

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

**Third Session of the Fiftieth Parliament
(2003)**

Parliament, which adjourned on 17 July 2003, was prorogued by proclamation dated 31 July 2003. By proclamation dated 31 July, it was summoned to meet on Monday 15 September, and the Third Session began on that date.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Monday 15 September 2003

The house met at 12 noon pursuant to proclamation, the Speaker (Hon. I.P. Lewis) presiding.

The Clerk (Mr D.A. Bridges) read the proclamation summoning parliament.

The Speaker then read prayers.

MEMBERS, CONDUCT

The SPEAKER: Can I help honourable members who I know will want to look the best they can before family members and friends as they enter the other chamber and as they leave it, and other members of the general public who may also be watching, by reminding them that the way in which we proceed from this chamber is with our mace, followed by the Speaker and then government ministers in order of seniority, followed in turn by government members in order of seniority, that is, relating to the numbers of years that they have been members of this place, remembering at the same time that the Chairman of Committees comes not amongst the government members but ahead of them; then follows the opposition, followed in turn by other Independent members in order of seniority. Seniority again, in the case of the opposition, relates not to their age but to the number of years that they have spent in this place.

Honourable members, in compliance with summons, proceeded at 12.10 p.m. to the Legislative Council chamber to hear the speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. They returned to the House of Assembly chamber at 12.48 p.m. and the Speaker resumed the chair.

[Sitting suspended from 12.50 to 2.30 p.m.]

BOUNDY, Mr. L.D., DEATH

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I move:

That the House of Assembly expresses its deep regret at the death of Mr David Boundy, former member of the House of Assembly, and places on record its appreciation of his long and meritorious service and that, as a mark of respect to his memory, the sitting of the house be suspended until the ringing of the bells.

I move this motion of condolence to mark the passing of David Boundy, former member for Goyder, who enjoyed the respect and affection of members from both sides of parliament. Mr Boundy was born at Brentwood on Yorke Peninsula, the grandchild of pioneers of the district. He became member for Goyder in a by-election in June 1974, replacing the Hon. Steele Hall, and was elected to the seat as a candidate for the Liberal Movement. After the merger between the Liberal Party and the Liberal Movement, Mr Boundy stood as candidate for the Liberal Party for Goyder in the 1977 state election. He was defeated in that election by Mr Keith Russack who, after losing preselection to Mr Boundy, stood as an unendorsed Liberal candidate.

A farmer, Mr Boundy was an active member of United Farmers and Stockowners South Australia Inc., serving on a number of committees, including the governing council (which included five years as state treasurer) and the wool and meat section executive. Mr Boundy was also a life member of the Agricultural Bureau of South Australia and the South Australian Farmers Federation. He served the state's agricultural interests by participating in barley production trials with the Department of Agriculture for more than 40 years. These trials helped with research in, among other things, weed and pest control and fertiliser use. The SARDI barley variety trials continue to be conducted on what was the Boundy property.

Mr Boundy gave a lifetime of service to his community, performing in many district and local industry roles. Among the positions he held, Mr Boundy was a member of the Minlaton and District Hospital Board; a life member of the Central Yorke Peninsula Agricultural Society; chair of the

Port Giles Silo Committee; and a member of the Minlaton schools council.

Mr Boundy was also national chair of Farmsafe Australia. He held positions with the Rural Training Council of Australia, the South Australian Rural Industry Training Committee, the Advisory Board of Agriculture, the Natural Resources Ecological Committee and the Native Vegetation Authority. In recent years Mr Boundy became a conciliator under the Native Vegetation Management Act, a position he held until last year.

I had the privilege of meeting David Boundy on a number of occasions and found him to be a delightful person. I am aware from the time that I worked with Don Dunstan and Des Corcoran that he was held in the highest respect on this side of the house, someone who I believe transcended politics in doing so.

Mr Boundy is survived by his wife Erica, five daughters and nine grandchildren, and I am sure that I speak for every member of the house in extending our sincere condolences to the Boundy family.

The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Leader of the Opposition): On behalf of the opposition, it is with great regret that I second the Premier's condolence motion for Mr David Boundy. David Boundy was a dedicated Liberal Party member and candidate, a successful and innovative farmer, an active member of his community and a tireless volunteer.

Leslie David Boundy, known to all as David, was born the second of three sons to Jack and Ruth at Minlaton on Yorke Peninsula. After completing his schooling, David worked hard on the family farm, which produced grain and merinos. He married Erica May on 26 March 1955 at the Curramulka Methodist Church, and the young couple lived on the family farm near Brentwood. Here David conducted painstaking barley trials in association with the department of agriculture for more than 40 years, and this research was used for the benefit of farmers right across South Australia.

David was Chairman of both the State Rural Industry Training Council and the Rural Training Council of Australia, and was involved in establishing farm and chemical safety and farm training schemes for Australian farmers. For his dedication, David was appointed inaugural Chairman of both the South Australian and Australian Farmsafe Councils. It was an area in which he had a great interest.

Although busy on the farm, David spent an extraordinary amount of his time with the local community, offering his dedicated service to many groups and organisations. He was largely involved with the Methodist and Uniting Churches at Brentwood and he was a member of the Alexander Masonic Lodge. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1974 and was particularly involved with the Minlaton primary and high schools, serving in various positions in that time. He also spent time with the Minlaton Bowling Club, the Port Giles Silo Committee and as Deputy Chairman of the Minlaton Hospital Board.

David's dedication to the community was widely admired and his involvement was recognised with life membership of the Central Yorke Peninsula Show Society and the South Australian Farmers Federation, to name but a couple. As a result of his dedication to his local community and his grassroots activism, David was active within the Liberal Party during the 1970s and held the seat of Goyder from 1974 to 1977.

After his time in state politics, David returned to serving his local community. Between 1985 and 1995 David was a

member of the Native Vegetation Authority and, as a result of his extensive knowledge of the native environment, he became a conciliator under the Native Vegetation Management Act, during which time he worked closely with farmers who were battling with tough land management decisions. David was a committed volunteer worker in his retirement and was a member of the Broadview Uniting Church following his and Erica's move to Vale Park in 1996.

Although having limited contact with David, I knew him for many years. I initially met him in his role as one of the leading members of the state's agricultural community, and I quickly recognised that David was not just highly regarded and respected but that he was a very caring man. We shared strong views in the areas of training and skills in agriculture, and David would have been very pleased to see, over the last decade, the uptake by farmers of the training opportunities that have been made available to them. I always appreciated his advice and encouragement, both pre-politics and in more recent years.

David's enthusiasm for life and all its opportunities and his dedication and commitment to all his ventures will be remembered by many and should serve as an example to us all. He will be missed by those who are close to him, and my sincere condolences go to his wife of nearly 50 years, Erica, and their children Jan, Helen, Rosemary, Catherine and Josephine, to his brothers John and Dean and their families, and to all David Boundy's friends.

Mrs HALL (Morialta): As with so many people, it is always very difficult to speak in support of a motion such as this when you are dealing with a friend, and David Boundy was indeed just that. Over the last few weeks, like many of us, I have read a great deal of the material that has been written about David since his death, and it has provided a great time for reflection on many memories and many personal experiences, particularly of his many achievements throughout his life.

David Boundy was an old and very dear friend. Ours was a friendship of 30 years' standing and started, for me, when David stood for and won a by-election for the Liberal party in the state electorate of Goyder in 1974. He won that seat following the retirement of the then member, Hon. Steele Hall, as has already been mentioned. During and since that time we shared many political highs and lows but David kept his very strong and enduring interest in politics, often with a specific focus, as has been outlined by the Premier and by the Leader of the Opposition. But his views and interests were not just confined to rural matters. He often gave advice on a number of economic policy issues and, equally, reminded me (and I suspect many others in this chamber) of our responsibility and social policy and, in fact, just about everything else in between.

David Boundy was a very good person. He was always cheerful. Even during the last few months of his life he maintained an optimism and vitality that was quite extraordinary. He had a great sense of humour and enormous energy, and that has been clearly demonstrated by the words that have already been said about the diverse list of activities he committed himself to, especially in the local community around Brentwood and Minlaton on the Yorke Peninsula and rural areas generally.

That continued to a lesser extent when the Boundys moved to town in 1996 after they sold his beloved farm at Brentwood. A similar pattern to that of his life on the Peninsula emerged, and he had an enormous commitment and

dedication to his new local community where he generously gave of his time, his cheerfulness and his energy to many valuable and voluntary activities.

But the pride and joy of his life was his family, and he had a very strong and loving partnership with Erica (his wife of nearly 50 years) and with, as have already been mentioned, his five daughters, their families and his grandchildren.

It is very tempting to go through a number of his activities and achievements, but that has already been done by the Premier and by the Leader of the Opposition. I thought I would make a few remarks about his short time in politics because I found his maiden speech, delivered in July 1974, to be of great significance and, when we listen to many of our rural colleagues now, fascinating. He was talking about the rural situation generally at the time and the prospect of a bountiful season, together with some of the problems that farmers would encounter, which included rust. How often we have heard those words in the intervening decades! He spoke of his concern for a viable and sustainable agricultural industry, the many costs that farmers cannot pass on and the need for research dollars to be invested in the sitona weevil. He also raised the issue of underground water in the Virginia Basin and the need for the reuse and conservation of water. He reminded us regularly, from that time onwards, of the need to do something about the River Murray if we did not want to see it turned into a sewer by the end of the 20th century. Those of us who talked with David over many years were reminded time and again of those issues and many others. He always talked with great intensity and a great deal of urgency.

I suppose there are a great many stories we could all tell, such as the time he nearly cut off his feet in a farming accident and he hobbled and crawled from the place it happened to find Erica so that she would ring the hospital to say he was coming in. Once it was confirmed his feet would be okay and he would only be on crutches for a few weeks, I recall him saying, with a great smile and cheerfulness, that the pain in his feet was far less than the embarrassment and jokes that he had to endure from friends and, in particular, his many political friends.

However, David had a passion for improving practical farm safety policy from that point on, and I think that activity has been a long-term beneficiary from that particular accident. David was a very active member of the past members' association, and I imagine that many of our colleagues may have seen him here just a couple of weeks before he died. He was a very special person and a long-time friend to me and my husband. He gave very much of himself in dedicated service to the many communities with which he worked. As the *Advertiser* headline said, he was a true son of the land. My heartfelt condolence goes to Erica and family; David will be sadly missed.

Mr MEIER (Goyder): I, too, wish to extend my deepest sympathies to Erica and his daughters Jan, Helen, Rosemary, Catherine and Josephine and their families and to David Boundy's brothers John and Dean. So much has been said and I will not seek to repeat it. There is no doubt that David Boundy was very much a local. Not only was he born in the area, that is, Brentwood (just south of Minlaton) but his father was also. His grandfather came to the area in 1875. Certainly by the time David took over the farm it was well-established. It is in an area that I would regard as a very good part of Yorke Peninsula. In fact, it is very close to the barley capital of the world, as Minlaton has often been called.

I came to know David only after he entered parliament in 1974, the key reason being that I came to live on the peninsula in early 1974 when I moved to Yorketown as a senior master in the then education department.

In 1974, David became the second member for Goyder. If members look at all the members for Goyder, they will see, interestingly, that we all have assumed our second name, and you, Mr Speaker, would appreciate that more than the average member. The first member was Raymond Steele Hall from 1973 to 1974. The second member, as I have just said, was Leslie David Boundy from 1974 to 1977. The third member was Edwin Keith Russack from 1977 and then me, Eric John Meier—

Members interjecting:

Mr MEIER: I do not know what one can read into that but I suppose only time will tell. There is no doubt that hard work is needed to get into politics, and there is no doubt that David Boundy worked exceptionally hard (and we have heard from the Premier, the leader and the member for Morialta of the many things in which he was involved), yet, whether we like it or not, in many cases an element of luck is also needed in politics. It seems that David worked so hard, but perhaps luck was not quite on his side at the right time.

I was involved in the preselection with David Boundy in 1982. There were five candidates at that stage and I was the fortunate one on that occasion. After the preselection, I remember that some of the candidates spoke to each other and David spoke with me, and I guess there were some congratulations and condolences then. At the time David said, 'John, it is time for me to go out to pasture.' I cannot remember my response but, in one sense, I appreciated that he had made that statement because I know that certainly there were overtures for him to stand for the seat of Goyder in 1982. However, some time later David again said to me, 'No, despite the overtures, I have decided that I had my chance and I will not continue.' I thank him and appreciate that.

