. Introduction of alternative species on a commercial scale is the least promising line of investigation within the limits of knowledge so far and is therefore lower on the Department's list of priorities but not ignored.

It must be recognised that in most cases commercial use of alternative species is complicated by a need for changes in technology by the utilising plant particularly in pulp production. This factor reinforces the present Woods and Forests Department order of research priority.

LOBSTER FISHERY

219. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. Has the Minister seen a report by economists in the Department of Fisheries pointing out the dangers of over-capitalisation in the rock lobster fishery if extended winter closures are introduced on a permanent basis?

2. Will the report be released, and, if so, when, and, if not, why not?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. No such report was prepared. A letter dated 12 June

1980 was sent from the Director of Fisheries to southern zone rock lobster fishermen on the extended closure for the rock lobster fishery in 1980.

2. A copy of this letter can be made available to the honourable member.

FISHERIES NOTICES

220. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. How many of the 85 fishermen sent "show cause" notices for the 1980-81 licensing year have been refused a renewal of their licence by the department, and how many have appealed against this refusal?

2. Have the criteria for "show cause" been altered for the 1980-81 licensing year?

3. How many "show cause" notices were sent to fishermen for the 1978-79 and 1979-80 licensing years, respectively?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. Of the 85 fishermen sent "show cause" notices, 16 have been asked to submit further evidence. Seven Class B fishermen have been refused their licence, but have been invited to make a further application. Eight Class A fishermen and eight Class B fishermen have not responded and will not be issued with licences. Forty-six fishermen have been offered re-issue of licences.

2. Yes.

3. 1978-79, 258; 1979-80, 102.

ADELAIDE RAILWAY STATION

231. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: Is it the intention of the State Transport Authority to reduce the level of disability staff at the Adelaide Railway Station, including car cleaners and, if so, how many staff will be so affected?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The State Transport Authority is continually reviewing operating methods with a view to improving efficiency. Reviews currently being carried out cover a wide range of activities including duties performed by Adelaide Railway Station staff and methods employed in interior and exterior cleaning of suburban railcars.

LAKE PHILLIPSON

237. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Deputy Premier:

1. When will the Department of Mines and Energy's latest report on Lake Phillipson's coal deposits be released?

2. Has the Minister had discussions with Utah with respect to exporting of coking and steaming coal from Lake Phillipson and, if so, when did these discussions take place?

3. Has the Minister or any other Minister had discussions with Utah with respect to the building of a spur line from the Tarcoola-Alice Springs main railway line into the Lake Phillipson area, and if so, what is the estimated cost of this spur line and will the Government finance such costs?

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: The replies are as follows:

1. The report will take several months to complete and its release is uncertain since it will canvass technical and financial aspects that might prejudice commercial consideration relating to future development.

2. No.
3. No.

BALCANOONA STATION

241. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Deputy Premier: Is the Minister considering applications either for licences or for leases (and which) under the Mining Act affecting any of the land (and which part of the land) known as Balcanoona Station and, if so, from whom does each of these applications come, for what kind of licence is each and when will a decision be made on each of them?

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: Exploration licences which have been granted over parts of Balcanoona Station are as follows:

- EL 480, granted 25-5-79,
Marathon Petroleum Australia Ltd. and
North Flinders Mines Ltd.
- EL 526, granted 12-9-79,
Dampier Mining Co Ltd.
- EL 565, granted 18-12-79,
BP Mining Development Aust. Pty. Ltd.,
Oilmin NL, Transoil NL, Petrolmin NL,
Mines Administration Pty. Ltd. and
Teton Exploration Drilling Co. Pty. Ltd.
- EL 572, granted 16-1-80,
Exploration Drilling Pty. Ltd.

There are no applications for mining tenements under consideration.

IRRIGATION COMMITTEE

244. **The Hon. R. G. PAYNE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources:

1. When will the independent Irrigation Technique and Management Improvement Committee promised in the Government's election policy be established?
2. How many persons are envisaged as comprising the committee?
3. Is legislation involved in establishing the committee?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The replies are as follows:

1. This Committee was initially established on an informal basis shortly after the last State election.
2. This is dependent on the number of industry organisations wishing to participate but will not exceed ten persons.
3. No.

IRRIGATION

245. **The Hon. R. G. PAYNE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources: What steps have been taken by the Minister to press "for advances on South Australia's water entitlement from the River Murray", as promised in the Government's election policy and what responses have been received?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The procedure of seeking an advance on South Australia's entitlement under the River Murray Waters Agreement by way of variation to monthly flow quantities requires repayment, in order that the State's total annual entitlement is not exceeded. Accordingly it is prudent to seek such advances only when there is some certainty that excess flows are likely to follow to enable the debit to be expunged without disadvantaging water users.

This option for salinity mitigation will be used when appropriate and in fact approval of the River Murray

Commission was given for variations in the June-July 1980 monthly quantities following a request from South Australia.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

249. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: Are research officers to be appointed to regions in the Education Department and, if so, what will be the functions of these officers, how many will be appointed and when?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: Towards the end of 1979, the Director-General of Education initiated an internal examination of aspects of the organisation of the Education Department. The report of the Working Party which undertook this examination contained a recommendation along the lines indicated by the question. Since the issue falls within the scope of the terms of reference of the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia subsequently established by the Government, the recommendation is now under consideration by the Director-General of Education or myself. No decision or action with respect to the recommendation is contemplated until the Committee of Enquiry has made its final report.

250. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: Is it Government policy to disestablish the Directorate of Research and Planning within the Education Department and, if so, what will happen to the functions currently undertaken by the Directorate and when will this change occur?

The Hon. H. ALLISON Towards the end of 1979, the Director-General of Education initiated an internal examination of aspects of the organisation of the Education Department. The report of the Working Party which undertook this examination contained a recommendation along the lines indicated by the question. Since the issue falls within the reference of the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia subsequently established by the Government, the recommendation is now under consideration by the Director-General of Education or myself. No decision or action with respect to the recommendation is contemplated until the Committee of Enquiry has made its final report.

251. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Is it Government policy to set up a Directorate of Curriculum Services and Resources and, if so, what will be the functions of the Directorate and how will this differ from the current Curriculum Directorate?

2. Which units, branches and other groups not currently in the Curriculum Directorate will be placed in the new Directorate and when will these changes take place?

The Hon. H. Allison: Towards the end of 1979, the Director-General of Education initiated an internal examination of aspects of the organisation of the Education Department. The report of the Working Party which undertook this examination contained a recommendation along the lines indicated by the question. Since the issue falls within the scope of the terms of reference of the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia subsequently established by the Government, the recommendation is now under consideration by the Director-General of Education or myself. No decision or action with respect to the recommendation is contemplated until the Committee of Enquiry has made its final report.

252. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Is it Government policy to set up a Curriculum Co-ordinating Committee as a senior management committee and if so, what will be the function of this Committee?

2. What is to happen to the Curriculum Co-ordinating Committee within the present Curriculum Directorate and when will this change occur?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: Towards the end of 1979, the Director-General of Education initiated an internal examination of aspects of the organisation of the Education Department. The report of the Working Party which undertook this examination contained a recommendation along the lines indicated by the question. Since the issue falls within the scope of the terms of reference of the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia subsequently established by the Government, the recommendation is now under consideration by the Director-General of Education or myself. No decision or action with respect to the recommendation is contemplated until the Committee of Enquiry has made its final report.

CURRICULUM ADVISERS

253. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Is it Government policy to employ curriculum advisers/implementers on a short term basis to implement particular courses and, if so, how would such appointment improve the current system?

2. From where would these people be recruited and on what basis would they be employed?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. In 1979 the Education Department began to implement the policy of employing all seconded teachers for periods of up to two years. The conditions of secondment are those recommended by the Lanthois Committee. Depending on the nature of the work and responsibilities, teachers are seconded on one of three levels and either on teachers or Public Service Conditions of hours and vacations. Curriculum advisers and implementers are seconded on this basis. At the end of the period of secondment a decision is made about the continuation or termination of the position. If a position is to be continued the incumbent has the right to apply for continuing secondment for a further period of up to two years.

This new policy has led to some improvements in that the level of the appointment and its period are clearly stated at the commencement, that all teachers have an opportunity to apply for the secondment, and the statement of duties is clear. The present system also means that the work of seconded teachers can be used more flexibly to meet the varied tasks that the Curriculum Directorate is conducting.

2. Curriculum advisers and implementers are normally teachers and as such are recruited from schools. This is important since they also will normally return to schools at the end of the period of their secondment. The terms of their employment have been described in the question above. In addition to their normal salary, seconded teachers are paid an additional allowance to compensate for loss of teacher conditions.

SCHOOL FUNDING

257. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Is consideration being given to the extension of

school-based funding?

2. What items of expenditure are being considered as appropriate for transfer to the school level?

3. Which section of the Education Department has this matter under review and when is a decision likely?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1, 2, 3: There are no proposals at present to extend school-based funding. It is, however, intended to continue an examination of school costs and an investigation is being undertaken within the Education Department's Research and Planning Directorate. In addition, the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia has, as one of its terms of reference, a requirement to examine the level of resources to be provided to schools.

RESEARCH FUNDING

258. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Which officers of the Education Department have recently carried out research funded by outside organisations and which organisations are involved?

2. Is the Department considering this matter as an initiative and, if so, when is a decision likely and who will determine the guidelines under which the work would be carried out?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. Research studies that have been funded or partially funded by outside organisations recently.

Social Development Project: 1977-79: of \$46 000 from Education Research and Development Committee: Chief Investigators were Noel Wilson (Principal Research Officer) and Clay Lafleur (Research Officer). The grant enabled the employment of seconded teachers who, through participating, gained skills which enabled them to continue on inservice work after the research phase was over. This would not have been possible with permanent Research Officers.

Affective Education Project: 1978-79: \$29 323 from Criminology Research Council: Supervised by Leonie Marnier.

Community Involvement in School Level Evaluation: 1980: \$7 844 from Schools Commission: Supervised by Don Novick (Senior Research Officer).

Exceptional High Schools: high academic achievement among low Socio-economic groups: 1980: \$8 500 from Education Research and Development Committee: supervised by Don Novick. (Senior Research Officer).

Publication of materials from the School Based Evaluation Support Group: 1980: School Commission: supervised by Dr. E. Best (Senior Research Officer).

Early School Leavers Project: (1980): \$10 293: Schools Commission Innovations Program: supervised by Jane Delin (Research Officer).

Learned Helplessness and Unemployment: Funded by the Education Research and Development Committee as a joint project with the University of Adelaide: supervised by Dr Winefield (University of Adelaide) and Jane Delin (Research Officer).

2. Some comment was made on this matter in an internal report which has not been fully considered due to the establishment by the Government of a Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia. It is expected that this matter will be considered by the Keeves Committee.

EDUCATION OFFICERS

259. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Is it the Minister's intention to place some of the centrally-based principal education officers in regions and, if so, how many are involved?

2. From which sections of which directorates will they come and what will be their function in the regions?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: Towards the end of 1979, the Director-General of Education initiated an internal examination of aspects of the organisation of the Education Department. The report of the Working Party which undertook this examination contained a recommendation along the lines indicated by the question. Since the issue falls within the scope of the terms of reference of the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia subsequently established by the Government, the recommendation is now under consideration by the Director-General of Education or myself. No decision or action with respect to the recommendation is contemplated until the Committee of Enquiry has made its final report.

YOUTH HOMELESSNESS

261. **Mr. ABBOTT** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs: When does the Minister intend to release and publish the Report from the Working Party on Youth Homelessness and will the report be debated by the public before any decisions are taken and, if not, why not?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: General practice is that reports presented to Government are examined and a decision then made as to whether or not it is appropriate to publicly release the report. That practice has been followed by previous Governments and will continue.

MOBILE LIBRARIES

264. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election:

In areas of high population density not yet served by a free library we will provide mobile services and also special services in leased shops or houses. The needs of ethnic communities will be encompassed by those services. Paperback books will be provided and will be treated as consumable goods not requiring to be catalogued or classified so that an immediate service may be commenced?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ADULT RETRAINING

265. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election:

Adults who wish to re-train for a new occupation as a result of redundancy through automation will be given the opportunity to do so?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

TRADE TRAINING

266. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

It is essential for technical and further education to be co-ordinated with the total education system. The present provision of trade training must be greatly expanded to meet the needs of employers and employees. A wide range of trades not yet covered by any form of apprenticeship training will be included in the programme?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

CLASSROOMS

267. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

We will plan for a more flexible use of classroom teaching space, with a greater capacity for division into separate rooms. A detailed review of open plan teaching will be undertaken.?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

TEACHER HOUSING

268. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

Country Housing

We will reduce rentals on S.A. Teacher Housing Authority homes as part of country teacher incentives?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

SCHOOL COUNCILS

269. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

A Liberal Government will give increasing autonomy to school councils both in decision-making and in financial matters. School councils will be consulted regarding the nature of staff appointments?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

MATRICULATION

270. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

We believe that many matriculation students are at a disadvantage through lack of written examination practice. Therefore, we will maintain a policy requiring schools to conduct written examinations and continuous assessments, particularly in upper-secondary classes?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

CLASS SIZES

271. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

A Liberal Government will give proper emphasis to primary education by reducing class sizes as a matter of high priority, particularly in the first two or three years of primary school education. We will progressively appoint additional staff to help achieve this aim?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

272. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following, part of the policy of the

Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

We will make representations to the Commonwealth Government to transfer responsibility for pre-school education from the Department of Social Security to the Department of Education?

