

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday 25 September 2001

The **SPEAKER (Hon. J.K.G. Oswald)** took the chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

### ASSENT TO BILLS

His Excellency the Governor, by message, intimated his assent to the following bills:

Adelaide Cemeteries Authority,  
 Appropriation,  
 Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) (Miscellaneous) Amendment,  
 Co-operative Schemes (Administrative Actions),  
 Criminal Law (Legal Representation),  
 Criminal Law (Sentencing) (Sentencing Procedures) Amendment,  
 Explosives (Miscellaneous) Amendment,  
 First Home Owner Grant (New Homes) Amendment,  
 Food,  
 Hindmarsh Soccer Stadium (Auditor-General's Report),  
 Land Agents (Registration) Amendment,  
 Law Reform (Contributory Negligence and Apportionment of Liability),  
 Protection of Marine Waters (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) (Miscellaneous) Amendment,  
 Retail and Commercial Leases (Miscellaneous) Amendment,  
 South Australian Co-operative and Community Housing (Associated Land Owners) Amendment,  
 Southern State Superannuation (Invalidity/Death Insurance) Amendment,  
 Statutes Amendment (Indexation of Superannuation Pensions),  
 Statutes Amendment (Taxation Measures),  
 Supply,  
 Water Resources (Reservation of Water) Amendment.

### GENE TECHNOLOGY BILL

His Excellency the Governor, by message, recommended to the House of Assembly the appropriation of such amounts of money as might be required for the purposes mentioned in the bill.

### UNCLAIMED SUPERANNUATION BENEFITS (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

His Excellency the Governor, by message, recommended to the House of Assembly the appropriation of such amounts of money as might be required for the purposes mentioned in the bill.

### UNITED STATES TERRORIST ATTACK

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** By leave, I move:

That this House expresses its deepest horror and regret at the terrorist attack that claimed thousands of lives in the United States of America on 11 September; expresses its sympathy to the families of the victims and the people of the United States; extends condolences to the families of the Australians and South Australians killed or still missing; abhors this vicious attack as a violation of the freedom and justice enjoyed by all people around the globe; recognises and applauds the bravery and selflessness of people involved in rescue operations; calls on all Australians and South

Australians to show strong resolve in resisting terrorism through threats while maintaining our longstanding attitude of tolerance, inclusiveness and acceptance of all people and religions within our borders; and that, as a mark of respect, one minute's silence be observed by the House.

Two weeks ago today, the world witnessed terrorist attacks, the likes of which it had never seen before. The horrific attacks in New York City, Washington DC and the Pennsylvania fields reverberated around the globe in a shocking, instantaneous and frightening manner. These cowardly, despicable events touched each and every one of us. They scared us, they disgusted us, and they highlighted our vulnerability.

It is fair to say that never before, certainly not during peace time, have events so far away affected all of us so quickly in a deeply personal way. Who will ever forget some of those images of the planes in the skyline over New York. It will be etched in our minds forever: the horrible picture of an evil intent that we find impossible to understand. But, of course, these events have also, in the cold light of day, stiffened our resolve to stand up to the evil of terrorism and to stand firmly on the side of freedom, justice and humanity. There is no doubt that every person who values freedom, justice and humanity was a victim on 11 September. None of us should have to witness such wilful disrespect for innocent human lives that violated the values that we hold dear, the values that we seek to pass on to future generations.

But today our thoughts must go out to the first wave of victims, the direct victims, those innocent people who had their lives ended so cruelly, so savagely and unexpectedly a fortnight ago. The number of victims is still not known. It is expected to total more than 6 000. Most of these people were Americans. Our hearts go out to their friends and families and to the American people who are all suffering from the terrible attack on their freedom and security. Americans should not have to suffer so cruelly, simply because their nation is a beacon for freedom, justice and tolerance.

But it is critical for this parliament to acknowledge two sobering and distressing facts today. Our latest advice is that three Australians are confirmed dead and 30 more are feared so, making this terrorist atrocity by far the worst ever perpetrated against Australians. Australia is also in mourning. Australia, too, has lost valued citizens, valued lives and valued innocence, and we sadly recognise that even South Australians were amongst them.

Again the numbers, the names and the circumstances in many instances are still yet unclear, but 29 year old Andrew Knox is believed to be one. He was a young man active in politics and known to many of our colleagues opposite. It is a chilling example of how this tragedy has pierced right into the consciousness and right in the daily lives of South Australian families. No words that I can express today will be adequate to express our sympathy to his family at their loss at this time. Simply our thoughts and prayers are with you as you struggle through what is an extraordinary set of circumstances.

This brings home the nature of this disaster. Our own people, our own brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, were victims of this barbarism. Australians and South Australians who had gone to the United States openly, freely and in pursuit of a bright future have been murdered. We stand beside their families and friends. We offer them strength and hope for the future.

This tragedy highlights our special bond with America. It is a nation with which we share strong cultural, historic,

social, political and economic ties. America has been a great and loyal friend to Australia in times of crisis, especially during the Second World War.

It is worth noting that last week I was in fact to be in the United States, that now postponed. On that trip I was to open a South Australian office which happens to be between Washington and New York. These two cities host special relationships for us, in bolstering our presence in these locations in order to expand our opportunities for the future—prosperity for both. Such positive activities and such beneficial initiatives will not be thwarted by acts of terror.

Today we must also pay a tribute to the bravery and selflessness that has been displayed in the face of this tragedy. First, history must record the indescribable courage of the airline passengers who resisted the hijackers in the skies above America. It seems certain that on at least one of the flights these brave efforts, while not saving the lives of anyone on board, saved possibly thousands of other lives by preventing the terrorists from hitting another target.

At the scenes where targets were hit, the heroism has been inspiring: citizens risking their lives, sometimes losing their lives, by stopping to help strangers; police and fire personnel laying down their lives in the line of duty; a chaplain killed while administering the last rites; hundreds of rescue workers clambering over the smoking, twisted, dangerous wreckage, risking their safety in the hope of finding survivors.

In America this month the human spirit has been sorely tested, but it has not been broken. Humanity has been at once the victim and the victor. Does this not put into perspective those daily issues that we often think are very important—those gripes and whinges we have but perhaps should not have? Does this not always highlight how blessed we are to live in a country like Australia and a state like South Australia in a safe and free environment? However, sadly it is also a warning for us to be vigilant, for this kind of terror can strike anywhere. We cannot afford to be a soft target. Even here we must now increase our efforts, our intelligence and our security.

This terrorist atrocity concerns and involves all of us. It requires a strong, measured and humane approach from South Australians as it does from all other peoples of the world. We must not lose sight of the values we hold dear. We must not allow the evil acts of a few to taint in our minds the reputation of other peoples, other faiths and other ways of life. We must extend our hands, and our hearts especially, to our fellow Australians of Muslim faith who share our pain, share our disgust and share our desire for peace. We must remain an open and tolerant society, a paradise of dissent; otherwise, we will have handed victory to the terrorist. We must not give ourselves over to the hatred, to their prejudice or to their divisions. We must move on firmly with a sense of justice but with an overriding desire for peace and tolerance, the hallmarks of a great state throughout its history—the hallmarks of a great state that sets us apart from other states and other nations in the world. Hallmarks that have been bipartisan throughout our history have been important in the development of much our history and will be equally important as we move forward into this new millennium. Again, in particular to the family directly affected, I offer my prayers and sympathy; our thoughts are with you at this very difficult time.

**The Hon. M.D. RANN (Leader of the Opposition):** I rise to support the Premier's remarks. None of us will ever forget 11 September 2001. We will remember the shock, the

enormity, the ugly face of terror but, hopefully, we will also remember it as a tragedy that has bound us more closely together as a world and, more importantly, as human beings. Great good can and must be the enduring response to enormous evil. There are images and stories which, as the Premier says, are already etched in our memory:

- firefighters climbing stairs to save others knowing they themselves were unlikely to survive;
- loved ones phoning from burning towers and crashing planes to say, 'Goodbye', and, 'I love you', to partners, to parents, to children and to friends;
- the countless thousands who gave their hearts, their blood, their exhaustion for the long nights and days that followed this primal tragedy for our friends in America and for all the world;
- the chaplain, Father Mike, who died in the act of giving absolution to a fire chief who himself had died in an act of self-sacrifice;
- a son's loving tribute to his dear dad, the tower's window cleaner who had survived and been a hero of the 1993 bombing but who this time had perished at his work;
- and in a city that never sleeps a Mayor who never slept and who never gave up.

The victims of this terror were black and white, rich and poor, young and old, Christian, Jew and Muslim, from so many races and so many countries. All were human beings who were loved by friends, family and work mates and who gave love in return.

This tragedy has shown more than most that we are all interlinked, all interconnected, on our fragile planet. There were some the day after who said that this could not happen here in Australia, 'the lucky country', but they were wrong: it could happen anywhere. That is what terrorism is all about. That is why it is a threat to us all. So many Australians died in New York and in Washington and Pennsylvania. More Australians perished there than at Thredbo or in our Ash Wednesday bushfires, and each one of them was one of us.

There was Yvonne Kennedy from Westmead in Sydney, a widow with two sons who had recently retired from the Red Cross after 25 years and after being awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Yvonne was on her retirement holiday. There was Leanne Whiteside, from Melbourne, who was on the second day of her dream job in the World Trade Centre. And here in Adelaide for the Labor Party, for the union movement and for South Australia, one of our own is missing—Andrew Knox, a young man who fought against injustice, who worked for workers' rights and who stood up for his ideals. Andrew was a young man who was making a difference, a young man with a big heart and a big future. All of us were moved by the brave and eloquent tribute of his twin brother, Stuart. To Andrew's parents, family and friends here with us today our hearts go out to you.

Those who engage in acts of international terror put themselves outside the family of the civilised world. For those who believe in justice and in freedom, the message is that we must be vigilant in their defence. We must work together to ensure there is no place on this earth where terrorists can safely go about their deadly business or find sanctuary. But in doing so our goal must be to secure a safer world for all our children. We must be stronger and smarter than those who threaten us, but we must also be better and more decent. We must have a moral imperative. We must fight this evil at every turn, but while we focus on evil abroad we must also fight the enemies within. We must fight the evil of racism and hatred here in Australia. Those who attack

decent Australians who are Muslims are themselves involved in a most cowardly form of evil.

There is no courage and no honour in burning mosques, and there is no courage or honour in racial abuse, school bullying or street violence against good citizens of Middle Eastern heritage living in peace here in Australia. They are equally outraged as other Australians by these barbarous acts and the evil group that planned, funded and fed them. Racial hatred must have no refuge in the Australian soul.

In dealing with this tragedy we must also look at ourselves. We must re-examine and then reaffirm our own values. We must never tolerate violence either in our communities or in our homes. We must never turn a blind eye to violence whenever it occurs, because violence fuels more violence. Instead, we must look to the words of Pope John Paul II who, when visiting the United States in 1999, said, 'If you want peace, work for justice.'

Too often we are indifferent to media reports of mass slaughter in distant lands, particularly if those murdered do not look like us, but their lives are of equal value. We increasingly live in a society that celebrates violence on television and where parents send their children to murderous terror movies for entertainment. We also live in a world which for decades has made it easy for tyrants, the mad and the criminal to purchase whatever weapons of destruction they require.

As the Premier has said, all of us have been inspired and moved by the efforts of the rescue workers of the New York fire fighters, police and volunteers. We have all read and heard so many testimonies to their heroism, and none of these tributes can ever do justice to their sacrifice. It will be their selflessness, not our words, that will be remembered. So many of the rescuers, including the hundreds of fire fighters who perished in the collapse of the twin towers, were simply ordinary people doing extraordinary things. The enormity of New York and Washington must make us reflect on and respect the commitment of our own police, fire fighters and emergency workers, who risk their lives to save and serve us. In the face of tragedy and fallen comrades it is they who must carry on and do their duty—and they do.

In the two weeks since the disaster we have heard so many people struggling to find some meaning in this tragedy: 'How did it happen?' 'Why has it happened to us—to our family'? There are no easy words of comfort, just as there is no comfort in sharing a planet that has in it so much poison. There is also no comfort in knowing that more young lives may yet be lost in the conflict that will surely follow such an act of infamy. There is some comfort, however, in the goodness this tragedy has inspired amongst the decent: the sense of shared values; the extended hands, not just of friends but of strangers even old foes meeting in unexpected comradeship, united not only by our outrage but by our grief, our care and our prayers. Perhaps the Greek poet Aeschylus came closest to describing how we can find meaning in such a tragedy:

In our sleep, pain which cannot forget falls drop by drop upon the heart until, in our own despair, against our will, comes wisdom through the awful grace of God.

**The Hon. D.C. WOTTON (Heysen):** I rise to speak only briefly in support of this condolence motion this afternoon, and I do so as President of the Australian American Association in South Australia. The primary role of the Australian American Association is focused upon maintaining and fostering goodwill between the people of Australia and

America and promoting better understanding, mutual appreciation and friendly cooperation between our two great Pacific democracies.

We have all been appalled by the horrific events of 11 September, just two weeks ago today. Our thoughts and prayers go out to all Australians—in particular, those in South Australia—and to all Americans who are grieving at this time. Our thoughts are also with the many people from all walks of life who continue to be involved in the rescue operation as we speak.

The tragic loss of so many innocent men and women from so many different countries means that the tragedy and suffering embraced in this condolence motion is being felt around the world at this time. We abhor this vicious attack as a violation of the freedom and justice treasured by so many of us in so many different parts of the world.

I take this opportunity to advise members of this House that the Australian American Association will be convening a memorial service next Sunday at 11 a.m. at the Coral Sea Memorial in the Adelaide Botanic Gardens. Any member able to attend will be very welcome, as we come together to show our respect for those who need and deserve our support at this time.

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW (Minister for Minerals and Energy):** I, too, rise to add my words to those who have spoken before me about this dreadful tragedy. There is little doubt that the dreadful images that unfolded before us on our TV screens, with satellite technology, have affected the Australian people perhaps in no way greater than the Vietnam war, or the Second World War before that. Certainly, in a worldwide sense, the images have affected the world in the same way as some of the dreadful images from the Second World War.

As I witnessed, along with many other people around the world, those dreadful satellite images unravelling, with the horrible realisation that we were witnessing the deaths of people unfolding before us, our thoughts could not help but go out to those who were suffering and then, in turn, to their friends and families and, as the hours and days unravelled, to the rescue workers who have the horrendous task of working through the damage that has since been done.

However, some good comes out of every form of damage such as this. The good that has come from this event has been through the unity of many places around the world through the strength of prayer across religious denominational boundaries and across different forms of worship. Be they Christian, Muslim or Jew, the prayers have been resounding around the world and have united foes of past conflicts as one with a common cause, a common desire, to stamp out terrorism and to ensure that such a dreadful disaster will not befall any other group, any other civilisation, any other city or group of people around the world.

Upon all of us who seek to prevent this activity from occurring there also lies the responsibility to react sensibly and not simply to judge people based on nationality, race or religious belief.

I would like to share a couple of sentences from an email letter that was sent to me from a gentleman purporting to be an Afghani, giving his point of view, something that opened my eyes to the extent of the tragedy and the difficulty facing us as we determine that which needs to be done next and as we together work through this calamity. He says in part:

I speak as one who hates the Taliban and Osama bin Laden. There is no doubt in my mind that these people were responsible for

the atrocity in New York. I fervently wish to see those monsters punished. But the Taliban and bin Laden are not Afghanistan. They're not even the government of Afghanistan. The Taliban are a cult of ignorant psychotics who captured Afghanistan in 1997 and have been holding the country in bondage ever since.

Bin Laden is a political criminal with a master plan. When you think Taliban, think Nazis. When you think bin Laden, think Hitler. And when you think 'the people of Afghanistan' think the 'Jews in the concentration camps'.

It's not only that the Afghan people had nothing to do with this atrocity. They were the first victims of the perpetrators. They would love for someone to eliminate the Taliban and clear [them out of] their country.

Those are words that I believe should be reflected upon. I do not know the author personally; I do have his name, but he brought to me a perspective that I had not considered before and one that I have not seen given much consideration publicly as the world grieves over this tragic loss. Again, my thoughts and the thoughts of my electors who have expressed their concern to me are with the families of the victims, their friends and the rescue workers.

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey):** I would like to add to the remarks made today in the condolence motion before the House in relation to the terrible happenings in the United States, and to speak particularly to the sentiments towards those missing and the family members who had loved ones in New York at the time, as it has hit extraordinarily hard here in Adelaide. My main concern as I watched unbelievably the events unfold was for a young man I knew who was in the World Trade Centre—a wonderful young man who had grown into a decent, caring human being within the influence of a close and loving family who had nurtured his fine spirit. I came to know that young man, Andrew Knox, as a colleague and friend before he left on his adventure to learn more of the world, and it is an honour for me to speak today about him in the presence of his immediate family, in this place, an institution around which so much of his life was centred and which he worked so hard to influence.

Andrew's passion about politics and commitment to the Labor movement was well known. He was active in the union movement and widely recognised as a dynamic official for the AWU. He was particularly well known in the Tea Tree Gully council area, which covers a large part of my electorate of Florey, where he represented his members fiercely and unhesitatingly and shared in the achievement of a successful enterprise agreement in 1998.

In the Labor Party, Andrew was recognised and known across the state organisation, particularly to the members in the north eastern suburbs, as a staunch colleague and contributor, held in very high regard and loved by everyone. Andrew served as secretary for the Florey sub-branch for many years and also held a number of positions in the Makin FEC. I well remember the day the state election was called in 1997: Andrew and I were working, in the rain, to put up posters, he being on the ladder, of course, and both of us getting soaked by the end of the exercise. He was active in campaigning for the Labor Party in many elections, always taking a leading role, despite sometimes his own better judgment.

He believed in the cause and always marched on Labor Day and May Day; and he was proud to call himself a Republican and worked strongly to promote this issue across the north eastern suburbs. He was a man committed to the great ideals of the Labor movement—peace, security, equality and humanity. I know that Andrew would be among the first to express the fervent hope that the recent criminal

events in the United States, in which fate saw him so tragically involved, would not be the cause for further violence and waste, and that the rule of law should prevail. Andrew was an earnest and passionate idealist and a man of action. He had an extraordinary potential for good and, with his great idealism and the ready support of so many friends, I know that he had the potential to make a wonderful contribution to our community and society in general.

Andrew was, as Wayne Hanson, a colleague and now secretary of the AWU has said, a credit to the working class, to his union and a credit to himself. Everyone who knew Andrew will remember something of his strength, his beautiful caring soul and his ability to love unconditionally. He was a great credit to his family as well, and he is sorely missed. Although he loved politics, Andrew was more than a political animal: he was an honest, deeply compassionate, complex and sensitive person, a man with a meaningful appreciation of culture and a love of the good things in life and, although he was a remarkable political colleague, it is his friendship that we miss more.