Some of us may think that parliament is so important, but I guess that those of us who have been here for a few years start to realise that it is just one element of society. David certainly took that attitude because he was extremely active in his community in so many ways. As the member for Goyder, I continually saw that David Boundy was present at so many functions that I attended, and he was present not only as an ordinary member but he was there either as chairman of a particular group or as an active participant in that group. I think that is highlighted by the fact that he was made a life member of the Central Yorke Peninsula Show Society (what we refer to as the Minlaton Show), he was made a life member of the Minlaton Agricultural Bureau, and he was made a life member of the South Australian Farmers Federation, in particular for his years during the time when it was the UF&S (the United Farmers and Stockowners). I well recall going to many of those meetings (again, I as the member for Goyder when David was the treasurer) and I would give compliments to David Boundy for having got the UF&S, and then the Farmers Federation, onto the right track to ensure that they became a very strong and active organisation.

I worked with David as a TAFE counsellor and, in fact, we first started together at the Pirie College of TAFE, which incorporated Yorke Peninsula. He was very active in encouraging TAFE to be established in the Southern Yorke Peninsula, and we must give him credit for the campus that was established at Yorketown. I think in 1982 or 1983, when I had only just entered parliament. He worked so hard for

TAFE. I remember taking a deputation to the then minister, the Hon. Bob Such, to seek a new campus for Kadina, and David Boundy was part of that deputation, and in acknowledgment to Bob Such and the then government the new campus came to fruition.

I well recall when the Pirie College of TAFE changed its name to Goyder campus, and I had the privilege of formally officiating at that change of name. It was on that particular day that David Boundy came to me and said, 'John Meier, do you realise that you are now the longest serving member for Goyder?', and I said, 'No, that's news to me.' He said, 'Well, I can tell you that you have served longer than any of the three members who have been before you, namely, Steele Hall, David Boundy and Keith Russack.' And it shows that David Boundy kept a close watch on the political events as well, and, of course, Goyder TAFE has now become Spencer Institute of TAFE.

He was very involved in the State Rural Industry Training Council and Rural Training Council of Australia, and it was in that respect that he wanted to see training for young farmers—they did not have to be young necessarily but I think all of them were young—to make sure that they had TAFE training, that they were appreciative of the need to have a safe use of chemicals, that they knew the various vagaries that beset the agricultural sector, because as the Leader said earlier, he conducted barley trials for so many years on his own farm, and I pay my compliments to David on that.

So, I saw David operating as he continued to show commitment and enthusiasm in the various areas he pursued, and I suppose that one of those that was controversial at the time was the Native Vegetation Authority. It did not go down well in rural areas, and in many areas it still does not go down well, but David came in as a rural member and he had discussions with farmers, and he helped lead the way through that balance between farming and preservation of native vegetation.

I want to pay compliments to his wife Erica. Erica was a real strength within the Boundy family. I really appreciated the positive overtures that were always made to me by Erica and by David ever since I became the member for Goyder. I can imagine that at times in the early years perhaps it was not that easy, and certainly from my approach it may not have been easy either, but I can say to Erica and family: thank you very much for making me feel a part of the community, and for all the positives and for your outgoing approaches to me, and I would say to everyone. You were held in the highest respect by your community, and certainly by both sides of parliament, as the Premier highlighted a little earlier.

As I get older, I realise increasingly that life here on earth is very short and, David, can I say to you that we look forward to seeing you in the life hereafter. I say also to those family and friends who are left here—and it is always a grieving process—that my deepest sympathies go to you. You can be very proud of what David Boundy achieved in his life here on earth.

Members interjecting: Hear, hear!

The SPEAKER: I endorse the remarks made in recognition of the motion which the Premier has moved that the House of Assembly expresses its deep regret at the death of Mr David Boundy, former member of the House of Assembly, and places on record its appreciation of his long and meritorious service and that, as a mark of respect to his

memory, the sitting of the house be suspended until the ringing of the bells.

That motion has been more than adequately supported by the Leader of the Opposition, the member for Morialta and the Member for Goyder. I, too, endorse the remarks that they have made and offer my condolences to his wife Erica, and five daughters.

I came to know David first during the period 1975-76 when, as members of the state executive of the Liberal Party, we began some informal discussions that became formal leading to the merger between the Liberal Movement and the Liberal Party.

I had spoken to David's wife but had not at that time met any of his daughters—Jan, Helen, Rosemary, Catherine, and Jo as she is known (Josephine). Having subsequently met them, and got to know his brothers John and Dean, I knew them in the way in which as a family they saw their role in society. This was not only as breadwinners for their respective families but also as stewards to whom there was an obligation and a trust provided by their parents to be passed on to the next generation—their children and children after them—and they lived up very much to those standards with a recognition of what had gone before and with an eye on what must be done to secure what comes after.

As a generous man, David quite properly commands our generous respect, and I invite all members who support the motion to rise in their places now and do so in silence.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

The SPEAKER: Vale David Boundy.

[Sitting suspended from 2.59 to 3.10 p.m.]

LARGS NORTH BEACH

A petition signed by 796 residents of South Australia, requesting the house to urge the government to preserve and maintain the sandy beach at Largs North, south of the Port Adelaide Rowing Club to the northern boundary of the Caltex shore facilities, was presented by the Hon. K.O. Foley.

Petition received.

MORIALTA CONSERVATION PARK

A petition signed by 410 residents of Campbelltown City Council, requesting the house to urge the government to remove the recently installed car-parking fees being charged at the Morialta Conservation Park, was presented by the Hon. J.D. Hill.

Petition received.

WALLAROO INSPECTORS

A petition signed by 356 residents of South Australia, requesting the house to urge the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, as a matter of urgency, to ensure that fisheries officers and boat inspectors are located at Wallaroo in the former Ports Corporation Office, adjacent to the Wallaroo Wharf, was presented by Mr Meier.

Petition received.

COFFIN BAY

A petition signed by 160 residents of South Australia, requesting the house to urge the Minister for Environment and Conservation to take into account the heritage, pastoral

and colonial history of the Coffin Bay peninsula and reconsider his decision to relocate the Coffin Bay ponies, was presented by the Hon. I.F. Evans.

Petition received.

ASHBOURNE, Mr R.

Mr BRINDAL (Unley): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

Mr BRINDAL: On a number of occasions recently the Premier, in discussing the need for an inquiry into the Atkinson/Ashbourne affair, said:

There are a number of matters which need to be investigated in relation to serious allegations that a senior Liberal in South Australia was touting for jobs in terms of similar and related issues.

Previously he was quoted in the *Australian* asking, 'Which Liberal frontbencher made representations to federal ministers in an attempt to have Mr Clarke employed?' His questions arise from comments made by Mr David Bevan on ABC radio.

As this is the first occasion on which I have been able to do so, I inform the house that I believe I am the senior Liberal to whom David Bevan was referring. I believe that I have done nothing wrong and have nothing to hide. I emphasise that I have never had any conversations with Mr Clarke regarding the matter and definitely did not make any offer or approach to Mr Clarke about his employment, nor did anyone else have any such discussions.

I discussed my conduct openly with a number of people, obviously including Mr Bevan, some considerable time ago. I look forward to truthfully and frankly answering any questions which may be asked by any inquiry.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member may state where he has been misrepresented as a matter of fact and, in doing so, not engage in debate. The member is straying into debate.

Mr BRINDAL: Thank you, sir. Knowing now my identity, I will through you, if I may, ask the Premier to desist from public comments that might be considered slanderous, libellous or injurious to my character. I assure the house that I have done nothing wrong and done nothing that would bring neither myself nor the house into disrepute.

MURRAY RIVER

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: At the National Press Club in February of this year I said that saving the River Murray would be a key priority for my government. I called on the Prime Minister and other state premiers to address the problems of the River Murray as an issue of national importance and to have a special meeting of COAG to achieve this. I believed that, given the importance of the Murray to the nation, the leaders of Australian governments and not just water ministers should address this issue. I also said that I wanted my government to be judged on its commitment to the river. I said that South Australia needed to be the exemplar state.

So far this year the parliament has passed a River Murray Act to give the river new protection and the government introduced a Save the River Murray levy, which will raise around \$20 million a year to help restore water to the river.

South Australia will spend in total around \$225 million over the next four years to restore the health of the river. I was delighted, after months of campaigning, that it was finally agreed to have the River Murray as the first item at this year's COAG meeting on 29 August. I am pleased to inform the house that at that meeting Australian governments struck an historic agreement to allocate an extra \$500 million over five years as a first step to a healthy river.

This ground-breaking deal was reached after the Prime Minister agreed to my request that the federal government increase its contribution from \$125 million to \$200 million. The governments of New South Wales and Victoria will each contribute \$115 million and South Australia will contribute \$65 million. Prior to the COAG meeting it had been suggested that each jurisdiction commit \$125 million. I argued that this would be unfair, given South Australia's commitment of \$225 million over four years and the fact that we take only 5 per cent of water extracted from the river. I told COAG that in comparison New South Wales takes 58 per cent of the total and Victoria around 33 per cent.

COAG also agreed to develop new standards for managing our precious water resources through a national water initiative to be developed as an intergovernmental agreement for COAG to consider sometime in 2004. South Australia will meet its contribution to the COAG agreement of an extra \$65 million over five years via the Save the River Murray levy. What the river needs is more water for environmental flows. In May this year the Minister for the River Murray told the house that the River Murray needed an extra 500 gigalitres of water over five years as a substantial down-payment for a long-term solution. At the time many considered that target to be overly ambitious but, as a result of the COAG agreement, it is now achievable.

The Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council is due to meet in November this year and we will be urging the council to agree to an additional 1 500 gigalitres per annum with 500 gigalitres as a down payment. My government took the difficult decision to introduce a new levy because we knew that no other state relies on the River Murray as much as South Australia, and that no other state receives poorer quality water from the Murray than South Australia. My government put the River Murray at the top of the COAG agenda and brokered a deal that will give new life to the river. I congratulate the commonwealth and the other states for their cooperation.

ASHBOURNE, Mr R.

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I seek leave to make another ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: On 14 July 2003 I advised the house about action this government had taken in response to a matter concerning alleged conduct involving Mr Randall Ashbourne, the Attorney-General and a former member of parliament. I advise the house that on first learning about the matter on 20 November 2002 I immediately on that day referred it to Mr Warren McCann, Chief Executive, Department of the Premier and Cabinet, for investigation. He sought assistance from independent legal counsel. The former Victorian Government Solicitor, Mr Ron Beazley, was asked to advise and Mr James Judd, a Melbourne-based Queen's Counsel, reviewed and concurred in Mr Beazley's conclusions.

The investigation report and its findings were forwarded by me to the independent Auditor-General, who reports directly to this parliament. The Auditor-General advised in writing some two weeks later that, in his opinion, all the action I had taken was appropriate to address all the issues that had arisen. The report was not released publicly because of the potential for causing harm to people who had not had the opportunity to respond to things attributed to them by others. The government at all times acted on the advice it received. No advice was received from either Mr Beazley or Mr Judd QC that the matter warranted criminal investigation. The independent Auditor-General did not suggest such action.

On 30 June 2003, after consulting with the Crown Solicitor, the Acting Premier was advised that the matter should be referred to the Commissioner of Police. The matter was immediately referred to the police and an Anti-Corruption Branch inquiry was commenced. In accordance with the highest possible standards of conduct, the Attorney-General resigned pending the outcome of the police inquiry. Mr Ashbourne did not attend his place of work or undertake any duties in connection with his appointment in my office, and I cooperated fully with the police inquiry.

The government's swift action in referring this matter for investigation, and then forwarding all the material to the independent Auditor-General, compares more than favourably with the way in which the former Liberal government dealt with information that gave rise to real questions about its propriety.

It must be remembered that the information concerning Mr Ashbourne was first raised by a Labor government staff member and then immediately brought to my attention by the Deputy Premier. There was no delay in the action taken. It was formal, official, documented and on advice. Further, all the material was forwarded to the state's accountability watchdog, the Auditor-General.

On 28 August 2003, the Acting Director of Public Prosecutions announced that, after considering the evidence provided by the Anti-Corruption Branch, Mr Randall Ashbourne would be charged with the offence of abuse of public office. No other person has been charged in relation to this matter. Clearly, all members of parliament, including ministers, are constrained about what they may say in relation to this matter, given that it is before the courts and government members may be called as witnesses. We must all be very careful. We all know that there must be no prejudice to a fair trial.

In my statement to the house on 14 July 2003, I said that, once the police inquiries are completed, the government would establish an independent review. I said that, until the police inquiries were completed and the findings were known, the nature and scope of the review would not be determined. I said also that to formulate terms of reference at that time may have been seen as pre-emptive of any findings by the police. The government has already therefore committed itself to an independent review of this matter.