2. Is it not the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

STAFF SECONDMENT

273. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to the last general election—

We will second skilled staff at once to the task of re-writing mathematics and English curricula for years 1 to 12?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

TEACHER TRAINING

274. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning education with which it went to that last general election—

The responsibility for attaining high standards of literacy must be shared by all teachers and not be left solely to English teachers. The methodology at present taught by our teacher training institutions must be re-examined to ensure that teachers are adequately equipped to teach reading skills, to express themselves effectively and accurately in the English language, and to diagnose and deal with language defects at all stages of student development. We will request teacher training institutions to develop courses covering language study, the acquisition and development of language skills and the teaching of reading for English teachers of all grades?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION POLICY

275. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning employee participation with which it went to the last general election—

The application of job enrichment schemes in the public sector will be investigated by the Public Service Board. In addition, the establishment of classification committees, promotion selection committees, and category review teams with employee representation will be examined by the board?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION POLICY

276. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning employee participation with which it went to the last general election:

In the public sector, the Liberal Party will apply similar principles of employee participation to those recommended for the private sector. Government departments and statutory authorities will be encouraged to establish joint consultative councils, and a public service central consultative council will be established for public service departments as a whole?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

JESIFA

279. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: What is JESIFA?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: JESIFA is an acronym composed of the initial letters of the words Joint Education Department/SAIT Information and Feedback Assignment. It is a project jointly developed between the Education Department and SAIT which has three phases—first, the dissemination to every teacher in South Australia of the facts about falling enrolments, increasing difficulties in transfers and shrinking promotion opportunities, second, the obtaining of detailed feedback about teachers' responses to these facts with their suggestions for modified arrangements for transfers and promotions; and third, the production of a summary report which will simply give an overview of teachers' responses. It is a unique project, conceived in a spirit of mutual co-operation, and bearing a strong contrast to procedures adopted in other States where consultation has not always been as detailed or open as that undertaken under the JESIFA project.

280. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. Who initiated the application to the Schools Commission for funding for the JESIFA project?

2. What is the amount of expenditure committed to the project and what is its term?

3. Is this project fully supported by the teaching profession and, if not, is there some chance that it may not proceed?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. The application to the Schools Commission was jointly prepared by the President of the Institute of Teachers and the Director-General of Education and forwarded to the Commission above their joint signatures.

2. The Schools Commission has funded the Project to the extent of \$40 000.

3. The project is supported by the very great majority of the teaching profession. For your further information the Project is now midway through phase 2, the collection and collation of feedback data. It is anticipated that a summary report will be widely available to all members of the teaching service by the end of the year.

METAL FUME FEVER

281. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health:

1. How many cases of metal fume fever have been reported to the Occupational Health Centre in the last 12 months?

2. What are the names of the industrial establishments at which the people who have contracted the complaint have been working?

3. Is metal fume fever, particularly involving zinc, known to be carcinogenic?

4. Why is it not possible to make workers' compensation claims arising out of this complaint?

The Hon. JENIIFER ADAMSON: The replies are as follows:

1. None.
2. Refer above.
3. No.

4. Diagnosis of metal fume fever is, medically, relatively difficult, but once it is made it is compensable under the Workers Compensation Act, 1971-1979.

PALMDALE INSURANCE LTD.

283. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

When, if at all, does the Government propose to make a statement about the failure of Palmdale Insurance Ltd.?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The Government is monitoring the situation with regard to the failure of Palmdale Insurance Ltd.

A statement will be made when appropriate.

RADIOACTIVE ORES

286. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Deputy Premier:

1. Are radioactive ores still being stored at a property either owned or leased by Western Mining Corporation at Lot 57 Roxburgh Avenue, Lonsdale?

2. Is it a fact that this material has been stored outside on open trays without warning signs indication to the public that radioactive material is present?

3. When is it intended that the material will be transferred to the core library being established at Roxby Downs?

4. To what further use will the property be put once the ores have been removed?

The Hon. E. R. GOLDSWORTHY: The replies are as follows:

1. No.

2. Trays of drill cores which were for a time stacked in the open were inspected by officers of the Health

Commission and found to show no detectable increase over the background radiation levels at any point around the security fence surrounding the property. Later, core trays were stacked in a locked shed on the property and warning signs were erected.

3. Transfer of cores to Roxby Downs has been completed.

4. The use of the property is at the company's discretion but it is proposed that exploration drilling samples from other areas will be stored there in the future.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE DOME

287. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Does the Government have any intentions to commence construction of the dome on Parliament House, or any of the other features of the original 1913 plan, for completion as part of the 1988 sesqui-centenary celebrations?

2. Would any such extensions or alterations include improved accommodation for members and Parliamentary employees?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. No.
2. See 1.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

288. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. What is the extent of the circulation of the "Government Gazette" and what is the cost of a subscription?

2. Has the Government considered placing electorate offices on the mailing list?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

1. Circulation: Free copies, 552 per week; Subscribers, 1 064 per week; Cash sales, 90 per week. The cost of a subscription is \$40.00 per annum (includes postage).
2. No.

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

289. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning environment with which it went to the last general election:

"Surveys will be initiated to provide a basis for monitoring and protecting gulfs, bays, estuaries and other coastal areas where population, industry and recreational activities are concentrated?"

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

290. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning environment with which it went

to the last general election:

We will introduce a voluntary ranger service to assist the permanent service, and provide adequate training for people who wish to participate. Public servants and others with specific expertise will be engaged more effectively in the development and implementation of management plans?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

291. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning environment with which it went to the last general election:

We will consider legislation to provide for notification on land titles that land is subject to the South Australian Heritage Act, and that special arrangements, where negotiated with the owner, have been made to preserve for posterity features of historic or natural significance?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

292. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning environment with which it went to the last general election:

We will assess the direction of future industrial development and its impact on major environmental features of our State. For example, we will encourage and sponsor research on a continuing basis designed to give us an understanding of the ecological balance and dynamic equilibrium of the major gulfs and bays of the State, and will undertake similar forward-planning studies?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ENVIRONMENT

293. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning environment with which it went to the last election:

Immediate attention will be given to providing incentives to land-holders to encourage them to retain appropriate areas of both native vegetation and land for productive agricultural use. We will review State and local government rates and taxes affecting such areas?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ENVIRONMENT

294. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning environment with which it went to the last general election:

Through in-service training programmes, officers within appropriate Government departments will be trained to have an appreciation of the impact of their decisions and actions on the environment, and thus will be better equipped to foresee possible environmental problems within the initial stages of a planning exercise?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ETHNIC AFFAIRS

295. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning ethnic affairs with which it went to the last general election:

We will encourage the use of suitable bi-lingual teachers, both within the Education Department and within our other schemes. We will ensure that every non-English speaking child will be given special language tuition immediately upon entering school, and this will continue until a satisfactory standard of fluency is achieved. This is recognised as a very much neglected area?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

ETHNIC AFFAIRS

296. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning ethnic affairs with which it went to the last general election—

Further, a Liberal Government will establish an inquiry into the needs in education of migrant children so that they will no longer be disadvantaged. The terms of reference will encourage members of ethnic communities and their leaders to give evidence and make recommendations to ensure that ethnic children, who have been brought up in a language other than English, will not be disadvantaged in any way within the community?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

297. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:
1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning ethnic affairs with which it went to the last general election:

Ethnic Affairs Commission

The Liberal Party will establish an Ethnic Affairs Commission. The objects of the Commission will be—

To provide opportunities for all migrants and their families to establish themselves in the social and economic life of South Australia; and

To recommend actions and policies which reflect the real concern of the community towards such groups.

The Ethnic Affairs Commission will take over the responsibilities and work of the present Ethnic Affairs Branch?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

FISH DEALERS

298. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Has the Committee reviewing fish dealers and processors licensing completed its report and if so, what are the recommendations of the report and when will the report be made public?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: Yes. The report has been received and I am at present examining the recommendations of the committee.

FISHING LICENCES

299. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Does the Minister intend to issue fishing licences to processors in managed fisheries and if so, how many licences can be held by each processor?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: This matter is under review.

300. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. How many fishing licences have had conditions imposed on them under the Fisheries Act Amendment Act, 1980, and how many of these conditions take away existing rights of fishermen?

2. Have fishermen been informed of their right to appeal against the conditions imposed on their licences and if so, how many have exercised this right?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. No licences have as yet been issued. All licences issued in future will contain some limiting conditions. Such conditions will bring into effect the Government's decisions in April, 1980 regarding the scale fishery.

2. When licences are issued, the fishermen will be advised of their right of appeal against the conditions.

FISHERIES

301. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. Is the Minister satisfied that the prosecution of eight fishermen for the cost of \$112 000 through the use of helicopter patrols, is a cost effective exercise and, if not, what method of enforcement does he intend to introduce?

2. Does the Minister intend to continue with the policy of the previous Government to suspend the licence of offending fishermen if they are convicted a second time of an offence against the Fisheries Act?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes, helicopter patrols provide a deterrent against abuse of the Fisheries Act as well as meeting surveillance and safety requirements.

2. The policy of the present Government is to suspend licences on a second offence. However, where there has been a serious breach of the Fisheries Act, the Government may consider suspension for a first offence.

FISHING FEES

303. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: What is the estimated increase in revenue accruing to AFIC from licence fees during 1980-81?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: \$29 500.

FISHING ASSOCIATION

304. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. Will the Government allow fishermen to opt out of that portion of their annual licence fee which is paid to AFIC?

2. Will the Government allow fishermen to nominate a fishing association other than AFIC as the recipient of that portion of their licence fee?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

- 1. No.
- 2. No.

PI-R

305. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Has the Minister considered the question of pi-R with ring netting square and, if so, what with result?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: No.

ABALONE

306. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Has the Minister negotiated an increased fee

for the proposed abalone authority and, if so, what is the new fee?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: Following negotiations with the industry, the fee structure hereunder has been accepted for 1980-81:

	\$
Zones A, B and C	970
Zones F and K	1 170
Zone S	817

NOTEPAPER

312. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture: Have the invoices for the personalised notepaper of the Minister of Agriculture been destroyed?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: I am at loss to know to what the Hon. Member refers when he says "personalised notepaper".

ELECTORATE OFFICES

313. **Mr. ASHENDEN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. What is the rental per annum and the amount of rates and taxes for the electorate offices of the members for Baudin, Hartley and Mitcham, respectively?

2. Of the amount paid to commission the Dernancourt office of the member for Todd, how much was recouped from fittings which were sold to the new tenants of the previous office situated in Hope Valley?

3. What was the cost for commissioning the office of the member for Ascot Park?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

- 1. Baudin Electorate Office—
Rental \$4 560 per annum
Rates and taxes \$171.96 per annum
- Hartley Electorate Office—
Rental \$3 640 per annum
Rates and taxes—included in rental
- Mitcham Electorate Office—
Rental \$4 160 per annum
Rates and taxes \$214.23 per annum

2. The cost of commissioning the electorate office at Dernancourt was \$1 342.00.

Agreement was reached with the owner of the previous electorate office at Hope Valley who purchased the air conditioning unit and other fittings for \$1 000.

3. The electorate office for the member for Ascot Park was originally commissioned in 1973 at a total cost of \$6 160, which includes an amount of \$700 for furniture.

MINISTERIAL ACTION

314. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. What action does the Minister propose to take to put his "considerable concern" expressed in a letter to the member for Baudin (L 185/80), into effect?

2. Is legislation being considered and, if so, when will it be introduced and if not, why not?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

- 1. None, as I am satisfied that all that can reasonably be done is being done.
- 2. Legislation already exists which provides a remedy against harsh, unjust or unreasonable dismissal.

CHRISTIES BEACH FOOTBALL CLUB

315. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources:

1. Is the Minister prepared to reconsider the written reply he gave the member for Baudin on 23 June 1980 (MWR 107/80), concerning some assistance to the Christies Beach Football Club on water charges?

2. If a subsidy is not available, what advice has the Minister for the club other than the one of not turning on the tap so often?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The replies are as follows:

1. The reply given to the honourable member has been reconsidered as requested. Unfortunately, the original decision cannot be reversed as it would give the Christies Beach Football Club an unfair advantage over other similar sporting bodies. If the decision were to be reversed, then all similar groups would have to be given the same concessions, with the result that the State must carry increased costs.

