

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday 13 May 2010

The **SPEAKER (Hon. L.R. Breuer)** took the chair at 10:30 and read prayers.

ELECTORAL (PUBLICATION OF ELECTORAL MATERIAL) AMENDMENT BILL

The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Attorney-General, Minister for Justice, Minister for Tourism) (10:32): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Electoral Act 1985. Read a first time.

The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Attorney-General, Minister for Justice, Minister for Tourism) (10:31): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

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

Leave granted.

The *Electoral (Publication of Electoral Material) Amendment Bill 2010* fulfils two commitments given by the Government to amend the *Electoral Act 1985*.

The first was a commitment by the Government to address concerns about the use of how-to-vote cards. This matter was identified and highlighted at the State election and the Government made a commitment to address this concern.

Accordingly, the relevant provision contained in the Government's *Electoral (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2009* is being put forward again in the hope that this time it will be passed without amendment. This provision is found in clause 4 of the Bill.

The second was a commitment before the election by the former Attorney General, a position supported by the former Shadow Attorney-General, the Member for Bragg, to the effect that section 116, amended by the 2009 Bill, should be amended so as to return the situation regarding internet comment back to the position it was prior to passage of that legislation.

Clause 5 of the Bill gives effect to this intention.

I commend this Bill to the House.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

3—Amendment provisions

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Electoral Act 1985*

4—Insertion of section 112C

New section 112C creates an offence relating to the publication or announcement of certain kinds of material relating to a candidate in an election without the authority of the candidate and is based on section 351 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

5—Amendment of section 116—Published material to identify person responsible for political content

This clause limits the type of publication to which section 116(1) applies by removing journals published in electronic form on the Internet and Internet broadcasts from the scope of the provision. The clause makes amendments to section 116(2) which are consequential to the amendments to section 116(1). The clause also amends section 116(2)(c) to restore the provision to its form prior to its amendment by the *Electoral (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2009*, except that the term *journal* replaces the former term 'newspaper'.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mrs Redmond.

ADDRESS IN REPLY

Adjourned debate on motion for adoption.

(Continued from 12 May 2010.)

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for Road Safety,

Minister for Veterans' Affairs (10:33): What a pleasure it is to be sitting here, as opposed to where you are, Madam Speaker. I am sure that you will be an ornament to the office of Speaker. I enjoyed my days in the chair—some days more than others, admittedly, but overall I enjoyed my days in the chair very much. It is an enormous privilege to be elected to preside over this place and to be trusted with the guardianship of the traditions and the privileges of the house. You will enjoy not just your time in the chair but working closely with the people who administer the parliament, and also the many other duties that the Speaker is called upon to do.

From my time as Speaker, I thank, firstly, my assistant, Mrs Mary Kasperski, who worked incredibly hard over the four years of my tenure. She was a wonderful assistant. I am sure that any members from either side of the house who had any dealings with Mary would agree with me that she was a wonderful assistant, and she gave assistance not just to me but to all members and anyone who had reason to call upon the Speaker's office.

I also thank the clerk at the time when I became Speaker, Mr David Bridges, who helped ease me into the job and is now enjoying his retirement. I thank Malcolm Lehmann, the present clerk, for his good advice and assistance and the attitude he has taken to the position. I should point out that Mary Kasperski is now working in my electorate office as my electorate office manager.

I turn briefly to my own campaign in the seat of Playford: I have thankyou to say with regard to my own campaign. I thank Mr Corey Harriss. Corey had been with me for about seven years in the Playford electorate office and has gone on to become an adviser to the Hon. Paul Holloway. Corey was a dynamo of energy, working incredibly long hours during his time in the electorate office: in many ways he was the Playford electorate office. I cannot remember a single occasion when someone said to me that they had come into the office and had been lost in the paperwork. I think the Playford electorate office would probably be one of the busiest in the state, and not a single person who came through the office had reason to complain because somehow the matter that they had brought to me as their local member of parliament was misplaced or forgotten about, and that is because of the diligence of Corey in my electorate office. My success as a local member is very much because of Corey's diligence in the office.

I also thank those unpaid volunteers. It is quite remarkable the number of people who assist both sides of parliament, both sides of politics, for no reward but simply because they believe in the political party with which they have an affiliation, and they will work incredibly hard. We are very much the beneficiaries of their hard work, and I am always amazed at the people who come out and hand out how-to-vote cards, letterbox drop, put up election signs and do all the drudgery that is so essential to an election campaign.

I thank two people in particular, Jana Isemonger, who assisted me enormously putting in a whole day on election day at one of the polling booths in my electorate, and also Mr John Middleton, who also worked very hard to assist me.

I am proud that Playford is now the second safest seat on this side of the house, second only to the Premier's. I am enormously proud of that feat, and that has really only been made possible because of the dedication of the people who work for me and the dedication of my volunteers. Also, most important to my success, I think, has been my beautiful wife Lucia and my children who, without complaint, agree to be on my fridge calendar every year. My wife would love a dollar for every time someone stopped her at the Ingle Farm shopping centre to tell her that they recognise her because they have a photograph of her and the children on their fridge.