Now that someone has been charged with a criminal offence and is facing trial, it is totally inappropriate to establish a review or canvass issues about this matter while proceedings are pending. The Commissioner of Police has commented that care needs to be taken to avoid prejudicing the criminal trial. We have heard from the Auditor-General, and this is what the Police Commissioner said on radio on 4 September 2003:

If there is going to be any other inquiries, whether it is in parliament or by any other means, you need to be careful that you

don't prejudice the fair trial of somebody on a criminal matter. So it is normally the case that the criminal matter is allowed to run to its completion before these other matters are dealt with.

I am pleased that the Leader of the Opposition now agrees with the view of the government that any inquiry held now runs the serious risk of prejudicing a fair trial. The inquiry will be undertaken as soon as practicable after the completion of the criminal proceedings, including any appeals. I have written today to the Leader of the Opposition reassuring him of my commitment to an inquiry. The inquiry will be independent. It will be conducted by a senior counsel. The government will consult with parliamentary leaders, including the Leader of the Opposition, on the appointment of the person who will conduct the inquiry, and I again ask you to compare that with the approach taken during the term of office of the previous government.

The terms of reference of the inquiry will be determined after the criminal proceedings are completed, and they will be determined on motion by this house. Whilst it is not possible to determine the terms of reference of the inquiry at this stage, it will be sufficiently broad to consider the matters that were brought to my attention in November 2002 and related allegations made on ABC Radio that a Liberal member of this parliament sought to influence a federal Liberal government member or minister to offer Mr Clarke a paid position to enable him to continue to fund his civil action against the Attorney-General—and I recognise the statement made earlier that the member for Unley has told this house that he did not speak to Mr Clarke, and obviously the matter relates to who else he may have spoken to if, indeed, that was the case; and that is the point that we make in terms of the allegation made on 891 Radio which the member himself referred to.

The powers of the inquiry will be the same as those granted by the parliament to Mr Dean Clayton QC, as he then was, when he conducted his inquiry into, amongst other things, whether material evidence was not supplied to Mr Cramond in his inquiry into whether the then Liberal premier made false or misleading statements in parliament. The powers granted to Mr Clayton QC included the power to summons witnesses and compel witnesses to answer questions and produce documents. His inquiry found that the Liberal premier, the former member for Kavel, had made misleading, inaccurate and dishonest statements to the Cramond inquiry.

The SPEAKER: Order! A gratuitous observation is not necessary.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The inquiry also will be protected from legal proceedings that would prevent it running smoothly or in any way impeding its deliberations. I have in mind the sorts of provisions that were enacted by this parliament in the Hindmarsh Soccer Stadium (Auditor-General's Report) Act 2001. Those powers were necessary because various people were instigating proceedings that would have frustrated Mr McPherson's inquiry and prevented him from reporting before the last election. The Auditor-General was forced to prepare an interim report which then shamed the former Liberal government into supporting him with appropriate powers in the act. Mr McPherson, very properly, did not at that time, or since, publicly reveal the identity of those people. I repeat that the Auditor-General, very properly, did not at that time, or since, publicly reveal the identity of those people. It would be interesting to know whether any of those people were being funded by the taxpayer to bring proceedings to frustrate and delay the

Auditor-General's inquiry. It would be interesting to know whether any of those people were members of the then Liberal government. I believe that this should be revealed because I believe the public has a right to know.

The Hon. D.C. KOTZ: I rise on a point of order, Mr Speaker. I believe that the Premier is disobeying your ruling about debating the question and, certainly, is making lots of gratuitous comment.

The SPEAKER: I am keeping an eye on that.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Thank you, sir. The inquiry will have proper and adequate resources and staff. The final report of the inquiry will be tabled in parliament or, if parliament is not sitting, will be published through the presiding officers of the houses of parliament. When the Acting Director of Public Prosecutions announced her decision to have Mr Ashbourne charged, advice was taken and Mr Ashbourne's employment was terminated under the terms of his contract. It would be inappropriate for me to say anything further in relation to that issue other than that Mr Ashbourne is entitled to the presumption of innocence and the termination of his employment cannot in any way impinge on that. It is well known that he has since brought the matter of his termination before the Industrial Relations Commission.

The government is, of course, determined to ensure that proper standards of conduct are observed and seen to be observed in relation to matters connected with this prosecution. It is important, therefore, that there is nothing that gives rise to a perception in the mind of a reasonable person, properly informed, that anything untoward may occur. Accordingly, the government has put in place arrangements to ensure that ministers and others who are potential witnesses in this case have no involvement in the prosecution other than as witnesses.

I have appointed the Hon. Paul Holloway, Leader of the Government in another place, to be the sole point of ministerial contact with the prosecution authorities. The appointment of the Hon. Paul Holloway avoids the possibility of the Attorney-General's involvement in connection with the prosecution other than as a potential witness.

I am advised that the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions accepts that arrangement. The Attorney-General will have no involvement in connection with this matter other than as a witness. I, too, will have no involvement in connection with this matter other than as a witness. Similarly, a senior public servant acceptable to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions will be appointed in place of Mr McCann to handle any matters arising from the prosecution affecting the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. Mr McCann will have no involvement in connection with this matter other than as a witness. Finally, Mr Speaker, I assure you and the house that the government will do nothing which may prejudice a fair trial.

GUERIN, Mr B.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Treasurer): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: We are all Power supporters this week, are we?

Members interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: We will let all you Crows' supporters hop on the wagon!

The SPEAKER: Order! Is that the substance of the minister's statement?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I am sorry, sir, no, that is not the statement; I apologise. Members of the house would be aware of the outstanding claim by Mr Bruce Guerin for back pay from the state government. A transitional provision in the Government Management and Employment Act 1985 conferred special benefits upon persons who had been permanent heads of departments under the previous legislation. Mr Guerin was such a person. For some years now, Mr Guerin has been claiming back pay, which he valued at over \$1 million. In an attempt to resolve the situation, the government in July introduced legislation, the Public Sector Management (Transitional Entitlement) Amendment Bill, into the parliament. Discussion with the opposition did not result in the bill being debated and the bill fell off the *Notice Paper* when parliament was prorogued.

On 6 August 2003, Mr Guerin instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court to enforce his alleged rights to back pay. The court case was scheduled to be heard on Tuesday and Wednesday this week, and a judgment could have been delivered as early as Tuesday afternoon. Last week, Mr Guerin offered to settle the claim on the basis that he received \$500 000, resigned from the Public Service and received legal costs, superannuation and other entitlements. On Friday, I communicated with members of the opposition and asked them whether they would support the debate of the bill to completion today in advance of the court's judgment. I asked for their response by 12 noon today.

In the absence of the opposition's agreement to proceed with the legislation that would save the South Australian taxpayers from paying over \$1 million to Mr Guerin, today I have accepted Mr Guerin's offer to settle. I had no choice.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: They say I had plenty of choice. On advice I was advised to settle.

The Hon. I.F. Evans interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: My advice was to settle.

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier will not respond to interjections or other remarks.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Treasurer): Thank you, sir. I seek leave to make a further ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: On Thursday 3 July 2003, the Commissioner of State Taxation was asked by the Minister for Gambling to consider information from media reports and the parliament concerning a raffle or lottery conducted during the 2001 federal election for the seat of Hindmarsh. The Commissioner of State Taxation has advised me that preliminary inquiries have been made but, as the Lottery and Gaming Act 1936 does not provide Revenue SA officers with any formal investigation powers, he has forwarded the matter to the Commissioner of Police. As I am sure honourable members would agree, it would be inappropriate to make any further comment on the matter at this time.

GUERIN, Mr B.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Treasurer): I seek leave to make a personal explanation in reference to my first ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: To ensure that the member for Davenport fully understands the context of my comments, the

advice to the government was to settle Mr Guerin. Had the government—

The Hon. I.F. Evans interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Well, if the member is saying—

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier will not respond to interjections. He has leave to make a personal explanation, not debate the matter.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The government was advised to settle and, in my view, was not in a position to do anything other than to settle.

PAPERS TABLED

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

House of Assembly Members Annual Travel Report
2002-2003

Report of the Public Works Committees entitled National Conference of Public Works and Environment Committees—Western Australia 29 June-3 July 2003, which have been received and published pursuant to section 17(7) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991: (PP 181)

By the Minister for Police (Hon. K.O. Foley)—

Police Superannuation Scheme Actuarial Report—
30 June 2002

By the Minister for Local Government (Hon. R.J. McEwen)—

Local Council By-Laws—

City of Mount Gambier No. A4(6) Exemption for Election Moveable Signs

District Council of Coober Pedy—
No. 3 Local Government Land
No. 4 Roads.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

The SPEAKER: I have to report that the house has this day, in compliance with a summons from His Excellency the Governor's Deputy, attended in the Legislative Council chamber where the Governor's Deputy had been pleased to make a speech to both houses of parliament of which speech I, as Speaker, have obtained a copy, which I now lay on the table.

Ordered to be published.

ECONOMIC AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ms THOMPSON (Reynell): I bring up the 44th report of the committee entitled 'Annual Report 2002-03'.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Ms THOMPSON: I bring up the 45th report of the committee on the Holdfast Shores development.

Report received and ordered to be published.

QUESTION TIME

MINISTERIAL CODE OF CONDUCT

The Hon. R.G. KERIN: (Leader of the Opposition): Will the Premier confirm that the ministerial code of conduct requires that all ministers should familiarise themselves and 'comply with laws which apply specifically to ministers'? The ministers' code of conduct makes specific reference to seven acts of this parliament which ministers must comply

with at all times. The seven acts include the Whistleblowers Protection Act.

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I can certainly confirm that the code of conduct which ministers upon becoming ministers are made aware of—you will be aware that we actually substantially renewed and had a look at this—requires ministers to act properly at all times. What we have tried to do, with both the honesty and accountability provisions that we have introduced into this parliament, include giving wider powers to the Auditor-General, the Ombudsman and a whole range of other matters. Indeed, I believe that not just ministers but every single member of parliament should sign a code of conduct when they become a member of parliament and go through an induction process.

Members opposite will be aware of the litany of inquiries set up under extreme pressure by the former Liberal government: inquiries about issues which the government was then attempting to sweep under the carpet. There were seven inquiries looking specifically into the behaviour of four ministers in the former Liberal government. Two inquiries into Dale Baker—

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr BRINDAL: I rise on a point of order. In answering the question, the Premier is required to address the substance of the question and not debate the matter at issue. The Premier is debating the matter.

The SPEAKER: The question was, as I recall it, whether ministers are required to make themselves familiar with the fact that there are seven acts of parliament with which they must comply. The Premier is responding to that. Admittedly, the subject matter is at the perimeter of it, but it is still relevant to the material of the inquiry.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Thank you, sir. I am trying to show why we strengthened the propriety provisions and why we have introduced a suite of legislation into this parliament: obviously to compare and contrast with problems that beset previous governments. As I mentioned, there were two inquiries into Dale Baker, one into the Anti-Corruption Branch inquiry and an inquiry by Tim Anderson QC into allegations of conflict of interest involving land which his flower company wanted to purchase and which was being looked at by his department when he was Minister for Agriculture. I think there were two inquiries into John Olsen and whether or not he offered a side deal to Motorola for the government—

The Hon. D.C. KOTZ: I rise on a point of order, Mr Speaker. This is pure debate. It is not a matter of answering the substance of the question. Sir, I ask for your ruling.