Sporting bodies, such as the Christies Beach Football Club, currently receive a reduced level of rating for water and sewerage charges, which has been effective from 1 July 1978.

2. Efficient watering practices are usually able to reduce the volume of water consumed and still provide adequate amounts to sustain vegetation. I understand that the City of Noarlunga has experienced similar problems with watering its reserves and parks. In view of its local knowledge, council may be able to provide some advice to the football club.

This matter has been discussed with my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture, who has advised that an officer of his department could be made available to give advice on watering requirements, having regard to the nature of the soil type of grasses sown etc., and the overall effect these factors may have on the club's watering programme.

NOARLUNGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

316. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: What is the current timetable for the construction of the Noarlunga Community College?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: I refer the honourable member to the answer to Question 58 (parts 1. and 3.).

AUSSIE POOLS

318. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport:

1. Is the Minister aware of the operations of an organisation called "Aussie Pools"?

2. How much prize money has been paid out since its operations commenced and what percentage of proceeds would this represent?

3. Has any prize been paid for the football round of 12 and 13 July and, if so, to whom?

4. What legal obligation is there for the "jackpot" prize to be awarded to any one if there is no clear winner in the last round of the season and if there is none, is there any legal basis for its return to the shopkeepers who have contributed to the pool of prize money?

5. Does the Government propose any legislation so that similar operations in future will need to be licensed?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. I understand that 3 "near miss" prizes of \$500 each have been paid and that one "near miss" prize claim is

under dispute at present as the winner had lodged multiple entries. I am not aware of total proceeds obtained by "Aussie Pools".

3. I am not aware of any prize paid for the football round of 12 and 13 July.

4. There is no legal obligation, at present, for the "jackpot" prize to be awarded to anyone if there is no clear winner in the last round of the season. Similarly, there is no legal basis for its return to the shopkeepers.

5. Consideration is being given to the introduction of appropriate legislation.

E. & W.S. DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS

320. **The Hon. R. G. PAYNE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources:

1. What are the details of Engineering and Water Supply Department contracts which are now being let "at 1973 prices" as cited in the Premier's answer to a question without notice on Thursday 14 August 1980 from the member for Glenelg?

2. What was the cost figure for the same contract work if done by E. & W.S. labour?

3. How many E. & W.S. personnel could have been employed on the above contract work?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The replies are as follows:

1. (i) Contract 97/77—Two 10.2 ML resurface tanks—Barossa Water Filtration Plant. Let 20.9.79. Tender Price \$487 203.

(ii) Contract 76/79—600 mm gravity mains. Noora Salinity Control Works. Let 31.3.80. Tender Price \$171 443.

(iii) Contract 104/78—Loveday Surge Tank. Let 25-10-79. Tender Price \$164 748.

2. To ascertain the cost figure for the above contracts would require the Department to calculate "day labour" estimates as distinct from contract estimates. This is not considered to be cost effective and would be difficult to do in retrospect.

3. An average of 42 Engineering and Water Supply Department personnel could have been employed on the three contracts named in Question 1.

ELECTORATE OFFICES

321. **Mr. CRAFTER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. Does one contractor now clean all metropolitan electorate offices?

2. How much per office, per night is provided under the contract for the cleaning of each office?

3. Are travelling time and costs taken into consideration in these cleaning contracts?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

1. No.

2. The contractors' rates per office per night vary from \$2.39 to \$5.94.

3. Yes.

TORRENS BEAUTIFICATION

325. **Mr. CRAFTER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources:

1. Does the Minister disagree with a statement made by the member for Hanson on an A.B.C. radio programme on Wednesday 13 August, 1980 that surplus Engineering and Water Supply Department employees could be

redeployed on the Torrens Valley beautification scheme?
 2. Will the Minister consider the feasibility of this suggestion?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The replies are as follows:

1. No. In fact, I recently announced that surplus Engineering and Water Supply Department employees will be re-deployed on the River Torrens for beautification of that section which is to be utilised as the transport corridor.

2. See 1. above.

TENDERS

327. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. What tenders for the sale of stores and equipment from the Public Buildings Department have been accepted by the Department since 15 September 1979?

2. What were the dates of tender announcement, tender closing and tender acceptance in each instance?

3. Who was the successful tenderer in each instance?

4. How many tenders were received in each instance?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: See following schedule.

SCHEDULE OF ACCEPTED TENDERS
 19-9-79 to 22-8-80

Nature of tender	Sale of second-hand batteries ex Garage
Date of tender announcement	27/8/79
Date of tender closing	10/9/79
Date of tender acceptance	19/9/79
Name of successful tenderer	Stewart White
Number of tenders received	(2) Two
Nature of tender	Sale of 1 x liquid nitrogen mini batch freezer and 1 x liquid nitrogen container
Date of tender announcement	1/10/79
Date of tender closing	15/10/79
Date of tender acceptance	23/10/79
Name of successful tenderer	Commonwealth Industrial Gases
Number of tenders received	(1) One
Nature of tender	Sale of 1 x Air compressor 2 x Sand filters 1 x Vessel Blow down
Date of tender announcement	12/11/79
Date of tender closing	26/11/79
Date of tender acceptance	12/12/79
Name of successful tenderer	Stirling Abbatoirs Pty. Ltd.
Number of tenders received	(3) Three
Nature of tender	Sale of 2 x Air Compressors 2 x Pumps 1 Steam Header 2 x Pumps 2 Calorifiers
Date of tender announcement	12/11/79
Date of tender closing	26/11/79
Date of tender acceptance	12/12/79
Name of successful tenderer	Werner Linen Services
Number of tenders received	(3) Three
Nature of tender	Sale of 2 x Steam Boilers, 2 oil pumps and motors
Date of tender announcement	12/11/79
Date of tender closing	26/11/79
Date of tender acceptance	12/12/79
Name of successful tenderer	Tomlinson Steel Ltd.
Number of tenders received	(3) Three
Nature of tender	Sale of Valiant Station Wagon No. 602, damaged condition
Date of tender announcement	26/11/79
Date of tender closing	10/12/79
Date of tender acceptance	7/1/80
Name of successful tenderer	Grand Tourer Motors
Number of tenders received	(1) One
Nature of tender	Sale of Scrap Batteries
Date of tender announcement	26/11/79
Date of tender closing	10/12/79
Date of tender acceptance	20/12/79
Name of successful tenderer	S. White
Number of tenders received	(4) Four

SCHEDULE OF ACCEPTED TENDERS

19-9-79 to 22-8-80

Nature of tender	Sale of 2 x Megabyte Disc drives, 4 x wiring looms, 7 x Disc Packs
Date of tender announcement	7/1/80
Date of tender closing	21/1/80
Date of tender acceptance	23/1/80
Name of successful tenderer	Novocom Management Systems
Number of tenders received	(4) Four
Nature of tender	Sale of 1 x Windmill
Date of tender announcement	15/1/80
Date of tender closing	29/1/80
Date of tender acceptance	21/2/80
Name of successful tenderer	W. Page
Number of tenders received	(8) Eight
Nature of tender	Sale of 1 x tank and stand
Date of tender announcement	3/3/80
Date of tender closing	17/3/80
Date of tender acceptance	25/3/80
Name of successful tenderer	R. C. Kennedy
Number of tenders received	(2) Two
Nature of tender	Sale of Residence No 1 at Struan Research Centre
Date of tender announcement	17/3/80
Date of tender closing	31/3/80
Date of tender acceptance	29/4/80
Name of successful tenderer	D. W. & D. Moyle
Number of tenders received	(5) Five
Nature of tender	Sale of Scrap Batteries ex Garage
Date of tender announcement	31/3/80
Date of tender closing	14/4/80
Date of tender acceptance	13/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	S. White
Number of tenders received	(4) Four, incl. one late
Nature of tender	Sale of Mild Steel Plate ex Samcon
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Structural Steel Sales Pty Ltd
Number of tenders received	(15) Fifteen
Nature of tender	Sale of steel ex Samcon
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Sims Metal
Number of tenders received	(15) fifteen
Nature of tender	Sale of 1 x Front End Loader No. 791
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	A. J. Fennell Independent Truck Sales (4)
Number of tenders received	(4) Four
Nature of tender	Sale of Steel ex Pennington
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Sims Metal
Number of tenders received	(15) Fifteen
Nature of tender	Sale of beds
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	12/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
Number of tenders received	(1) One
Nature of tender	Sale of mild steel angle ex Samcon
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Sims Metal
Number of tenders received	(15) Fifteen
Nature of tender	Sale of steel ex Samcon
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Sims Metal
Number of tenders received	(15) Fifteen

SCHEDULE OF ACCEPTED TENDERS

19-9-79 to 22-8-80

Nature of tender	Sale of 1 x Hyster fork lift truck
Date of tender announcement	26/5/80
Date of tender closing	9/6/80
Date of tender acceptance	21/7/80
Name of successful tenderer	Graham Harrison Fork Lift Trucks
Number of tenders received	(1) One
Nature of tender	Sale of Concrete Slabs ex Glenside Hospital
Date of tender announcement	26/5/80
Date of tender closing	9/6/80
Date of tender acceptance	4/7/80
Name of successful tenderer	PNJ Oliphant
Number of tenders received	(9) Nine
Nature of tender	Sale of Mild Steel Plate ex Samcon
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Winbourne Engineering Pty Ltd
Number of tenders received	(15) fifteen
Nature of tender	Sale of mild steel flat ex Samcon
Date of tender announcement	12/5/80
Date of tender closing	26/5/80
Date of tender acceptance	18/6/80
Name of successful tenderer	Basic Metal Industries Pty Ltd
Number of tenders received	(15) Fifteen
Nature of tender	Sale of Baling Steel
Date of tender announcement	3/6/80
Date of tender closing	17/6/80
Date of tender acceptance	10/7/80
Name of successful tenderer	Simsmetal
Number of tenders received	(1) One
Nature of tender	Sale of roofing trusses etc.
Date of tender announcement	14/7/80
Date of tender closing	28/7/80
Date of tender acceptance	13/8/80
Name of successful tenderer	D. R. Benbow
Number of tenders received	(9) Nine

S.T.A. CARPARK

329. Mr. LYNN ARNOLD (on notice) asked the Minister for Transport:

1. When will the S.T.A. carpark opposite the Peter Jackson Hotel, Salisbury, be upgraded?

2. What form will the upgrading take and will this be temporary, prior to a more permanent upgrading later?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:
1 and 2. The State Transport Authority is currently considering the upgrading of the car park opposite the Peter Jackson Hotel at Salisbury with a view to providing permanent car parking space for approximately 300 cars. Until planning is completed no decision will be made as to when the work will be undertaken.

E. & W.S. TENDERS

332. Mr. LYNN ARNOLD (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources:

1. What tenders for the sale of stores and equipment from the Engineering and Water Supply Department have been accepted by the department since 15 September, 1979?

2. What were the dates of tender announcement, tender closing and tender acceptance in each instance?

3. Who was the successful tenderer in each instance?

4. How many tenders were received in each instance?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The replies are as follows:
1. A total of 455 tenders were accepted by the Engineering and Water Supply Department. There were 62 separate sales of surplus stores and equipment.

2. This information is contained in the schedule set out hereunder.

3. See schedule hereunder.

4. Again, see schedule hereunder. The total number of tenders received by the Engineering and Water Supply Department during the subject period was 1 176.

ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC TENDERS CALLED THROUGH STATE SUPPLY DIVISION FOR SALE OF SURPLUS STORES AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCEPTED, SINCE 15/9/79

Tender No.	Tender Dates			Number of Lots	Number of Tenderers	Successful Tenderer	Lots Not Proceeded With
	Call	Close	Accept				
S1274	27/8/79	10/9/79	20/9/79	23	21	Video Tape Ministry Lot 188; J. Burgess Lot 181; J. Zilm Lots 183, 190; Jackson & Weniton Lots 191, 192, 193; J. G. Mynhart Lots 176, 177; P. Shearer Lots 185; W. F. Couper Lots 175, 178, 179, 180, 182, 184, 186, 187, 194.	189, 195, 196, 197
S1280	27/8/79	10/9/79	20/9/79	50	20	P. Dunstan Lots 198, 199, 200, 207, 208, 209, 217, 223, 228; L. Chiera Lots 210, 218; S. De Maria Lot 231; J. F. Scobie Lots 226, 234; J. E. Zilm Lots 203, 212; D. C. Zilm Lot 204; W. Biddle Lots 201, 213, 230; S. Anderson Lot 224; M. E. Jones Lots 225, 239; M. E. Neindorf Lot 211; T. Markou Lots 227, 247; N. F. McDonald Lot 240; A. Lobb Lots 205, 215, 237, 244, 245; A. Busai Lots 202, 214; J. Blagrove Lot 242.	206, 216, 219, 220, 221, 222, 229, 232, 233, 235, 236, 238, 241, 243, 246
S1307	3/9/79	17/9/79	27/9/79	4	11	R. L. Wilhelm Lot 1; W. P. Machinery Sales Lot 249; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 248, 250.	
S1362	10/9/79	24/9/79	3/10/79	30	24	W. & P. Machinery Sales Lots 81, 82, 84; C. Grimmond Lot 68; Mitchell & Holyoake Pty. Ltd. Lot 87; S. E. Bus Services Lot 63; R. W. J. Watts Lot 86; R. McLelland Lots 60, 73, 75; Mile End Fuel Supply Lots 65, 67; Ajax Motors Lots 62, 70, 79; J. Ainger Lots 64, 66, 77, 78; P. Reilly Lot 69; Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 58, 59, 76, 80, 85; P. Tully Lot 83; I. Farley Lot 61.	71, 72, 74
S1363	10/9/79	24/9/79	3/10/79	56	28	W. & P. Machinery Sales Lot 24; C. Grimmond Lots 6, 13, 41, 49; D. Knitschke Lot 26; S.E. Bus Services Lots 7, 22, 37, 38, 34; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 4, 9, 15, 16, 23, 30, 45, 46, 50, 53, 55, 56, 57; Reiman Bros. Lot 25; A. Busai Lot 31; J. S. Agnew Lots 18, 27, 28, 29, 33, 44; Ajax Motors Lots 5, 12, 17, 52, 42; P. Reilly Lots 47, 48; Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 2, 3, 11, 40, 51, 36; P. Tully Lots 8, 14, 32, 39; Torrens Valley Lions Club Lot 10; Paramount Machinery Lot 35; O'Halloran Hill Lions Club Lot 54; J. F. Scobie Lots 19, 20, 21, 43.	

ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
 SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC TENDERS CALLED THROUGH STATE SUPPLY DIVISION FOR SALE OF SURPLUS STORES
 AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCEPTED, SINCE 15/9/79

Tender No.	Tender Dates			Number of Lots	Number of Tenderers	Successful Tenderer	Lots Not Proceeded With
	Call	Close	Accept				
S1383	3/9/79	17/9/79	3/10/79	10	3	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 96, 97; Nonferral (S.A.) Pty. Ltd. Lots 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98.	
S1384	10/9/79	24/9/79	3/10/79	1	2	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lot 88.	
S1413	17/9/79	1/10/79	10/10/79	9	7	L. W. & D. A. Roberts Lot C452; Millbrae Pastoral Co. Lots C453, C455, C942, C943, C944, F140; G. M. Baldock Lots C928, C451.	
S1414	17/9/79	1/10/79	10/10/79	16	18	C. Grimmond Lots 20, 22, 24, 27; A. R. Freebairn Lot 35; R. S. & D. M. Waldhuter Lot 21; C.M.T. Industries Lots 33, 34; R. Thornton Lot 28; J. J. Atkinson Lot 31; B. A. Reynolds Lot 30; A. C. Thomas Drillers Pty. Ltd. Lots 29, 32; C. A. Humphrys Lot 26; A. K. & E. J. Wilson Lots 23, 25.	
S1418	17/9/79	1/10/79	10/10/79	24	29	T. V. Modra Lots 1, 16, 21; L. Harvey Lot 2; C. T. J. Greenshields Lot 6; P. W. Southam Lot 7; J. R. Williams Lots 14, 22; D. J. R. Hogben Lot 20; A. H. Dreckow Lot 23; J. R. Williams Lot 18; A. J. & E. L. Borlase & Sons Lots 12, 13; Poonindie Quarries Lot 24; B. J. & B. F. Keane Lot 8; Greedbur Pty. Ltd. Lots 3, 4, 10, 17; P. J. Gordon Lot 5; W. R. & R. M. J. Baldock Lots 9, 15, 19; Lions Club of Wudinna Inc. Lot 11.	
S1419	17/9/79	1/10/79	11/10/79	11	36	Meningie Apiaries Lot 103; Norm Beechey Pty. Ltd. Lot 107; W. & P. Machinery Lot 109; A. E. H. Design & Survey Lots 101, 102, 104; C. Lopresto Lot 99; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 100, 106, 108; Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lot 105.	
S1417	17/9/79	1/10/79	10/10/79	2	4	E. K. & B. D. Watson Lot 25; J. R. Williams Lot 26.	
S1517	1/10/79	15/10/79	22/10/79	55	27	G. Grimmond Lots 138, 164; J. & J. Siegert Engineering Lot 137; Reiman Bros. Lot 118; S. A. Steel & Sheet Lots 115, 116, 141, 154, 162, 163; L. D. White Lot 153; N. F. McDonald Lots 124, 129, 132, 133, 142, 145, 152, 156; R. Burnett Lot 110; A. Busai Lot 146; S.A. Porta-gas Conversions Lots 122, 127, 136, 149; R. Jacobs Lot 161; R. E. Kuchel Lot 135; R. S. Schlein Lots 114, 123, 126, 143, 144, 151; Dave Dyson Engineering Lots 147, 155, 157; V. C. Arbon Lot 131; A. Valentine Lot 148; H. C. Robinson Lot 117; H. J. Reimers Lot 150.	111, 112, 113, 119, 120, 121, 125, 128, 130, 134, 139, 140, 158, 159, 160
S1568	15/10/79	29/10/79	12/11/79	60	28	R. S. Schlein Lot 220; D. Kader Lots 212, 216; F. R. Eckert Lot 168; A. Busai Lots 167, 177; L. D. White Lots 191, 218, 221, 222; A. Lobb Lot 209; G. Matricciani Lot 199; R. W. J. Watts Lot 215; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lots 192, 196, 202, 203, 204, 210; Reiman Bros. Lots 178, 194, 205; K. E. Hann Lots 180, 181, 186; G. Grimmond Lots 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 223; R. E. Liebig Lot 176; Ajax Motors Lots 190, 195, 200, 213, 214, 224; A. D. Kings Lot 193; F. Cane Lot 219; T. J. & D. E. Wilksch Lot 166; A. H. Gordon Lot 197.	165, 198, 201, 206, 207, 208, 211, 217, 189
S1612	22/10/79	5/11/79	14/11/79	5	14	Norton Minerals & Mining Lot 228; Farmers Centre Pty. Ltd. Lot 229; W. & P. Machinery Sales Lots 225, 226.	227
S1613	15/10/79	29/10/79	14/11/79	14	2	J. W. O'Farrell Lots 230, 231; Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.	238
S1663	29/10/79	12/11/79	19/11/79	68	20	R. S. Schlein Lot 290; J. C. Zadow Lots 309, 310; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lot 273; Bianco Hire Service Lots 257, 258, 265, 266; Ajax Motors Lot 312; D. G. Everett Lot 282; D. Byfield Lots 293, 311; Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 245, 256, 247, 250, 251, 254, 272, 274, 275, 281, 297; A. H. Sutherland Lot 259; E. Hellar Lots 268, 284; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 252, 253, 255, 256, 260, 262, 263, 264, 267, 276, 278, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289; McMillan Industries Lots 248, 249, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308; C. G. & M. Snodgrass Lots 261, 296; H. C. J. Spencer Lot 280.	269, 270, 271, 277, 279, 283, 291, 292, 294, 295
S1718	12/11/79	19/11/79	27/11/79	1	9	D. M. Mueller & Sons Lot 1.	
S1717	12/11/79	19/11/79	27/11/79	62	54	W. McClelland Lots 1, 7, 11, 28, 32, 38, 42, 50, 51A, 55; D. L. Turner Lots 18, 22, 47; A. H. Sutherland Lots 17, 33, 39; K. Pichler Lots 34, 58, 59, 63; W. F. Couper Lot 2; F. Stevens Lot 54; G. Grimmond Lots 8, 43, 44, 45, 52, 53, 62; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lots 48, 56, 29, 31; A. Busai Lots 6, 57; A. Lobb Lot 46; D. A. Welsh Lots 3, 27, 37, 40; R. G. Ireland Lot 25; D. R. Ormsby Lots 16, 41; Tremain Bros. Lots 19, 20; Spiers Investments Lots 10, 64; C. A. Harris Lot 21; N. F. McDonald Lots 9, 49, 60; R. W. J. Watts Lots 14, 15; Futura Industries Aust. Pty. Ltd. Lots 4, 12, 30, 36, 51, 61; Benson Tooling Co. Lots 23, 24, 35.	5, 13, 26, 52A
S1755	12/11/79	26/11/79	30/11/79	1	6	G. Solly Lot 65.	

ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC TENDERS CALLED THROUGH STATE SUPPLY DIVISION FOR SALE OF SURPLUS STORES
AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCEPTED, SINCE 15/9/79

Tender No.	Tender Dates			Number of Lots	Number of Tenderers	Successful Tenderer	Lots Not Proceeded With
	Call	Close	Accept				
S1757	19/11/79	3/12/79	10/12/79	90	37	J. Ainger Lots 169, 152; J. and F. E. Nemeth Lots 112, 149, 172; J. W. O'Farrell Lots 93, 97, 154; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lots 131, 142, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162; T. Rees Lot 126; C. M. T. Industries Lots 156, 163; P. D. Paterson Lot 148; D. W. Mallett Lots 121, 143; Tatiara Pastoral Co. Lots 116, 118; A. Lobb Lot 144; A. Busai Lot 175; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 94, 96, 106, 108, 113, 114, 115, 117, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 147, 157, 168, 171, 176; E. G. Jones Lot 120; Ajax Motors Lots 99, 110, 111, 150, 151, 153, 155; M. Flaherty Lot 109; I. L. Dean Lots 105, 167; J. Roberts Lot 107; B. F. Moore Lots 145, 177, 178, 179, 180; C. Sabatino Lot 98; D. C. Zilm Lot 100; R. McClelland Lot 95; G. Grimmond Lots 102, 103, 164, 165;	101, 104, 146, 166, 170, 173, 174, 181, 182
S1808	19/11/79	3/12/79	11/12/79	2	8	G. Brenton and M. A. Purdie Lots H48, H24.	
S1827	5/11/79	19/11/79	20/2/80	27	17	Select Tractor Co. Lots 83, 86, 88, 89; Ajax Motors Lots 69, 71, 73; W. and P. Machinery Sales Lots 77, 78, 84, 91; K. J. Williams Lot 68; R. McClelland Lots 76, 80, 81; J. Ainger Lots 72, 74, 75; Norton Minerals and Mining Lots 66, 67, 79, 82, 85, 90; R. G. Proleta Lots 70, 87; Marine Industries Lot 92.	
S131	24/12/79	7/1/80	21/1/80	10	6	A. & L. M. Jordan Lot C723; B. B. & B. Taheny Lots C727, C734; J. Woolham Lots C728, C729, C731; R. A. Lehmann Lots C732, C738, C739, KT9.	
S132	24/12/79	7/1/80	21/1/80	3	5	Boundary Metals Lot 1; E. G. Kruse Lot 23.	
S305	21/1/80	4/2/80	12/2/80	13	3	Midmetals (SA) Pty. Ltd. Lots 4, 5; Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Stuart White Lot 3;	
S306	28/1/80	11/2/80	19/2/80	41	49	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 31, 41; J. Hall Lot 33; D. McMurray Lots 14, 50; E. Plachta Lots 22, 37; Trevor Snow Engineering Lot 53; P. W. & R. E. Balnaves Lot 38; C. H. Morrell Lot 28; M. J. McConnell Lots 19, 43; M. E. Turner Lot 20; Nanpitt Pty. Ltd. Lots 16, 49; J. & J. Siegert Engineering Lot 27; F. Eberhard Lot 47; D. M. Sherriff Lot 18; C. J. Herrmann Lot 46; F. R. Eckert Lots 30, 45; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 15, 21, 23, 26, 25, 29, 32, 34, 40, 42, 44, 48; Dave Dyson Engineering Lots 17, 36; J. Ainger Lot 24.	35, 39, 51, 52, 54
S307	28/1/80	11/2/80	19/2/80	1	3	S. R. Connolly Lot 55.	
S432	25/2/80	10/3/80	18/3/80	13	42	W. & P. Machinery Lots 63, 64, 67, 68, 69; Norton Minerals & Mining Lot 74; R. G. McAllan Lot 72; G. A. Smith Earthmovers Lot 73; R. Arbon Lot 66; Select Tractors Lot 75.	65, 70, 71
S452	18/2/80	3/3/80	17/3/80	8	5	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 55, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62; D. J. & B. P. O'Loughlin Lot 59; H. W. Maloney Lot 56.	
S457	3/3/80	17/3/80	26/3/80	8	13	R. B. Manfield Lots 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 82, 83.	
S473	3/3/80	17/3/80	25/3/80	4	3	D. Waye Lot 1.	2, 3, 4
S514	10/3/80	24/3/80	1/4/80	5	9	Bruce Dawe Agencies Pty. Ltd. Lot 84; W. & P. Machinery Sales Lot 88.	85, 86, 87
S528	17/3/80	31/3/80	9/4/80	2	17	Cassetta Motors Lot 89; W. L. Sonneman Lot 90.	
S561	17/3/80	31/3/80	9/4/80	11	6	Five Hundred Club Lots C740, C741; C. J. Scholar Lots C736, C799; D. A. Crommelin Lot C798; G. N. Jones Lots C795, C796, C797.	C800 C801 C802
S605	24/3/80	8/4/80	22/4/80	5	10	S. E. Bus Services Lot 96; W. M. Gill Lot 94.	92, 93, 95
S614	31/3/80	14/4/80	2/5/80	73	28	W. R. Wissell Lots 119, 120, 139; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 99, 106, 107, 108, 114, 116, 117, 122, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 142, 146, 148, 150, 151, 153, 158, 161, 162, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169; Ajax Motors Lots 97, 109, 110, 115, 133, 145; K. E. Hann Lots 152, 154, 155; D. McMurray Lot 149; P. W. & R. E. Balnaves Lot 141; R. S. Schlein Lots 130, 143, 156, 157, 159, 160, 165; A. Sciberras Lot 123; Maitland Engineering Lot 121; McMillan Industries Pty. Ltd. Lot 111, 112, 113, 127, 128, 129; L. K. Price Lots 102, 104, 105; P. L. Grech Lots 98, 100, 101, 118; A. Lobb Lot 125; Gericon Metals Lot 144; K. R. Sexton Lot 103; A. T. Johnston Lots 124, 126, 138, 140;	131, 147, 163
S629	31/3/80	14/4/80	29/4/80	3	4	J. P. & G. L. Byrne Lot 1; J. A. & W. J. Van Schalk Lot 2; S. E. Bus Services Lot 3.	

ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
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AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCEPTED, SINCE 15/9/79

Tender No.	Tender Dates			Number of Lots	Number of Tenderers	Successful Tenderer	Lots Not Proceeded With
	Call	Close	Accept				
S632	31/3/80	14/4/80	29/4/80	53	4	Thorbury Investments Pty. Ltd. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 46; Tea Tree Gully Golf Club Lot 50; Nanpitt Pty. Ltd. Lot 53.	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 51, 52, 54, 55, 18, 19, 22, 26, 27, 47, 48, 49
S636	31/3/80	14/4/80	29/4/80	3	5	McMillan Industries Pty. Ltd. Lots 171, 172.	170
S573	7/4/80	21/4/80	30/4/80	13	20	Port Lincoln Pistol Club Lot 11; R. J. Bailey Lots 6, 10; G. D. Keil Lot 3; B. J. & B. F. Keane Lot 2; Port Lincoln Home Improvers Lot 1; J. R. Williams Lots 12, 13; R. Kroemer Lots 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.	
S674	7/4/80	21/4/80	29/4/80	4	5	C. J. & W. E. Schubert Lots 915, 916; F. C. Wickstein Lots 917, 918.	
S723	14/4/80	28/4/80	13/6/80	1	8	G. Chassis Service Lot 91.	
S753	14/4/80	28/4/80	13/6/80	12	5	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 1, 2, 6, 9, 11; S. White Lot 3; D. J. Hounslow Lots 8, 12; Nonferral (SA) Pty. Ltd. Lots 4, 5, 7, 10.	
S760	21/4/80	15/5/80	21/5/80	2	4	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 1, 2.	
S788	28/4/80	12/5/80	21/5/80	2	4	L. J. Baker & Son Lot 1.	2
S789	28/4/80	12/5/80	21/5/80	3	5	Churchill Traction Lots 173, 174, 175.	
S800	28/4/80	12/5/80	21/5/80	1	9	North Clare Motors Lot 92.	
S860	12/5/80	26/5/80	6/6/80	82	76	H. Van Nunen Lots 106, 143; A. Lobb Lots 149, 163, 172; N. F. McDonald Lot 154; L. B. Platten Lot 153; Siegert Sales Lot 152; L. D. White Lot 141; A. G. Seymour Lots 148, 162; C. H. Morrell Lot 150; G. Pancione Lots 149A, 155; J. & J. Siegert Engineering Lots 110, 117, 119, 125; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 109, 156, 157; R. S. Schlein Lots 159, 115, 120, 121, 133, 134; T. Wellington Lots 104, 144; J. Sutton Lot 103; Redwood Machinery Lots 101, 171; Paramount Machinery Co. Lot 100; F. Cane Lots 99, 124, 126, 128; Chartres & Eitzen Pty. Ltd. Lots 98, 108; D. R. Henderson Lot 97; A. & C. Amuso Lots 96, 158; W. R. Wissell Lots 94, 142; A. J. Farrugia Lots 93, 105; B. Ellis Lot 116; R. Manhire Lot 130; B. J. Hanlon Lot 114; Clarkliff of S.A. Lot 145; A. Busai Lot 141; K. Lange Lot 136; Richard Stevens Pty. Ltd. Lot 131; H. W. Maloney Lot 140; K. Kerrisk, Lots 127, 135; A. G. Williams Lots 107, 164, 166, 170, 123; D. L. Frick Lot 122; R. Croci Lot 173; Dunlop Sales Lot 169; C. P. Maddern Lot 168; J. L. Walkley Lot 167; C. W. Woods Lot 165; S. De. Maria Lot 160, 161; B. Stanford Lots 95, 132; G. Haese Lot 118.	102, 111, 112, 113, 129, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147
S865	12/5/80	26/5/80	5/6/80	15	34	Metallizing Services Lot 179; R. S. Schlein Lot 185; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lots 182, 187, 188; A. G. Williams Lot 181; Redwood Machinery Lot 180; A. Lobb Lots 178, 184, 186; C. & M. Aunger Pty. Ltd. Lot 177; Expressway Spares Pty. Ltd. Lots 175, 176, 183; B. J. Minney Lot 174.	
S886	12/5/80	26/5/80	4/6/80	39	59	A. G. Williams Lot 221; Paramount Machinery Pty. Ltd. Lots 215, 216, 227; Metallizing Services Lot 211; E. Hellak Lot 203; Redwood Machinery Lots 201, 209, 217; Adelaide Engineering Co. Lots 200, 204, 206, 208, 225; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 199, 202, 210, 212; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lot 196; M. D. Machinery Pty. Ltd. Lots 193, 213, 214, 223, 226; S. Collins Lots 192, 197, 219, 224; British Knife Co. Lot 191; Andrew Graham Machine Tools Pty. Ltd. Lots 189, 190, 194, 195, 218, 220, 222; Expressway Spares Pty. Ltd. Lot 207.	198, 205
S934	19/5/80	2/6/80	11/6/80	79	45	J. & J. Siegert Engineering Lots 294, 296; A. K. Menzel Lot 267; A. G. Williams Lot 293; Adelaide Engineering Co. Lots 295, 305; S.A. Welding Specialists Lots 228, 229, 246, 255; Redwood Machinery Lots 244, 252, 254, 265, 291; L. Dean Lots 230, 231, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 245, 247, 249, 253, 256, 258; I. G. Seymour Lot 232; W. J. Gorge Lots 233, 261; A. Busai Lots 248, 251, 277, 295; P. L. Grech Lots 257, 276; W. Bonney Lot 259; J. H. Carroll Lots 262, 281, 297; M. G. F. Huizinga Lot 264; T. Harris Lot 266; R. S. Schlein Lots 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 283, 286, 287, 288; J. Freebairn Lot 273; D. L. Frick Lot 289; K. D. Gore & Co. Lot 298; J. Cawte Lot 299; C. W. Woods Lot 300; D. Pasquale Lot 301; C. H. Morrell Pty. Ltd. Lots 302, 304, 306; Humes Ltd. Lot 303; A. T. Johnston Lots 236, 274, 282.	235, 241, 250, 260, 263, 268, 278, 279, 280, 290, 292, 284

**ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC TENDERS CALLED THROUGH STATE SUPPLY DIVISION FOR SALE OF SURPLUS STORES
AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCEPTED, SINCE 15/9/79**

Tender No.	Tender Dates			Number of Lots	Number of Tenderers	Successful Tenderer	Lots Not Proceeded With
	Call	Close	Accept				
S1004	2/6/80	17/6/80	24/6/80	1	1	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lot 1.	
S1010	2/6/80	17/6/80	24/6/80	13	26	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lot 2; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 9; A. D. J. Hein Lot 6; Ajax Motors Lot 7; R. McClelland Lot 8; B. Marwies Lot 13; R. G. Proleta Lot 12.	10, 11
S1022	2/6/80	17/6/80	24/6/80	1	1	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lot 1.	
S1041	2/6/80	17/6/80	24/6/80	1	2	Nonporite (S.A.) Pty. Ltd. Lot 1.	
S1095	23/6/80	7/7/80	21/7/80	37	12	Mr. Gericon Lots 23, 42; C. A. Sargent Lots 33, 37; R. S. Schlein Lot 50; A. J. Guerin Lots 14, 22; G. T. & S. M. Peterson Lot 17; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.	
S1125	23/6/80	7/7/80	21/7/80	11	6	Simsmetal Pty. Ltd. Lots 23, 29, 30, 31; Midmetals (S.A.) Pty. Ltd. Lots 22, 24, 28, 32; J. Costing Metals Lot 26; S. White Lots 25, 27.	
S1126	30/6/80	14/7/80	22/7/80	10	33	P. R. Wieland Lot 19; Delco Aust. Pty. Ltd. Lots 33, 34, 35; Expressway Spares Pty. Ltd. Lot 21; W. & P. Machinery Sales Lots 16, 17, 18, 20; Ajax Motors Lot 15.	
S1234	21/7/80	4/8/80	13/8/80	28	96	C. Papa Lot 132; M. O'Connell Lots 123, 138; A. J. Bennett Pty. Ltd. Lots 120, 128; C. S. Bamford Lot 125; G. B. Martin Lot 126; Bahnert's Steel Supplies Lot 119; W. & A. McClelland Lots 121, 122, 142; P. D. Paterson Lot 124; S. De Maria Lot 127; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 129, 130, 131, 134, 135, 137, 140, 141, 145, 146; C. L. Francis Lot 136; P. A. Hook Lot 139; A. & M. J. Musolino Lots 143, 144; Baker Welding Contractors Lot 133.	
S1235	21/7/80	4/8/80	20/8/80	78	61	D. F. Anderson Lot 101; K. Brokate Lot 105; R. W. & P. M. McMillan Lot 110; Bahnert's Steel Supplies Lot 111; S. F. Allen Lot 98; W. & A. McClelland Lot 96; F. Holberger Lot 99; Dean's Bottle Gas Centre Lot 64; S. De Maria Lot 71; Kerrisk Fabrications Lots 72, 73, 78, 86, 89, 113; R. E. Sheehan Lot 75; P. D. Paterson Lot 76; E. Marshal Lot 77; Quins Sports Store Lot 80; R. R. Flint Lot 81; W. & P. Machinery Sales Lots 82, 83; Baker Welding Contractors Lots 84, 102, 109; C. M. Ainger Lot 93; D. C. Zilm Lots 47, 90; Kilic Mechanical Services Lot 48; A. & M. J. Musolino Lots 51, 106; A. Bjelic Lot 56; A. K. Menzel Lots 57, 100, 107; N. F. McDonald Lot 58; J. D. & A. F. Kennett Lot 62; C. Papa Lots 63, 85, 91; A. J. Bennett Pty. Ltd. Lot 44; R. W. J. Watts Lot 43; C. L. Francis Lot 39; E. F. Williams Lots 38, 50, 53, 60, 87, 94; Norton Minerals & Mining Lots 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 49, 52, 54, 55, 59, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 74, 79, 88, 92, 95, 97, 103, 104, 108, 112.	
S1236	21/7/80	4/8/80	12/8/80	5	27	M. Iuliano Lot 116; Holparts Lot 115; R. W. & P. M. McMillan Lot 114; G. Lemmey Lot 117	118

CRUSADE OUTREACH CENTRE

334. Mr. LYNN ARNOLD (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: What contact has been made by Crusade Outreach Centre, Frost Road, Brahma Lodge, to the department with a view to the establishment of a secondary and/or primary school in that area?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: None.

STRATA TITLES COMMISSIONER

339. Mr. LYNN ARNOLD (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: Is any legislation proposed in the current session to create the position of Commissioner of Strata Titles?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The whole of that part of the Real Property Act which relates to strata titles is still under consideration.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTRACTS

340. The Hon. PETER DUNCAN (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. What contracts have been entered into for architectural services from private persons or firms by the Public Buildings Department or the Minister since his appointment?