I am very fortunate to have a photogenic family who are able to make up for my own shortcoming. I am sure that if it were just a photograph of me on the fridge calendar I would not get half the number of people willing to put just my mug shot on the fridge. The other comment we get is how every year, when the fridge calendars go out to the electorate, there seems to be another child, another addition to the family. I am happy to tell the house that next year's fridge magnet will have another child: Lucia is expecting our sixth child any day now.

Mr Pengilly interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: That is why I have taken this job. Lucia has to carry the burden of raising the six children—an incredible burden—while I am able to go off and do the sorts of things that are my passion: being in politics, being in this house and now being a minister. It is an incredible sacrifice that Lucia, my wife, makes, and I publicly acknowledge her work and the contribution she makes.

I turn briefly to the Newland campaign and to the member for Newland. A lot has been said about Labor winning government with less than 50 per cent of the vote. There is one reason that was able to happen, namely, because of the incredible work Labor members of parliament did in working their marginal seats. It was clear that people, who perhaps had turned a bit dark on the government, nonetheless were willing to return their local Labor member of parliament. That is why in two of our marginal seats we saw swings to the Labor Party and in other marginal seats swings against the government that were much smaller than the statewide swing.

The campaign I had the most to do with was the campaign of my good friend the member for Newland. A lot can be said, and you always hear people squealing and saying there was something unfair or unjust in what was done in that campaign. The reason the member for Newland got such a small swing against him and retained his seat was—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: No, not because of his handsome good looks, but because of four years of hard work in his electorate—doing street corner meetings, doorknocking and all those sorts of things that get members in marginal seats returned to parliament. He had earned the confidence of the electorate in his seat of Newland; that is what made his campaign successful. The member for Newland has already thanked the incredible team behind him working on his seat. I single out one person in particular, namely, Michael Iammarrone, who is now working in the office of the member for Newland and who was an absolute trooper.

In the darkest days of the campaign, when we thought we had no chance and were just going through the motions, Mr Iammarrone never lost faith. He would always be on the back of the member for Newland and on my back to take out the member for Newland doorknocking. Hours and hours were spent doorknocking the electorate of Newland.

I joined the him in some of the doorknocking, and I have to say that there was not a single door on which we knocked where anyone said to us that the member for Newland's little opponent had already been there. She had obviously not done any doorknocking whatsoever, and I am sure that that made the difference in the campaign for Newland. That was why Labor was able to win a majority of seats. I am sure that this was reflected not just in the seat of Newland but in other marginal seats held by Labor members, and that is why the Labor Party is able to hold government. Those of us who are enjoying the privilege of government are able to do so because of the hard work of Labor members in marginal seats.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to my good friend and, indeed, my mentor, the member for Croydon, who is perhaps one of the most selfless people on either side of the house and who showed himself after the election willing to step down in order to ensure that the government is able to have that renewal it needs in order to continue to be a successful government. The member for Croydon was the victim of a campaign of vilification against him from the very early days that he took office as the attorney-general.

Despite everything, I think that he will go down in this state's history as one of the greatest attorneys-general—an incredible reforming attorney-general. I have an enormous list of reforms that were made under the stewardship of the member for Croydon as attorney: introducing the toughest anti-bikie legislation in the nation—taking on the bikie gangs, an act of bravery, potentially making himself a target; and declaring the Finks a motorcycle club under the Serious and Organised Crimes Act.

He introduced home invasion laws to deal with offenders who break into people's homes while they are at home with more serious penalties. He clarified the law so that people who used force to defend themselves in their own homes did not themselves become treated as criminals. With respect to hoon driving, what member of this house does not get complaints all the time about innocent residents having to put up with hoon drivers doing wheelies and burnouts out the front of their house in the early hours of the morning and late at night?

The former attorney-general, the member for Croydon, took strong and decisive action to introduce wheel clamping and the crushing of cars used by hoon drivers. He introduced new laws to help the courts strip lawbreakers of the profits and assets of crime. He changed the laws regarding the sale of drug paraphernalia. He introduced laws to overturn the principle of double jeopardy, so that it was possible, when new evidence came to light which pointed towards someone having committed the crime (although they had previously been acquitted of an offence), they would be able to be retried.

He introduced DNA legislation so that criminals could have their DNA checked, so that records could be combed over and so that old crimes could be solved so that the families of the victims of these crimes might be able to have some justice. It was an important reform. He introduced changes to victims' rights to improve the rights of victims, particularly with regard to having a statement from the victim of a crime read to the court before a convicted criminal was sentenced. For all his work as attorney-general, it is in the multicultural affairs portfolio that the member for Croydon will most be remembered.

The member for Croydon must have been to a multicultural function in this state almost every single night of the week. It would not matter how big the multicultural function, or how big the ethnic community: the member for Croydon would be there joining with them. I am sure that a large part of the success of this government and its recent re-election are due to the hours and hours spent by the former attorney-general working with multicultural communities.