The SPEAKER: Order! Whilst I appreciate the sincerity of the member's assertions in attempting to convince me of the veracity of her point of order, I am not satisfied that it is pure debate. The Premier is illustrating the reason why the government has required all ministers to comply with those seven acts. I accept that, whilst it is at the perimeter, it is not outside the area canvassed in the question put by the leader.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: What I am trying to establish, sir, is the reason why we have introduced this extra legislation, and the reason why we have toughened up on the standards of propriety is because of the problems that occurred before. There were two inquiries into the former Premier, both to do with Motorola, one by Jim Cramond QC and the other by Dean Clayton QC. Are members opposite trying to pretend that those inquiries did not occur, when an inquiry found a former premier guilty of dishonesty on a whole range of counts? He was found to have been dishonest on a whole

range of counts. There were two inquiries into Graham Ingerson—

Mr WILLIAMS: I rise on a point of order, Mr Speaker. The question was: ‘Will the Premier confirm that the ministerial code of conduct requires that all ministers should familiarise themselves and comply with the laws which apply specifically to ministers?’ The Premier’s answer goes nowhere near that. He is talking about things that have nothing to do with the law. They might have a lot to do with propriety but they do not go to the substance of this question, which is about complying with the laws of this state, and specifically with the Whistleblowers Act.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Mr Speaker, what I am trying to do—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Member for MacKillop makes the same point. However uncomfortable it may be for any of us I, nonetheless, reiterate that the material being presented to the house is the basis of why the government has required ministers to comply with those acts that are now in place, as compared to what used to be the case. It is relevant to the area canvassed by the question when the deputy leader sought from the Premier whether or not the Premier compelled ministers to make themselves familiar with such law. I tell the Premier that I am not interested in a speech. He should stick to the substance that is relevant to the question and leave it to further speeches in grievance debate if that is what he wishes to do.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Sir, I am happy to wind up, but I am just trying to—

Mr BRINDAL: I rise on a further point of order. Mr Speaker, could you please explain to me how the words, in connection with a former premier, ‘found guilty’ are not, in fact, inviting debate? I do not remember in that report that he was ‘found guilty’.

The SPEAKER: They are not without factual substance.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: I will wrap up and simply say that we have upgraded the propriety provisions relating to ministers. I believe they should relate to all members of parliament, and what we are trying to do is, by introducing legislation—and that is why matters concerning the law were brought into the answer to the question—by upgrading the law of the state, we are simply trying to avoid the whole series of problems that were faced by the previous government—two inquiries into Graham Ingerson, one to do with the Hindmarsh Soccer Stadium and one involving the member for Coles, and there was a further report conducted into the member for Coles by the Auditor-General. We acted straightaway when given that information, when the Deputy Premier came to see me, because we wanted to demonstrate that we were different from governments of the past.

ADELAIDE AIRPORT

Mr KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens): My question is directed to the Premier. What is the latest progress on the multimillion dollar plans to upgrade Adelaide Airport?

The SPEAKER: I call the Premier, and I do hope that it contains provisions for Asiana Airlines!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I should have thought that members opposite would applaud the announcement today, and the fact that the Deputy Chief of Qantas (John Borghetti) came over to sign the deal today with Adelaide

Airport. We have tried to be bipartisan on many of these things.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. M.D. RANN: No, hang on. I am looking forward to Thursday and being in Alice Springs with the Leader of the Opposition as we celebrate the joining of the north-south connection of the Alice Springs to Darwin railway. I think that it is really important, and members will recall that when I went to Katherine last year I asked John Olsen to join me; that is the difference between us.

At last I can announce to the house that the construction of the new \$240 million Adelaide Airport terminal can begin within the next few months. South Australians have been waiting some years for this project to land, and we are absolutely delighted by today’s events. The decision by Qantas and the signing of that contract by Qantas today means that, finally, the airport has landed. We are now going to get a new terminal.

I was at Adelaide Airport today with local airport management, including Mr Phil Baker and Mr John Borghetti from Qantas, to see the document signed. I understand that 820 jobs will be created during the two-year construction phase. When it is completed (and it is hoped that that will be by around the end of 2005), I look forward to inviting the Leader of the Opposition to a special ceremony to unveil a \$240 million new airport, one which, in length, is longer than the distance down King William Street from Victoria Square to Parliament House and which has a floor area, I am told, about three times that of Adelaide Oval.

When it is completed (and it is hoped that it will be by the end of 2005), interstate passengers arriving at Adelaide Airport will no longer have to run the gauntlet of wind and rain to board an aircraft. I am advised that it will have 14 aerobridges. It will also mean that tourists arriving after long flights from overseas will no longer have to queue in cramped conditions to be processed through customs and immigration. I understand that it will have 40 common use checking desks and nine automated baggage carousels. I am told that in floor area it will be equivalent to more than three Adelaide Ovals.

South Australia’s front door will be as modern and welcoming as the rest of the state with a state-of-the-art retail precinct. It is a first-class, first world airport—a first world gateway that South Australia has long deserved. After years of negotiations—I think, about five years—the new airport terminal was abandoned soon after the events of 11 September 2001 and the collapse of Ansett some days later. Following those events, a scaled-down version of the terminal was put on the table. We had a look at this, and I think we believed that South Australians deserved a better front door to tourists, exports and our future economic growth needs.

Last year, of course, I flew to Sydney to secure an agreement from Qantas to be involved in the new multiuser terminal, and some time later I met with Virgin executives in Brisbane to secure their agreement. Having secured both airlines in terms of their commitment to be anchor tenants, Adelaide Airport Limited has been working hard to secure the airlines’ agreement on the final plans for a new, bigger airport and a new state-of-the-art terminal.

The final plans, signed up to today by the major tenant Qantas, are outstanding. This is a great credit to Adelaide Airport Limited’s Managing Director, Phil Baker, who has worked tirelessly (especially in the last 12 months) to achieve today’s sign-off with Qantas. I would like to congratulate Qantas, its CEO Geoff Dixon and John Borghetti. They are great friends of South Australia. I thank them for the

commitment they have shown in terms of getting the project through to final sign-off and their ongoing confidence in the future of South Australia.

MINISTERIAL CODE OF CONDUCT

The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Leader of the Opposition): Does the Premier consider that a delay of seven months in complying with a legal obligation satisfies the standards set in the ministerial code of conduct?

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): Unlike the former government, which deliberately frustrated inquiries by the Auditor-General, I was the one who sent the report to the Auditor-General to have a look at. Just look at the difference: I am the one who called in Mr McCann, appointed by the former government, to head the inquiry. He got the equivalent of a former Crown Solicitor of Victoria and a prominent Victorian QC to help him with the inquiry. They did not at any stage recommend that there were criminal matters, and it was then forwarded to the Auditor-General. If members opposite are actually accusing the Auditor-General or other senior legal counsel of being involved in a coverup, then shame on them.

STATE ECONOMY

Mr SNELLING (Playford): Will the Premier say what is the current performance of and future outlook for the South Australian economy?

Mr Brokenshire interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Mawson will take a walk if he says one more word out of order.

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I am pleased to be able to tell the house that the South Australian economy is performing strongly. I am advised that the commonwealth's Australian Bureau of Statistics trend data show that in August 2003 there was a record 719 700 people in work, an all-time record in South Australia. The ABS figures show that in the year to August South Australia had seasonally adjusted growth in the number of people in jobs of 4 per cent. Members opposite should listen carefully: seasonally adjusted growth in the number of people in jobs of 4 per cent. That 4 per cent compares to the national average rate of growth in jobs of only 1.7 per cent. So, 4 per cent in South Australia: 1.7 per cent nationally. Over the past year South Australia's rate of jobs growth has outstripped that of the nation. Compare that—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. M.D. RANN: I have just been challenged to compare that record with the record during the former Liberal government. So, compare that to the eight years between December 1993 and December 2001, for which the ABS data show that in seasonally adjusted terms South Australia's total employment rose by just 40 000, or 6 per cent over eight years. That is less than 1 per cent growth a year in jobs under the Liberal government. So, 4 per cent compared to less than 1 per cent during the entire time of their government. At the same time, the ABS tells us, employment grew nationally in seasonally adjusted terms by 1 396 200 jobs, or nearly 18 per cent. So, the national jobs growth during the eight years of the Liberal government was three times that of South Australia's. Now it is twice as much as the nation's.

Today our unemployment rate at 5.8 per cent seasonally adjusted is the same as that of the nation as a whole. Of course, it is full-time jobs that are crucial to a person's ability

and confidence to raise a family and invest in a house or car. It is full-time jobs that more often have training and a career path. Since March 2002 full-time employment has grown by nearly 32 000 jobs, or 6.8 per cent in trend terms. That compares to a rise in trend terms over the eight years under the Liberal government of just 6 200. So, 32 000 in 18 months: 6 200 in about eight years.

At the end of the last session I may have inadvertently misled the house and referred to a loss of jobs over the period. I have subsequently been advised that there was in fact anaemic trend growth in full-time jobs over the eight-year period of just 1 per cent. That is, there was just over 1 per cent growth in full-time jobs over eight years compared to growth in full-time jobs of over 12 per cent or nearly 700 000 nationally over the period, and growth of nearly 7 per cent or 32 000 in trend terms in the 17 months between March 2002 and August 2003. Let us just talk about private sector investment. I am sure that members opposite would agree that the life blood of sustained economic growth is private sector investment.

Over the year to June, private business investment grew by 27 per cent seasonally adjusted, and Access Economics has reported that the stock of projects under construction in South Australia was 41 per cent, or \$1.5 billion, higher than at the same time in the previous year. Other data also point to a healthy growth outlook and performance. I am pleased but not complacent about these positive indicators. That is why in just over five weeks or so from now we will have Sunday trading. We are trying to breathe some life into the local economy.

Mr Venning interjecting:

The Hon. M.D. RANN: The honourable member opposite believes that Sunday trading is just a joke. Maybe he should contact the *Advertiser* and the *Sunday Mail*. It is not time for any of us to rest on our laurels: we have a lot of work to do. We have to back Robert de Crespigny's Economic Development Board in the important work that it is doing.

CORRUPT CONDUCT

The Hon. R.G. KERIN (Leader of the Opposition): Is the Minister for Police aware that the Whistleblowers Protection Act requires any minister who is aware of an allegation of corrupt conduct to report that allegation to the Anti-Corruption Branch of the South Australia Police and, if so, when did he become aware of that requirement?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Minister for Police): As all members opposite would know, as police minister I am not responsible for operational matters as they relate to the police. The matter in question was not a matter which I considered at the time.

DOG LAWS

Mrs GERAGHTY (Torrens): My question is to the Minister for Environment and Conservation. What will the government's proposed new dog laws mean for dog owners like myself, and how will they improve public safety?

The Hon. J.D. HILL (Minister for Environment and Conservation): I know the member for Torrens has a keen interest in this area as a dog lover and, indeed, a dog breeder. The proposed new dog laws that I announced last week are amongst the toughest in Australia and, I believe, will get the right balance between the rights of dog owners to enjoy their dogs and the rights of the public to be safe in public spaces.

Under the new laws, dogs will need to be on leashes in all public spaces unless and except if the local government authority determines that a particular public space should be leash free. We were trying to make sure that the public has a right to exercise its dogs in certain locations and equally parents, particularly of young children, have a right to go into areas where dogs are not roaming off leashes.

Key changes in the legislation will include identifying menacing dogs and ensuring that they are responsibly managed; restraining dogs when they are carried in a vehicle; increasing penalties for people who repeatedly let their dogs wander; increasing the penalties for encouraging or allowing a dog to attack; and creating a higher penalty for dog attacks where the victim is a child under the age of six.

Mr Venning: What about farm dogs?

The Hon. J.D. HILL: We will get to that. The changes will include making guard and patrol dogs traceable through a register, microchipping and freeze branding; requiring pet shops that sell dogs to comply with a code of practice; and placing restrictions on owners or even prohibiting dog ownership if they have a dog that has reoffended after being declared dangerous. Penalties will range from a maximum of \$250 for a first offence for a dog caught off a leash in public, with an expiation fee of \$80. Higher penalties will apply for certain types of declared breeds and dangerous breeds.

The member for Schubert asked about farm dogs. They will be exempted from the general leash regulations without any requirement for the owners to supply any additional paperwork in relation to them. In rural communities, local councils can declare large tracts of public space exempt from these regulations if they so choose.

Mr Venning interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: The legislation will do that. The proposed changes have been developed over the last few years and work to improve the laws that began under the former government, and I acknowledge the work done by the member for Davenport when he was the minister responsible for this issue. The proposed new laws involved comprehensive consultation, including 525 public submissions, and I am advised that a whole range of stakeholders have been formally consulted, including the RSPCA, the Canine Association and a whole range of others which are supporting the package of proposed laws. These measures will be introduced into parliament shortly, and I understand from the comments of at least one member that the opposition will be supporting this proposition, so I thank them for that.

The Hon. I.F. Evans interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: No, I am quoting something that someone said to Channel 10. You might be the person who spoke to Channel 10.

OUTSOURCING CONTRACTS

The Hon. M.R. BUCKBY (Light): Can the Minister for Transport advise the house whether the high level cabinet committee investigation into government leases or outsourcing contracts has been undertaken and, if not, why not? If so, why have the results been kept secret? The Labor government said it would honour the existing contracts between the Passenger Transport Board and the private service providers, but promised—and I quote from page 4 of the Labor policy transport document—to ‘appoint a high level cabinet committee consisting of the Treasurer, the Minister for Government Enterprises and the Attorney-General to

examine every government privatisation lease or outsourcing contract’.