2. Which firms or persons have received such contracts, and is the Minister related to any of the principals, employees or associates of the architectural firms or persons?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

The following table sets out the replies to part 1 and the first part of part 2:

	Contract	Firm
Evanston Primary School—Convert Shed to Resource Centre	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Elizabeth Primary School—Enclosure of Lunch Shed	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Elizabeth North Primary School—Upgrade Shelter Area	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Elizabeth Vale Junior Primary—Convert Shed to Resource Centre	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Modbury South Primary School Enclosure of Shelter Shed	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Penola High School—Community Library	Design and Documentation and Contract Documentation	Peter Villis and Company Pty. Ltd.
Kadina Primary School—Upgrading Stage 4	Design and Documentation	Russell and Yelland Pty. Ltd.
Marden High School—Relocate Staff Room	Design and Documentation	John Tulloch Pty. Ltd.
Marden High School—New Toilet Block	Design and Documentation	John Tulloch Pty. Ltd.
Wattle Park Teachers Centre—Ramps and Toilets for Disabled	Design and Documentation	John Tulloch Pty. Ltd.
Wattle Park Teachers Centre Hall Complex	Design and Documentation	John Tulloch Pty. Ltd.
Moorak Primary School—Porch Extensions	Design and Documentation	Drogemuller Pudney and Associates Pty. Ltd.
Mylor Primary School—Partitioning Principals Office	Design and Documentation	McLeay and Harris
Glen Osmond Primary School—Sink in Staff Room	Design and Documentation	McLeay and Harris
Magill Junior Primary School—Acoustic Ceiling	Design and Documentation	McLeay and Harris
Marryatville Primary School—Renovations	Design and Documentation	McLeay and Harris
Woodside Primary School—Modifying Library/Resource Centre	Design and Documentation	McLeay and Harris
East Marden Primary School—Relocate Staff Room	Design and Documentation	Kapetas Teagle and Partners
Burnside Primary School— Update Sick Room	Design and Documentation	Kapetas Teagle and Partners
Uraidla Primary School—Porch Upgrading	Design and Development and Documentation	L. D. Byass
Mt. Barker High School—Agricultural Shed	Design Development and Documentation	L. D. Byass
Seacombe High School—Music Room	Design and Documentation	Jackman Gooden Scott and Swan Pty. Ltd.
Fulham Gardens Primary School—Sick Bay	Design and Documentation	Glen Birchby and Associates
Seaton North Primary School—Resource Centre	Design and Documentation	Glen Birchby and Associates
Challa Gardens Primary School—Staff Room	Design and Documentation	Glen Birchby and Associates
Alberton Primary School—Open Space Unit	Design and Documentation	Glen Birchby and Associates
Royal Park High School—Art Room	Design and Documentation	Glen Birchby and Associates
Morialta Conservation Park—Upgrade Rangers Residence	Design and Documentation	John Tulloch Pty. Ltd.
Vermont High School—Photography Room	Design and Documentation	Hodgkison Matthews and Partners
Gilles Plains High School—Photography Room	Design and Documentation	Hodgkison Matthews and Partners
Port Lincoln Regional Education Office—Architectural	Design and Documentation	Zillante Dorniak & Petridis
Mount Gambier North Primary School—Toilets and Staff Room	Design and Documentation	Drogemuller & Pudney & Associates Pty Ltd
Tarpeena Primary School—Activity Room and Toilet Block	Design and Documentation	Drogemuller & Pudney & Associates Pty Ltd
Rendelsham Primary School—Shelter Shed on Oval	Design and Documentation	Peter Villis and Company Pty Ltd
Penola High School—Agricultural Shed	Design and Documentation	Peter Villis and Company Pty. Ltd
Millicent High School—Poultry Unit	Design and Documentation	Peter Villis and Company Pty Ltd
Millicent South Primary School—Outside Access to Toilets	Design and Documentation	Peter Villis and Company Pty Ltd
Millicent North Primary School—Enclosure of Shelter Shed	Design and Documentation	Peter Villis and Company Pty Ltd
Wirreanda High School—Access to Mezzanine Floor	Design and Documentation	Nello Morosini & Associates
Gilles Plains Community College—Stage 3	Design Development	Hassell and Partners Pty Ltd
Stirling East Primary School—Staffroom Sink and Carpet	Design and Documentation	McLeay and Harris
Hamley Bridge Primary School—Upgrade House	Design and Documentation	Russell and Yelland Pty Ltd
Balaklava Primary School—Library Extensions	Design and Documentation	John Perriam
Christies Beach High School—Photography Laboratory	Design and Documentation	Hodgkison Matthews and Partners

	Contract	Firm
Urrbrae Agricultural High School—Girls Change Blocks	Design and Documentation	Combe and Bartlett Pty Ltd
Urrbrae Agricultural High School—Farm Engineering Workshop Shelter	Design and Documentation	Combe and Bartlett Pty Ltd
Urrbrae Agricultural High School—Canteen Modifications	Design and Documentation	Combe and Bartlett Pty Ltd
South Australian Museum—Stirling Gallery	Design and Documentation	Combe and Bartlett Pty Ltd
Yamba Road Block—New Building and Siteworks	Design and Documentation	Stamatis Logothesis
Waikerie Police Complex—Garage and Security Complex	Design and Documentation	Stamatis Logothesis
Thebarton Police Barracks—Upgrading of Auditorium	Design and Documentation	Combe and Bartlett Pty. Ltd.
Gilles Plains Community College—Stage 3—Architectural Services	Design Documentation and Supervision	Hassell and Partners Pty. Ltd.
South East Regional Education Office—Linkway	Design and Documentation	Drogemuller Pudney & Associates Pty. Ltd.
Strathalbyn High School—Technical Study Centre	Design and Documentation	Chris N. Crabtree
Strathalbyn High School—Matriculation Study Room	Design and Documentation	Chris N. Crabtree
Strathalbyn Primary School Aide and Teacher Areas	Design and Documentation	Chris N. Crabtree
Strathalbyn Primary School—Provision for Handicapped	Design and Documentation	Chris N. Crabtree
Birdwood High School—Alterations to Clothing and Textile Room	Design and Documentation	John Twopeny Architects Pty. Ltd.
Department of Community Welfare—Renmark—Staff Residence	Design and Documentation	Stamatis Logothesis
DAF Struan Research HQ—Vermin Proof Barn and Chemical Shed	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Warrambo Primary School—Architectural Services	Design and Documentation	Sandy Nagy
Millicent Police Station—New Cell Block and Carport	Contract Documentation	Drogemuller Pudney & Associates Pty. Ltd.
Lake Wangary Primary School—Architectural Services	Design and Documentation	George W. Neill
Kimba Area School—Alterations and Additions to Staff and Recreation Rooms	Design and Documentation	John Twopeny Architects Pty. Ltd.
Pennington Junior Primary School—Alterations	Design and Documentation	Hignett and Company
Croydon Primary School—Upgrading	Design and Documentation	Hignett and Company
Grant High School—Enclose Open Area—Block 3	Design and Documentation	Drogemuller Pudney and Associates Pty. Ltd.
Urrbrae Agricultural High School—Alterations and Additions to Technical Studies Workshop	Design and Documentation	Combe and Bartlett Pty. Ltd.
Port Kenny Special Rural School—Architectural Services	Design and Documentation	Val Mohyla
Stirling East Primary School—Redevelopment	Feasibility Study	Woods Bagot Architects
Wirreanda High School—Security General	Design and Documentation	Nello Morosini and Associates
Wirreanda High School—Secure Rooms	Design and Documentation	Nello Morosini and Associates
Regency Park Community College—School of Plumbing	Design Development	Raffen Maron Architects
Highgate Primary School—Alterations to main building	Design and Documentation	Woodhead Hall McDonald Shaw Pty. Ltd.
Lyrup Primary School—Additions	Design and Documentation	Hames Sharley Pty. Ltd.
Dover Gardens Primary School—Alterations to Art Centre	Design and Documentation	Hodgkison Matthews and Partners
Grenfell Centre—Department for Corporate Affairs—Tenancy 1st Floor	Design and Documentation and Supervision	Raffen Maron Architects
Grenfell Centre—Department for Corporate Affairs—8th Floor Tenancy	Design and Documentation	Raffen Maron Architects
Regency Park Community College—School of Plumbing Block J	Schematic Design	Raffen Maron Architects
Stirling East Primary School Redevelopment	Schematic Design and Design Development	Woods Bagot Architects
Port Augusta new Regional Office for South Australian Highways Department	Design/Documentation and Supervision	Brown Falconer Group
South Australian Museum Redevelopment Historical Study	Feasibility Study	Fisher Lucas Architects
Regency Park—Contract J School of Plumbing	Documentation	Raffen Maron Architects

	Contract	Firm
Tailem Bend Primary School—Upgrading	Documentation	Haddrick Harris Wyman
Health Minister—Relocate to Bank of NSW Building 1st Floor	Feasibility Study	Walter Roach Brooke
Mylor Recreation Camp—Fire Damage	Design and Documentation	Robert Dickson and Associates
Law Courts—Victoria Square	Schematic Design	Hassell and Partners Pty. Ltd.
D.C.W. Nuriootpa District Office	Documentation	Walter Roach Brooke 1980 Pty. Ltd.

2. No.

HEALTH COMMISSION

341. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health: Has the South Australian Health Commission recently leased or sub-leased premises in King William Road, North Adelaide, from Masius Advertising & Marketing or a company associated with that firm and, if so, what were the financial terms of the lease?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: The property referred to has been leased from D'Arcy-MacManus and Masius for use by the Adelaide Women's Community Health Centre. The annual rental of the property is \$19 500 exclusive of rates and taxes which are charged separately. The lease documents are presently being prepared with the lessee being the Minister of Health.

PRISON VISITS

342. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Why will the Department of Correctional Services not allow prisoners who have been released on completion of their sentences to visit inmates of its prisons for a period of six months after release?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: See Regulation 93 of the Prisons Act Regulations. Under normal circumstances, it is not intended that former inmates should have access to correctional institutions for obvious reasons of security.

PLAYFORD BRIDGE

343. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Water Resources:

1. Has Mr. R. Waite of the Engineering and Water Supply Department or some other officer made the decision that an artist will not be granted permission to go on to the department's land to paint a scene depicting the Playford Bridge over the Torrens?

2. Does this decision reflect Government policy and, if so, what are the reasons for such policy?

3. What is the wrong the department seeks to remedy by making this decision?

4. What damage could the artist do to the area by his presence?

The Hon. P. B. ARNOLD: The replies are as follows:

1. The artist's request was for general access to the Kangaroo Creek Reservoir to paint areas of interest. No mention was made of the Playford Bridge. If such a specific request had been made there would have been no objection to the artist painting a scene of the bridge, as it is located downstream of the Reservoir.

2. The decision to refuse general access to reservoirs is in line with present Government policy and is necessary to prevent indiscriminate use of reservoir reserves and subsequent impairment of water quality.

3. See 2 above.

4. The question is not what damage one artist could do but what the consequences would be of many other people being allowed the unrestricted access originally requested.

FLINDERS RANGES LAND

344. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Environment:

1. What proposals are before the Government for the subdivision of land in the Flinders Ranges adjacent to or near Port Augusta and Redcliff and who has submitted such proposals?

2. Has the Minister been asked by the Minister of Housing to agree to any such proposals?

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: The replies are as follows:

1. It is assumed the honourable member's question relates to urban type subdivision outside developed areas. There are no proposals before the Government for such subdivision of land in the Flinders Ranges adjacent to or near Port Augusta or Redcliff.

2. No.

CONSULTANCIES AND CONTRACTS

345. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. What consultancies or contracts of service have been entered into by the Attorney-General or his departments since his appointment and who have been the other parties to such arrangements?

2. Did any such contracts or arrangements involve medical practitioners and if so, what were the names of such practitioners?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The Attorney-General has entered into a consultancy agreement with Dr. I. Robertson to review and make recommendations on forensic science services in South Australia.

APPRENTICES

346. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs: Is it the Government's intention to retrench any apprentices on completion of their indentures and, if so, in which departments and how does the Government justify retrenchment of apprentices in light of its no retrenchment policy?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: Apprentices are employed under a contract of apprenticeship. There is no obligation on the part of an employer of an apprentice (unless otherwise agreed) to offer a contract of employment to the apprentice upon the completion of his or her indenture. It is the Government's policy, as it was the previous Government's policy, that all apprentices being trained by Government departments are advised in writing that they have no guarantee of employment at the completion of their indenture. This arrangement was made by the previous Government, with the agreement of the United

Trades and Labor Council of S.A., when the Government commenced to provide training for far more apprentices than are required for the needs of individual departments. This policy makes full use of training facilities in Government departments and assists in meeting the future needs in this State for skilled tradesmen. Every apprentice who commences training in any Government department is advised in writing that there is no guarantee of employment at the completion of the indenture.