Few could claim to know the private Andrew away from the public fora of Labor Party and union politics, and those who did will know that his loss is very great. In many ways, the potential that was his was all the greater in the private man—the self-doubting, feeling and thoughtful individual, whose goodness and kindness shone through the more thick-skinned exterior. It is a comfort to know that in his time away he had come to understand that side of himself more deeply and truly than ever before. Perhaps it was the pressures of politicking that contained that side of the man we saw as a friend; perhaps his time away had kindled a new sense of being in him. No matter, for the last time that I saw Andrew earlier this year it was apparent that he was happier in himself and with his life than he had ever been.

He was always the boy from Modbury. He may have been extremely successful in business in a city that never sleeps, but we know that he was always keeping up to date about South Australia, sending us articles from the internet, policy suggestions and ideas from his reading and his desperate accessing of all local news. He logged regularly into the *Advertiser* website. He downloaded the ABC's PM program and listened to it at his desk in New York so that he was always up-to-date with local news.

It is not surprising though, for those of us who knew him, that he was so interested in what was going on in Adelaide as he was an inveterate gossip. Many an evening, following our sub-branch meetings, we would still be back with him at the electorate office at 11 clock or later, swapping stories and arguing the issues of the day without thought for the hour or the shrinking amount of time for sleep. He was always ready to participate, always enthusiastic and always laughing. Even at the most difficult times, he was someone who laughed a lot. At our sub-branch meeting last night, members were recounting Andrew's stories—not as good, however, as getting Stuart to the church late without the rings.

It is one of life's ironies that people are rarely around to learn how others feel about them. We always felt very close to Andrew at the Florey electorate office; and I know that he will be particularly missed by my assistant, Tabitha Lean, who loved and cared for him as a close friend and whose deep friendship was a source of great comfort and solace during his life. He will be sorely missed by his many friends. Today is our day to remember this man and to celebrate the happiness he brought into our lives—a man we thought we would never have to learn to live without. It is hard for any of us to

believe the extent of the loss in America and hard for us to accept that our colleague, friend and comrade is gone. It is unreal and dream like.

To his family, Marion and Tom, Stuart and Jackie, and his extended family and friends, on behalf of the Florey electorate office and sub-branch, I extend our deepest sympathy and love at this time of immeasurable grief. I know that the family have valued the many expressions of love and sympathy that have been extended to them, and particularly the comfort of having a special person such as Cheryl Scopazzi in New York with Andrew on that fateful day. We all share, in a small way, in your great loss.

**Mr SCALZI (Hartley):** I also support this condolence motion for I, too, like many, have been touched by this terrible tragedy that has taken place in the United States. I thank God because I have a 19 year old son living in the United States. Thankfully, he is in Alabama but, until four weeks ago, he, too, was in New York. This tragedy touches all of us. People talk about a global village but the reality is that next door can be overseas. The Premier has rightly said that humanity has been both the victim and the victorious. No-one would have thought that, in the International Year of Volunteers, the volunteers would be put to such a task. They have been and they have been victorious.

Much will be required of volunteers in the months and years to come. The test of one's value as an individual is how well one holds on to them in difficult times. The test of a society is how well we hold on to those values of society in times such as this. We all celebrate multiculturalism; indeed, we do so in a bipartisan way and long may it be so. But multiculturalism has no true foundation unless we accept that it is also a multifaith society and God, Allah, Jehovah, the Lord of heaven and the goodness in men and women are surely being tested at this time. We must pray that, however we relate to the higher being, we realise that the higher being is more interested in how we treat each other as the family of humanity and how well we celebrate our differences whilst acknowledging that we are one.

We are a family, regardless of religion, race and the past. That is what Australia is all about. That is what South Australia is all about, and our time of testing is still with us. We must show that we truly believe in the society that we are all celebrating in Australia. My condolences go to the families of those who have been directly affected, but we must remember to make sure that these tragedies do not happen again.

**Mr WRIGHT (Lee):** I rise to support the motion and, in doing so, support all those who have spoken before me. I will be brief. To all the victims, the workers going about their employment, the people taking their flights, and to their families, I say that we are all appalled by the act of terrorism to which we have all been subjected—the crudeness, the cowardice, the shock, the waste: it is so hard to believe.

I would also like to pay a special acknowledgment to Andrew Knox, a colleague of mine at the Australian Workers Union and a mate. I think I speak on behalf of all my colleagues on this side of politics, on behalf of the 3 AWU and the broader trade union movement. There are many accolades and tributes that Andrew deserves. He was a fine human being. His compassion for his fellow human beings was unquestioned. He had a great capacity to have a positive effect on all those people with whom he came into contact, irrespective of where they came from. Andrew had a unique

demeanour that was a credit to himself, and he did not have an enemy in the world.

I will remember working at the Australian Workers Union, when the then Secretary, Bob Sneath, said to me when he recruited Andrew from Queensland (I think at the time he was working in the organiser works program, something that was being conducted by the ACTU), 'I think we have got a real good one here.' How true that was!

Andrew excelled in being able to go about his duties. He had expertise in a whole range of areas. He first started in our branch in the field of occupational health and safety, and he really was an advocate who was unparalleled. He then went into the industrial unit and became our senior industrial officer. Whichever field of work he applied himself to, Andrew was very thorough, meticulous and knowledgeable, and he had an excellent presentation, whether it be to the membership or to the Industrial Commission.

But, most importantly, at the Australian Workers Union, Andrew had what all advocates must have, that is, the confidence of its membership. He had not only their confidence but also their trust, and he never failed the membership in that trust: he never failed to deliver to the membership. I would like to share with members a quote from the current Secretary of the Australian Workers Union, SA Branch, Wayne Hanson. He says so much about Andrew in just this paragraph that is so true:

In the industrial movement, we all come to recognise that we have very little tools to work with other than our credibility. To this extent, Andrew established his bona fides. Trusted by the AWU members, respected by employers, and loved and admired by the staff and officials of the AWU, he is the complete comrade.

How true that was. Sadly, I cannot say one word to Mr and Mrs Knox and to Stuart to make them feel any better, but we are all so much the richer for having Andrew in our lives.

**Mr LEWIS (Hammond):** I support the motion. Of Andrew Knox, may I say, 'May God be with him.' To the Knox family, I say, 'May God comfort you. You have our best wishes and condolences in your sorrow at your loss.' To the rest of the people who have also lost members of their family, friends or members of their peer group, I say, again, 'May God comfort you.' The face of terrorism is ugly. The psychology of terrorism is something that most of us probably have not come across. I do not want to go there today, but I want to say something about the consequences of inappropriate parenting practices, because I am sure that is where it comes from when you begin to analyse the psyche of these people and the inappropriate apportionment of wealth and the power that goes with it to people who have not demonstrated that they understand the relationship between personal endeavour and personal effort with personal prosperity and the power that can be wielded in consequence of what should otherwise be generated from the wise use of effort and energy.

I also draw into that consideration for all of us the necessity to avoid abusing life. Let me start there by saying that in this society we must have a licence to keep a dog. We must have a licence to get married, but we do not have to have a licence to be the custodians of children. The kind of people who produced the act which resulted in the horror and tragedy that will forever remain in the written history of civilisation are the kind of people who do not understand what parenting in a responsible way really means. For were that not so, I am sure there would not have been people willing to commit to that course of action and to sacrifice

their lives in that way. They have no clear understanding of the value of life and what it means to create it and nurture it: somewhere they have missed out. They certainly have not been living in a civilisation.

I say to those other people who were involved in this directly who lost their lives, who used gumption in the moment of peril to minimise the loss to the rest of us: may God be with you and may God comfort your families. It took courage on the part of those who most certainly came down in Pennsylvania to prevent themselves being lost with thousands of others, had that plane reached its target. Other tragedies in the world today are born of the same mismatches of responsibility or irresponsibility, wealth or poverty and power or the abuse of it, about which we say so little—indeed, say nothing—yet they are in substance no different. To those people too, whenever I see it or learn of it, I trust that they know someone living somewhere cared enough to think and pray that it ought not to continue.

To those who volunteered their efforts, as many did in New York, alongside those who were paid as professionals to do their duty—and did their duty, I say—and I am sure everyone in this chamber and indeed in the whole of South Australia says—‘Thank you for your sacrifice; may God comfort those you left behind, too.’ So, all in all, without analysing the detail in any greater measure and leaving that for a debate at another time, my personal prayers and sympathy are with those who suffered—and are still suffering—the loss: may God be with them.

**The Hon. D.C. KOTZ (Minister for Local Government):** I rise to support the condolence motion and to offer my heartfelt sympathy to all the families around the world, in particular the many thousands of Americans, who lost loved ones and friends in these most horrendous terrorist attacks on the United States some 14 days ago.

Throughout the world we have been chilled by the events of 11 September and the ongoing impacts that will continue to touch us all for a long time to come. So many families the world over have been affected personally, including the 52 Australian families whose family members are listed as dead or missing. At this point I would like to also express my sincere condolences to the family of Andrew Knox who was working in New York at the time of the attack, and to assure them that our thoughts and prayers are with them all.

Despite this massive tragedy we have since watched the American people come together, to show strong resilience and resolve, to overcome their fears and their losses and to stand firm against the aggressors. Australians, too, have been united in their thoughts and prayers for those who lost their life and for their loved ones who now must face the world without a partner, father, mother, son or daughter.

For me, the vision of ash-covered firefighters and volunteers carrying out their work amongst the rubble of the once magnificent twin towers of the World Trade Centre, with the American flag sewn to their shirts or attached to their hard hats, was heartwrenching as they acknowledged the loss of some 300 colleagues who responded fearlessly and bravely to save lives from a broken and burning building only to lose their own lives, adding further tragedy to what was the unimaginable circumstances unfolding on that day.

We have seen the strength of the human spirit evolve from the ashes through the hearts and the spirits of the people of New York. Such strength and reasoned resolve were expressed in the words and actions of President George Bush and of Prime Minister John Howard. In the first days following the

attack both the President and the Prime Minister showed themselves to be true statesmen. They remained calm but resolute in their determination to seek out those who have committed the atrocities and to bring them to justice. They were emotional but would not allow themselves to be overcome by grief because they had a job to do—and that job was to provide strong and effective leadership to the American and the Australian people in this time of great need. It was, I think, the German Chancellor, Gerhard Schroeder, who described the terrorists’ actions as attacks now just on America but against civilisation. The values and ideals, the freedoms and liberties we so cherish, were the real targets of the terrorists.

But I do ask us all to be mindful of the fact that the attacks in New York were not carried out by men of religion but by men of hate. In seeking justice for those responsible we must not tolerate those who would turn that hatred upon minorities within our own communities. Evil men committed these crimes, not a religion nor a race. The events of 11 September 2001 will never be forgotten and neither will the thousands of firefighters, police officers, emergency service workers, doctors, nurses and volunteers who not only put their lives at risk but many, sadly, paid the ultimate sacrifice. For them and for the thousands of innocents who lost their lives on that dreadful day, I support this motion.

**The SPEAKER:** I thank all members who have made a contribution to this condolence motion and I ask members who support it to rise in their places.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

## EUTHANASIA

A petition signed by 15 residents of South Australia, requesting that the House retain the present laws against euthanasia while maintaining the right of patients to refuse treatment and support for palliative care procedures, was presented by the Hon. D.C. Kotz.

Petition received.

## FIREWORKS

A petition signed by 23 residents of South Australia, requesting that the House ban the personal use of fireworks with the exception of authorised public displays, was presented by the Hon. D.C. Kotz.

Petition received.

## TULKA BUSHFIRE

A petition signed by 63 residents of South Australia, requesting that the House urge the government to conduct a coronial inquiry into the bush fire at Tulka, was presented by Mrs Penfold.

Petition received.

## ADULT BOOK SHOP

A petition signed by 152 residents of South Australia, requesting that the House oppose the establishment of an adult book shop opposite the Elizabeth South Primary School, was presented by Ms Stevens.

Petition received.

### COURT CASES, NEW EVIDENCE

A petition signed by 58 residents of South Australia, requesting that the House establish an inquiry into the cases of *Westwill Pty Ltd v Heath* and *Telefind Pty Ltd v Dallwitz Trust Pty Ltd*, Ocean Holdings, Irma Adeline Dallwitz in the light of new evidence, was presented by Ms Stevens.

Petition received.

### FLAGSTAFF HILL GOLF COURSE

A petition signed by 680 residents of South Australia, requesting that the House support the retention of the land described in the Open Space Proclamation on Flagstaff Hill Golf Course, was presented by the Hon. R.B. Such.

Petition received.

### QUESTIONS

**The SPEAKER:** I direct that written answers to the following questions on the *Notice Paper*, as detailed in the schedule that I now table, be distributed and printed in *Hansard*: Nos 68, 78, 79, 94, 103, 111, 114, 115, 118, 123, 125 and 140-144; and I direct that the following answers to questions without notice and questions asked during the Estimates Committees be distributed and printed in *Hansard*.

### HIH INSURANCE

In reply to **Mr CLARKE** (5 June).

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** The Treasurer has provided the following information:

It is the case that the New South Wales government, not the Victorian government, has announced that it will be providing stamp duty relief on the replacement of insurance policies previously held with HIH Group provided replacement policies are taken out within a three month period from 15 March 2001.

The Tasmanian Treasurer also announced, early in June 2001, a full stamp duty concession, by way of *ex gratia* relief, for people who have been forced to take out replacement insurance policies following the voluntary liquidation of HIH Insurance Group.

No other jurisdictions, including South Australia, has provided stamp duty relief.

All jurisdictions, including South Australia, have however established assistance packages for unsettled claims in insurance categories not covered by the commonwealth government assistance package. In South Australia's case the only area where assistance is required is builders' indemnity insurance.

On 24 July 2001 the South Australian government announced the implementation of a building indemnity insurance hardship relief scheme for consumers faced with financial difficulties as a result of the collapse of the HIH Group of insurance companies. The consumer relief scheme will provide financial assistance to consumers who are suffering hardship as they are no longer able to rely on the protection of an HIH Group building indemnity insurance policy as a result of the collapse of the HIH Group.

While the government appreciates some former HIH policyholders face additional costs from having to take out replacement insurance cover, the government is not in a position of being able to provide tax relief in all circumstances. The case for stamp duty relief is certainly of a lesser order to that for assistance to home buyers with unsettled claims against HIH. The provision of assistance to these people takes precedence, in the government's view, over stamp duty relief on the replacement of insurance policies.

### GAMING MACHINES

In reply to **Mr LEWIS** (29 May).

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** The Treasurer has provided the following information:

As at 6 December 2000 there were 13 311 machines installed and operating in hotels and clubs in this state.

At that time, approvals for a further 1351 machines had already been granted by the Liquor and Gaming Commissioner. Applications

for a further 779 machines had also been received but had not at that time been granted.

Hence in addition to the 13 311 machines already installed as at 6 December 2000, there was the potential for a further 2130 machines to be installed.

The passing of the freeze legislation on 7 December 2000 provided that the Commissioner could not grant any further applications for new gaming machine licences or increases to the approved number of gaming machines, if those applications were received on or after 7 December 2000.

Of the potential 2130 additional machines, all of those applications were received prior to 7 December 2000 and were therefore not affected by the freeze.

### OAKVILLE POTATOES

In reply to **Mr LEWIS** (27 March).

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** The Minister for Industry and Trade has provided the following information:

In response to the first part of the question regarding government assistance provided at the time of the question (March 2001), I can advise that representatives from the Department of Industry and Trade had participated in discussions with Oakville Potatoes regarding its horticultural development at Nildottie. No financial assistance had been provided to the company. In particular, no assistance had been given in regard to pipework entering the River Murray.

In response to the second part of the question regarding likely future government assistance, I can advise that Oakville Potatoes approached the Department at the very early stages of this project seeking financial assistance to facilitate the establishment of a packing shed at Nildottie. The proposed development involved a significant private capital outlay of \$14m and the creation of around 42 new jobs to the region. Given that the produce would have to be transported to markets in the eastern states, the state government supported the company to secure the value adding component for South Australia in lieu of Oakville carrying out this activity at one of its NSW properties. The Department followed established guidelines and procedures to assess the application for assistance. A modest package was approved from the Regional Development Infrastructure Fund to Oakville as a part contribution towards electricity infrastructure costs, involving augmentation of the power system in the local area.

The electricity upgrade involved augmentation of both the distribution and transmission infrastructure. Augmentation of the network was required back to the Mannum sub-station to provide the required quality of supply to the customer. The supply required by Oakville is 120 per cent greater than the supply previously provided by ETSA Utilities from the Nildottie sub-station. The upgrade will allow opportunities for future expansion/attraction of local business over and above that provided to Oakville. The Oakville Potatoes development demonstrates the region's capacity for diversification from dryland farming to higher-value production.

### WATER HYACINTH

In reply to **Mr LEWIS** (26 July).

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** The Deputy Premier, Minister for Primary Industries and Resources, and Minister for Regional Development has provided the following information:

Australia's main infestation of this weed is in the Moree area of New South Wales along the Gingham watercourse, a tributary of the Gwydir River. This was first detected in 1955, and by 1976 had spread over 7 000 hectares. South Australia, along with other states and the commonwealth, contributed funds to an eradication program, which has now controlled this infestation. This program has used chemical and biological control methods based on the extensive research done in countries where water hyacinth is an endemic pest. A first step in the program was the installation of a grid to prevent the weed's downstream movement into the Murray-Darling System via the Gwydir.

Water hyacinth was established in Ramco Lagoon, a backwater of the River Murray, in 1937 as a result of deliberate planting by a misguided landholder who believed this attractive lilac-flowered plant from his garden pond would improve the lagoon. This infestation could only be kept under control by dredging until phenoxy-acid herbicides became available in the 1950s; it was then eradicated.

The detection of the Ramco Lagoon infestation was reported by the then Director of Agriculture, Mr W.J. Spafford, in the Journal of the Department of Agriculture of South Australia vol. 42, no.11 (1939). At that time he took an appropriately pessimistic view of the threat it poses to this state.

Although water hyacinth is a more serious threat in the tropical parts of Australia, it has demonstrated its ability to survive in the River Murray where infestations would degrade the environment of river backwaters and irrigation channels. Consequently, it remains proclaimed under the *Animal and Plant Control (Agricultural Protection and Other Purposes) Act 1986*.

No outbreaks of water hyacinth have occurred in South Australia since the eradication of the Ramco Lagoon infestation. This state has a network of Animal and Plant Control Boards that employ full-time trained officers to inspect lands for proclaimed weeds and vertebrate pests. Water hyacinth is one of the easier weeds to detect, being large with a unique growth form and spectacular flowers.

Occasionally, water hyacinth plants are still found growing as ornamentals in garden ponds. Such plants are confiscated and destroyed whenever they are reported. Sale of water hyacinth is prohibited under the Act; animal and plant control officers periodically inspect retail premises in their areas. There have been at least four cases where plants have been confiscated in the past 10 years. If the introduction of this plant into water systems is a deliberate act, on-the-spot fines or prosecution can be pursued under the Animal and Plant Control Act (1986).