The Hon. M.J. ATKINSON (Attorney-General): We have established such a committee, and its deliberations are proceeding. We are not going to let the private sector off its obligations under those contracts.

ROYAL ADELAIDE SHOW RAILWAY STATION

Ms THOMPSON (Reynell): My question is to the Minister for Transport. Will the initiative of a showgrounds station for the Royal Adelaide Show be continued in future years? Reports indicate that the new train station operating during the Royal Adelaide Show was a great success, especially for residents of the southern suburbs, including my constituents in Reynell.

The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT (Minister for Transport): The new train station at the Royal Adelaide Show, Showgrounds Central Station, made it much easier for approximately 100 000 people to travel directly to and from the showgrounds this year. Showgrounds Central Station featured turnstiles directly into the showgrounds, enabling people to go from train ride to showground attractions in minutes. The special event train station was made possible by the collaborative efforts of TransAdelaide, the Royal Adelaide Show Society and the City of Unley, with the cost of providing the station shared between these parties.

TransAdelaide met the \$50 000 cost for establishing the temporary platform while the Royal Adelaide Show Society funded the \$50 000 for modifications to their entrance and provided lighting, all-weather cover and security. The City of Unley contributed by designing and constructing a walkway next to the station. With 40 trains per day each way stopping at Showgrounds Central Station, the train was a great public transport option for thousands of South Australians. After discussions with TransAdelaide, I am pleased to advise the house that the government will be continuing this service for future shows.

BUS CONTRACTS

The Hon. M.R. BUCKBY (Light): My question is to the Minister for Transport. Given that the government contracts with private providers of bus services expire in just over 18 months in April 2005, will the minister advise the house whether the government will adhere to its election promise and end these private public partnerships? Ending the privatised bus contracts was a key plank of Labor’s transport policy. The issue was high on the agenda at the Labor Party’s annual conference held in October 2002, and senior Labor figures, the now Greens (former Labor) member for Mitchell, and the Democrats have been calling for the government to stick to its word. A media statement dated 19 August 2003, released by the Hon. Sandra Kanck in another place, stated:

The Rann government liked to talk tough on privatisation. Indeed, the Premier announced the end of privatisation when he assumed office. Now is an opportunity to match those bold words with decisive action.

The Hon. M.J. WRIGHT (Minister for Transport): The member for Light referred to this as a public private partnership. It is not. It is an example of outsourcing. It was outsourced by the previous government, and we said both in opposition and in government that there would be no new arrangements with regard to privatisations but that we would not be unscrambling the egg. The government has been

consistent in what it has said about that from day one on coming to office.

HENLEY AND GRANGE COASTLINE

Mr CAICA (Colton): My question is to the Minister for Urban Development and Planning. What has been done to ensure that the character of the Henley and Grange coast is protected from overdevelopment and poor quality design, given the concerns raised by local residents?

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Minister for Urban Development and Planning): I thank the member for Colton for his question and I acknowledge the important role that he has played, along with local residents, in ensuring that the views of residents about preserving the Henley and Grange character have made their way into planning policy. As members would be aware, the development plan sets the basis for future development in particular regions, and I have recently approved the Charles Sturt coastal and general PARs which provide clearer guidance in relation to heritage, urban design and development issues. It reflects our general belief that, if one is to be serious about protecting community values, the best way of doing so is to have an up-to-date modern development plan that reflects those values.

West Beach, Henley Beach and Grange are popular beaches and they are valued enormously not only by residents but by a whole range of people from the metropolitan area who enjoy the beachfront. Importantly, the PAR which I have recently promulgated and which will be considered by the Environment, Resources and Development Committee of this place has brought together a range of development plans from the former Woodville and Henley and Grange council areas. It introduces residential historic conservation zones, and the inclusion of parts of Henley and Grange within this zone will give greater recognition to the heritage character of these areas. It also means that dwellings within the historic zone cannot be demolished without council consent and without ensuring that new development is in keeping with the character of that conservation zone.

A key consideration in the coastal PAR was to limit the bulk and scale of development along the coast to ensure that the seascape views are protected, because they are essential to the enjoyment of residents and visitors to that part of the world. Urban design guidelines dealing with the visual impacts of new buildings have been introduced and, in general terms, we will be limiting development to two storeys and ensuring that the ratio of built to unbuilt allows vistas and access to be retained. It generally supports our view that coastal areas should be more accessible to all South Australians and not just a privileged few.

Additional policies were also introduced to allow suitably designed undercroft parking to help minimise the visual prominence of garaging and also help to preserve on-street car parking around the popular squares of Grange and Henley. The extensive reworking of policy achieved through these PARs will ensure that new development can occur in a way that preserves the heritage of the Henley and Grange area, which is a crucial part of our state.

CHILD ABUSE

Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett): My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier request the Catholic Archbishop of Adelaide to release the results of the inquiry into the sexual abuse of children at St Ann's Special School so that the report

can be tabled in this parliament? The Anglican Church in Adelaide has undertaken to present its final report into child sexual abuse in the diocese to this parliament. Constituents have raised with me questions as to whether the Catholic Church in Adelaide will do likewise.

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Premier): I thank the honourable member for his question. I understand the honourable member has been in contact with family members of those people who are involved. This is obviously a terrible thing that has occurred and I would be more than happy to raise the issue with the Catholic Archbishop.

ITAB CHAIR'S FORUM

Mr BRINDAL (Unley): My question is to the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education. Will the minister explain to the house why she has allowed the interim ITAB Chair's Forum to move towards winding up when several industry groups and the United Trades and Labor Council have expressed concerns and reservations about the quality of the Byrne report? Funded by the state, the ITAB Chair's Forum was established to ensure that South Australian industries were able to provide government with high level advice on emerging skills issues and contribute to the formation of new industry advisory arrangements. No funding has been provided to this chair's forum this financial year and the forum will meet on Tuesday to consider winding up because it has no money.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH (Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education): I ask the honourable member to repeat the name of the report. I think he said 'boomer' report.

Mr BRINDAL: No, I did not say 'boomer' report. It is spelt B-Y-R-N-E.

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: I thank the member for Unley for his question. As he will recall, the ITAB funding was partly a federal responsibility and the money was withdrawn without warning in last year's budget. The interim period has allowed us to go through some extraordinarily extensive consultation. Clearly, state governments cannot always replace lost funding when the federal government changes its areas of priorities, and there is a whole range of issues to do with the way ANTA is now collecting industry advice and the way we need to collect industry advice to move forward into what is, clearly, a skills shortage, an economic development issue and a matter of opportunities throughout our regional and rural areas.

In the period since the money was withdrawn by the federal government, we have been through some extensive and interim discussions with industry groups and the trade unions and we are now waiting for a final report of the interim ITAB board. But, certainly, we have no intention of stopping industry advice, and it will continue. Before we implement the ongoing process we will take the advice from the interim chair's committee.

HOSPITALS, MOUNT GAMBIER

The Hon. DEAN BROWN (Deputy Leader of the Opposition): My question is to the Treasurer. Did the member for Gordon discuss with the Treasurer last Wednesday the statement which the member for Gordon was intending to make to the South-East media the following day concerning extra funding for the Mount Gambier Hospital?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Treasurer): Who is the member for Gordon?

The SPEAKER: I think the deputy leader is referring to the member for Mount Gambier.

The Hon. DEAN BROWN: I will ask a supplementary question, in that case.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. DEAN BROWN: Did the member for Mount Gambier discuss with the Treasurer last Wednesday the statement which the member for Mount Gambier was intending to make to the South-East media the following day concerning the extra funding for the Mount Gambier Hospital?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The member for Mount Gambier had a discussion with me, as the member for Finnis has referred to, about the general issue. But, regarding the specifics of that and how it relates to the article or comments that the member made, I have not read the *Border Watch* or seen a transcript of what the member for Mount Gambier said so I do not know how that is consistent or otherwise with what we discussed. We had a very brief and general discussion about the issue at hand.

But, if the member for Finnis (the deputy leader) is serious about health funding in this state, instead of being critical of this government at every opportunity, I ask him to be critical of his federal colleagues and the federal Liberal government which, through the Australian Health Care Agreement has stripped millions of dollars from this state. \$75 million has been stripped from this state. We never hear the deputy leader being critical of his federal colleagues. We never see the deputy leader standing up for South Australia when it comes to the Liberal government. As a senior member of the Liberal Party in this state the deputy leader has a vehicle and should be lobbying and putting pressure on his federal colleagues at every opportunity, and we know that he does not. We know that he is not critical of his federal colleagues. We have yet to hear him criticise Kay Patterson, the federal minister, and we have yet to hear him criticise John Howard, and it is about time that he stood up for this state.

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier will come back to the question.

ARTS SA

Mr HAMILTON-SMITH (Waite): My question is to the Premier as Minister for the Arts. What concerns did the CEO of Arts SA, Kathie Massey, raise with him prior to, at the time of, or after her surprise resignation; and did these concerns include budgets, a lack of leadership and a lack of vision?

The Hon. M.D. RANN (Minister for the Arts): I am happy to report back on that for the honourable member.

MOBILE TELEPHONES

Mr RAU (Enfield): My question is to the Minister for Consumer Affairs. Is the minister concerned that people are being duped into signing up for expensive mobile phone ring tones and logos?

The Hon. M.J. ATKINSON (Minister for Consumer Affairs): Yes, I am concerned. I thought you could get them for free. I certainly got my ring tones for free, which includes the soldier's song (the Irish National Anthem). Fashionable

mobile phone ring tones and logos are costing unsuspecting consumers a lot of money because the novelty extras are being downloaded via costly 190 numbers. Many mobile phone users, particularly young people, are being caught with hefty phone bills as a result of downloading these new ring tones and mobile phone logos. The products are usually advertised in magazines and TV guides and appeal to young mobile phone users.

However, most people do not always realise that the call cost to download this feature from a 190 number can be exorbitant. Most of the advertisements state the call per minute cost but do not always clearly indicate the length of time that the call will take. In many cases people often also dial the 190 number from their mobile phone to download the ring tone or logo and do not realise that the mobile call rate is much higher than the rate advertised. The call rate is usually about \$2.95 per minute but, because it takes so long to finalise a selection over the phone and download the product, consumers can end up with a \$30 charge on their next phone bill. It hardly ever takes just one minute to complete the call. I encourage anyone considering downloading such a product to take the time to read the fine print on any 190 number deals before calling.

LOCHIEL PARK

Mr SCALZI (Hartley): Will the Minister for Infrastructure advise the house why staff at FAYS Behavioural Intervention Service were not warned of the minister's intention to hold a media conference on grounds adjacent to the main building? Last Tuesday, minister Conlon held a media conference—

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member will refer to other members by their title or their electorates.

Mr SCALZI: I apologise, sir. The Minister for Infrastructure held a media conference in the grounds adjacent to the FAYS Behavioural Intervention Service buildings at Lochiel Park. I have been advised that the Channel 7 crew were approached by the FAYS staff, who complained that they had received no advance warning and that the ministerial and media presence was causing distraction and disruption for young people under their care and supervision.

The Hon. P.F. CONLON (Minister for Infrastructure): I had a discussion with my staff earlier this week and I had a little bet: I bet that the member for Hartley would not be silly enough to ask a question on the subject of Lochiel Park, but I would have lost that bet because the lion of Hartley never lets you down, does he? The land to which the member for Hartley refers is owned by the government. That land is open land and, I stress, is 'owned by the government'. It is the first time that I have ever heard of having to ask someone's permission to hold a media interview on your own land. I note also that the member for Hartley, despite not being invited, pushed his way in: he was not worried about disturbing them until he got a bad run.

Let me say that the land on which the media conference was held was some beautiful open land which was consigned by the previous government to be subdivided for houses, but because of the intervention of the Premier that land remains open. We were able to hold a press conference among the parrots, the birds and the trees. We did not disturb the parrots or the trees, but perhaps what we did disturb was the member for Hartley, who did not get his wish: he did not get to subdivide the land for housing because we stopped that. He did not get his wish, and this has to be one of the most

churlish mealy-mouthed complaints I have ever heard in this house—

Mr Scalzi interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH: Mr Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I think the member for Hartley has been unparliamentary in calling the word 'lies' across the chamber.

The SPEAKER: I must say I was trying to understand if there was something being said from my left. I could hear noise but no words. In all sincerity, I found the minister's dissertation overpowering to the extent that it almost caused the computer to vibrate! If the member for Hartley was calling out words that were unparliamentary—and I remind him that 'lies' is unparliamentary—I call on him to withdraw.