Following the previous Government's instruction that all apprentices were to be advised in writing that there is no guarantee of continued employment once indentures are completed, it has now been discovered that in some cases the apprentices were not so told. The present Government has therefore decided in fairness to the apprentices concerned, they must be kept on in Government employ. This is in accordance with the Government's no retrenchment policy that no person who was employed for an unspecified term before the Government came into office will be retrenched. All apprentices of course are engaged for specified periods which is the length of the indenture. Apart from those who were not informed of the previous Government's instruction, some of the apprentices completing their indentures at the end of this year will be offered employment with the Government depending upon vacancies and skills required. The Government has already initiated action in an endeavour to obtain employment in the private sector for all other Government trained apprentices who will complete their indentures at the end of 1980.

METROPOLITAN COUNTY BOARD

347. **The Hon. J. D. WRIGHT** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health:

1. Is the Metropolitan County Board a body established under the Food and Drugs Act?
2. Will the Government introduce an equitable system of levies so that all local councils in the State contribute to the operating costs of the Metropolitan County Board?
3. Will the Government establish a working party of experts concerned with disease control, nutrition and labelling of goods, to report and make recommendations on State-wide food inspection and control?
4. How many complaints concerning food have been referred to the Adelaide Health Department and found to be unjustified or impossible to investigate?
5. How would the proposed separation of the Adelaide City Council from its association with the Metropolitan County Board reduce the number of organisations concerned with food supervision and control, thereby instituting economies?
6. How many reports concerning food premises have been made by officers of the Adelaide City Council Health Department carrying out the duties of a restaurant inspector?
7. How many Adelaide City Councillors, or firms with which they are connected, have been prosecuted by the Metropolitan County Board?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes. Section 15(2) of the Food and Drugs Act provides that a County Board shall be constituted for the Metropolitan County District.
2. No. The Advisory Committee on Boards of Health which reported in May, 1980 canvassed with local boards the compulsory formation and membership of a State Food Board. Local Boards were opposed to such a concept.

3. No. Establishment of a Working Party on State-wide Food Inspection and Control would duplicate the activities of the Central Board of Health, Food and Drugs Advisory Committee, Advisory Committee on Boards of Health, the Ministers' Working Party on Uniform Food Act and the Committees of the National Health and Medical Research Council concerned with food matters such as Food Standards, Food Legislation, Food Science and Technology and Nutrition.

4. Adelaide Local Board of Health found it possible to investigate all complaints. During 1/7/79 to 30/6/80 130 complaints were investigated of which 12 were justified.

5. By reducing in the Adelaide local government area the number of agencies actively engaged in field duties of administering the Food and Drugs Act from two to one. The economies to be made by the City of Adelaide relate to the provision of a similar service by changed utilisation of its existing staff at a cost less than its contribution to the Metropolitan County Board. However, it is unlikely that the City of Adelaide would be seen by producers, vendors and consumers of food in other parts of the State as providing an across-the-boundary service in matters such as food additives, pesticide residues, labelling, advertising, microbiology or food analysis; nor could it easily provide these services. The cost of such services would either be borne by the residual members of the Board, the Central Board, or the S.A. Health Commission.

Though individual economies may be made, it remains to be shown that an overall saving will be made because of the continued involvement of the County Board or the increased involvement of the Central Board or the Health Commission.

6. 90 reports.

7. Search of the records of persons and organisations prosecuted by the Metropolitan County Board during 1976-80 does not reveal that any councillors or firms with which they were associated were prosecuted by the board.

DEMOC UNITS

348. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs:

1. Did the Public Works Standing Committee report late in 1977 on the suitability of the Demac method of construction for replacement buildings needed at the Ceduna Area School and, if so, was the report favourable?
2. Did work proceed on the replacement of buildings at the school and, if so, were any holdups encountered and if so, were the any of these holdups connected with the shortfall of one Demac section and by what means were the holdups overcome and at what cost?
3. At what stage is the Government's announced plan to dispose of its Demac construction unit and how will this affect future Education Department needs to repair any existing Demac units?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The replies are as follows:

1. In October 1977, the Public Works Standing Committee reported recommending "the proposed public work of replacing the Ceduna Area School." In its report, the committee drew attention to the fact that Demac construction was proposed and the level of consultation which was undertaken both interdepartmentally and with local interested groups and persons. The committee noted that "the Ceduna Area School council has formally accepted the use of Demac construction in this redevelopment."

2. No holdups were encountered during construction other than minor ones normally encountered during contracting and constructing. No holdup was encountered

as a result of Demac shortfall.

3. Discussions are still proceeding with private companies which have expressed an interest in an ongoing development of the Demac system. It is not expected that the outcome will affect the Education Department's needs to repair any existing Demac units.

RAIL SERVICES

349. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: What number of services are provided on weekdays by the new railcars on each of the S.T.A. runs and what percentage does that represent of the total weekday services of each run?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The State Transport Authority's new railcars operate a total of 42 trips each weekday. They presently operate on each main railway line as follows:

Noarlunga Centre Line, 16 or 9 per cent of daily trips.

North Gawler Line, 12 or 10 per cent of daily trips.

Belair Line, 6 or 8 per cent of daily trips.

Outer Harbor Line, 8 or 4.5 per cent of daily trips.

RAILWAYS

350. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport:

1. Is the Minister aware of the practice adopted by most major railroad systems in marking first class carriages (on both inter and intra-urban runs) with a yellow stripe?

2. Will the Minister give consideration to changing the colour of the stripe on the newly-designated bicycle and pusher compartments of S.T.A. trains to other than yellow?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:

1. The practice of marking first class carriages with a yellow stripe is essentially of European origin and is not universal throughout the world. The practice has not been adopted in Australia.

2. Yellow was chosen as the colour for the stripe denoting the authority's special bicycle carriages in view of the contrast it would provide with the red painted railcar sides and the consequent ease of recognition for intending passengers.

As there is no distinction between first and second class travel on Adelaide's suburban trains, it is considered that conflict of interpretation is unlikely and therefore that no point would be served by changing the colour of the stripe.

BUSES

351. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: What is the planned operational life of S.T.A. Swift and Volvo buses, respectively?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: Twelve years for both buses.

NORWOOD PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

352. **Mr. CRAFTER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: When will pedestrians crossing the Norwood Parade, between Edward and George Streets, adjacent to the Norwood Mall, be provided with traffic signal protection?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The provision of these facilities is the responsibility of the City of Kensington and Norwood and it is suggested that the honourable member

approach council for the required information.

PORTUS HOUSE

353. **Mr. CRAFTER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Environment: Has the Minister or any of his officers made submissions to the Heritage Committee with respect to the merits of saving Portus House from demolition and, if so, will the Minister make public those submissions and, if not, why not and, if no submissions have been made, why not?

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: In my reply to a question in the House of Assembly on 21 August 1980, I informed the House of my decision not to include Portus House on the Register of State Heritage Items. This decision was based on the advice tendered by the South Australian Heritage Committee, which was supported by officers of the Department for the Environment. The report prepared for the consideration of the committee was the report of one departmental officer, and was not agreed to by the committee nor the Department for the Environment.

MERCURY

355. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health: What are the restrictions placed on mercury where used as a fungicide in South Australia?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: Mercury based fungicides are not registered for use in areas where their use might lead to the contamination of food or the environment.

PESTICIDES

356. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health: In relation to each of the following pesticides, is its sale or use banned in South Australia and, if not, what restrictions, if any, are placed on its use—Polychlorinated Terphenyls, Phenorzine Chloride, Lindane, Kepone, Heptachlor, Fluoroacetamide, Endrin, 2,4-D, D.D.T., D.B.C.P., Chlorobenzilate, Chlordane, Bithionol, B.H.C.s, Arsenic Trioxide, Oxybisphenoxarsine?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: The replies are as follows:

Polychlorinated Terphenyls: This group of chemicals are not used as active constituents for pesticides registered in this State.

Phenorzine Chloride: This chemical is not used as an active constituent of any pesticide registered in this State.

Lindane: "Restricted" to the approved purposes displayed on the registered label of the pesticide. As a scheduled poison it is restricted by regulations under the Food and Drugs Act.

Kepone: This chemical is not used as an active constituent of any pesticide registered in this State.

Heptachlor, Endrin, Chlordane: "Restricted" to the approved purposes displayed on the registered label of each pesticide.

As these chemicals are registered primarily for the control of termites, the registered labels adhere to detailed standards prepared by the Australian Standards Association. As scheduled poisons they are restricted by regulations under the Food and Drugs Act.

Fluoroacetamide: This chemical is not an active constituent of any product registered under the Agricultural Chemicals Act.

2,4-D: "Restricted" to the approved purposes displayed on the registered label of each pesticide.

D.D.T.: "Restricted" to the approved purposes displayed on the registered label of each pesticide.

D.B.C.P.: This chemical is being reviewed by a special working party set up by the Food and Drugs Advisory Committee.

Chlorobenzilate: This chemical is not an active constituent of any product registered under the Agricultural Chemical Act.

Bithionol: This chemical is not a pesticide.

B.H.C.s: The use of B.H.C.s as impure mixtures has been discontinued for many years in favour of the pure isomer of B.H.C. which is referred to as lindane (discussed earlier).

Arsenic Trioxide: This chemical is now only registered for use as:

- (1) a hide and skin preservative
- (2) sheep dips.

Oxybisphenoxarsine: This chemical is not a pesticide.

SCHOOL ASSISTANTS

359. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education: Are schools, or is the Education Department, advertising school assistant positions at present?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: School are advertising school assistant positions at present to cover vacancies created by—

1. Resignations or retirements for positions of 20 hours or less per week;
2. Leave or sickness for short periods, but not for long service leave; and
3. For any short term leave (less than 12 weeks) for up to a 37½ hours per week;

Provided that, in the first two cases mentioned, there are no school assistants who wish to transfer to these positions or school assistants who wish to increase in hours in the same school.

360. **The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Education:

1. How many school assistant positions were, in effect, transferred between schools in the recent "rationalisation" of ancillary staff and how many have, in fact, transferred?

2. How many school assistants have had hours reduced as a result of the "rationalisation"?

3. How many school assistants are no longer employed as a result of the "rationalisation"?

4. How many school assistants are now working longer hours as a result of the "rationalisation"?

5. How many school assistants have been newly employed as a result of the "rationalisation"?

The Hon. H. ALLISON: The replies are as follows:

1. It is difficult to give exact figures in answer to these questions as there were many changes due to attrition during the rationalisation period. Nevertheless, about 120 school assistants have transferred between schools.

2. Approximately 50 school assistants have reduced hours within their own schools.

3. No school assistants have had their employment terminated because of rationalisation.

4. Approximately 200 school assistants have increased their hours.

5. Approximately 80 school assistants have been appointed during the rationalisation period.

245T

365. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health: What are the restrictions placed on the use of 245T in South Australia?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: Registered pesticides do not have restrictions *per se* placed upon them. Rather, restrictions apply to the labelling of the pesticide. The registered label contains directions for use, safety and first aid. Before a pesticide is registered, the label and formulation are examined by the Health Commission, the Department of Services and Supply and the Department of Agriculture.

TAILEM BEND SERVICE

373. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport.

1. Has the Minister had discussions with A.N.R. or the Federal Minister with respect to cessation of local passenger rail services between:

- (a) Adelaide and Tailem Bend on Fridays and Saturdays; and
- (b) Tailem Bend and Adelaide on Saturdays and Sundays,

and, if so, when will these services cease?

2. Have the local residents, business houses and councils been consulted and, if so, what were their respective responses?

3. Does the Minister support these cuts and, if so, why and, if not, will the Minister take the matter to arbitration in accordance with the Railways Transfer Agreement Act, 1975?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:

1. I have received no advice from the Federal Minister or A.N.R. that these services are to cease.

2. I am unaware of any such consultations. I suggest that the honourable member should take this up with A.N.R.

3. I will examine the situation if and when I am advised that the A.N.R. proposes to discontinue the services.

OUTER HARBOR

374. **Mr. PETERSON** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Is it the intention of the Minister to have live sheep pens erected at Outer Harbor and, if so:

- (a) when will they be erected;
- (b) what will they be constructed of;
- (c) will the surface be paved and, if so, with what material and, if not, why not;
- (d) how will they be drained;
- (e) how will they be cleaned;
- (f) how will sheep be transported to the pens and by which route;
- (g) how many sheep will be held at any one time and for what period will they be held;
- (h) has the residents group formed to liaise with the department been consulted on the proposals and, if not, why not and, if so, has that group agreed with all of the proposals?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: It is likely that pens will be required in connection with live sheep exports from Outer Harbor.

(a) Possibly September or October 1980.

(b) Metal.

(c) Yes—bitumen and concrete.

(d) Existing stormwater drainage system will be left in position.