Animal and plant control boards have used persons serving community service orders as assistants in weed control and revegetation work. This has been done both in the Riverland and the Eyre Peninsula. Survey work is done regularly by animal and plant control officers for a range of pests from mosquitoes to golden dodder. A part of these surveys is the location of any new aquatic weeds. This type of work must be done by trained officers who can identify a number of weeds rather than a limited number of weeds as would be the case with people fulfilling community service orders.

#### FRUIT FLY

In reply to **Ms KEY** (3 July).

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN:** As a result of my decision to conduct an urgent and full review of the Fruit Fly program, the Department of Primary Industries and Resources (PIRSA) have engaged PPK Environment and Infrastructure Pty Ltd to conduct the review. Dr David Cruickshanks-Boyd, National Manager, Environmental Services of PPK will lead the review.

At this stage I have been advised the consultancy is estimated to cost less than \$100 000.

I have stressed the need to engage the community in discussion throughout the review process, and I see the formation of a Community Reference Panel as a priority. The review will analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the current program and opportunities to make improvements, as well as developing a strategy and key action steps to improve the fruit fly program into the future.

The review will encompass:

An independent critique of the current PIRSA fruit fly operations including:

- Technical basis and soundness in SA compared to World's Best Practice.
- Communication with the community of the need for the campaign, the operational procedures and the facts on chemicals used.
- Communication on what householders need to do to alleviate any risks of exposure to chemicals, and observance of withholding periods.
- Procedures, documentation and process improvement.
- Staffing, supervision and training including OHS&W.
- Organisation and management.
- Hotline and responsiveness to public contact.
- Community and local government relations during operations.
- Risks of impact on people, pets, birds and the environment.
- Role and effectiveness of prevention activities including publicity and awareness activities.

The Community Reference Panel will bring together community members and local government, the horticultural industry, gardening experts, a community veterinarian and public health official. A small group of experts in entomology and pesticide use, and a representative from the PIRSA Pest Eradication Unit will be available to provide information and advice as requested.

This panel will provide feedback, information, advice and ideas and direct input and recommendations to the review. It will be convened by Mr Barry Windle, Executive Director Food and Fibre, from PIRSA.

Members will be invited to participate as individuals and/or as representatives of stakeholder groups. Letters have been sent to relevant community bodies and councils providing details of the review and inviting their involvement on the Community Reference Panel. I will be able to advise the individual members once acceptances have been received.

At this stage the review should be completed by Mid September, so that we can introduce the recommended changes to the program before the next fruit fly season commences.

#### OFFICE SPACE

In reply to **Ms THOMPSON** (5 July).

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** The Minister for Administrative and Information Services has provided the following information:

There is a small area of office space that is currently vacant and available for occupation. In total it amounts to about 2 710 m<sup>2</sup>. However, a lease for 1 000 m<sup>2</sup> of that space has been approved recently.

There are two vacancies (of about 1 260 m<sup>2</sup> in total) in leased premises and two areas of vacant office space (of a total of about 450 m<sup>2</sup>) in government owned buildings

Only 0.5 per cent of the total leased and owned office accommodation portfolio is currently not committed or occupied by a tenant.

Other buildings, which are non-marketable and currently vacant are:

- 293 St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide which is not suitable for occupation, and is currently being offered for inclusion in the large redevelopment of Port Adelaide;
- 1 Angas Street, Adelaide, is being vacated by the South Australian Police Department (SAPOL) to allow demolition as part of the new Commonwealth Court project;
- 12 Divett Place (partially vacant) and 60 Wakefield Street, Adelaide are both being refurbished and upgraded to accommodate the Forensic Science unit of the Department for Administrative and Information Services, and some SAPOL functions transferring from 1 Angas Street;
- 22 Richmond Road, Keswick, formerly occupied by the Country Fire Service. This property is surplus to government requirements and is being prepared for disposal. Interest is strong and it is expected to realise above its current valuation;
- 34 Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta. The former School of the Air site is surplus to requirements and is the subject of an option to purchase;
- Kakoda Terrace, Loxton. The former government office building is surplus to requirements and is now under a contract to purchase; and
- 64 Commercial Road Port Augusta. The former Police Station which is surplus to requirements and is being held pending development of the new Port Augusta Court Building.

#### AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC ORGANISATION FUNDING

In reply to **Mr LEWIS** (20 June).

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The proposed AGSO contribution to MER\AGSO joint projects to be conducted in South Australia for the 2001-02 financial year are summarised below. Please note that these are estimates only as AGSO budgets are not yet finalised.

The two priority prospective regions where AGSO\MER joint projects will be carried out are the Gawler Craton and Curnamona Province.

Gawler Craton

Following the acquisition of various regional geophysical surveys over the Gawler Craton last financial year; AGSO's Gawler Craton team is now concentrating on research and interpretation of the data collected. Projects planned for this financial year include:

- Research into the characteristics and prediction of Olympic Dam Style, Copper-Gold and Iron deposits in the Olympic Dam province and Moonta-Wallaroo areas.



- Interpretation of gravity data over the Challenger Gold deposit area, Olympic Dam province and Harris Greenstone Belt (Tarcoola-Kingoonya area).
  - Research into weathering of the landscape to assist in geochemical exploration and the detection of buried mineralisation.
  - Assessment of the Lake Harris Greenstone Belt for nickel and copper mineralisation, similar to that found in the Kalgoorlie-Kambalda areas of Western Australia.
- The estimated total budget for these projects is \$280 000.  
Curnamona Province

As a result of major geophysical data acquisition programs carried out by MER and AGSO several years ago, there is now good coverage of detailed geophysical data in the Olary region. This data is now being used MER and AGSO to assist in geological mapping projects.

In 2001-02 AGSO plans to continue detailed geological studies in some key areas to investigate the geological history of the region. Estimated budget for this project is \$37 000.

### BIRD CARE AND CONSERVATION SOCIETY

In reply to **Mr HILL** (26 June).

**The Hon. I.F. EVANS:** I have been advised as follows:

There are about a dozen organisations and numerous unaffiliated individuals in South Australia dedicated to the rescue of injured, sick, orphaned and otherwise debilitated wildlife. At the request of fauna rescue groups, the Department for Environment and Heritage explored the possibility of an accreditation scheme by which, if a group established their credibility and internal audit systems, the department could allow them to self-regulate to a degree and reduce their reporting requirements. Considerable negotiations were undertaken in an attempt to determine criteria that filled these needs. Eventually the Bird Care and Conservation Society expressed the view that it was too difficult and they would rather retain the current system. As the majority of groups shared this view, the accreditation concept was abandoned.

In response to the concerns raised by Fauna Rescue and the Bird Care and Conservation Society, the department has investigated the possibility of introducing a monthly rescue permit application for common species. Under this proposal, people who rescue large numbers of animals could record them on a diary system, which is submitted monthly. Again this proposal was unacceptable to both groups and was consequently abandoned.

My department is making a genuine effort to devise a system that meets the needs of rescue groups, while ensuring accountability for and the welfare of the animals.

### YUMBARRA CONSERVATION PARK

In reply to **Ms HURLEY** (20 June).

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** Mineral exploration in Yumbarra Conservation Park is by no means complete and we are looking forward to further exploration activity to be conducted in the very near future.

There have been 3 phases of on-ground low impact exploration in the park to date. The status of the latest phase of activity is that the on ground component of the geochemical sampling program has very recently been completed and the assay results are being interpreted to assist in the determination of appropriate areas to conduct a first phase drilling program. On 22 June 2001 the Office of Minerals and Energy Resources received a Declaration of Environmental Factors (DEF) from Dominion Mining Ltd seeking approval to conduct a drilling program which has commenced its standard circulation to the Department for Environment and Heritage. Depending on the approval, Dominion is proposing to commence this drilling phase in August 2001.

The aim of the program is to obtain samples of the materials overlying the bedrock which it is hoped will reflect the source of the magnetic anomaly.

Both the Department for Environment and Heritage and the Department for Primary Industries and Resources will continue to ensure that exploration activity is carried out in accordance with the strict exploration licence conditions and the additional proclamation conditions. This will involve joint inspections during each stage of the activity with representatives from the licensee, and both departments.

### MEMBERS, INTERESTS

**The SPEAKER:** I lay on the table the Register of Members' Interests, Registrar's Statement, of June 2001.

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Deputy Premier):** I move:  
That the report be published.

Motion carried.

### MEMBERS, TRAVEL

**The SPEAKER:** I lay on the table the House of Assembly Members' Travel Report for the year 2000-01.

### SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE: BIOTECHNOLOGY

**The SPEAKER:** I lay on the table the 14th report of the committee on an Inquiry into Biotechnology Part I—Health, which has been received and published pursuant to section 17(7) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991.

### PAPERS TABLED

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Premier (Hon J.W. Olsen)—

Disciplinary Appeals Tribunal—Report, 2000-2001  
Government Boards and Committees Information as at  
30 June 2001—Volume 1 and 2

Promotion and Grievance Appeals Tribunal—Report,  
2000-2001

Unauthorized Documents Act—Regulations—State Badge

By the Minister for Primary Industries and Resources  
(Hon. R.G. Kerin)—

Advisory Board of Agriculture—Report, 2000-2001  
Regulations under the following Acts—

Brands—Fees

Fisheries—

Blue Crab Management

Marine Scalefish Management

Open Access—Rock Lobster

Livestock—Swine Compensation

Primary Industry Funding Schemes—Pig Industry

By the Minister for Human Services (Hon. Dean  
Brown)—

Physiotherapists Board of South Australia—Report,  
2000-01

Plan Amendment Report—City of Unley—Unley (City)  
Development Plan—Residential Design

Regulations under the following Acts—

Development—Telecommunications, Bushfires

Harbours and Navigation—Advisory Committee

Housing and Urban Development (Administrative

Arrangements)—Section 60 Statements

Housing Improvement—Home Start Aged Care

Passenger Transport—Taxi Security Cameras

Radiation Protection and Control—Uranium Mining

Fees

By the Minister for Government Enterprises (Hon. M.H.  
Armitage)—

Regulations under the following Acts—

Daylight Saving—Summer Time 2001-2002

Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation—Medical

Fees

By the Minister for Education and Children's Services  
(Hon. M.R. Buckby)—

Adelaide University Australia—Report, 2000

Flinders University of South Australia—Report, 2000

Amendments to Statutes 7.1 and 7.3

Amendments to Statutes 7.1 and 7.3  
 Amendments to Statutes 7.1 and 7.4  
 Amendments to Statutes 7.1, 7.3 and 2.1  
 Amendments to Statutes 7.1, 7.3 and 7.4  
 Financial Statement for Year Ended 31 December 2000  
 University of South Australia—  
 Report, 2000  
 Financial Statements for Year Ended 31 December  
 2000  
 Variation of Casino Duty Agreement  
 Regulations under the following Acts—  
 Children's Services—  
 Baby Sitting Agencies  
 Committee Membership  
 Electricity—Contestable Customer  
 Pay-roll Tax—2001 Replacement  
 Public Finance and Audit—South Austral-Asia Pty Ltd  
 Southern State Superannuation—Nurses Agreement  
 Superannuation Act—Nurses

By the Minister for Environment and Heritage (Hon. I.F. Evans)—

National Environment Protection Council Acts  
 (Commonwealth, State and Territory)—Review  
 National Parks and Wildlife Act—Kellidie Bay  
 Conservation Park—Alteration of Boundaries—  
 Proclamation  
 Regulations under the following Acts—  
 Building Work Contractors—  
 Minor Domestic Work  
 Retirement Villages  
 Coast Protection—Identity Cards  
 Correctional Services—Illegal Items  
 Legal Practitioners Education and Admission Council  
 Rules—Education and Admission Council—  
 Academic Qualifications  
 Liquor Licensing—  
 Dry Areas—Clare and Copper Coast  
 Dry Areas—Port Pirie  
 High Schools Exemption  
 National Parks and Wildlife—  
 2001 Replacement  
 Wildlife  
 Native Title (South Australia)—2001 Replacement  
 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Illegal Flights  
 Prices—Unsold Bread  
 Real Property—General Fees  
 Strata Titles—Fees  
 Subordinate Legislation—Expiry Postponement and  
 Revocation  
 Summary Offences—Searches  
 Rules of Court—  
 District Court Act—District Court—Power of Master  
 Environment, Resources and Development Court  
 Act—Environment, Resources and Development  
 Court—Native Title 2001  
 Supreme Court Act—Supreme Court—Admission of  
 Practitioners

By the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing (Hon. I.F. Evans)—

Rules of Racing—Racing Act—Bookmakers Licensing  
 (Late Scratchings)

By the Minister for Water Resources (Hon. M.K. Brindal)—

Northern Adelaide and Barossa Catchment Water  
 Management Board—Report, 1999-2000  
 Onkaparinga Catchment Water Management Board—  
 Report, 2000  
 Patawalonga Catchment Water Management Board—  
 Report, 2000  
 South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board—  
 Report, 1999-2000  
 Torrens Catchment Water Management Board—Report,  
 2000

By the Minister for Local Government (Hon. D.C. Kotz)—

Boundary Adjustment Facilitation Panel—Report,  
 2000-01  
 Corporation By-Laws—Local Government Act—  
 Charles Sturt—No. 7—Reasons, Objectives and  
 Implementation  
 Playford—  
 No. 4—Dogs  
 No. 5—Cats  
 Mitcham—  
 No. 3—Local Government Land  
 No. 4—Streets and Roads  
 Salisbury—  
 No. 1—Permits and Penalties  
 No. 2—Moveable Signs  
 No. 3—Roads  
 No. 4—Local Government Land  
 No. 5—Number of Dogs  
 No. 6—Dogs  
 Gawler—  
 No. 1—Permits and Penalties  
 No. 2—Moveable Signs  
 No. 3—Roads  
 No. 4—Local Government Land  
 No. 5—Dogs  
 Walkerville—  
 No. 1—Permits and Penalties  
 No. 2—Local Government Land  
 No. 3—Roads  
 No. 4—Moveable Signs  
 District Council By-Laws—Local Government Act  
 Mallala—  
 No. 1—Moveable Signs  
 No. 2—Council Lands  
 No. 3—Animals  
 No. 4—Bird Scarers  
 No. 5—Spraying and Dusting of Land  
 Yorke Peninsula—By-Laws—Various  
 Light Regional Council—  
 No. 1—Permits and Penalties  
 No. 2—Moveable Signs  
 No. 3—Streets and Roads  
 No. 4—Local Government Land  
 No. 5—Dogs  
 Local Government Act—Regulations—Superannuation  
 Scheme Rules—Investment

By the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (Hon. D.C. Kotz)—

Aboriginal Lands Trust—Report, 1999-2000.

### TOURISM INDUSTRY

**The Hon. J. HALL (Minister of Tourism):** I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J. HALL:** The tragic events of 11 September in the United States will generate as yet unknown, long-term consequences for the tourism industry world wide. The negative impact on tourism in Australia, as we all aware, has been immediate, and magnified significantly by the collapse of Ansett. This government has responded quickly and effectively to address the crises within our state, and the South Australian Tourism Commission is adopting a strategic approach in response to them. We are working closely with industry associations, operators and the Australian Tourist Commission to ensure a coordinated approach. In addition, representatives of the South Australian Tourism Commission are working with other state government agencies in a whole-of-government effort to coordinate future planning. And we are providing regular industry updates via fax and email and through our corporate website, [tourism.sa.gov.au](http://tourism.sa.gov.au).

A prime concern has been the impact of the Ansett collapse on our regional areas. In conjunction with the federal government, this government is facilitating charter flights on the Adelaide-Ceduna, Adelaide-Coober Pedy and Adelaide-Olympic Dam routes—previously served exclusively by Kendell. The Premier has just announced that the government's top priority of returning Kendell to the skies of regional South Australia has now been confirmed. The resumption of these services on Thursday to seven regional centres across our state is good news for regional South Australia.

On the domestic front, the South Australian Tourism Commission has sought to further minimise the immediate impact of the Ansett collapse by:

- meeting with affected operators to assist with impact on their business;
- moving Ansett travel associated with major events to other airlines, train and bus companies;
- providing assistance to regional events and festival organisers who were to receive sponsorship from Ansett;
- extending the opening hours of the South Australia Visitor and Travel Centre to handle increased demand;
- placing regular advertisements in *The Advertiser* providing details of charter flights, Travel Centre opening hours associated information; and
- liaising closely with industry lobby groups and the Australian Tourist Commission to ensure this coordinated approach.

I have written to the 3000-odd members of the tourism industry in this state with an overall update and outlining programs of activities that will endeavour to boost our domestic marketing initiatives.

Internationally, we have put our advertising campaigns in the United States and Japan on hold until further notice. We will monitor developments in these markets closely to determine the most appropriate time to relaunch our media campaigns. However, the South Australian Tourism Commission will continue its targeted marketing activities in other key international markets, including the United Kingdom—which remains the largest single country of origin of visitors to South Australia; Europe, particularly Germany, France and Italy; New Zealand; and Asia, in particular Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong and China as an emerging market. To stress the point, the UK/European market generates some 51 per cent of our international visitors to South Australia and 44 per cent of our visitor nights.

Despite the problems we are facing, a major decision taken by this government to significantly increase the tourism budget this financial year is proving to be of great assistance right now. In fact, we were the only state in Australia to make this commitment. The result of this funding boost is a significant increase in promotion of intrastate tourism—our home-grown and locally serviced tourism industry—and it is now proving a most timely initiative.

The new \$1.7 million intrastate advertising campaign is aimed at encouraging more South Australians to holiday in their own backyard. With the support of regional marketing committees, the industry and the media, this campaign will, in fact, have a total value of more than \$4 million. The campaign is providing a greater focus than ever before on our regional areas and will build on the already successful intrastate sector of our industry which, for many of our operators, is the bread and butter of their business. Our current intrastate tourism figures show that this segment is

worth \$1.3 billion to South Australia. However, South Australians still spend more than \$900 million in travelling outside our state—so we have targeted a 10 per cent claw back from this segment as a top priority.

Figures also reveal that about 30 per cent of visitors to South Australia are coming to visit friends and relatives, with the locals helping to make key decisions on what these visitors see and do. We are therefore aiming to make South Australians proud ambassadors of their own state. This initiative is in addition to our highly targeted strategic and award-winning national *Secrets* marketing campaign in place since late 1998 in New South Wales, Victoria and the ACT and in Brisbane and South-East Queensland since November 2000. *Secrets* has been a star performer for our state, bringing an additional 85 000 visitors and generating \$55 million in economic activity.