Mr SCALZI: I apologise for using unparliamentary language, but I suggest that the Premier—

The SPEAKER: Order! If the member used the word 'lies', he is simply obliged to withdraw and not enter into debate on the matter. If the member for Hartley used the word 'lies', he should simply withdraw and resume his seat.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Mr Speaker, I rise on a point of order. The member for Hartley certainly was heard by me and others saying that the Premier was a liar and the minister was lying. I ask that he withdraw and apologise to both the Premier and the minister.

The SPEAKER: I did not hear. If the member did, he must withdraw. Did or did not the member for Hartley use the word 'lie', 'lies' or 'liar'?

Mr SCALZI: I did use the word 'lie' in reference to the Premier's promise.

The SPEAKER: Then withdraw that remark.

Mr SCALZI: I withdraw out of respect for the Speaker and the house but not the Premier.

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: Mr Speaker, I rise on a point of order.

The SPEAKER: I am determined to get on with question time: life is too short to fuss with trivia.

UNIVERSITY ACTS

Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg): When does the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education propose to introduce legislation to amend the Flinders University Act and the University of South Australia Act to define the areas of responsibility and obligation on members of the university council and impose the penalties as are proposed to apply to the members of the University of Adelaide council and, if she does not intend to do so, why not?

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH (Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education): I thank the member for Bragg for her question: it is a question similar to one she asked earlier when we were discussing the bill, I believe. We were talking about having similar legislation across the other universities in South Australia. The fact is that at the moment the federal government has introduced some measures that will irrevocably alter the way in which our universities in this country operate. It is a whole range of measures to make university education less accessible and more expensive, and the burden of higher education will be shifted irrevocably on to the students who already face huge hardship and great barriers to access university. In the package that they wish to offer is a whole range of matters relating to industrial relations and changes within the university sector.

It is unlikely that their really rather unpleasant package will pass in its entirety through the Senate, but it would be

rather early of us to suggest that we change anything in the other universities, having not been requested to make changes until we know the outcome of the Senate package of the federal government's changes.

EMERGENCY SERVICES VOLUNTEERS

Ms RANKINE (Wright): My question is to the Minister for Emergency Services. What is the government's latest initiative to support emergency services volunteers throughout the state?

The Hon. P.F. CONLON (Minister for Emergency Services): I thank the member for Wright for her question, which I am absolutely certain she asked not only as an excellent local member and a parliamentary secretary to the Premier who is responsible for volunteers but also as a volunteer with the Salisbury CFS. I am very pleased to advise the house that not only does the government do the big things for emergency services but it also does what some would think are the little things as well. In terms of the big things, when we came to government the total in the emergency services fund was \$141 million, from memory. In our first year, we increased that by \$15 million without increasing the levy to people, which took it to \$156 million.

Since that time, without increasing the levy—that is, without increasing the tax burden—the amount has gone to \$167 million. Just in rude terms, that is approximately an 18 per cent increase in funding. It was very interesting to hear the member for Mawson say that we have done nothing. It must have been a terrible place when he was in charge because they had much less at their disposal. As I say, we do the small things as well. I am pleased to advise the house

Mr Brindal interjecting:

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: I am interested in volunteers even if the member for Unley is not. I am pleased to advise the house that, as a result of a combined request from the Volunteer Fire Brigade Association and the State Emergency Services Volunteers Association, we have provided funds for the printing of stickers for the employers of emergency services volunteers. It is about \$8 000. We may have been forgiven for saying, 'Why can they not find it in their budget?', but we did not because we believe that, as I said, while we are doing the big things we should do the small things. The recognition of volunteers is of central importance to this government, and that is why we have the Premier as minister for all volunteers.

We know that volunteers and their families, especially in the regions, make enormous sacrifices for the benefit of our community. The employers of volunteers also make a very significant contribution, and we thought it was entirely appropriate that we should find this amount of funds so that employers who employ volunteers are properly recognised. As I say, it is doing the little things as well as the big things.

We are doing other small things for the services. One of the things we are doing is addressing a problem that they have had since the introduction of the levy and the introduction of ESAU. Of course, we have the big thing, the reform—I think the most positive ever reform of emergency services—but we are also working to allow local brigades to go out and do some procurement for themselves as they did before these new bureaucratic structures. We found that the volunteers, who are so embedded in their communities, do a very good job at things such as the Sheringa brigade building their own station, at a cost much less than we might have been able to.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: Sheringa. The Elliston brigade that is stationed at Sheringa. It is a question of giving them some local authority, and about giving them some local decision-making and getting the benefit of that. We will continue to do the big things and the small things, and I am sure as long as we do we will get the proper respect of the chamber and of the volunteers themselves.

HINDMARSH ELECTORATE FUNDRAISER

The Hon. DEAN BROWN (Deputy Leader of the Opposition): My question is to the Treasurer. On what specific date was the Hindmarsh federal electorate fundraiser raffles investigation referred from the Commissioner of Taxation to the Commissioner of Police? If you do not have the information now I would appreciate your getting it.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Treasurer): I do not have that information. However, I am pleased that you appreciate the fact that I will get it for you.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, WHYALLA

Ms BREUER (Giles): My question is to the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education. What is the government doing to assist disadvantaged young people in the Whyalla region to gain the skills needed to obtain employment?

The Hon. J.D. LOMAX-SMITH (Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education): I thank the member for her question, and know very well that the member for Giles is intensely interested in opportunities for young people in Whyalla. I would be the first to admit that Whyalla has both huge opportunities and great challenges. Its opportunities are that it is a gateway to the outback, it is the cuttlefish capital of the southern hemisphere, it has some really quite exquisite views across the water, and some charming opportunities for tourism, including museums and outback tours as well as star-gazing, driving around the outback, and fishing. It also has major industry sectors which face extraordinary challenges when one considers the high level of unemployment within the region.

It is a matter of extreme concern and irony that there should be a sector that in some areas has twice the unemployment rate of Adelaide, yet at the same time has severe skills shortages. The economic base of the region very much depends upon heavy engineering and allied and associated trades, and yet local companies are quite unable to find apprentices and trainees to fill the available positions in that town.

In order to address this shortage we had to examine the problems in vocational training, because many of the young people in the area were unprepared and not ready to take up prevocational or vocational training, and required work in terms of prevocational access. I am pleased to say that one special project that has recently been launched by the Office of Employment, in conjunction with the Whyalla Economic Development Board, has been the presentation of two basic skills courses for the engineering trades. This was put together cooperatively between Spencer TAFE and the Edward John Eyre High School, which delivered a course to a total of 33 students. This course focused on literacy, numeracy and improving skills to allow young people to enter the trades. It was specifically targeted at the young people we know we have to help—it may not have been apparent to the previous government, but we know we have to help these

young people—because these are the ones with histories of disengagement and disadvantage.

We worked particularly with local industry to make this program successful, and I should acknowledge the work of both Jack Velthuisen from the Spencer TAFE and Rae Watson from the Edward John Eyre High School. Of particular importance were the mathematics skills required. I understand that, prior to this course being developed, the competency resulted in a 2 per cent achievement by the students but by the end of the basic skills course they were between 80 and 95 per cent in their achievement level. This is an astounding turnaround, and 28 of those 33 young people have commenced training in a 20-week engineering trade course at Spencer TAFE. This is a great achievement.

The program actually reflects the government's interest in these young people and a commitment to give them opportunities and a future in employment. It also shows a commitment to the local trades. I commend the local engineering companies, in particular OneSteel in Whyalla, which have now committed to an increase of 40 in the number of apprenticeships and trainee schemes that they have in their organisation.

So this is a good news story, not just for Whyalla but for the state. Clearly, if this skills program is as successful as it appears, it will be one that we will replicate. But it can only be replicated with the assistance of a local school with good mathematics teaching, a committed TAFE organising structure, and particularly by having a partnership—and that partnership has to be between local industries and employers as well as the local TAFE.

We have discovered in this course that, again in our program for the local young people's employment initiative, one really does need to have local solutions. Our regional youth employment strategy, together with local project officers and local businesses, has a way of tailoring programs to fit the local needs of the community.

HOSPITALS, GLENSIDE

The Hon. L. STEVENS (Minister for Health): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L. STEVENS: I wish to inform the house of recent events at the Glenside Hospital. On 20 August 2003, Mr Rene Wilson-Bosman, a prisoner on parole to an open ward, left Glenside without notice or approval. He was later located in Melbourne, arrested and extradited back to South Australia. A review into this event was conducted in consultation with the Director of Mental Health for South Australia, Dr Jonathan Phillips, by the Chief Executive Officer of the Royal Adelaide Hospital, Professor Kaye Challenger.

As a result, seven changes are being implemented to protocols relating to risk assessments, patient reviews and reporting procedures. Details were announced by the Director of Mental Health, Dr Jonathon Phillips on 1 September 2003. The Director of Mental Health will work with the Department of Justice to resolve an apparent disparity between the clinical needs and court orders for persons on parole and placed within Glenside campus, and consider if legislative change may be required.

On 2 August 2003, a patient under the escort of a nurse left without approval after a Guardianship Board appeal hearing at the Cedars Building, Glenside campus. He was located two hours later. On 1 September 2003, two further patients left without approval, one from the open Rural and Remote Unit, and one from the Brentwood intensive care unit. The first patient returned voluntarily, and the second was located and detained on 2 September 2003 at 2 p.m. It should be noted that these patients returned to the hospital without any untoward incident having occurred.

On 2 September 2003, the acting minister for health announced a review of security to be carried out by the Chief Executive of the Royal Adelaide Hospital and the State Director of Mental Health, and on 3 September 2003 announced the details of additional security measures. The new measures are:

1. The seven procedural recommendations emerging from the Wilson-Bosman matter are to be implemented immediately.
2. Extra security guards to ensure there are two security guards on duty at all times.
3. A perspex screen will be riveted to the upper section of the external security courtyard fence at the Brentwood unit.
4. Patient access to the security courtyard will be limited to six persons.
5. A report must be prepared as soon as practicable but not exceeding two hours following a patient leaving Glenside.
6. Aggression management will be incorporated into the inservice training for all staff.
7. In future, Guardianship Board hearings for clients admitted in secure wards will be undertaken in the secure ward setting.

Glenside is a 365-bed psychiatric hospital dedicated to the rehabilitation of people with a mental illness. It is not a gaol. A majority of patients at Glenside Hospital are there by voluntary arrangement and do not present a security risk. However, the Chief Executive Officer of the Royal Adelaide Hospital and the State Director of Mental Health will continue to review patient protocols and security in order to minimise patients leaving without approval.

GRIEVANCE DEBATE

GLENELG FORESHORE REDEVELOPMENT

Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett): Statements made in this house are often delusional—to be kind. Today we have heard embellishments of the facts that go beyond the pale. We know that the Premier models himself on the British Prime Minister Tony Blair. You only have to read what is happening in the British newspapers to see what is happening to Tony Blair. He is on a downward slide. The British economy has a £4.1 billion debt—the highest debt in the history of the British Treasury. If the Premier keeps modelling himself on Mr Blair, we will see this state going down that awful spiral we see Britain going down. The problems Tony Blair has had with the Kelly affair continue to be dragged out, bit by bit—just as we see the media and this parliament trying to get information out of this government.

Forget Walter Mitty: this government is Walter Mitty, Baron von Munchausen, Alice in Wonderland all rolled into one. It is in more strife than Ned Kelly. It not only sexes up

the information it gives us but also gives us an orgy of delusion, illusion and downright falsehoods. The state of this state is nothing that the government can brag about. We the Liberal Party can brag about the state of this state. It was the eight years of hard work that got the state back on its feet. It was eight years of Liberal hard work that will make this state continue to go forward. The Labor government just does not know how lucky it is having inherited the situation it is in now. It is an accident of time, and no more than it happens to be where it is. We know that the Premier's main aim is to show himself and his government as being good managers of the economy. Well they have a long way to go. We only have to look at the British economy—£41 billion in debt—to see that it is going backwards.

The way this Premier and his government are managing the state is something to be deplored. The bullying that is going on is being exemplified in the seat of Morphett. The current discussions over the future of the surf life-saving club have been clouded by the future of Magic Mountain and the development there. Minister Weatherill has said in one breath that he will take all pains to listen to public contribution and consultation. He is saying that we have a concrete jungle there, but in his next breath he is saying that we will build another nine storey building there. We need down there what the people have said they want, that is, no more high-rise.