- (e) By scraping, brushing and washing down with hoses.
- (f) By rail and road—existing rail and road links.
- (g) The proposed area may have a capacity to hold up to 15 000 sheep if required. It is expected sheep will not spend more than a maximum period of one shift (5-6 hours) in the pens, but, for most, it will be a shorter time.
- (h) Yes—initial proposals were discussed on 14 May 1980. Further discussions will be arranged when a definite scheme has been prepared.

AVIS RENT-A-CAR

375. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Minister of Health:

- 1. What action, if any, has the Minister taken:
 - (a) to protest to Avis Rent-a-Car System Pty. Ltd., about the wrong photograph appearing above the caption "Parliament House, Adelaide" in its recently published guide to touring around South Australia; and
 - (b) to ensure that the mistake does not happen again?

2. Were photographs for the guide supplied by the Department of Tourism and, if so, how was the mistake made?

The Hon. JENNIFER ADAMSON: The replies are as follows:

1. (a) A letter was written to the Avis Marketing Manager in Sydney on 15 July 1980, by an appropriate officer in the Department of Tourism pointing out that the wrong photograph had been used.

(b) In the above letter the department offered to assist in checking of editorials in any future publication.

2. No.

FISHERIES POLICY

376. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning fisheries with which it went to the last general election—

The Fisheries Act will be amended to provide minimum as well as maximum penalties and provision will be made for the licence or authority of an offender who blatantly and persistently breaches the Act to be withdrawn. Similarly, an amateur who offends shall be liable to vessel de-registration and appropriate penalties.?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows?

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

FISHERIES POLICIES

377. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning fisheries with which it went to the last general election—

A Liberal Government will establish a Fish Resource Laboratory with complementary regional research stations.

The central laboratory will be equipped to study and advise on all aspects of the industry's research requirements, including marine biology, fish marketing, promotion, storage, handling, transport and packaging. The regional centres will be equipped to deal with local research.?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

HEALTH POLICY

378. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning health with which it went to the last general election—

"Ionizing Radiation Registration Board—We will establish a Registration Board to ensure that persons using ionizing radiation in this State have a high standard of professional expertise, and that adequate safety precautions are taken in the use of devices emitting that radiation.?"

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

379. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning health with which it went to the last general election—

A Liberal Government will provide: In Metropolitan Adelaide—out-patient mental health facilities in approved hospitals, in out-patient clinics and, where appropriate, in community health centres, and in country areas—facilities to treat patients within incorporated hospitals and regional out patients clinics?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

380. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning health with which it went to the last general election:

The existing services to pensioners at the Dental Hospital will be improved. We will phase out the need for pensioners to travel long distances to the Dental Hospital in Adelaide (as occurs at present). We will provide service to pensioners at dental surgeries close to such person's homes.

We will also make available to pensioners and disadvantaged persons in country areas, access to dental care through private dentists?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

381. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning health with which it went to the last general election:

A Liberal Government will form a new voluntary Advisory Committee to co-ordinate a greatly expanded extended care programme as a consequence of which each local government office will be able to inform citizens requiring information or assistance of all the services available to aged people in that particular council area?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

382. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning Health with which it went to the last General Election:

We will implement a policy on nutrition that takes into account all aspects relevant to the quality of food and health?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

383. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning Health with which it went to the last General Election:

A Liberal Government will launch a family medicine movement in South Australia, encouraging families to support new family health care programmes in health screening, health education and family counselling. The traditional role of the general practitioner will be emphasised strongly in this family health programme?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

384. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following part of the policy of the Government concerning Health with which it went to the last General Election:

We will act on the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee Report into the Financial Management

of the Hospitals Department, and reduce expenditure by an amount estimated by the Committee to be approximately \$14 000 000 in a full year?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has the Government taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

PLANTS VARIETY RIGHTS BILL

386. **Mr. TRAINER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture:

1. Is the Minister aware of the report on the Federal Government's proposed Plants Variety Rights Bill published in *The Australian* of 23 August under the title "The Great Seed Patent Row"?

2. Have officers of the South Australian Department of Agriculture been involved in consultations on the proposed Bill?

3. What are the likely effects of the Bill on:

- (a) seed pricing arrangements;
- (b) the number of companies involved in seed production and marketing; and
- (c) the overall genetic stock of seed varieties, their susceptibility to disease and insects, and their dependence on pesticides and fertilisers?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. (a) Prices of registered varieties would be expected to increase.
- (b) Not expected to change significantly.
- (c) Not expected to be adversely affected.

PROSPECT ROAD

392. **The Hon. PETER DUNCAN** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: Has the Highways Department any plans to join Prospect Road with Cavan Road so that traffic to and from the city to Port Wakefield Road could more conveniently use Prospect Road and, if not, will the Minister give consideration to this matter?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: No. It is considered inappropriate for Prospect Road to be developed as a major arterial road. Alternative arterial routes cater for the traffic movements mentioned by the honourable member.

FISHING

396. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary:

1. Have the management liaison committees mentioned by the Minister in answer to a question on 19 November 1979 been set up for all the major fisheries in South Australia and, if not, when does the Minister intend to implement this election promise?

2. Have the management liaison committees discussed fisheries management plans as suggested by the Minister and, if so, have any of these fisheries management plans been completed and will they be made public and, if not, why not?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. No.

2. 63 200.

3. Yes.

FISHING LICENCE TRIBUNAL

397. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: Does the Minister intend to introduce legislation to establish a licensing tribunal during the current session of Parliament and, if so, will the licensing tribunal assume the powers given to the Director of Fisheries by the 1980 amendments to apply any condition to any fishing licence?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: No.

DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

399. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture:

1. How much of the funds expended on drought assistance to farmers in South Australia between 1976 and 1978 has been repaid?

2. How much has been paid back to the Commonwealth?

3. How many farmers have repaid their loans in full?

4. What proportion of the sums repaid is from farmers who have repaid their loans in full?

5. How much interest has been paid on drought loans?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: The replies are as follows:

1. \$8 149 108.

2. \$1 480 919.

3. 202.

4. 35 per cent.

5. \$1 390 334.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

400. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture:

1. Has the Minister completed his review of the activities of the Department of Agriculture that could be handed over to private enterprise and if so, which activities will be handed over, what is the estimated saving to the Government and what will be the cost to the farming community?

2. How many staff will be affected in each area of activity handed over?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: The replies are as follows:

1. No activities are planned to be handed over to private enterprise.

2. Not applicable.

ENERGY CROPS

401. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Agriculture:

1. What funds will be spent on research into energy crops for 1980-81?

2. What funds will be spent on research into energy conservation in 1980-81?

3. Has the Department of Agriculture applied for research grants in these and related fields to the Commonwealth Government and other funding bodies financing energy research?

The Hon. W. E. CHAPMAN: The replies are as follows:

1. \$38 200.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

405. **Mr. O'NEILL** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Why did the Premier in answering question No. 1103 fail to mention the sale of the Highways Department Northfield bitumen plant to private enterprise?

2. Will the Premier advise of any other major items of plant and/or equipment sold to private enterprise by this Government which were not included in the answer to question No. 1103?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. The answer to Question No. 1103 included all items sold up to 26 May 1980. The Northfield bitumen plant was not sold until 30 June 1980.

2. Nil.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOUSING TRUST

406. **Mr. LYNN ARNOLD** (on notice) asked the Minister of Environment:

1. How many allotments have been bought by the South Australian Housing Trust in the ten streets leading off Lynette Lane, Salisbury Downs?

2. What is the building programme for these allotments?

3. What will be the exterior cladding material for the homes to be built on these allotments?

4. What will be the minimum maximum and average floor areas, of the homes to be built?

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: The replies are as follows:

1. 38.

2. Site possession 10 November 1980 for 17 units. Site possession third quarter 1980/81 for 21 units. Date to be finalised—towards the end of January 1981.

3. Brick.

4. 103 square metres to 117 square metres.

O'BAHN

408. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: Will the Minister advise what facilities will be provided on the O'Bahn bus system for—

(a) mothers with perambulators;

(b) paraplegics; and

(c) bicycles?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:

(a) and (b) The Government has allocated high priority to the provision of facilities on the new buses for the aged, the disabled and mothers with pushers and strollers.

(c) It is not likely that bicycles will be carried on the buses. However cycle tracks will be incorporated into the corridor development and bicycle parking provided at corridor bus stops.

HANDICAPPED EMPLOYMENT

409. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Industrial Affairs: How many paraplegics and quadriplegics are employed in all Government departments and what are the respective numbers for each department?

The Hon. D. C. BROWN: The Public Service Board does not keep statistics on employees with specific or general impairments. It is considered in many cases that impairments such as spinal injuries will have no effect on the ability of an officer to competently perform his/her

duties and that collection of such statistics other than on a voluntary basis may be an unwarranted invasion of privacy.

Cowell	Nil
Kimba	2 timber single units
Lock	Nil
Tumby Bay	Nil

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

410. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport:

1. Has the Minister investigated the problems experienced by motor cyclists and cyclists at vehicle actuated traffic signals and, if so, what was the result of that investigation and what action does the Government intend to take?

2. If no investigation has taken place, will the Minister instigate such a study and, if not, why not?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The replies are as follows:

1. and 2. The Highways Department is aware that the low metallic masses of motor cycles and bicycles makes their presence difficult for the underground sensors to detect at traffic signals. The department has been experimenting with alternative designs of the sensory device and an improved design has been incorporated in traffic signal installations undertaken since early 1980. Further investigation is proceeding.

WHITE LINER

411. **Mr. HAMILTON** (on notice) asked the Minister of Transport: Has the Government investigated the English-made machinery called Franny Lee's White Liner and if so, what did that investigation reveal and if not, will the Government investigate the feasibility of using this equipment and if not, why not?

The Hon. M. M. WILSON: The Highways Department was unaware of this machinery until a brief article appeared in this month's edition of the *South Australian Motor*. The department will investigate the feasibility of using this equipment in South Australia once further information, currently being sought, is obtained.

WHARF CHARGES

418. **Mr. BLACKER** (on notice) asked the Chief Secretary: What is the current wharf belt charge per tonne for grain loaded through South Australian ports and what was the charge for the year 1979?

The Hon. W. A. RODDA: The current charge is \$1.30. The charge for the year 1979 was \$1.30.

HOUSING TRUST

419. **Mr. BLACKER** (on notice) asked the Minister of Environment: What is the South Australian Housing Trust building programme for 1980-81 in Port Lincoln, Cummins, Wudinna, Cleve, Cowell, Kimba, Lock and Tumby Bay, respectively?

The Hon. D. C. WOTTON: The South Australian Housing Trust's building programme in stated country areas for 1980-81 is as follows:

Port Lincoln	16 timber single units
	2 pairs timber double units
	19 cottage flats
Cummins	4 cottage flats
Wudinna	1 timber single unit
	4 cottage flats
Cleve	4 timber single units

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

422. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier: Does the Government propose to introduce legislation to ensure in this State freedom of information to citizens:

(a) particularly about matters of Government; and

(b) generally (and which),

affecting them and if so, when and, if not, why not?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The matter is under consideration.

HOUSING

423. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning Housing with which it went to the last general election:

Where the present law does not allow Housing Trust maisonette homes to be sold on Strata Title we propose amending the law so that the homes can be made available to the occupants for purchase?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

424. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning housing with which it went to the last general election:

We will re-examine the present activities of the South Australian Housing Trust and curtail those current programmes which go beyond its original charter. We will also improve its efficiency?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

425. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning Housing with which it went to the last general election:

The Liberal Party will introduce legislation to support the home owners' protection schemes developed by the building industry. Our commitment is in contrast to the present Government's refusal to give legislative support to such schemes?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

426. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning Housing with which it went to the last general election:

The Liberal Party will ensure the availability of skilled tradesmen by encouraging more apprenticeship training in the building industry?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?
3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL TRAINING

427. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning Industrial and Commercial Training with which it went to the last general election:

A new Industrial and Commercial Training Act, will replace the existing Apprenticeship Commission will be replaced by an Industrial and Commercial Training Commission, which will comprise broad representation within the new body. The present limitations on mature-age apprentices will be removed?

2. Is it now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.

428. **Mr. MILLHOUSE** (on notice) asked the Premier:

1. Was the following, part of the policy of the Government concerning Industrial and Commercial Training with which it went to the last general election:

A Liberal Government will review the indentured apprenticeship scheme. Although the existing scheme of apprentices being indentured to individual employers will be continued, a new scheme with different levels of training will be introduced to operate in conjunction with the existing scheme. This new scheme will operate as an "industrial and commercial trainee scheme", and is designed to take into account that different standards of skill are required for different jobs. It will enable the trainee to decide to what standard he or she needs to be trained?

2. It is now the policy of the Government and, if it is not, what change of policy has there been, when and why?

3. If it is the policy of the Government, what action, if any, has been taken or is proposed (and when) to put it into effect?

The Hon. D. O. TONKIN: The replies are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Relevant action, as appropriate.