Since the events of the past two weeks, outbound travel has significantly decreased. While it is too early at this stage to gauge whether this is going to be converted into domestic travel, in the light of the current circumstances, feedback from the industry indicates the following:

- domestic airline travel into and out of Adelaide, particularly to Sydney and Melbourne, is achievable, but planes are very full; it is more difficult to access seats to and from Brisbane, Alice Springs, Darwin and Hobart.
- Great Southern Railways has put on additional carriages from Melbourne and Sydney and business is very brisk.
- the South Australian Visitor and Travel Centre in Adelaide has been extremely busy and, with the school holidays approaching, accommodation in the Flinders Ranges and Kangaroo Island is at a premium.
- independently owned South Australian travel centres interstate have been busy booking holidays to South Australia and, in particular, by rail.
- no major conferences have been reported to be cancelled, however, delegate attendances are lower than expected and some seminars have been deferred.
- regional events, such as the Australian International Pedal Prix and 'Source to Sea', have ensured that regions along the river have been extremely busy.

What is clear is that we must continue to build on the success of our current intrastate and interstate marketing campaigns. As such, the South Australian Tourism Commission has evaluated all its current advertising and marketing expenditure, particularly, as I said earlier, in the Japanese and United States markets, and has now redirected \$700 000 to further boost our domestic tourism marketing by way of embarking on a direct marketing campaign to increase the numbers and length of stay of delegates attending planned conferences; implementing an aggressive retail sales campaign with our tour wholesalers and automobile organisations to increase visitor numbers into South Australia, particularly from the eastern seaboard (this program may, in part, compensate for any projected loss of inbound tourists to Australia); and mounting a national roadshow of tourism marketing committees and operators to major regional towns and cities in Victoria and New South Wales to blitz travel agents, regional media and the consumers of what to see and do throughout regional South Australia.

These activities are in addition to the promotional programs already in place in the market. While I have great confidence in the individual operators who make up the South Australian tourism industry, I am well aware of the very serious challenge our industry sector faces from the Ansett

collapse and, additionally, from the fear and disruption from the recent terrorist attack.

I am aware that other states have recently announced increased funding to tourism to meet this crisis. They are playing catch-up and following our lead in making domestic tourism and, in particular, intrastate tourism a top priority—urging people to see Australia first and holiday in their own backyard.

If the South Australian situation dramatically deteriorates, I will have no hesitation in approaching the Premier and the Treasurer to seek their support for additional resources for our state's tourism industry.

#### ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

**Mr VENNING (Schubert):** I bring up the 44th report of the committee, on ecotourism, and move:

That the report be received.

Motion carried.

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Deputy Premier):** I move:

That the report be published.

Motion carried.

**Mr VENNING (Schubert):** I advise that I no longer wish to continue with Committee Reports, Notice of Motion No. 1, standing in my name for Wednesday 26 September.

#### PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

**Mr LEWIS (Hammond):** I bring up the 156th report of the committee on the Adelaide Festival Centre Redevelopment Stage 2, Phase 3, Status Report, and move:

That the report be received.

Motion carried.

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Deputy Premier):** I move:

That the report be published.

Motion carried.

### QUESTION TIME

#### MOTOROLA

**Mr CONLON (Elder):** Mr Speaker, can I say that we are all very glad to see you in good health.

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you.

**Mr CONLON:** Can the Premier give an unequivocal guarantee to this House that neither the Premier nor any member of his staff have sought to evade questions or delay any deadlines set down by Dean Clayton, QC, for the final responses to his inquiry into how documents—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The member for Elder has the call.

**Mr CONLON:**—came to be missing from the Cramond inquiry into the Motorola affair? The opposition has been advised that the Premier, through his lawyers, sought to delay providing comments in answering a series of detailed

questions relating to a section of the draft report provided to the Premier by Mr Clayton. We are informed that the deadline set by Mr Clayton for the Premier's response was 14 September.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** To the first part of the question, I can answer 'Yes.'

#### KENDELL AIRLINES

**Mrs PENFOLD (Flinders):** Will the Premier provide a full update to the House on the government's efforts to see Kendell Airlines flying again in South Australia, particularly in relation to Port Lincoln and Ceduna?

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** I thank the honourable member for her question and I am delighted to report to the House that there has been a breakthrough in negotiations to get Kendell's South Australian operations back in the skies. After some 10 days of fairly rigorous negotiation, and working diligently with the administrator, the federal government and the regional airlines in our state, I am able to advise that on Thursday of this week the Kendell operations on all routes previously flown prior to the collapse of Ansett will return to the skies. That will mean that 101 of the previous 120 employees of Kendell operations in South Australia will be returning to work by Thursday of this week.

Prior to the collapse of Ansett, we moved to put in place contingency plans to ensure that South Australians living in rural and remote areas of the state were not left stranded. Clearly the next step was in the interests of maintaining a competitive airline service for regional South Australia and in getting Kendell itself, its work force and aircraft, operational again. As of Thursday, Kendell will operate from Adelaide to Port Lincoln, Olympic Dam, Whyalla, Broken Hill, Coober Pedy, Mount Gambier, Ceduna and Kingscote. The new arrangement involves the federal government providing a \$3.5 million loan to the South Australian operation over a three month period. The resumption of flight gives the administrators enough time to identify and secure a new owner for the operation here in South Australia.

The administrator has advised the state government that the sale process for the South Australian operation will commence immediately and that existing Kendell airline routes in South Australia are viable, making the SA operation commercially attractive to a new investor. The Ansett collapse has been and continues to be an extraordinarily complex issue. It is already having an impact on some of our key exporters. Angelakis Brothers' domestic freight of fish is already severely impacted. The company lost half its carrying capacity due to Qantas's limit on containers having to pay greater freight rates. Adelaide's cut flower industry, which used Ansett as a primary freighter, is also facing potential adverse impact. Stock can only last 24 hours before it deteriorates rather rapidly.

As the administrator told me during the course of the last week, over the weekend and Monday, it is like peeling an onion, layer after layer, exposing new issues and new challenges. Unlike New South Wales and Western Australia, more than one regional airline is operating. Our focus has been on trying to ensure that the competition remains in place. The future of Adelaide Airport and the new Ansett call centre and its 350 plus workers are the next challenges we face. We will front up to them and work through them. As it relates to the Ansett call centre, a number of parties have expressed an interest in the facility (which I hasten to add is

privately owned and therefore there is no government exposure to the facility itself). There are a number of potential purchasers of the lease as it relates to the call centre. It is hoped that if we are able to broker and facilitate an arrangement there we will get the majority of the workers at the call centre back into meaningful work at the earliest opportunity.

As it relates to the airport terminal itself, I have had discussions with the ACCC in relation to signing off the PFC, which is a requirement and the three airlines previously had committed to that. The Chairman of Qantas indicates to me that Qantas is wanting to proceed with that facility, as is Virgin Blue, which has signed off. There will be approximately the same number of passengers moving through the facility and therefore the financial business plan is still underpinned for a new airport terminal. It remains a priority, and I assure the House that, as with Kendell, we will work at the issue and work through the problems to ensure a successful outcome for our state.

As it relates to Kendell and its operations with the administrator, we will now monitor the position as best we can and hope that over the three month period the final decision of the administrator and the sale of that will bring the best outcome for the employees and for South Australia.

### MOTOROLA

**Mr CONLON (Elder):** Can the Premier tell the House whether there are any outstanding matters that he or any members of his staff have yet to complete in responding to the Clayton inquiry?

*The Hon. G.M. Gunn interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, the member for Stuart!

**Mr CONLON:** He is very rude, sir. Can the Premier tell the House whether there are any outstanding matters that he or any members of his staff have yet to complete in responding to the Clayton inquiry; and when will those matters be concluded?

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** I do not intend to truncate or report on what an independent inquiry might do. That inquiry will report in due course, and I suggest to the member for Elder that he contain his impatience.

### PASMINCO

**The Hon. G.M. GUNN (Stuart):** I direct my question to the Deputy Premier.

*Mr Conlon interjecting:*

**The Hon. G.M. GUNN:** Look, we know you are going federal, Patrick, so just be quiet and contain yourself. Can the Deputy Premier advise the House of the importance of the Pasminco operations to the Port Pirie community and the commitment of the government to work alongside the company as it undergoes a restructuring necessary to secure long-term benefits for the people of the Upper Spencer Gulf in this important project?

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Deputy Premier):** I thank the member for his question about the importance of, and his interest in, Pasminco. There is no doubt that for the past 110 years Pasminco has been very important to Port Pirie. It built up Port Pirie as a seaport initially, but also it has been the major employer in the town for many years, and a lot of other

businesses have relied on Pasminco (as it is now known) under its various past ownership structures.

The recent difficulties of Pasminco have nothing to do with its efficiency as a smelter. The Port Pirie operation has enjoyed its most productive quarter, but the impact of world prices has been rather savage in recent times. Even more so, the significant loss from the foreign exchange hedging transactions has left Pasminco with a high level of debt and a high level of costs to service that debt.

The government is committed to the future of the Pasminco operations, and there have been consistent meetings particularly over the past few months. I have appreciated that in difficult times Pasminco management has kept us well informed on the issues that have arisen in the past couple of months and has always kept us well briefed.

Last week I had an opportunity to meet with the voluntary administrator from Ferrier Hodgson. It was a major relief to discover that he was able to come up with \$300 million in working capital, allowing the company to continue to operate and trade. That was extremely important. He was also confident that some options do exist to ensure the future of the smelters. That future obviously depends, as far as the Pasminco company goes, on the price that is achievable for some of those assets, whether it be mining or overseas assets. In addition, the reassurance of senior management to the preservation of workers' entitlements is appreciated; even more so is the preference and desire to preserve the jobs of the workers rather than rely on entitlements.

The other very encouraging news was that the creditors would be paid, both on time and in full. As a result of talking to some of the creditors, I know that they were quite surprised. That was a very pleasant surprise for quite a few of those people. That is important to Port Pirie, where a range of other businesses is very concerned about whether or not the creditors would be paid. That move alone has saved substantial jobs in Port Pirie and other areas across Australia.

The last few months for Pasminco have been very difficult, and the problems it has experienced are quite complex. We now need to allow the administrator to work through the issues. He tells me that it will take about two months before the future becomes clear for Pasminco and the current operations which are owned by it.

There is no doubt about the terrific support of the Port Pirie people and the work force. Certainly the Mayor has given very public total support, and that is well known to Pasminco and also the administrator, who I am sure well and truly understood the importance of the smelter to Port Pirie, the region and the state of South Australia, both historically and at present. Over the coming months the government will continue to work with Pasminco to address a number of issues and ensure that the future of the smelter at Port Pirie is locked away in the best way possible.

### CAMBRIDGE, Mr J.

**Ms HURLEY (Deputy Leader of the Opposition):** Will the Premier now confirm that the former Chief Executive Officer of the department of industry, John Cambridge, was sacked from his position, and will he outline the real reasons behind this high level executive termination? According to the Public Sector Management Act, the only way a cabinet could have legally signed off on Mr Cambridge's \$250 000 pay-out as specified by the Treasurer was if Mr Cambridge's position was terminated or he was sacked. The act gives six clear reasons for a chief executive officer's position being

terminated and therefore that officer's becoming eligible for the full pay-out of entitlements as received by Mr Cambridge, which include being guilty of misconduct and of failing to carry out duties satisfactorily or to the performance standards specified in the contract.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** As advised by the minister at the time, his contract was terminated by mutual agreement on advice from the Commissioner for Public Employment. That was the basis of the termination components.

### FOOD FOR THE FUTURE

**Mr VENNING (Schubert):** Will the Deputy Premier and Minister for Primary Industries and Resources inform the House of the importance of exports to the state's economy and indicate whether the Food for the Future program is achieving its very ambitious targets for export growth for South Australia's primary producers?

**The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Deputy Premier):** I thank the member for Schubert for this important question. Members should take notice of the achievements of our exporters and particularly the food industry in South Australia. Some figures on what our exporters and producers are doing for this state's economy and employment well and truly back that up and should be made well known to the general community. We should realise that export has always been extremely important to South Australia and that it was not until the year 1995-96 that for the first time ever we broke the \$4 billion export barrier.

Last year we got to \$8.2 billion, so in five years we doubled the \$4 billion that had taken us 160 or 170 years of exporting to achieve. I think that is a major achievement. We missed the sevens completely: in 1999-2000 we went to just over \$6 billion, and to go to \$8.2 billion in another 12 months is a real credit to our exporters out there. That represented a 34 per cent increase in exports out of South Australia, which is a phenomenal figure. Nationally we did extremely well, with 23 per cent. Victoria, against which we always benchmarked, had an 18 per cent increase. Victoria would have been extremely happy with 18 per cent; it would have been the greatest growth in Victorian exports for many years, and the fact that we doubled that is a real feather in the cap of South Australian exporters.

The food industry is a major contributor to that, as is wine. The member for Schubert asked about the Food for the Future target of \$15 billion. That always seemed an extremely difficult target. The fact that, excluding wine, the size of the food industry in South Australia this last year reached \$8.2 billion and is now ahead of the schedule to reach \$15 billion is a major achievement. The food industry, which is working extremely closely together and with government, can be extremely proud of that growth. Over the past 12 months the food industry has achieved some phenomenal figures in which I think the House will be very interested.

Last year overseas exports in the food industry grew by a phenomenal 40 per cent. That is a major increase, taking us from about \$1.4 billion in food exports to over \$2 billion, and that is a major jump. That is only one area of growth. Some will say that the dollar contributed a lot to the 40 per cent, but interstate exports of food last year went up by 29 per cent, which is also a major figure. The amount of food consumption in South Australia increased by another 5 per cent. An important area of focus in the Food for the Future program

has been import replacement, and in this regard we were also able to reduce the amount of food imported into South Australia by 10 per cent. Those four figures really do represent enormous growth in the food industry for South Australia, and I think that is something for which we should be extremely grateful to our food processors.

Of course, in addition to that, the wine industry continues to grow. Throughout the decade, its compound growth of 25 per cent in relation to exports is extremely significant. We also have seen a significant lift in the level of post farm gate investment in things such as wineries and food processing, and large investments in irrigation, permanent plantings such as vines and citrus, aquaculture and on-farm efficiency improvements. That is very important. That restructuring, which is seeing us move away from being so reliant on the industries that depend on seasonal conditions, is an extremely important restructure of the primary industries and food production where, even though we still see fluctuations because of aquaculture, irrigation of vineyards, irrigation of horticulture and value add, such as meat processing, we are nowhere near as reliant on seasonal conditions. The fluctuations will not be as great as they were in the past, and the fact that they are coming off an \$8 billion level of exports rather than \$3 billion to \$4 billion, as they were in the early 1990s, I think really gives us some hope that our exporters will continue to bring prosperity to the state—and they are doing that at a much greater rate than elsewhere in Australia.

On behalf of the House, I would like to congratulate all our exporters on what has been a phenomenal year, a year in which they have really put their shoulder to the wheel, worked together and brought a lot of jobs and prosperity to South Australia and, in particular, to rural South Australia.

### CAMBRIDGE, Mr J.

**Ms HURLEY (Deputy Leader of the Opposition):** My question is directed to the Premier. Given that the Treasurer claimed that the former Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Industry, John Cambridge, was terminated by mutual agreement, how was it agreeable, from the government's point of view, and was the decision in any way related to the current Clayton inquiry into how documents went missing from the Cramond inquiry into the Motorola affair? The Treasurer claimed that Mr Cambridge had been terminated by mutual agreement because Mr Cambridge had completed the role that he had been brought back to carry out, which was to restructure the Department of Industry and Trade.

*The Hon. M.K. Brindal interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, the Minister for Water Resources!

**Ms HURLEY:** However, Mr Cambridge wrote to friends and colleagues on the day he left the department, lamenting the fact that he had failed to complete the restructuring of the department. Mr Cambridge signed off his letter with a PS as follows:

You don't know what you can get away with until you try.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** In relation to the first part of the question, I answered that in my previous answer to the Deputy Leader of the Opposition: the Commissioner for Public Employment gave advice, upon which the government responded. The answer to the other part of the question is 'No.'

## EDUCATION, DE TE PROJECTS

**Mr WILLIAMS (MacKillop):** Will the Minister for Education and Children's Services report to the House on new projects that the government has put in place to encourage DE TE schools and preschools to participate in, to further the conservation of electricity and water at 1 000 locations across the state?

**The Hon. M.R. BUCKBY (Minister for Education and Children's Services):** This year, the government will spend a further \$1 million to fund green projects in our public schools and preschools. This is on top of the same amount spent last year. These funds are part of the government's strong commitment to improving the use of resources in our schools and preschools. With more than 1 000 individual school and preschool sites across our state, our public schools and preschools are large consumers of both water and electricity. This government has made a commitment to the environment. We have made a commitment to the sustainable use of resources such as water, one of our most precious, through our State Water Plan.

The Green Grant Program complements this work by providing schools and preschools with funds to set up their own environmental protection programs which will not only benefit the community but will also provide valuable learning experiences for the students. The program is open to some 80 per cent of our schools and preschools in Partnerships 21, with some 178 grants being provided for this year. The grants were established for P21 schools and preschools to give them the opportunity to make savings on water and on electricity costs, and any savings that they make on those costs are kept by the schools for their own educational benefit.

Partnerships 21 is one of the best things that has happened to education in this state, and the Opposition knows it. One of the largest grants is that of some \$30 000 which will be provided to the Fremont-Elizabeth City High School for its solar car consortium. Funds will also be used to install Micromet water-saving technology in metropolitan schools. This is technology that cuts water consumption in schools by only watering grounds when it is necessary: technology that has already been installed in more than 30 schools in the metropolitan area, and I am sure that the Minister for Water Resources would fully support the technology behind this—

*The Hon. I.F. Evans interjecting:*

**The Hon. M.R. BUCKBY:** —and the Minister for Government Enterprises, as I am reminded. I refer to the Opposition spokesperson for education, and one might ask who that is. Is it the self-proclaimed want-to-be-Education-Premier opposite or is it the shadow, or is it the shadow's shadow—the Labor candidate for Adelaide? I know what I stand for, and the people of South Australia know what the government stands for, and that is education, education, education. I am not sure what the member for Taylor stands for or who in the Opposition stands for education and, frankly, I am not sure whether any one of them knows it, either.

## ANSETT CALL CENTRE

**The Hon. M.D. RANN (Leader of the Opposition):** Can the Premier confirm that the government will now pick up the training costs of the Ansett call centre trainees in order to fulfil the obligations under their contracts of training and, given the Premier's reply to a previous question, will the

government be able to recover from Ansett or Air New Zealand these and other taxpayers' costs associated with the operation of the \$11.7 million centre? Two hundred and fifty of the 380 jobs at the call centre, or 65 per cent of the positions, were taxpayer subsidised trainees. These trainees were working towards certificates under these contracts—contracts that oblige the employer to provide employment and training for the duration of the contract.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** As I have indicated previously, my endeavours—as we have been successful with Kendell today—are to get the majority of the work force back with a particular provider, using that particular facility. There is no doubt that this government's bona fides of working through the issues and delivering successful outcomes in these areas is exemplary. There is a number of components to the—

*The Hon. M.D. Rann interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** Are you genuinely concerned about them, or are you just trying to run another doom and gloom story? That is really where it comes from: you want to pull down, rip apart, tear apart, and you have no plans, no vision and no future for the state.