The City of Holdfast Bay has come up with a very good compromise. I am concerned about the time plan, but I am listening to what the people there are saying. I am concerned that we will end up with another nine storey high-rise there. However, we need to get the development there finished in a timely fashion, with a maximum amount of open space that we can deliver to the people of South Australia. It is a matter not of going there and saying, 'This is what we are going to do,' but of negotiation and arbitration, and listening and facilitating the best outcome for the people of Glenelg and the people of South Australia.

On current figures, 48 000 people visit the City of Holdfast Bay down Jetty Road every weekend—a total of 3 million a year. We need to be very careful as to what we do with the foreshore at Glenelg. To build more and more high-rise at Glenelg is something I do not want. I am sure that the minister does not want it, and I am sure the people of Glenelg and South Australia do not want it. If there is another way of financing what is going on there, we must look at it. The many hundreds of thousands of dollars—probably millions of dollars—the state is getting every year from stamp duty and land tax out of the new developments at Holdfast Shores should be put back into that development to stop any further high-rise development, to give back the open space, to give back the wonderful sea views that we heard the minister talking about that are being so well maintained at Henley Beach. All praise to them. Let us do at Henley Beach what they are doing at Glenelg; let us maintain it for the people.

Time expired.

ADELAIDE INTERNATIONAL POLICE TATTOO

Ms BEDFORD (Florey): As I rise to speak for the first time in this session, I would like to acknowledge the traditional owners of the land that Parliament House stands on, the land where we meet today, the land of the Kaurna people, the traditional custodians of the land. I would like to bring to the house's attention today the Sensational Adelaide International Police Tattoo which will be on later this week. There will be some magnificent performances at the Adelaide Entertain-

ment Centre. I thought it best to mention again how important music is to the lives of people in South Australia and, indeed, all over the world, particularly so for our young people and how involvement in community bands provides a positive pastime and recreational opportunity, and promotes involvement in the community for and by our young people.

This year, the tattoo again will be a ceremonial extravaganza of military style, music, marching bands, hundreds of musicians and will present a series of unique live and vibrant performances. Mr Speaker, you might recall that our first tattoo in 2001 was unfortunately preceded by two cataclysmic events which went some way to dent the euphoria surrounding the tattoo. However, it was a fabulous performance, and I know that this year's will also be similarly spectacular.

It was my pleasure to host the band of the Irish Guards at Parliament House last week for morning tea. The staff around Parliament House that day would have been greeted by a scene outside of 45 busby-hatted, red-coated musicians, with 12 police greys lining up at North Terrace prior to the march to the War Memorial for a wreath laying. The Irish Guard was formed in 1900 by Queen Victoria and has performed for troops before, during and after both world wars. They are now stationed in London. Traditionally, the guard is seen outside Buckingham Palace. The band plays for the mounting of the Queen's Guard. It has undertaken many tours and visits to numerous other countries.

We also need to mention our own South Australian Police Band, which is an icon of South Australia and which performed for us today during the opening ceremony. The band has entertained citizens of our state for over 100 years.

In addition, as patron of the Callisthenics Association of South Australia, I would like to mention that the precision team will be performing at the tattoo. Of course, that team went with the SAPOL band to Edinburgh in 2000 during the Military Golden Jubilee. It will again be presenting some fantastic talent and items under the direction of Glenys Anderson.

Also, I would like to mention the Tea Tree Gully Redbacks Band. People from the north-eastern suburbs of Adelaide have great pride in this band. It is one of five bands involved in the Banksia Park concert band program. It does, of course, march as part of the Christmas Pageant every year.

The Redbacks are directed by David Gardiner, who is a very hard-working member of the police band. He devotes a great deal of his own spare time to the band, with the support of his wife Karen, who is also a musician. The Police Rangers Youth Band, which has recently formed, will also be involved in the tattoo. Earlier this month it held a 2003 gala performance at the Adelaide Town Hall. This band is under the musical direction of Mr Reg Chapman, a prominent music teacher in one of the Florey electorate's own high schools, Modbury High. The concert showcased 38 young performers who have worked together and with the police band. I know that they have been practising and rehearsing very hard for weeks for what looks to be a wonderful contribution to the tattoo.

On a musical line, I would like to continue by mentioning that I have been able to attend the Catholic Music Festival at the Adelaide Festival Centre. I had the pleasure of attending to see St Paul's College performing and, although it is not quite in the electorate of Florey, it is across the road from it. It was taking part in this year's 15th Catholic Music Festival. The musical director of St Paul's, Mr Tim Donovan, is also a musical director of the festival. He did a fantastic job with

the disco medley from the Funk City Band; and, unfortunately, I knew most of those songs.

I have also had the opportunity to attend the Public Schools Music Festival, which has been going for more than 100 years. At various schools I have been able to hear the set pieces in rehearsal and, having accepted the honour of representing the Premier, I have been at formal performances. One of the spectacular sequences this year has an acrobatic section. There are many outstanding invited performers which, among other musical ensembles, have included a drum troupe and also many solo vocal and instrumental performances, and this has been fantastic. I would like to congratulate the musical and choir directors, the parents and families who have gone along to support the students and the students themselves for their wonderful work. I hope that the Education Department will continue to support music in schools. It is a great way to engage children in the community.

Time expired.

COMMUNITY CABINET MEETING

Mr MEIER (Goyder): As members are well aware, it is some 8½ weeks since we last sat, which has given us the opportunity to do the things for which I believe we are paid, namely, to serve our electorates and to make sure that the matters which are of particular concern to constituents can be addressed—not that I am suggesting that that cannot be done while we are sitting. I recognise that we are legislators first and foremost, but it is always nice to have an opportunity to get around the electorate. I have sought to use my time to the best of my ability.

I was very appreciative of the community cabinet coming to Goyder on 28 and 29 July and meeting in the first instant at Kadina. Also, some members of the community had the opportunity to meet some members of the community cabinet at Minlaton on the second day. Whilst I did not have the opportunity to be with the cabinet, various local councils were invited (I assume at the end of the cabinet meeting) to address cabinet, and I know that they appreciated that. However, I did take the opportunity to meet with several of the ministers, together with constituents, to speak on a range of issues and problems, as well as at the function in the evening which included a question and answer period with the Premier and various members of cabinet.

I would say that one of the big issues facing Yorke Peninsula relates to continued economic development. It concerns me that this government has stated quite clearly that it will not seek to go out of its way to actively subsidise new developments coming into the electorate. Can I say that every time I drive through my electorate I see a number of businesses that exist or have expanded as a result of some government assistance, help or subsidy. I would say to the government, 'Please reconsider your particular policy because businesses do not normally come out into country areas if it is easier for them to locate in city areas.'

It is wonderful that many hundreds of jobs have been created in my electorate as a result of government assistance to a greater or lesser extent. In some cases it was simply through the planning stages, whereas in others it was through an actual grant. The grant may have been as small as \$5 000 or \$10 000. In some cases I know that it was, perhaps, \$30 000. In the case of the Adelaide Plains Livestock Markets (I think I have that terminology correct), it was to the tune of a \$1 million grant from the government. I would say that it

is probably the best livestock market in the country in terms of sheep, pigs and cattle.

I am delighted that that happens to be located in my electorate, and it would not be there had it not been for active government assistance. That topic was raised at the cabinet meeting. Also highlighted was the fact that the Yorke Peninsula Rail—or, as it is today, the Lion's Club of Yorke Peninsula Rail—needed assistance because its locomotive had broken down. Minister Wright was particularly asked whether another locomotive was available in South Australia. I know that the Premier and minister Wright have taken that question on board, and I believe that they are assisting to get some other rolling stock for which the locomotive can be swapped.

The good news is that the one motor that had broken down on the diesel locomotive has been replaced but at a cost of \$14 000, plus the cost of removing the motor, and for a voluntary organisation with limited funds that is a huge expense. I know it has been suggested that a Victorian group wants to have that locomotive and that it will offer some super chooks in return—super chooks being a certain type of locomotive (in other words, the last model of the red hen). I hope that might work out because this last weekend the train ran on several occasions. I hope that some thousands of dollars are raised that way. At least a supplementary motor had been found. I thank the cabinet for coming to my electorate.

Time expired.

TEACHERS, SHORTAGE

Ms BREUER (Giles): I was very pleased to hear the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education talking about the course that has been operating at the Whyalla campus of Spencer Institute in the last few months and to hear her very positive comments about this because we are very proud of this course. My congratulations certainly go out to everyone concerned. The minister probably did not emphasise (I am not sure whether she even mentioned it) that unemployed young people came into this course, so it has been a great achievement to get them back into the education system: first, into the Edward John Eyre High School and then into the TAFE system. We certainly hope that, with her positive comments today, the minister will look to further fund this course in future times.

Today I want to speak on a matter of great concern not only for my electorate but also certainly for other country areas. It has been the subject of a campaign, I know, by the AEU in recent weeks, and it has also had a lot of other publicity. It has not revealed anything we do not already know in country areas, and that is the issue of the shortage of teachers in country regions. There is an issue of getting teachers into full-time teaching positions in the schools. There is an acute shortage of people to fill TRT positions in country South Australia, and particularly in the more remote areas of South Australia.

There is also an acute shortage of PRTs (permanent relieving teachers). It is very difficult to fill those positions and to get teachers into those spots. It has reached the point where some schools have had to close down for some periods because the teachers are not available as relieving teachers. This is an ongoing issue, but it seems to have reached crisis point at the moment. I remember having these issues when the previous government was in power and the former minister saying that there were 4 500 teachers on the list of

available teachers. I think that that minister and this minister have found that, while they may be there, they are not prepared to move to country regions, and that is the big issue.

Recently, I travelled round my electorate quite extensively, to Coober Pedy, Roxby Downs, Hawker and Whyalla. All the principals in those high schools that I visited spoke to me about the acute shortage of teachers, of getting relief teachers for their schools. It is a real problem. 'What's the answer?', I asked them, and it is very difficult to say. It is easy to say that we offer them permanency to come to country regions, but my belief is that a 22-year-old or 23-year-old young teacher just leaving college and being offered permanency in a country region does not have the same beliefs about permanency. In the old days we thought, 'A job for life, son,' and we were really concerned about permanency. But these young people have plans to travel and move around. Permanency is not really an issue for them, so I do not think that is the answer.

It is very difficult to provide them with incentives through pay, etc. You can provide the new teachers with these incentives, but what about the teachers who have been there for some time? Do we look at increasing their pay to match that of the new teachers? It is a real issue. Certainly, I will be discussing it with the minister in the next few weeks, because I think we have reached crisis point and we have to do something about it. I believe the long-term answer is training in country regions, and I believe that the Whyalla campus of the University of South Australia is the ideal place to introduce this. It was brought home to me recently at a parent night at my daughter's school.

So many of the parents there talked about their children wanting to do teaching but having to relocate to Adelaide to do it. Allowances for country students are very difficult. We are means tested on the same allowances as our city counterparts. However, we have to send our children to Adelaide. We have to find them accommodation, pay their travel and give them a living allowance, whereas our city counterparts can put their children on a bus in the morning and send them to university, end of story. Our students get extremely homesick: they want to go home. They often do not adapt very well to city life, particularly those in the more remote or smaller areas, who find it very difficult to adapt to city life.

We believe that in Whyalla we can do this. We can have the students there, train them in the country and keep them in the country. I have had discussions with Dean Scott Bowman from our campus, who was very supportive. We then went to Professor David Wilkinson, who runs the Whyalla campus and is a very astute person, and who realised that this would be ideal for the University of South Australia and very important to the Whyalla campus. Justin Jarvis (from the Premier's office) and I met with him, with Dean Bowman and also with Professor Marie Brennan from the University of South Australia, and we were very pleased with the outcome of our meeting. Whilst she was not enthusiastic, she was receptive, and now we have many things in train to try to get teaching into the Whyalla campus.

Ongoing work is being done by Dr Peter Munn on this, and I am very hopeful that we will find some money to look at providing this teaching on the Whyalla campus of the university. It does create some problems for the university but we believe that we can do it, and we will certainly do all we can to get teaching into the Whyalla campus. It is a great opportunity for our young people for the future.

DISABLED, CARE

Mr SCALZI (Hartley): Following my question today, I wish to highlight the problems of families caring for adult disabled children and, indeed, people with disability in general. I am concerned that these areas have still not been properly addressed. We know that to this government health and education may be a priority but, when we look at the budget, it is still not given the financial support to give credence to that promise. I am disappointed that the minister today still could not see fit to apologise for not informing FAYS that they were going to have an immediate announcement on their property. His answer was that it was government property. The reality is that it might be owned by the taxpayer but it is in the care of those clients, and it is only respectful to inform them that something like that is going on.