*The Hon. M.D. Rann interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** Well, we have delivered an economy that is outperforming other states in Australia, and it is interesting to note, to underscore that (I am told today, and I am waiting for confirmation of this), that Coles Myer has reduced its work force across Australia by 1100, but none in South Australia. Why? It is because we have an economy and a retail trade with consumer confidence that is outperforming the other states of Australia, and that is the sort of thing that the Leader of the Opposition does not like.

The leader hates the good news. He hates the fact that five percentage points have been stripped off the unemployment queues in South Australia. I will return to various components. Members will note that the leader mentioned the exposure of \$11.7 million. I have already explained to the House that the building is not related—it does not have an exposure for the government. There has been a commitment of some funds. I can check the figure, which, to date, I think is of the order of a little over \$1 million. Further payments were due which were not processed and, obviously, no further payments would be processed.

Let us bring this back into some perspective. As it relates to the training of the individuals to whom the Leader of the Opposition has referred, that matter is in fact being addressed at the moment. We have a burgeoning call centre industry in the state. The leader in his question should have said how South Australia has separated itself from Tasmania and the other states. We knew that there was a growth in the industry, we knew that there had to be retraining for people to take up the skills, opportunities and employment base that was emerging, and what did we do? We got some service providers to put the training in place so that we could go to companies that were thinking about South Australia and say, 'We have a training system that presents people with the skills base that you need to invest in South Australia.' Other states did not have that. This is, therefore, another first and an initiative of our state ahead of other states of Australia.

I want to secure the jobs for those people, and I have said that repeatedly. On the day that Ansett collapsed I said that the first priority was contingency and aircraft in the air to service Ceduna and Coober Pedy which, instantly, had no service. We put that in place within about 24 hours, and

therefore flights resumed. I then said that we needed to get Kendell back in the air and to secure jobs. We have secured 101 of the 120 jobs, and Kendell starts flying on Friday. I said that the third point was the call centre. How do we protect South Australian taxpayers' interests and, in particular, how do we return the majority of people in the call centre back to work? We are working through a number of different companies that want to use that facility. To underpin that, the training of these people is particularly important, because there is an opportunity and an expanding skills base.

We started this industry five or six years ago with a very small number of people. I forget the figure but the industry has grown to something like 9 000 or 10 000 people. We have grown a new industry sector for our state in the past five or six years, and we will continue our efforts to build on that to attract new industries here. I notice that Mr Brett Godfrey, in addressing the Israeli Chamber of Commerce on Monday of this week, I think it was, indicated that Virgin Blue was looking at further investments in our state. We had been talking to that company for some time in this context.

For some time Virgin Blue has been looking at operations including Darwin to Alice Springs and down to Brisbane, in a loop north and east. It was also looking at implementing flights to the west. If it does so it is logical that a second hub for Virgin Blue in Australia ought to be in South Australia, and that has been the basis on which we have been talking to Brett Godfrey, Richard Branson and Virgin Blue people for some time. I would hope that we would be able to progress that to bring about a successful conclusion. Virgin Blue is but one of a number of companies looking at the Ansett call centre. The training of these people is particularly important. We would not want that to be interrupted, and that matter is being currently addressed to try to get a successful resolution for them. The most important factor is to get that centre open with a new occupier and new jobs for those people. That is the priority.

### AQUACULTURE

**Mr MEIER (Goyder):** Will the Minister for Water Resources detail to this House what resources are being allocated to training for the burgeoning aquaculture industry in South Australia?

**The Hon. M.K. BRINDAL (Minister for Water Resources):** I thank the member for Goyder for his question and his long-time interest particularly in the area of aquaculture. I refer the House to part of the Deputy Premier's answer about the needs of Food for the Future and the expanding industries that have found a nucleus in the Premier's innovative approach to the Food for the Future program. The export figures for Australian aquaculture in the last financial year speak for themselves. Aquaculture brought in more than \$265 million—

*Mr Conlon interjecting:*

**The Hon. M.K. BRINDAL:** The member for Elder might like to concentrate. It is an industry in which he is very interested. He spends half of his time in Port Lincoln. He is certainly not in his own electorate doorknocking; he is out there talking to the aquaculture industry. This might give him some information. Aquaculture is a \$265 million industry in our state's economy and makes up more than 12 per cent of our local food exports. In this period of uncertainty in the aviation market, it is vital that we have skilled workers who are able to continue the momentum within this industry.

There are several training programs funded through my department that specifically target the growth in this area.

In 2000-01, the strategic development program provided funds to deliver aquaculture training in the following areas of the state: more than \$145 000 was provided to deliver accredited training to certificate food in seafood, specifically aquaculture, to the people of Yorke Peninsula in the member's own electorate; and \$94 000 was provided to the Eyre Peninsula region for a range of training programs in the electorate of the member for Flinders, one of which was targeted specifically for aquaculture.

Under the same program, the Australian Fisheries Academy was allocated \$39 000 to deliver training to support the seafood industry, in particular the tuna farm sector of the industry, which makes up the lion's share of our aquaculture exports. Under the new apprenticeships new user choice training arrangements, \$100 000 in funds was provided to the aquaculture industry last year which generated 17 600 hours in accredited training. The Australian Fisheries Academy, one of the centrepieces of the industry, received \$615 000 during 2000-01, and that generated 80 000 training hours, and a further \$617 000 during this financial year to support training in seafood and aquaculture industries in this state.

In addition, the government has also funded training in seafood handling, transport, storage and warehousing specific to the requirements of the standards of the industry. Ongoing support is provided to the aquaculture industry through the statewide TAFE institute network. In short, this government, through the Premier, through the Food for the Future Council, has concentrated on the training needs, not only of call centres, but on aquaculture and our other burgeoning industries. Its success is the success of South Australia. It is also the success of this government, which is forward thinking, concentrating on the future of South Australia, and hopefully training people to lead us to a more prosperous decade ahead.

### ANSETT CALL CENTRE

**Ms KEY (Hanson):** Does the Minister for Employment and Training agree with the approval given by the accreditation and registration council to Ansett allowing 65 per cent of the Ansett call centre work force to be declared trainees, and hence gain a state government subsidy, and can the minister assure the house that none of these trainees was an existing employee of Ansett?

**The Hon. M.K. BRINDAL (Minister for Employment and Training):** Lest I make a mistake, I will get back to the House with a detailed answer.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. M.K. BRINDAL:** Members opposite obviously wish to make something of this, so I will get back a most detailed answer. Can I say, as the Premier has just said, if it is a new industry, if it is a start-up enterprise as this was, what is particularly unusual in a new and growing industry where recruitment is difficult to in fact start with a greenfields work force, the majority of whom need to be trained? But I will get back an absolute and detailed answer for this House, lest they be accused of scaremongering, lest they be accused of stirring the pot and creating trouble where there is not trouble—and I am sure they would not want to do that; I am sure they would not want to vilify genuine trainees or denigrate a call centre which is already on its knees—I will get an accurate answer so they can trade in facts and not rubbish.



### STED SCHEME

**Mr LEWIS (Hammond):** My question is directed to the Minister for Government Enterprises. How old will the minister be when the last septic effluent tank disposal scheme on the current official list is finally installed? I will also phrase that in a way which may help him address the real problem underlying it by asking who or what tied the minister's hands and prevented him from responding to the request from the Local Government Association for more funds and higher priority being given to STED schemes around rural and regional South Australia from when the Local Government Association first raised the matter with him in January 2000 until it took up the matter with the Premier in March this year, 15 months later?

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE (Minister for Government Enterprises):** I care a lot about this because we have done much about it, and that is why I am surprised that the member for Hammond asks the question in the tone which I took to mean that we are doing nothing about this, because nothing could be farther from the truth. I am pleased to clarify with the member for Hammond exactly what is the situation. It is a quirk of fate that as Minister for Government Enterprises I am responsible for the STED scheme but, because of its importance and because of a number of the extraordinarily positive things that SA Water is doing for the environment, it is a task that I am pleased to have.

There is no question that at the rate at which the STED schemes were being implemented it would have taken a long time to achieve where we and local government wanted to be. I believe from memory that it was a period of 25 to 30 years.

*Mr Lewis interjecting:*

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** I do not think it was as long as that, but it was a very long period of time and it was unacceptable. The Local Government Association came to the government and asked whether we would be prepared to look at achieving a faster resolution of this issue, and because of its importance we were delighted to do so. I have had extremely productive discussions—

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The Hon. M.H. ARMITAGE:** Delighted to do so. I am pleased to see that the break has not caused the member to miss anything. We have had very productive discussions with the President of the Local Government Association, Mayor Brian Hurn, and indeed he was a party to a joint media release about the way forward. The Government has contributed a quantum of money in addition to what we were already doing for this financial year, but in the meantime with local government we are preparing a way forward, looking to see about involvement of the private sector, given that the STED schemes are just engineering works. There is nothing particularly clever about them. It involves, in fact, pipes and engineering and, accordingly, is appropriate for potential private sector involvement.

Local government is enthusiastic about this potential, as are we, and I understand that this will bring a resolution to the issues that are legitimate issues in a period of, I think (I do not have my briefings in front of me), four to five years as opposed to 25 to 30 years. It is a positive outcome and a recognition by the government that the STED scheme definitively needed to be improved or made more readily available. It has been an example of the Local Government

Association working cooperatively with us to have a pleasing outcome.

### WATER RESOURCES POLICY

**Mr HILL (Kaurna):** My question is directed to the Premier. Has the Premier met with the member for MacKillop and agreed to any of the following requests made by him:

1. That there will be no further amendments to the Water Resources Act before the election;
2. That the select committee established to inquire into water resources in the South-East will not report until after the election;
3. That the forestry industry be given plantation rights for five to eight years; and
4. That the present confidential document being circulated by the water resources department about forest water authorisations be withdrawn?

The opposition has been told that the member for MacKillop has briefed industry leaders in the South-East that these positions have been agreed to by the Premier.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** There are a number of issues involved here. Government is currently working through the policy issues. Industry leaders came to see me on 14 August last, I think it was, and presented a case to me. They have communicated with me in the past few days. When the government makes a policy decision on the matter, the member for Kaurna will be the first to know.

### COUNCIL RATING SYSTEMS

**Mr SCALZI (Hartley):** Can the Minister for Local Government outline to the House what advice has been given to councils in light of recent criticism regarding changes to the rating systems?

**The Hon. D.C. KOTZ (Minister for Local Government):** As the honourable member was suggesting, some councils in South Australia have received the attention of the media following recent changes to their rating systems. I issued a joint circular with the Local Government Association President, Brian Hurn, urging all councils to consult with ratepayers before they look to changing their rating systems, particularly when looking to phase in any major changes. While we acknowledge that the vast majority of councils across the board already do this, the government certainly believes that all councils need to consult with their ratepayers when any changes to the formula used to levy rates are planned and certainly then to examine ways to make that transition much easier.

We have also advised that a council that is contemplating significant changes to the rating system needs to plan for this well in advance and provide for community consultation and involvement on the matter of where and when the options are being considered. These need to be modelled well before any implementation is discussed, and certainly the implications of that modelling need to be explained to and considered by not only council members but also the community at large.

The Local Government Act of 1999 already requires each council to explain the rationale for its rating system to its ratepayers. All councils must prepare and adopt a rating policy and therefore ensure that this is readily available and provided in a summary form to all ratepayers. Under the very specific rating provisions of the Local Government Act 1999,

councils also have the capacity to structure their rating system in a wide variety of ways. That means they are actually given many options to consider once they have looked at modelling their proposed rating changes. Before they get to the point of implementing any rating system, they can use many different options that the flexibility of the Local Government Act enables.

It goes without saying that changes to a council's rating system that look to alter significantly the way in which rates are levied will certainly have a significant effect on particular ratepayers or groups of ratepayers in the council's community. Under provisions in the act relating to hardship, councils already have the power to allow significant rating changes to be phased in over a period rather than simply dealing with individual ratepayers who cannot meet the significant increases that have been imposed.

The capacity to levy taxes is a power that is available only to government. I think we all recognise that it must in fact be exercised with care and consideration for the individuals who are subject to it. It is also very pertinent to remind the local government sector, as the body responsible, that at the end of the day the council must exercise its own judgment on these matters in the interests of the community to which they are in fact accountable. But now, more particularly, it should also be clear to councils that accountability to the community is not being served well where consultation does not occur about significant changes that look to altering rating policies and practices of that council.

#### AURION PIG IRON PROJECT

**Ms BREUER (Giles):** I direct my question to the Premier—a whole different perspective from him. What assistance is the state government prepared to provide to maximise the possibilities for a go-ahead to the Orion pig iron project? The Aurion proposal is for a \$1.2 billion pig iron project. The company has tested a pilot plant in Whyalla that has proved highly successful in producing world quality pig iron. The company is now seeking to develop the pilot project into a full scale pig iron smelting operation. The project would use substantial black coal and ore deposits discovered 70 kilometres south of Coober Pedy and would represent a major economic and jobs boost to that town. The Aurion project could create about 2 000 jobs in construction and an ongoing 500 jobs once it is up and running, which is expected by the year 2004. Once operational, the plant would be producing 2.5 million tonnes of pig iron a year, with about \$400 million in exports. It would provide a substantial boost to the north and to existing industries in the upper Spencer Gulf.

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN (Premier):** I assure the honourable member that the government has been proactive with the SASE project. If you go back over the past couple of years you will see that it was this government that worked with Neil Arthur and the consortium to make representations to the commonwealth government to get the financial unpinning for the pilot plant to go ahead. It was all our work. I highlight that to the honourable member as our bona fides on this project. In relation to the quality of the product coming out, the member is quite right. Those in the automotive industry who have sourced part of the product out of the Whyalla plant have indicated that its quality is as good as, if not better than, that which they are sourcing from other locations around the

world, so that is particularly encouraging in relation to the product out of this pilot plant.

In addition, at the request of Mr Neil Arthur I met with him and a number of potential overseas investors in the past few months. The purpose of this was to indicate to potential overseas investors the opportunity presented by backing this project and to give encouragement for them to consider financial support and investment in the SASE project. A number of issues related to the project must be worked through, such as transport and other financial costs involved in expanding the plant, as Mr Arthur has indicated publicly—I assume in a briefing to the Leader of the Opposition, which the Leader of the Opposition then turned into an 'announcement' headline of his own.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.W. OLSEN:** He's been working on it for a long time; absolutely. The interesting point is that he did not make any progress until the past couple of years. As the member for Hammond says, he has been pursuing it for some considerable time. We are working through a range of issues related to this project. In the past we have shown our commitment to the project and to facilitate, broker and overcome problems for the proponents. We will continue to facilitate and assist the proponents in meeting their objective of getting private sector capital investment to underpin the expansion and therefore the longevity and permanent nature of that processing facility in South Australia. It is one of our priorities to focus on, but as I said there are a range of issues, and a number of the officials are working through those issues with the proponents.

#### CHALLENGER GOLD MINE

**Mrs PENFOLD (Flinders):** Will the Minister for Minerals and Energy inform the House of the new gold mine for South Australia in the Gawler Craton?

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW (Minister for Minerals and Energy):** I thank the member for Flinders for her question. She has had a strong interest in this project for some time. In fact, it is fair to say that, in her usual way, the member for Flinders has become one of the strongest lobbyists on behalf of people wanting to see this project move forward, as has our parliamentary colleague the member for Stuart. I know that those who have been involved in the Gawler Craton project are particularly grateful for the strong support that they have received from my colleagues on this side of the House. The mining industry knows full well that it is through that support that projects such as this become a reality—just as, indeed, the Aurion project (which the Premier was talking about in relation to the previous question) also will become a reality. I am particularly pleased—

**An honourable member:** The mirage in the desert!

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** My colleague interjects 'the mirage in the desert', and I will come back to those words, because they are indeed particularly relevant to the question that has been asked by the member for Flinders. Yesterday I was absolutely delighted to be involved with Dominion Mining in its announcement for the go-ahead for the Challenger Gold Mine in South Australia. The project go-ahead is indeed in the Gawler Craton, the same area from which Olympic Dam is currently successfully operating. As my colleague interjected earlier, it was that project that was referred to by the Labor Party as a mirage in the desert. We now no longer have, in Labor Party terms, one mirage in the desert operating successfully: this will be the second mirage,

in Labor Party terminology, operating in the Gawler Craton area.

In the first instance, the project will provide 70 direct jobs—obviously, as well as indirect jobs that are associated with its activity. In addition, there is also the possibility of further mining operations establishing around the success of this initial operation. The company expects to produce about 50 000 ounces of gold from open cut mining in its first two years of operation. In the following five years, the company proposes to underground its operation and, based on the known reserves, it is saying conservatively at this time that there is seven years of operation from that mine.

To date, Dominion has spent \$20 million on getting this project to start up. It will spend a further \$17 million in starting up the mine and, in the latter end of the first quarter (towards the middle of 2002), the company will be in full production mining. That indeed is good news for South Australia. This is, in fact, the first significant mining investment operation in the Gawler Craton area since Olympic Dam, and it is particularly pleasing for the whole mining industry to see this project become a reality.

It is also important to reflect upon how the company was attracted to South Australia in the first place. At this time, Dominion Mining is a Western Australian mining company. I say 'at this time' because, obviously, the government has extended encouragement to Dominion to consider moving its operations to South Australia. Whether that becomes a reality is a matter for the company, but its representatives know that we would be delighted for the company to move its operations to South Australia. We argue that it would be a good move—an essential move, indeed—in mining terms.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. W.A. MATTHEW:** The company was attracted here because the government is focused on a number of potential areas for mining that are largely under-explored. Members on this side of the House, as strong supporters of the mining industry, would be well aware that South Australia has a very thick sedimentary cover over its mineral resources: much thicker than that in other states of Australia, notably Western Australia, which has extensive mining operations. For that reason, mining in South Australia has not been as successful as it has been in Western Australia in its coverage of the area of the state. But with the advent of modern technology, particularly with data that can be obtained from airborne research programs, from geoscientific data and, importantly, from the latest methods of drilling programs following calcrete sampling, we now have a way, using modern science, of getting beneath that thick sedimentary layer to find out more about the nature of potential mineral deposits below the surface. That has meant a focus for our government: we have focused on airborne research in areas such as the Gawler Craton and, indeed, in the Curnomona Province.

Dominion has stated publicly that it was attracted to South Australia by the government programs that made this data available to it: that is money that has been particularly well spent. Not only has this company been attracted but, indeed, other companies have also been attracted and are actively exploring at this time in order to ensure that they also have an opportunity to undertake productive mining in this state. I pay tribute to Dominion for its activity. Yesterday's announcement followed the closing off of all processes. It has its native title agreement in place; it has its land access

agreements in place; it has its planning approval processes in place. This is a company ready to start operations and getting its finances together to have an exciting new mining opportunity for our state.

My colleagues are also eager to know about the potential for the Yumbarra mining deposit, because they are aware of the same company's involvement in that area. The trials from that vicinity have been encouraging, and there is a range of native title agreements being worked through and, again, companies involved are negotiating in good faith. I pay tribute to the native title claimants for the way in which they have been prepared to negotiate with the companies. I have had the opportunity first hand to meet with company and native title claimants on-site, and I have been impressed by the willingness of the Aboriginal peoples in the region to move this project forward. I know that the member for Flinders is keen to see this project move forward because it is yet another project that she has championed to ensure that it brings the employment opportunities to her region and continues to make that part of our state an even more prosperous area than it is at present. When one looks at the representation and the success that the member for Flinders has had, one has to ask just how many more successes she will continue to have in her area—with agriculture, aquaculture, and mining. The member for Flinders is indeed an able representative of her area.

---

#### GRIEVANCE DEBATE

**Mr WRIGHT (Lee):** I would like to make a special acknowledgment today and congratulate both residents and local business houses that made submissions to the Development Assessment Commission on 13 September in respect of an application that was before the DAC for a waste transfer station application for lots 277-278 Schenker Drive, Royal Park.

I was one of the people, along with local residents, business houses, and Charles Sturt Council, who went before the Development Assessment Commission. I highlighted to the commission that I was there on behalf of both business houses and local residents, as well as those workers who work in business houses. The local community was very strongly represented, and so it needed to be.

This area of Royal Park that I described to the House is a very important area in the western suburbs. It is an area that has a mix of significant business houses and, of course, employees who work in those business houses. Also, local residents will be affected greatly by an application of this nature. Amongst other things, I pointed out to the commission the relevance of economic concerns and environmental effects on health and social outcomes from an application of this nature should it proceed. It is critically important on this occasion that the business houses are very closely examined.

This particular application follows on from a previous application in June 1998, which also resulted in a hearing before the Development Assessment Commission. Although it was a similar type of proposal it was not exactly the same nor was it in exactly the same area. The previous application was for a waste transfer station on the corner of Tapleys Hill Road and Old Port Road. This application is not quite one

kilometre further away and towards Frederick Road, so it is heading in a westerly direction. Existing business houses about this application and, of course, these business houses have located in what was previously a restrictive and attractive industrial area.

A range of business houses would be affected, as well as primary industries, manufacturing, food, food preparation, food-related equipment, the service sector, a registered training association and, of course, hundreds of employees involved largely in an area that has been described as 'clean and green'. Industry must be protected and, of course, our workers must also be protected. This is an industrial zone for which the Development Assessment Commission must retain the current character and amenity. The standard there should not and cannot be lowered.

It is very important that we also make sure that the employees of these business houses have the full protection of the Occupational, Health, Safety and Welfare Act. There is a duty of care and it is important that it be followed. An application of the nature about which I am talking involves factors such as odours, bacteria, dust, airborne contaminants, vermin, and the list goes on. It is equally important for residents although, on this occasion, no residential properties about the properties. They are, however, in very close proximity. The closest residential houses are some 250 metres away from the application. One can imagine the impact and effect of an application such as this on property values should it be successful.

I also acknowledge and commend the outstanding work on this particular issue by Jay Weatherill, the ALP candidate for Cheltenham. He has attended all the meetings with both residents and business houses. He has undertaken extensive surveys and, certainly, has put together a range of material that has been vitally important to the particular application that he and I put before the Development Assessment Commission. In recent days I have noted that, out of the blue, the minister has declared this a major development. I would hope that she uses those powers very carefully.

It is of interest why the minister might do this. This is only a very short-term solution. This is all about fixing the problem, and the minister's making it a major development does not stop someone else coming along and making an application such as this or the same company doing it somewhere else.

Time expired.

**The Hon. G.M. GUNN (Stuart):** It is nice to be back in the House. On 3 July the member for Hart, in his capacity as the shadow treasurer, said to the House:

We accept the government's budget parameters and we accept the balances it has put in place.

He also indicated that he supported the forward estimates. The honourable member went on to say that the Labor Party in government would alter Liberal priorities to Labor priorities. The question the member for Hart, the leader and the representatives of the shop assistants union must clearly indicate to the people of South Australia and to the people in rural South Australia are the changes they intend to make to government priorities. I issue the challenge now for them to tell this House and the people of South Australia where they stand in relation to the extensive road-funding program which this government has put in place and which has seen a huge increase in the sealing of roads in rural South Australia; a massive increase in the capital expenditure on tourist

infrastructure, including airports in rural South Australia (with more to come); and the stamp duty concession to make it possible for the transfer of family farms within the family.

Where do they stand on those concessions? Where do they stand in relation to maintaining the health services in South Australia? This government has spent huge amounts of money to provide effective and adequate hospitals and health centres in rural South Australia. In my electorate in particular the government has greatly increased the investment and education facilities. We are aware of the criticism made by the member for Hart and the member for Reynell in relation to having some sensible concessions towards the rents for the pastoral industry and the valuation system. We have put in place a new, fair and reasonable valuation system.

We have allowed people to freehold their land, including shack holders. I issue the challenge to the shadow treasurer and the leader to say where they stand on these issues because we want to know.

*Mr Atkinson interjecting:*

**The Hon. G.M. GUNN:** It is no good the honourable member going on with his normal drivel. We know the advice he has been tendering and it has been inaccurate.

*Mr Atkinson interjecting:*

**The Hon. G.M. GUNN:** We want to know where he stands on this particular issue because the people of South Australia are entitled to know.

*Mr Atkinson interjecting:*

**The Hon. G.M. GUNN:** We know that the honourable member does not want me to speak. He does not want me to raise these issues because members opposite do not want to answer the questions. We will ensure that the people of South Australia are aware of this. On Sunday the shadow treasurer had a change of heart. News was obviously short so he got a bit of a run on the ABC. He was complaining that the government had now raised too much revenue. He is in conflict with his colleague the member for Elizabeth and the leader who have been bleating for years that the government has been cutting expenditure. What is his policy? Where does he stand on these issues?

On the one hand, he says that the government has got the budget right, then on Sunday he changed his mind. We are entitled to know what the policy is and where they stand on these important issues because we are aware that the member for Reynell is advised by the Wilderness Society. Will the Wilderness Society be the chief adviser on agriculture and the environment? Does it want to stop South Australia? It obviously wants people to live in tents. It wants to stop all mining development. Obviously, members opposite want to support the radical elements in the environmental movement in South Australia.

When the opposition party was last in government it tried to stop the aquaculture industry. These are important issues and I raise this today because we are entitled to an answer. I call upon the shadow treasurer and the leader to answer precisely and clearly these matters immediately so that the people of South Australia know where they stand. It is no good the leader and others running around grizzling because this government has drastically increased capital expenditure in rural South Australia.

Time expired.

**Ms BREUER (Giles):** The tragedy of the last couple of weeks certainly places a pall over the two month break we had away from this place. However, I had a very good break

in that I was able to do a lot of travelling through the north of the state. I must say that I feel very privileged to be the member for Giles because it is such a beautiful area in the state, particularly at the moment. It is absolutely superb. The country is superb. The wild flowers are out, and it is very green everywhere, following the rain we have had in that part of the state. It is wonderful.

I was interested to realise the other evening the size of the electorate. It takes me two days to get from one side to the other. It is only 100 000 square kilometres smaller than Afghanistan, and that is fairly interesting when we look at what is happening there. I think we have all felt the pain of America in the last couple of weeks. We particularly felt this in Whyalla because of the impact on our community of last year's plane crash. We felt that that impact was reflected in America, and we were able to appreciate to some extent the pain and anxiety that they have been going through. We had six people dead in our plane crash. If that number is multiplied by over 1 000, one gets some idea of the impact it must have on the community there.

I had met Andrew Knox a couple of times. I did not know him but, like many people, had the shock of actually recognising a photo of someone who was killed over there. That brings home the personal aspect of what happened there. It also had special meaning in Whyalla, because two young men from Whyalla, Frank and Willie Ford, run a restaurant in Manhattan, only three or four blocks from the twin towers where this tragedy happened. This restaurant is called the Eight Mile Creek Restaurant, named after a well-known creek in the Whyalla area which has been the haunt of many a young person over the years when growing up in Whyalla.

On the night of the crash they certainly spent many anxious hours worrying about friends and family. They lost a lot of their customers, as well as personal friends. Many of their friends were firemen and, because they were so close to what happened, they really felt the horror of what happened there. So, the thoughts and sympathy of the Whyalla people certainly go out to them, and their parents, Frank and Mary Ford, who, on the night, knew that Frank was all right but had no idea where Willie was or what had happened to him. They went through great trauma on that night.

We in Whyalla remember the pain and agony of people waiting to find their loved ones, not knowing how they died until their body is recovered. I think of the anguish of the Schuppan family, who never found their son, brother or husband Chris. So, the sympathies of the people of Whyalla certainly go out to them.

One of my highlights of the last two months was a trip down memory lane for me on the Bluebird train from Adelaide to Whyalla. There is a current revival of interest in this train. I spent many hours as a child travelling up and down from Kadina on the Bluebird train, so it was a real thrill to travel from Adelaide to Whyalla. There are plans to resurrect the service, but money is required for a feasibility study to see whether it would be viable to operate that service between Whyalla and Adelaide.

The Minister for Tourism talked a lot today about tourism, and I believe it does have potential to operate on an ongoing basis—

*Mr Atkinson interjecting:*

**Ms BREUER:** Yes, it certainly was much faster than it used to be—and I would ask that consideration be given to that request for funding to do that feasibility study. Country travel is a real problem for people in my communities. I

welcomed today's announcement about Kendell, because air travel is an absolutely essential service for us in our regions. The loss of the service is not about tourism or the elite travelling on trains, but it had major impacts on communities, particularly Roxby Downs, where it provided an essential service for them when, for instance, the banks ran out of money, and essential medical testing could not be conducted. Patients could not travel for treatment or testing, and drugs and other pharmaceutical supplies were not able to be delivered to the community. Also, immigration officials for Woomera, including interpreters and lawyers, have not been able to get into the communities.

I was concerned to hear that initially there was a reluctance on the part of the state government to help out in Roxby, because it was believed that Western Mining, a big company, could afford to look after it. But that situation has not prevailed, so I am very pleased that Kendell's services will be restored to that region.

**Mr VENNING (Schubert):** I would like to report good news about water in the Barossa Valley and the region. I would like to report on the progress of a project about which I have spoken so often in this House, that is, the Barossa Infrastructure Limited project, which will deliver water from the Murray via the Warren Reservoir directly to vineyards in the Barossa. Work is well under way and is cranking along. There has been 126 kilometres of pipeline laid to date out of a total of 190 kilometres, so two-thirds of the pipeline has been laid. With a little good fortune, water should be flowing through the pipes by early next year.

However, any project on a scale such as the BIL does not always go according to the best laid plans, and the BIL has experienced some slight impediments in its development and progress. I have attended several high level meetings in the electorate over recent weeks to try to iron out some of the conditions and problems, which are not insurmountable. They are due mainly to the very wet winter we have experienced in the Barossa and the condition of the unsealed roads after the trenching has been completed. There have been problems with clay on roads, trenches not having been properly compacted, and so on. It is difficult indeed to compact mud.

We have been working through these issues, and I am confident that the benefits of this magnificent project will be delivered on schedule. I am hopeful that the same mother nature that has caused these problems will alleviate the problems in December and that it will be cooler and damper than usual so that the water will not be needed until early in the new year.

This matter of water and the government's commitment to ensuring that the state's water supply is both adequate and hygienic brings me onto another point. The Barossa will not only benefit from the BIL project: only a couple of years ago the region received clean filtered water, thanks to the efforts of this Olsen Liberal Government. We have seen many new water treatment plants come on line since this government came to office. At the last count, I understand that 12 new plants had been built across the hills and country areas of the state under stage 1 of the state government's country water quality improvement program.

Only a couple of weeks ago the Minister for Government Enterprises (Hon. Michael Armitage) opened a world-first \$7.5 million water treatment plant at Mount Pleasant. This plant will provide superior quality water to the residents of Mount Pleasant, Springton and Eden Valley and act as a research and development site with the aim of improving

water quality around the state. The plant incorporates the MIEX (magnetic ion exchange) technology, developed by SA Water, CSIRO and Orica (formerly ICI). This plant underpins the government's commitment to research and technology development and to improving the quality of water for South Australians. This plant is a world first using technology designed by South Australians for the benefit of South Australians, and by incorporating this leading edge MIEX technology the Mount Pleasant plant will produce filtered water with less chlorine and an improved taste.

The MIEX is a reusable polymer, which in simple terms works similarly to a magnet, attracting dissolved matter in the water. The Mount Pleasant plant is yet another example of South Australia leading the water industry through innovative problem solving, and we as South Australians are the immediate benefactors. Even more recently other communities in the northern hills region are enjoying filtered water flowing through their pipes.

This is the commencement of stage 2 of the country water quality improvement program. To date 13 new water treatment plants have been built since this government came to office, costing some \$154 million and supplying clean filtered water to more than 150 000 people, including people in Goyder.

I compare this to the previous Bannon-Arnold governments, which in 11 years did little to improve water quality for people living outside the metropolitan area. I was in this House when the previous Labor government was in power and the minister of the day promised me that as soon as they finished the Myponga filtration plant they would start immediately on the Barossa plant. That was in 1991, and what happened? Nothing! Three or four years went by before we saw its commencement, but by whom? Not by Labor but by the Liberal Government. The promises were hollow, and if we had not had a change of government we would not have had any filtration plants in rural South Australia. There was only one water filtration plant serving non-metropolitan people in South Australia. There are now 13 plants built by this government. The record stands on its own and makes the campaign I waged worth while. Remember the water that I bottled? Certainly that is now a distant memory.

Time expired.

**Mr KOUTSANTONIS (Peake):** It is good to see the Speaker back in full health and resuming his duties in the House. I will talk briefly about the Ansett collapse. I was at the rally supporting my local constituents who live and work in and around the airport. Obviously a number of members of parliament have constituents affected by the Ansett collapse, whether they be passengers or employees of Ansett or Gate Gourmet, the providers of the catering for Ansett. I spoke to a young man named Damien Sharpe from Thebarton who has a young family—two daughters—and a mortgage. He worked for Gate Gourmet and, with a mortgage to pay, has very few entitlements and a very uncertain future. I met another young man named Phil Georgiou, who recently bought a home, is getting engaged and is about to start a family with his young fiancée. It is a very uncertain future for all of us.

I saw the heartbreak and sadness in the eyes of these workers who feel let down and betrayed by both state and federal governments. They feel betrayed by John Howard and John Anderson and left out by the Premier of South Australia. Not once at the rallies did a Liberal minister come down to

support the workers and their entitlements. Not once did we see a Liberal member of parliament come down to talk to the workers. I saw many members of parliament driving in and out of the airport to board Qantas flights out of South Australia, but not one approached the picket line to talk with the families that have been so affected by this national tragedy.

I give an example of the scope of this tragedy: 17 000 workers nationally are without work. The flow-on effect can only be speculated upon. Here in South Australia Gate Gourmet has gone under, employing 200 people who work and reside within South Australia. The call centre is in doubt and the workers who were flight attendants, pilots and ground crew at the airport are affected. The other people at risk are support staff in and around the airport. For example, TNT solely used Ansett to move freight by air and cannot get any of its freight onto Qantas flights because its cargo belly is already full with other freight and they cannot find planes to charter. They have been using more expensive means of transportation, which takes longer, and those workers' jobs are at risk as well.

A number of people who wish to fly into South Australia, including people from abroad, to attend conferences and seminars, which have been cancelled because of the lack of availability of flights. I heard numbers banded around indicating that Ansett moved about 30 000 people a week. These 30 000 people were not only holiday makers but CEOs, business people and families doing business or travelling around Australia. That somehow has to continue and obviously there is a demand, and someone has to step in and meet that demand.

I am a little concerned about profiteering by other airlines since the collapse of Ansett. The cost of a flight from Adelaide to Canberra went up from \$400 to \$1 600 within a day. I am not sure how the cost of a flight increased by \$1 200 in a matter of hours, but I understand that somehow Qantas is justifying it. I believe that John Howard and John Anderson were asleep at the wheel and should have seen it coming. The unions saw it coming. I remember that, when Holden's workers went on strike for entitlements and to set up a fund separate from the employer, John Howard called those workers fighting for their entitlements un-Australian. I wonder whether he would call the Ansett workers who are now picketing the airports and fighting for their entitlements un-Australian.

The Transport Workers Union and Alex Gallagher have done an excellent job of supporting their members and should be commended, as should the ASU and John Gazzolla, supporting his membership. I have spoken to many staff at the airport club who are devastated. People have been working loyally for Ansett for 30 years, working without pay during the East Timor crisis to move troops and support staff to Darwin to support our national causes abroad, and I ask members of this place to support those Ansett workers.

**Mr De LAINE (Price):** At 11.15 a.m. on Wednesday 15 August this year, I announced my resignation from the Australian Labor Party and as Opposition Whip in this parliament. The decision was a very hard one for me to make because I have been a loyal party member for the past 40 years and an ALP member of this House for past 16 years. The media reported that my decision to resign and to become an Independent was because I had been deselected by the ALP to contest my restructured seat, which will be known as Cheltenham. It is true that my disendorsement for no stated

reason was a fairly major reason but not my only reason. Several other factors influenced my decision, but I will not go into these factors now.

For the first time in living memory, the ALP—or should I say factions of the ALP—has decided to dump two sitting members—Ralph Clarke (the member for Ross Smith) and me—to satisfy factional deals and to give two factional hacks safe Labor seats. As far as my position is concerned, if things had been handled the right way and if I had been involved in discussions, I may have retired at the coming election. It was not handled properly and, in fact, none of the factional bosses even contacted me to ask me what I wanted to do. They just organised the numbers, rolled me and told me to go quietly. This was their second big mistake. I am from Port Adelaide and you just don't walk over Port people. I have never given into bullies and I will not start now at my age in life.

Over the past 16 years in this place, I have always given 100 per cent loyalty and support to my leaders—John Bannon, Lynn Arnold and Mike Rann.

*Mr Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**Mr De LAINE:** He was not a leader. I was very disappointed to hear the Leader of the Opposition quoted in the media in response to my resignation that, 'Murray has lived by the sword and now he has died by the sword.' The leader knows only too well—as do other people who know me—that I have never stabbed anyone in the back nor played factional politics, so I thought his remarks were very uncharitable and in fact untruthful. The leader was also quoted as saying that I have had a good innings and that it is time for me to go. I remind that the House that the leader and I came into the House on the same day 16 years ago. We are the two longest serving ALP members in the House of Assembly. Using his rationale, he should retire also and make way for another inexperienced newcomer.