I am not so much concerned that the minister did not show the courtesy to invite the local member, but the lack of courtesy to those clients, to those children, is something that the minister and the government should take into account. I want to illustrate a problem with one of my constituents. Mrs Haddad is caring single-handedly for an adult child with an intellectual disability and several other medical problems. Her daughter's behavioural issues have become increasingly difficult to cope with over time. She is in her late fifties and becoming increasingly anxious regarding the future, as she feels less able to cope with the demands of caring for her daughter and her own health is failing.

Mrs Haddad approached us first in March 2002 on this issue. Joanne had been asked to leave her job and also refused to attend day options programs. Following our rep on 14 March we received a letter dated 26 June 2002 from the Hon. Stephanie Key confirming that Joanne had been on the urgent waiting list since April 2000. The minister referred Mrs Haddad back to the Intellectual Disability Services Council as manager of the waiting list for accommodation. In August 2003 Mrs Haddad again contacted Hartley office to advise that there still had been no action. Joanne was considered for a funded vacancy in a Centacare group home earlier this year but, because of her medical problems, which include epilepsy and sleep apnoea, she was not accepted.

Centacare would not accept the risk without additional IDSC funding for night staffing, and this was not available. The options and respite hours available for Joanne are clearly not addressing the core issue of her placement, especially as her particular combination of health and behavioural issues require more constant support. The problem of families caring for adult disabled children is not uncommon. Parents are expected to cope with demands that few professional settings are able to, and the problem is becoming worse as parents age and as government policy places the emphasis on shifting more and more intellectually disabled people out into the community, whilst the state budget has not provided any funding for additional permanent accommodation placement.

As Joanne's case demonstrates, there is a valid need for more permanent monitored placement, and this need is clearly not being met. Joanne has now been on the urgent waiting list for over two years and on the critical list with Minda since the middle of this year. The resourcing for permanent placements is clearly inadequate. According to IDSC, there is no further recurring funding available in this year's budget. This means that placement for people like Joanne will depend on permanent places becoming available only through attrition, that is, the death of current clients.

Meanwhile, Mrs Haddad has no option but to struggle on, and this daily struggle is taking a heavy toll on her own health.

The government must look at this area of mental health service delivery and not abandon parents in their struggle to care for their children with special and such great needs. This government, as I said earlier, has made a lot of its core promises on health and education. We have seen two budgets, and they clearly are not delivering. The arrogance shown by the minister today shows that there is still much to be done by this government to address these needs.

Time expired.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONS

Mr RAU (Enfield): I would like to raise a matter that has been of some interest to me for well over 12 months now, and that is real estate. The question about the way in which the real estate industry in this state operates is still very much alive. A working party report has been prepared and handed to the Minister for Consumer Affairs and, whilst I was involved in that report and will in the fullness of time be more than happy to say something to the house about it, because the minister has not released it, it is not appropriate for me to speak about it in any detail.

Today I will address a few matters of concern held by the industry at the moment, calm them down and give consumers a bit more confidence. The first point is this. It has been raised by the newspapers that the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission will start policing so-called dummy bids in South Australia, and it has been threatening to come down very heavily on dummy bidders. It is very important that we understand what is meant by that, because there are two very clear sorts of dummy bidder, as I understand it.

The first one is what all of us would understand to be a dummy, in that there is a stooge in the audience who is a dummy bidder. The second one is where the auctioneer pretends to see someone putting up their finger, and says, 'Yes, the gentleman in the back corner has bid!' The industry calls that second kind of dummy bidding vendor bidding, and it draws a distinction between the stooge in the audience and the auctioneer conjuring a bid. Members of the industry have made it very clear to me that they disagree strongly with the stooge in the audience but that they do believe there is a role for the conjuring of a bid.

The point I make to parliament is this: if the consumer commission prosecutes every time we have a dummy in the audience, there will never be a prosecution, because to my knowledge it hardly ever happens and, if it does, it is very well concealed, because there is no requirement for these people to register in South Australia. They could be anybody. If the commission intends to prosecute the conjuring, it will be prosecuting almost every auctioneer at every auction, so the commission needs to make it very clear to the community in South Australia, both the consumers and real estate industry, what it means by dummy building. One option means that it will be doing nothing and the other means that bidding as we know it will cease forthwith.

The second point I want to make is that, on Friday, I went to Sydney and spoke to the Director of the Real Estate Institute of New South Wales, and on Saturday morning I attended some auctions there because I wanted to see first-hand how the New South Wales legislation works; and I wanted to talk to the NSW Real Estate Institute to find out what its view is. I have some very good news for this parliament.

In New South Wales, all bidders are required to be registered prior to the auction, and I have a card with me which shows an example of this. It is very simple. The tear-off piece at the bottom is held by the bidder. The other piece contains the bidder's details, and that is kept by the auctioneer. My information is that this change to compulsory registration has gone without a hitch and the industry loves it. It is not a problem.

The Hon. R.B. Such: Victoria is doing the same.

Mr RAU: I am going to look at Victoria shortly. The second point to note is that they are allowed only one vendor bid. Dummy bidding in the sense of having a stooge in the audience is prohibited and severely punished. It is also very difficult, anyway, once bidders have registered. As far as the vendor bid is concerned (and I watched this twice), the auctioneer is permitted one declared vendor bid. In one instance it was not used and, in the second instance, the auctioneer asked, 'Won't somebody start this auction off?' Nobody wanted to start, which is not unusual with auctions. So he started it off with a vendor bid, and he named a telephone book number, as they do in Sydney. That got the auction started but everyone knew that was a vendor bid. Everyone knew whom they were competing with and there were no other vendor bids.

The industry here can take a lot of courage from what has gone on in Sydney. Their cousins in Sydney have made the transition to more transparency and they are living with it, and the auction system seems to be perfectly intact in New South Wales. The real estate industry there is very happy and, if any of their cousins in Adelaide have problems, I recommend that they ring up their colleagues in New South Wales and ask them how greater transparency is working out; I am sure that they will love the answer.

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE

A Publishing Committee was appointed as follows: Ms Ciccarello, Messrs Goldsworthy and Koutsantonis, Ms Thompson and Mr Venning.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON A CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

The Hon. L. STEVENS (Minister for Health): By leave, I move:

That the committee have power to continue its considerations during the present session.

Motion carried.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CEMETERY PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

The Hon. R.B. SUCH (Fisher): By leave, I move:

That the committee have power to continue sitting during the present session and that the time for bringing up its report be extended until Monday 10 November.

Motion carried.

ADDRESS IN REPLY

The Hon. L. STEVENS (Minister for Health): I nominate the member for Reynell to move an Address in Reply to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's opening speech, and move:

That the consideration of the Address in Reply be made an order of the day for tomorrow.

Motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT DEBATE

The Hon. L. STEVENS (Minister for Health): I move: That the house do now adjourn.

Mr VENNING (Schubert): I rise to congratulate the parliament on allowing me to host an international event last Friday here in Parliament House: Penfolds Rewards of Patience wine tasting. I thank you, sir, the Speaker of the house, the President of the other place and the Joint Parliamentary Service Committee on having the foresight to allow Penfolds to use the Balcony Room for this truly unique occasion. I also thank the Hon. Patrick Conlon for starting the ball rolling on this project. His liaison with Penfolds' chief winemaker, Mr Peter Gago, was certainly much appreciated and commenced this wonderful occasion. I know it is not usual practice to allow this place to be used by commercial identities but this was very different. I would also like to extend my thanks to the Clerk of the house—

The SPEAKER: I point out to the honourable member that this was not for commercial purposes: no-one paid anything.

Mr VENNING: That is correct, sir. I also extend my thanks to the Clerk of the house and his assistant, Di Peacock, for their support in making the day such a fantastic and unqualified success. I also thank my own research officer, Mr Matthew Matschoss, for his wonderful effort. The cooperation from those in the Catering Division was splendid, particularly Mr Garry Peschel, the Catering Manager, and Mr David Gilchrist, the Cellarmaster of the house. David had, under lock and key, \$600 000 to \$750 000 worth of wine in his cellar before this tasting. That is a daunting thought. This was truly an exceptional occasion, outside the usual type of function that the house hosts, but it was a truly iconic and unique event. I thank the JPSC for its indulgence. Friday, 12 September was a magnificent day, beginning at 9.30 a.m. in the morning. The Rewards of Patience tasting is held over four days and we hosted the final and, possibly, the most important day. On that day a hand-picked group of wine tasters tasted all the vintages of Grange from 1951 to 2001 (the vintage still to be released) as well as 16 other special bin lots. I was privileged to see the line-up of this truly unbelievable collection of magnificent wine, and it is one of the most inspiring sights this amateur wine buff has ever seen and ever will see.

As the member for Schubert, I was incredibly honoured to be involved on this occasion. As many people know, my electorate is named after the legendary Max Schubert, the original maker of Grange and, I believe, the father of the wine industry in South Australia, and it was fantastic to try so many of his prize-winning wines. Penfolds will no longer be able to do these tastings, in a vertical tasting, such as this was, as the wines made by Max Schubert in the early 1950s are becoming both exceptionally rare and fragile. So this was truly an exceptional occasion and possibly the last time we

will see it.

The groups of tasters included all the living chief winemakers from Penfolds. They were Mr John Duval, who has recently retired and made way for the current winemaker, Mr Peter Gago; and Mr Don Ditter, who took over from Max Schubert himself and is ably assisted by Mr John Bird and Mr Steve Lienert. I pay compliments to the current winemaker, Mr Peter Gago, who is well known to many members of this house, particularly as his partner is a member in the other place.

As well as the winemakers, there was a collection of truly impressive world wine journalists. They included Mr Joseph Ward from New York, who is a member of the Conde Nast Traveller; Joanna Simon of the *Sunday Times* in London; Mr Chi Ng Po Tiong from Singapore; and, of course, Mr James Halliday and Huan Hook, who are both extremely well known in the wine industry in Australia.

Everyone was truly impressed with the setting of the Balcony Room, with the light streaming in from the north facing windows and the magnificent view of the Adelaide Oval, the Festival Centre and St Peters Cathedral. This was truly an iconic setting for an iconic event. The Festival Centre made a wonderful backdrop and, being painted white, one could lift the glass and view the wine against the Festival Theatre backdrop rather than have to glance against the white tablecloth. Everyone commented on what a wonderful venue it was.

The purpose of the tastings was to give an independent critique of Penfolds wines. The results of these tastings will be recorded and published in the Fifth Edition of *The Rewards of Patience*, the definitive guide to Penfolds wines and how they age, which will be available in 2004. A copy will be forwarded to this house on publication and will be available in the library.

This wine, the Grange, and its maker Max Schubert are icons, not just in South Australia but also in Australia and internationally. I remind the house that it was the 1990 Grange that won the American wine awards for the world's best wine. That really was the point in time when the

Australian wine industry came of age. If one checks back, that was the time when our industry really got going. All the Granges were made from the same grape variety (predominantly shiraz) except one: the 1953 Grange was made from predominantly cabernet. They sampled that last week when I was not there, but they said that it, too, was absolutely superb. To see every vintage for 50 years lined up on one table was more than the eye could behold, and I was quite overcome—as I know you were, sir, when you were able to get there late in the evening. You were not able to sample it, and it is a pity that you were not there an hour earlier so that you could have enjoyed it even more.

I am honoured to be the member for the electorate which bears the name of this great man, Max Schubert. He made the first Grange against great opposition. In fact, he was ordered to stop making it. Max's aim, after visiting Bordeaux in France, was to make an Australian wine that would continue to improve over 25 years. Here it is 50 years later, and I say to you that the 1953 Grange Hermitage Shiraz tasted absolutely sensational. It is strong and aromatic, still with very strong fruit tendencies. I found this to be a fantastic occasion. Once again, Mr Speaker, I thank all who helped to make this day so special, and I commend the parliament and all those involved in making the event truly one to remember.

Also, at 5 o'clock on the day all members of parliament were invited to sample the wines, and I was amazed to see Penfolds open an additional ten bottles of Grange—including a 1955 vintage—for tasting by members of parliament. Also, the master of wine from Sydney, the global marketing manager of Penfolds, Mr Neil Hadley, was present to give us a fantastic assessment and critique of these wonderful wines. Those members who attended had their eyes opened and, to those who did not attend, all I can say is I am very sorry they did not attend. It was a great day and I thank and congratulate all those involved.

Motion carried.

At 5.37 p.m. the house adjourned until Tuesday 16 September at 2 p.m.