I feel sad that I am no longer a member of ALP caucus and angry that in order to contest my seat I have had to resign from the party. However, I am completely at ease with my decision because I know I have done nothing wrong and I am quietly confident that I will be returned to this place as the Independent member for Cheltenham after the coming election. I have lived in the Port area, my area, for 62 years; my ALP opponent has lived in the area for about five years. Over the past two elections I have built up the seat of Price from 11.2 per cent to 24.6 per cent—which makes it the safest Labor seat in the state.

A former colleague of mine has stated publicly on radio that the reason I was deselected was because of my age. I remind the member to be careful about this in view of the discrimination act. He also says that I am the first member since Norman Makin to seek to go past 65 years of age. Well, he is wrong again. A former Speaker of this House, the Hon. Paddy Ryan, was preselected to go past 65; Senator Dominic Foreman was preselected to go past 65; and the recently retired Hon. George Weatherill in the other place was preselected to finish his term at age 69. If it is good enough to preselect someone in the other place to be a member of parliament until they are 69, it is good used for me to be preselected to go until I am 69. Whatever the result of the next election for the seat of Cheltenham, I will accept and respect the decision of the voters.

#### **SPEAKER, CASTING VOTE**

**Mr ATKINSON (Spence):** I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

**Mr ATKINSON:** On the previous sitting day I criticised you, sir, the Speaker, for counting your casting vote in an absolute majority of 24 for rescinding a dissent motion carried after the dinner break. I do not think my criticism was recorded in *Hansard*; nevertheless it was made with some force. I challenged the Speaker to provide precedents for his counting his casting vote in an absolute majority. I fell into error because had the result of the rescission motion been 23 votes for and 22 votes against the rescission motion would have been lost owing to its being short of an absolute majority and the Speaker would have been unable to exercise his casting vote. By accruing 23 noes instead of 22 I allowed the rescission motion to be carried.

I apologise to the Speaker and the Clerk for being wrong on the point and to my opposition colleagues for allowing the rescission motion to be passed by failing to persuade one of them to leave the chamber.

**The SPEAKER:** The chair notes your observations.

#### **JOINT PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMITTEE**

**The SPEAKER:** I have received a letter of resignation from the member for Price from the Joint Parliamentary Service Committee.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE (Minister for Police, Correctional Services and Emergency Services):** I move:

That Mrs Geraghty be appointed to the committee in place of Mr De Laine, resigned.

Motion carried.

#### **LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE**

**The SPEAKER:** I have received a letter of resignation from the member for Torrens from the Legislative Review Committee.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE (Minister for Police, Correctional Services and Emergency Services):** I move:

That Mr Hanna be appointed to the committee in place of Mrs Geraghty, resigned.

Motion carried.

#### **SELECT COMMITTEE ON ADELAIDE PARK LANDS PROTECTION**

**The Hon. D.C. KOTZ (Minister for Local Government):** I move:

That the time for bringing up the report of the select committee be extended until Thursday 29 November.

Motion carried.

#### **SELECT COMMITTEE ON GROUND WATER RESOURCES IN THE SOUTH-EAST**

**Mr MEIER (Goyder):** I move:

That the time for bringing up the report of the select committee be extended until Thursday 29 November.

Motion carried.

## GRAFFITI CONTROL BILL

(Second reading debate adjourned on 25 July. Page 2127.)

**Mr MEIER:** Mr Speaker, I draw your attention to the state of the House.

*A quorum having been formed:*

Bill read a second time.

In committee.

Clauses 1 to 3 passed.

Clause 4.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** I move:

Page 4, after line 11—Insert:

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply in relation to the sale of cans of spray paint of a type prescribed by regulation.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clauses 5 and 6 passed.

Clause 7.

**The CHAIRMAN:** Are we now proceeding with amendments moved by the minister rather than the Deputy Premier?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** That is correct. They are actually the same amendments but I move them in my name. I move:

Page 5—

Line 3—After ‘this Part’ insert:

or provisions of this Part specified in the instrument of appointment

Line 5—Leave out ‘the enforcement of this Part’ and substitute:

enforcing a provision of this Part that the person is authorised to enforce

Line 9—Leave out ‘this Act’ and substitute:

this Part that the person is authorised to enforce

After line 12—Insert:

(4a) An authorised person must, on demand by a person affected by an exercise or proposed exercise of a power under this section, produce, for inspection by that person, the identity card issued to the authorised person under the Local Government Act 1999.

**Mr ATKINSON:** Could we hear the reasons for the amendments?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** Certainly. Some amendments were moved by the member for Fisher (Hon. Bob Such), and discussions subsequently occurred between the Attorney-General in the other place and the Hon. Bob Such to do with the drafting requirements to get to the same outcome that the member for Fisher had intended but to put them in a more workable form. That is why I have moved these amendments.

**Mr ATKINSON:** That was a very interesting explanation of the political genesis of the proposed change. Could we now have an explanation of the substance of the change? What is the legislative substance of the amendments?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** I will go through this. The amendments have the effect of expressly providing for councils to appoint authorised persons to exercise certain of the sale of paint provisions, rather than all of them. There was a debate in another place about the provisions in part 2 of the bill conferring power on councils to enforce the sale of spray paint provisions. The Local Government Association wrote to the Attorney-General in consultation on the bill, indicating that councils should be able to choose not to enforce all the provisions. The government opposed an amendment moved by the opposition in another place to amend part 2 of the bill, because the amendment would have had the effect of removing the ability of councils to choose to exercise power

to enforce the ban on the sale of spray paint to minors, and the bill does not compel or impose a duty on councils to exercise any or all of the sale of spray paint provisions.

Obviously, each council has different priorities, and some councils with less of a graffiti problem may not prioritise graffiti control as high as they would other measures. This is true of authorities generally: they prioritise enforcement of certain measures over others. Councils, as well as other enforcement authorities, apply their resources in accordance with how they see their priorities. While the government believes it is clear that no duty is imposed on councils to enforce the sale of spray paint provisions, the government is prepared to amend the bill to expressly state that councils may appoint authorised persons to enforce the specified provisions in part 2 of the bill.

**Mr ATKINSON:** The government chastises the opposition for seeking to amend the bill in accordance with the requests of the Local Government Association so that councils would not be obliged to appoint inspectors to enforce the prohibition on selling spray cans to minors. It is noteworthy that the Opposition did not propose to amend the provision for local government to appoint inspectors to enforce other aspects of the act. However, the Opposition took the view that it is not inherently a local government function to appoint inspectors to prohibit the sale of spray cans to minors. We took the view that that was a police function. We were quite happy to have local government enforce the requirement to have a sign up in retail premises saying that spray cans are not sold to people under 18; that is a local government function.

Now that, in the churlish fashion characteristic of the Attorney-General, the government has accepted the Opposition’s amendment and, as always, the Attorney-General has claimed that he was right and he was right from the beginning of time and that the opposition is wrong everlastingly, will the minister in charge of the bill in this chamber advise the committee how many local governments (and there are 68 in South Australia) he thinks will take up his invitation to appoint inspectors to inspect the possible sale of spray cans to minors in shops?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** I am not able (and I would never mislead the honourable member) to give an answer—whether it will be 25 or 35. We have had indications of support from councils such as the Adelaide City Council. The City of Onkaparinga (which is in my electorate) has been extremely supportive of this bill. In fact, it has been flagging for some time that there needed to be changes, and it has taken civil action (as I think the honourable member knows), with some success. A reasonable number of councils will capitalise on this, particularly where they have problems—or, indeed, if in the future they have problems. But there are some areas (which I will not name, for obvious reasons, because someone might read this and have a go at that council) that are not subjected to the sorts of concerns about graffiti vandalism as are other councils. However, the member can rest assured that many councils are very keen to get this bill through so that they have more strength in what they are doing.

**Mr ATKINSON:** Does the minister accept that some local government bodies would be justified in saying, ‘Yes, we will appoint an inspector to make sure that the sign is up in the shop, advising people that spray cans will not be sold to shoppers under 18,’ and that it is expected that local government would appoint inspectors to ensure that spray



cans are not on display in a way that would allow them to be picked up by shoppers and able to be used immediately, or stolen? That is one side of the argument. However, the same local government body may well say, 'But we will not appoint an inspector for the purpose of policing the sale of spray cans to minors, which might happen only once a week or once a month, which is inherently a police function.'

Does the minister accept that some local government bodies will not set up an aerosol police to police the sale of spray cans to minors—that the functions for which they do appoint inspectors can be either a local government function or a police function? And will the minister please accept that some local government bodies, with the best will in the world, with a sensible anti-graffiti policy, will not appoint inspectors for a policing purpose? And would the minister please rule out any innuendo in what is said that a local government body is not serious about its anti-graffiti policy if it does not appoint an inspector for the purpose of policing the provision against the sale of spray cans to minors?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKESHIRE:** I certainly would not say that a council was not vigilant or interested in the issues involving graffiti vandalism simply if it did not choose to appoint an inspector specifically for that purpose. What I would expect would happen, with the strength in this bill that we are now debating as against what we have had in the past, would be a closer working relationship between business associations, retailers, and so on, within that area—the council, the crime prevention units of the council and, of course, also, importantly, SAPOL. I know that part of the work that is going on operationally is SAPOL working with local government at the moment to develop a database, initially in the metropolitan area but then right across the state, so that they can track, monitor and work on an intelligence basis to combat this graffiti vandalism. So, I see partnerships being there. But I acknowledge and accept that not every council will go out and appoint a specific officer.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 8 passed.

Clause 9.

**The CHAIRMAN:** Can the chair clarify with the member for Fisher whether he wishes to proceed with amendments to clause 9, or whether he is happy for the minister to move?

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** I am still keen for these amendments to be moved. I discussed this with the Attorney some time ago, and my understanding is that the government is prepared to accept my amendments. To that end, I will move them—or the first one, anyway.

**The CHAIRMAN:** The government has on file a version of an amendment to clause 9. I wonder if the member for Fisher and the minister can sort out where we are going on this issue with this clause.

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** Yes, we can clarify that. Unfortunately, I do not have that other amendment; it is not on my file here. My amendments have now been incorporated in those to be moved by the minister. So, I am happy with that.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKESHIRE:** I move:

Page 6, lines 8 to 10—Leave out subclause (2) and insert:

(2) A person who aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission of an offence against subsection (1) is liable to be prosecuted and punished as a principal offender.

(3) A court finding a person guilty of an offence against this section must—

(a) if the court is satisfied that it will be reasonably practicable for the person to take action, under the supervision of an appropriate authority, to remove or obliterate the

graffiti—order that the person take that action and, in doing so, comply with all reasonable directions of the appropriate authority; or

(b) in any other case—order that the person pay to the owner or occupier of the property in relation to which the offence was committed such compensation as the court thinks fit.

(4) An order under subsection (3)(a) may be enforced as if it were an order requiring the performance of community service (and in any enforcement proceedings the court may exercise any power that it could exercise in relation to an order requiring the performance of community service).

(5) In this section—

'appropriate authority' means a state or local government authority.

Amendments carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 10 passed.

New clause 10A.

**The CHAIRMAN:** Does the member for Fisher wish to proceed with his amendment, new clause 10A?

**The Hon. R.B. SUCH:** Sir, I do not need to proceed with my amendment separately, given that the government has incorporated it into the minister's amendments.

Clause 11 passed.

Clause 12.

**Mr CLARKE:** My question relates to clause 12 in terms of council powers in relation to graffiti—'Council may remove or obliterate graffiti'. It seems to me that it does not give council power to do anything, because if it wishes to enter onto private property to take action necessary to remove or obliterate graffiti that is visible from a public place, if the owner of that property objects to the council, after the council has given the owner or occupier notice, the council cannot proceed to do anything, no matter how objectionable that graffiti may be. Subclause (6) on page 8 reads:

Nothing in this section imposes a duty on a council to remove or obliterate graffiti.

It just seems to me that, whilst I can well appreciate the sensitivities of councils being very authoritarian, giving notice but despite objections, being able to march onto a private property, remove graffiti and the like which may cause some angst for the owner or occupier, particularly if they have to pay the cost of its removal, and if that property is regularly graffitied, such as those with a high fence on a main road and which is targeted for lots of graffiti, that owner might find it financially far too onerous.

The problem I have experienced in my own electorate, I have in Kilburn a block of shops in Brunswick Street which have been vacant now for a number of years and which are regularly graffitied, and it is an eyesore in the area—

*Mr Atkinson interjecting:*

**Mr CLARKE:**—and they abut the pavement. I have written to the owners on two occasions and I have not had the courtesy of one reply, sending them copies of the Port Adelaide Enfield council's subsidy—admittedly it is only \$50 to help remove the graffiti, and that is not a greatly enticing sum of money for people who own a property that is not tenanted and from which they are not deriving any income—but they are steadfast in their refusal to act on removing this eyesore. That not only detracts from the general amenity of the area but also adds to the graffiti on that building as other people feel inclined to graffiti it, and it just gives the general impression to people who undertake that sort of graffiti that it is okay to do it. They can see it on the walls for ever and a day—it never gets obliterated or removed.

There is nothing in this bill which will enable the council to take action against that private owner to try to get them to improve the amenity of the area by removing it. On the other hand, I can also appreciate the sensitivity when that owner might say, 'If I have to pay for its removal all the time, and I am deriving no income from it, every time it gets graffitied—and it is in a prime spot for being graffitied—I am just incurring more and more expense, and I cannot recoup it.'

My question to the minister is: why have this section in the bill if it can effectively do no work without the approval of the occupier or the owner of the property? Has the government given any consideration to further progressing this matter where councils at last resort, it seems to me, ought to be able, in certain circumstances, to clean up graffiti for the general amenity and good of the overall area, after having a number of preparatory steps beforehand, such as full consultation, sharing of costs or whatever else it might be? If we do not give councils the power to remove the graffiti, it will never be done.

Has the government given any thought to introducing steps to allow the owner/occupier some reasonable mechanism of appeal—like they cannot literally afford it, or the history has been that the area has been so heavily graffitied from time to time that it would be too onerous a burden to expect them to constantly have to pay for that refurbishment, or some means by which councils can raise the necessary revenue to clean up the graffiti in their areas without the burden or cost of that removal unduly put at the feet of the owner of that property that regularly incurs this graffiti?

We need to think more laterally about giving councils more powers in that area but, at the same time, protecting the owner/occupiers from an unending call on their personal pocket if their place is graffitied through no fault of their own. If we do not clean up the graffiti, it only encourages more graffiti. All the statistics and all the studies tend to show that, yet we are not giving councils powers to do anything.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** Like the honourable member, having a House of Assembly seat, I know of the odd occasion where—and I am sure that all my colleagues would agree—someone will dig in and does not want to have the graffiti removed. But they are very much the exception to the rule. Through the crime prevention units and funding that has been made available by the state government, there is money available for paint, brushes and that type of thing; it can be obtained through Neighbourhood Watch groups, through KESAB and other organisations that would be available to assist that person. So, there are those opportunities if it is a financial one.

If it is a situation such as was also raised, where someone says, 'Right, I am not going to let you remove the graffiti,' this bill does assist the councils significantly because, as soon as the graffiti is reported to the council, it goes to those premises, knocks on the door and if the person is not there they will now be able to leave a notification. If the person still objects to the graffiti being removed, this bill, together with certain sections of the Local Government Act 1999, come together. I have been advised that there are quite strong powers for the council to remove the graffiti and, in certain cases, to charge for its removal. It could be said that this is like the carrot and stick approach, but this bill must be read together with the Local Government Act. I would be happy to obtain the detailed clauses and some explanation in written form and send it to the member so that more information is available.

**Mr CLARKE:** I appreciate that. I am just reading subsection (2)(d)(ii), which provides that, if such an objection is made (that is by the owner/occupier to the proposal by the council to remove the graffiti), the council will not take the proposed action. I wonder how that links in with what the minister has just told me with respect to the Local Government Act and how that would give the council more power in that area.

The other question I have relates to subclause (5), which provides as follows:

No civil liability attaches to a council, an employee of a council, or a person acting under the authority of a council, for anything done by the council, employee, or person under this section.

In one sense, I can understand the need for such a clause but, on the other hand, one must be a little careful about the work that is undertaken by employees or contractors of the council. As an illustration, there is a rather graphic video of employees of certain contractors employed by the Department of Primary Industries to spray fruit trees suspected of having fruit fly in the Unley area: the employees are shown spraying their poisonous spray, or whatever the concoction is, rather haphazardly around some of those properties. I wonder what would happen, in such circumstances, where an employee of a contractor or an employee of the council displays negligence in such areas. We are dealing with some potentially dangerous material and it could be ingested by human beings, animals or whatever else. If the work is not carried out safely in accordance with procedures that are set down, the family pet, or even young children, for example, could be rendered ill. I am just wanting to know whether or not, in cases of negligent actions on the part of the employee of the council or the employee of the contractor, the householder or owner/occupier of the premises has rights at law to seek a remedy.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** Again, I understand where the honourable member is coming from, and that is why the bill has been framed in such a way. I have already said that a constituent has a number of processes, opportunities and support but, at the end of the day, if a person gives approval this is fine because it then protects the civil liability of the employee, the contractor or the council. If a person does not give approval, clearly this would not proceed and the council would enter under the stronger powers of the Local Government Act (about which I will write to the honourable member) and it could utilise those. That would be different because the council would be utilising some stronger powers.

When this point was discussed with councils they felt that it was a fair and reasonable outcome not only to protect them but also from the honourable member's point of view to protect a particular resident's right in terms of potential dangers. That is why, under this bill, residents can object to council employees entering their property and having the painting occur that way. However, if horrendous or outrageous material is exposed through the graffiti, councils will use the sections of the Local Government Act and those stronger powers.

**Mr ATKINSON:** Let me help the minister reply to the thrust from the member for Ross Smith. It seems to me that subclause (6) does not have the effect of excluding liability altogether. It is a go at trying to do that but the courts do not allow ouster clauses of this kind: it must be expressed much more strongly to oust the jurisdiction of the court. So, if a council were to act negligently in removing graffiti I am sure that it would be liable. I think that the subclause is trying to say that, if a council under this bill proceeds to remove

graffiti, it will not be liable in trespass merely for carrying out its lawful duty: it will be liable only if its employees or agents behave negligently.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE:** If it is done in good practice, that is fine. If it is not done in good practice you are right.

**Mr ATKINSON:** A good point by the minister, but I am just trying to help the minister here against the member for Ross Smith, who is something of a terrier at the committee stage of bills. The other point I wanted to make is that the member for Ross Smith appears to criticise the minister for provisions in the legislation that would allow local government to decline the task of moving in to clear up graffiti at the expense of the ratepayer. The Brunswick Street example from the member for Ross Smith, I think, is the answer to his question.

Would it not be oppressive on the owners of the Brunswick Street shops—which have been disused for many years and the walls of which abut the pavement—that every time some vexatious person in that neighbourhood pressured the Port Adelaide Enfield Council into cleaning off the graffiti they would be responsible for paying for that clean-up, yet they have no means of preventing graffiti vandals from daubing their premises because they abut the pavement?

I think it is important that one resident or ratepayer cannot, per medium of this bill, compel a council to clean up graffiti and bill the helpless owner of disused shops. I think that is the answer to the member for Ross Smith's question—that local government ought to have a discretion to decline to move in and clean up and bill the owner where it would be unreasonable to do so. Secondly, in my second reading contribution I mentioned the example of one of my constituents who lives on Young Avenue, West Hindmarsh, with the side of the house abutting the pavement on Gawler Avenue, West Hindmarsh, and who, over a period of years, has regularly daubed political graffiti on the side of his own house.

If we follow the member for Ross Smith's reasoning, the City of Charles Sturt could be compelled by any resident of the West Hindmarsh area to clean off the graffiti on the side of the house which the owner of the house himself has placed there in the plenitude of his right to free political expression, and I know how much the member for Ross Smith values our constitutional right to free speech. He has often spoken about it in the past 12 months in other connections, so I am sure that he would not want this bill to be drafted so that the Charles Sturt council could be compelled by any resident or ratepayer to deprive the owner of the dwelling on the corner of Young Avenue and Gawler Avenue, West Hindmarsh, of his right to free speech by daubing political slogans on the side wall of his house.

**The CHAIRMAN:** Is the member for Ross Smith satisfied with the answer provided by the member for Spence?

**Mr CLARKE:** Well, almost. This is one of the beauties, of course, of bills being dealt with in committee where one can get a far better explanation to the meaning of different clauses and the reason why things are drafted in the way they are. I thank the minister for his explanations and also the member for Spence. The member for Spence will recall that, in the lead-up to my questions on this clause, I made the point that it is a delicate balance between being oppressive to owner/occupiers of properties from which they are not deriving any income and which are regularly graffitied being compelled to pay the cost of removal and, on the other hand, wanting, as a society, to remove the graffiti to deter other

would-be graffiti artists from pursuing their art and some owner/occupiers who, because they do not live on the premises in some respects can take, perhaps, a more cavalier attitude and say, 'I'm not getting income from this group of disused shops. I won't do anything about trying to upgrade the amenity of the area.'

I am heartened by the comments from the minister with respect to the interrelationship between this bill and the Local Government Act and the answers the minister has given there, and I look forward to the written explanations in that area. I also thank the member for Spence for his elucidation. I certainly would not be supporting any measure to deprive the constituent of the member for Spence with respect to whatever political slogan that person chooses to put on his fence. No doubt it is somewhat favourable to the member for Spence, otherwise there might have been a different attitude.

Clause passed.

Clause 13.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE:** I move:

Page 9, after line 5—Insert:

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the regulations may—

(a) require persons selling graffiti implements or specified classes of graffiti implements to comply with a code of conduct or practice;

(b) impose a penalty (not exceeding a fine of \$1 250) for contravention of, or non-compliance with, a regulation.

(3) Regulations under this Act—

(a) may be of general application or limited application;

(b) may make different provision according to the matters or circumstances to which they are expressed to apply;

(c) may provide that a matter or thing in respect of which regulations may be made is to be determined according to the discretion of the minister.

(4) The regulations may operate by reference to a specified code as in force at a specified time or as in force from time to time.

(5) If a code is referred to the regulations—

(a) a copy of the code must be kept available for inspection by members of the public, without charge and during normal office hours, at an office determined by the minister; and

(b) evidence of the contents of the code may be given in any legal proceedings by production of a document apparently certified by the minister to be a true copy of the code.

**Mr ATKINSON:** Will the minister explain the substance of the amendment?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE:** This amendment expands the regulation-making power under the act to enable the prescription of a mandatory code of conduct applicable to retailers of graffiti implements. The government is attracted to the idea of a mandatory code because it offers more flexibility in regulating the storage of spray paint, as well as other graffiti implements. Alternative forms of storage of spray paint cans could be prescribed under the mandatory code and, in addition, a mandatory code modelled on the current voluntary code could compel retailers to display signs warning of the penalties for illegal use of potential graffiti implements and could compel them to store other potential graffiti implements, such as wide felt tip pens according to certain guidelines, such as those contained in existing voluntary codes. The amendment strengthens the opportunities of making sure that the legislation has teeth.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 14 passed.

Schedule.

**Mr ATKINSON:** Did the minister get in the amendment which was foreshadowed in a facsimile to my office about the requirement for the actuator?

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:** Yes, that was the amendment that I moved to clause 4.

Schedule passed.

Title passed.

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (Minister for Police, Correctional Services and Emergency Services):** I move:

*That this bill be now read a third time.*

I acknowledge the comments of many speakers during this debate. I acknowledge some of the work and input the member for Fisher put into this bill. It is fair to say that all members of parliament have concerns about graffiti vandalism. It is something we do not desire in our community and something that crime prevention units, councils, communities, Neighbourhood Watch and other volunteer organisations, as well as a lot of members of parliament, have worked on for a long time. It is still a criminal offence and something that should not be taken lightly, but I very much wish that these people would put their energies to better use because the money spent in trying to clean up graffiti certainly could be used in creating more jobs and opportunities for South Australians.

With this bill now coming through the parliament I am sure we will see a lot more opportunity to reduce graffiti in South Australia. I commend the bill to the House and thank all members of parliament for their debate and input.

Bill read a third time and passed.

#### ADJOURNMENT DEBATE

**The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (Minister for Police, Correctional Services and Emergency Services):** I move:

That the House do now adjourn.

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey):** The University of South Australia, and its precursor institutions, has had a leading role in the provision of higher education to indigenous people for many years. This role is confirmed in the University's Act of Establishment of 1991, which gives the university a unique charter in terms of responsibility for meeting the educational needs of Aboriginal and Islander people. While the expansion of indigenous education programs across the higher education sector in general has meant that indigenous student numbers are now spread across most Australian universities, the University of South Australia remains one of the more significant providers of indigenous higher education in the country.

My grievance tonight will provide an overview of what the university is currently doing to ensure that non-indigenous students learn about indigenous culture and history, and what it would like to do to ensure the maintenance of Kurna, Pitjantjatjara and other South Australian indigenous languages if it had the resources to do so. The university would welcome the opportunity to work with government to obtain funding for its progressive agenda. In particular, I would like to highlight the urgent need for all the tertiary sector to support the indigenous languages program activity currently happening in our schools and community based organisations and the provision of appropriate materials on health, social and legal issues to first language speakers of indigenous languages, and interpreter services similar to those provided to migrants.

The university is doing much to ensure non-indigenous students learn about indigenous culture and history, including its College of Indigenous Education and Research through the Unaipon School, which has increased its range of indigenous student service teaching and is developing a model to incorporate indigenous perspectives in curricula across the university so that they become a part of the life, reality and ethos at the university and for its graduates. Also, indigenous studies are offered as compulsory studies.

There are approximately 50 indigenous languages in South Australia; only nine are currently taught in South Australian schools and centres to around 2 500 students. More than half of these students are indigenous. Despite early beginnings, indigenous languages are latecomers to the languages area of learning in schools. Programs were first introduced in mainstream schools in approximately 1980. Recently there has been a considerable growth in indigenous language learning in schools, which needs to be supported by the tertiary sector. The University of South Australia could assist with the maintenance of Kurna and Pitjantjatjara languages, if it was resourced to do so.

Groundbreaking work has been undertaken over the last decade in the reclamation of Kurna that could serve as a model for the reclamation of other indigenous languages across the globe. Priority must be given to support ongoing research into Kurna language development. An ongoing research program is needed to document the use of Kurna in the public domain. This was undertaken comprehensively for the period 1990-97, but it is in need of updating. Further work on Kurna place names is also needed as the university has received numerous requests for Kurna names and translations.

Much has been achieved in the reclamation of Kurna, the implementation of Kurna programs and the participation of the Kurna language in the public life of Adelaide. However, momentum for the Kurna language movement will be lost if the tertiary sector does not have the resources to support it. The Kurna language movement is not growing and developing in the ways that it could. Demand and interest has increased, but many of the support structures no longer exist. A Kurna subject has been adopted as an elective at University SA and would additional resources to enable it to provide more than this?

Within the school sector there has been significant growth of Pitjantjatjara, giving rise to a need for training and professional development at tertiary level in Pitjantjatjara language and language teaching methods. The Pitjantjatjara program at the University of South Australia has been successful. However, more resources are required to regain and maintain the standard and level of Pitjantjatjara offerings and the numbers of students enrolled. Pitjantjatjara is offered only as an elective in the external mode, which makes it a less accessible and attractive option than it could and should be.

However, the university does run a Pitjantjatjara intensive summer school. The course materials, especially their tapes, are in need of updating and upgrading. The tapes are old and worn and difficult to listen to. A state of the art CD-ROM interactive package is needed. Such packages have been developed recently for the Walmajarri in the Kimberley, Djambarrpuynu in the northeast Arnhem Land and Paakantyi from western New South Wales. Pitjantjatjara is lagging behind, yet it should be out in front leading the way as it did in the past.

The tertiary sector should also be supporting additional languages, particularly Ngarrindjeri, Adnyamathanha and

Arabana, for which there are active programs in schools and significant interest in their communities. The university suggested that one way of initiating support for these languages would be to embark on in-country language and culture intensive workshops, excursions and camps at Camp Coorong, the Flinders Ranges and the Murray Regions, where indigenous-led tours and camps are already in operation. Such language and culture intensives could be followed with assignments and library work in an accredited offering. This would be very attractive to a wide range of students.

The University of South Australia has indicated that it would welcome the opportunity to work with the Flinders and Adelaide Universities to provide an indigenous languages major through its School of International Studies, building on this school's existing language studies offerings. An area in urgent need of development is teaching methodology and curriculum development for indigenous languages. Also interpreting and translation training is needed in order to train a larger pool of interpreters and ensure that some younger people acquire these skills. Such courses are offered in the Northern Territory and Western Australia, but nothing is available in South Australia.

There is also an urgent need for the provision of appropriate materials on health, social and legal issues to first language speakers of indigenous languages. In South Australia this concerns mainly Pitjantjatjara and other Western Desert speakers, but speakers of a range of other languages, especially those spoken in the Northern Territory, are regularly sent to hospitals in Adelaide for serious conditions. The level of miscommunication and non-communication in these areas is appalling. Interpreters for first language speakers of indigenous languages should be more readily available, similar to interpreting and translating services provided for migrants. There is a desperate shortage of trained and accredited interpreters. Interpreter training and exploration of non-traditional concepts and their explanation through Pitjantjatjara and other indigenous languages is badly needed.

There are a range of urgent needs for linguistic research into indigenous languages and language issues within South Australia. Among them is the following:

- recording of ageing speakers of Kukatha women living on the far West Coast;
- provision of advice to community language projects funded by Yaitya Warra Wodli (the SA Indigenous Languages Centre that channels commonwealth funding to areas within the state), who are attempting to work in their own communities, and often seek advice to do so.

This year the university has received requests for five different language groups: Kukatha, Thangal, Narungga, Adnyamathanha and Wirangu;

- research is needed into cross-cultural communication and encoding of new concepts in non-traditional domains of health, legal, economics and government;
- Kurna language development and the formulaic method for language reintroduction;
- work on archival materials (a significant amount of work has been done already in this area at the Adelaide University, but much remains to be done); and
- the compilation of a handbook of the indigenous languages of South Australia.

In summary, there is a real need for:

- the tertiary level to support initiatives and growth of indigenous language programs within schools through the writing of curriculum and development of materials;

- tertiary level support for community-based programs and initiatives;
- consolidation and support of the innovative work undertaken within the Kurna language movement;
- rewriting and updating of the Pitjantjatjara course at tertiary level;
- support of other languages, in addition to Kurna and Pitjantjatjara; and
- building on the archival research undertaken at Adelaide University.

In relation to the way forward, the university is doing all that is possible within the constraints of existing but diminishing government funding and funding from other sources. I know it would like to do much more but needs the resources to do so. In addition, a critical mass is needed which is best achieved in South Australia through collaboration between the three universities. The University of South Australia would be pleased to see South Australian government provide special funding which would see the three universities working together:

- to increase the access of indigenous studies to non-indigenous and indigenous students;
- to provide the much needed tertiary sector support for indigenous languages, linguistics and research to complement the school and community sector activity;
- to provide appropriate materials on health, social and legal issues to first language speakers of indigenous languages as well as interpreter and translation training; and
- to explore the feasibility of the establishment of an indigenous languages research centre that would become the focus for tertiary level support in this state and thereby arguably be in a better position to attract funding for specific projects. So would I!

**Mr HAMILTON-SMITH (Waite):** I rise to address the matter of the events of 11 September and the days that have followed. I express some surprise that an event that has turned the world inside out in the past two weeks has not drawn more attention within the House today. It is our job to have opinions; it is our job to listen to our constituents and their concerns—and there are many about the events of the past two weeks; and it is our job as members of parliament to lead.

This attack is on not only the United States of America but also upon democratic, peace loving people everywhere; it is an attack upon freedom of speech; it is an attack upon the right of ordinary people to meet and protest; it is an attack upon the right to vote; it is an attack upon the rights of the poor and the underprivileged to stand side by side with the wealthy and privileged as equals; and it is an attack against those who believe that the colour of a person's skin or gender, age or circumstances of their birth bear no relevance to human dignity. This is an attack upon every person's right to worship without fear and an attack upon all of us who can see a better world beyond.

I spent a couple of hours last night preparing a 20 minute address, but I will squeeze it into the remaining nine minutes available because I believe the attacks in New York symbolises the beginning of what may become the great struggle of this century: a struggle between those who believe in freedom and democracy, on the one hand, and a force of darkness and evil on the other. All South Australians will be affected. The world is not new to this darkness, but technology has now delivered unto it a power of mass destruction unimaginable just a few decades ago.

On 11 September 2001 the world took a step towards misfortune of an unparalleled dimension. One may ask, 'How did this happen?' To answer this question, one must step inside the mind of the religious extremists who perpetrated these acts, for it is not religion itself which is at fault. It is not Islam which is on trial here. We all worship the same God. It is fanaticism which is at the core of this new evil. But, as is always the case, history helps us to understand the journey which has led us to this point of infamous disposition.

In 1993 I lived in the Middle East for a year as commander of our peacekeepers in the 11 nation multinational force and observers (MFO) which occupies the Sinai desert that separates Egypt from Israel. Our job was to keep the peace. The many Arab Muslim and Israeli Jewish friends I made there would describe the world to me in different ways. In discussing the 1991-92 Gulf War and the problems of Palestine from the early 1900s to the present, Muslim friends would say to me, 'Remember the Crusades,' and I would say, 'Why? How is that relevant?' They would say to me, 'You Christians tried to destroy us back then.' I would say, 'No, we did not. We tried to keep the gates open to Jerusalem.' They would say, 'No, you didn't. You came here to destroy our faith and destroy our people.'

I will not go into the details of the Crusades: I will be moving a private member's motion on this whole subject in private members' time subsequently, when I will go into some detail, because to many of the Muslims of the world they are very relevant to today's events. Let me simply say that the Crusades were an extraordinarily bloody affair, predominantly from 1095AD until 1270AD in which Christendom indeed launched seven to nine enormous missions, the object of which was, in the view of many historians, to eliminate Islam from the face of the earth. In fact, some of the extraordinary expeditions and savagery that occurred at the hands of the Christian armies have been related to children in mosques around the world, daily and for centuries since, in ways that have gingered their entire view and perspective of the world in which they live. Every Muslim youth has been brought up on these stories of the Crusades.

My Muslim friends would ask me, 'What was a Christian army doing in Saudi Arabia a year or so before?'; Saudi Arabia, the land that contains the two holy shrines of Mecca and Medina, invading Iraq; and Iraq with a leader, Saddam Hussein, who was claiming that he was the new Salahadin, the Muslim warrior who ejected the Crusaders. All this may now sound like historical anecdote but to poor, underprivileged, poorly educated people living in Third World countries where Islam is the predominant faith this is the culture in which they have grown up. This is the truth they know. We need to understand it in order to understand what is happening in Afghanistan, what happened in New York, and what is happening in the world today.

In the view of extreme fanatics, either Christian or Muslim—or of any faith—the events of the past two weeks are as one with history. I remember Muslim friends saying to me in 1993 at the time of the Waco, Texas, incident in America (when extremists caused such bloodshed and disaster), 'Martin, you Christians have extremists and terrorists as well and they are in Waco, Texas.' I thought they had a good point. This terrorism is not something unique to the Islamic faith.

To the extremists who perpetrated the acts of 11 September, America is simply leading the west in a new economic military, political and cultural crusade. They see them-

selves as the weak and vulnerable striking out to defend their beliefs from the invasive concepts of freedom and democracy which they perceive as undermining the cultural and moral discipline of their society. One man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter. They see themselves as the victims. In the free world we see things quite differently. To us they are the attackers and we are the victims. The backward looking religious paradigm, within which those who perpetrated these crimes have evolved, is lost on us—swallowed by the centuries of time and the emergence of the nation state and international organisation between countries as the new vehicles of political aspiration.

To an increasingly tolerant, multicultural and diverse modern world in which we live, the simplistic law of the sword (which terrorists represent) is an anachronism. There are a lot of implications in the events of 11 September for us, and there are things that must be done. For those of us who value democracy and freedom, we must overcome this new scourge that now has available to it, as I mentioned, weapons of mass destruction, both nuclear and biological, which, if used, would shock the world to its foundation.

A wine bottle sized container of anthrax, botulism or Ebola or some other plague, if delivered skilfully at low altitude over the skies of Sydney, Melbourne or Adelaide, could kill 70 per cent of the population within a week. Just pause for one moment to consider the human consequences of such an event. Appeasement never succeeds, as we have learnt so many times before. Australia in my view must join with other free nations to fight this enemy of humankind, and I commend both the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition for showing the leadership they have.

My guidance to the governments of the free world would be to wield a scalpel and not a sledgehammer. This is a guerilla war which must be fought using the tactics of the guerilla. The enemy will disappear into the hills and into the shadows. For that reason I hold to the view that a smart approach in Afghanistan would be to support those indigenous people who are opposed to the Taliban terror and persecution, of whom there must be hundreds of thousands. This must be an intelligence driven campaign. A few well placed people on the ground working on good information may be far more useful than aircraft carriers and squadrons of B52s.

Australia and South Australia need to take note. Our defence force has been run down to pitiful proportions. We have serious deficiencies in our intelligence gathering organisations, and I have serious concerns about the current intelligence services bill before the federal parliament in the constraints that it puts upon the Australian Secret Intelligence Service to do its job. They are personal views; we need to do something to remedy them.

Thousands of people have died in this event. We need to understand what has occurred and that Islam is not the problem but that fanaticism is. We need to be compassionate in our approach to our own Muslim community; it is not their fault. We need to understand that this is a problem of a human dimension and not a religious dimension. We must be prepared to take action in Australia to play our part in the remedy.

Motion carried.

At 5.57 p.m. the House adjourned until Wednesday 26 September at 2 p.m.