With these obscure and very small ethnic communities that most of us here would never have even heard of, the member for Croydon would not simply just turn up at the function and breeze in and out. He would have research on hand about the community, he would know the history of the lands from which members of these communities came, and he would be able to talk to them about things which mattered most to them. The member for Croydon will be long remembered by the many ethnic communities whose lives he touched. I would like to pay tribute to the member for Croydon—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: Members on the other side can scoff all they like, but the fact is that there is no one sitting on the other side of the house who would do the sort of work that the member for Croydon did with multicultural communities, and that will be to their electoral peril. They can scoff all they want, let them scoff away; it will only be to their detriment. They will suffer the electoral consequences of their neglect—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: —and their contempt of our multicultural communities. So I pay tribute to the member for Croydon; he will be a member of this place for many years yet, and I hope he continues his good work—

Mr VENNING: I have a point of order.

The SPEAKER: Order! There is a point of order.

Mr VENNING: The point of order relates to improper motives; the member is implying improper motives. I am not scoffing. I have not said a thing. He has branded us as scoffing, but we are not.

The SPEAKER: I am not sure where that comes from, but perhaps the member would continue. I am sure the member for Schubert would never scoff.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: The member for Croydon will long be a member here and will contribute to this house in new ways. I trust he will continue to do the important work he does for this side of the house, working with our multicultural communities. I pay tribute to the member for Croydon, who has an enormous amount of which to be proud over the eight years during which he was both attorney-general and minister for multicultural affairs.

Mr PENGILLY (Finniss) (10:53): I join with others in this place in congratulating you, Madam Speaker, on your appointment as Speaker. I also join with others in noting the Governor's speech, but I will not be quite as kind as some others were because I thought it was one of the most boring speeches I have ever heard. Quite frankly, it was simply a repetition of the government's election campaign with the things that were outlined and the promises that were made during the campaign, without any great vision for South Australia. I feel some degree of sympathy for the Governor for having to sit there and read it out.

However, having said that, I believe that the Governor contributes in a unique way to South Australia. He and his wife do get out and about and they do a great job. I especially note the amount of time that the Governor spends working on the defence industry in South Australia and his regular, if not weekly, meetings with Mr Andrew Fletcher—meetings which I think are in the best interests of that area. So I congratulate the Governor, but I thought it was a pathetic speech.

I would like to welcome new members in this house on all sides: including the two or three new members on the other side and, of course, the Independent member for Mount Gambier, Mr Don Pegler. I worked with the member for Mount Gambier for many years in local government prior to coming into this place; he is very capable and sincere, and a very good fellow, so we look forward to his contribution in this house.

On our side of the house I think we have been enormously lucky to get an arrangement whereby we have six new members of such outstanding talent, and I think the contributions this week of those who have spoken so far have proven what the future has in store for the Liberal Party. I think they are six fantastic members. They will learn their trade very quickly and they will make major contributions to the Liberal Party and the government in years to come. Well done to the new members, I look forward to seeing you progress from the backbench to the frontbench more quickly than the member for West Torrens. I will come to the member for West Torrens in a minute, because after his diatribe yesterday I think he deserves a bit. However, I do wish you well.

Like other members I pay grateful thanks to those people in my electorate who supported me. The electorate of Finnis overwhelmingly supported me. It was a great privilege to be elected on primary votes.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson: Did you win a booth this time?

Mr PENGILLY: Yes, I am glad the member for Croydon has raised that because he did have some concerns over the past four years. The only booth that I did not win was the booth in Sellicks Beach which came from the member for Kaurana which is traditionally run at about 80:20 Labor and I think we got it back, off the top of my head, to about 42 per cent.

An honourable member interjecting:

Mr PENGILLY: Yes. There were suggestions made of my imminent demise, that I would no longer be the member for Finnis—well, here I am! I continue to enjoy my time in this house and I would like to do that for many more years. I sincerely thank the people of Finnis across the broad spectrum of my electorate which is quite diverse. It was heartening indeed to get that level of support. I will return there in a minute. You cannot do it alone and other members on both sides of this house have alluded to that. Indeed, the member for Playford just a few minutes ago paid tribute to his family, and I would like to also pay tribute to my wife and family for their support.

However, behind us we have to have a machine of one sort or another, and I have an amazing machine in the seat of Finnis, the Liberal Party branches, their networks and presidents, and the State Electorate Committee. They do a phenomenal job. They are absolutely a true team, and I could not ask for better support across the branches. For example, from October, every Friday and Saturday they were in the streets of Victor Harbor handing out material. So, people had no doubt what our message was, and they did that week after week. I do not want to single out all the members by any means, but I particularly want to pay tribute to a gentleman called Brian Dohse. Brian is a retired pensioner in Victor Harbor who saw the light, so to speak, and has been an outstanding support to that group that worked in Victor Harbor. So, thank you, Brian.

My office staff—Joan, Julie, Natalie, Penny and Haley—are always there. They are at the shopfront, as other members in this place know. We get regular customers coming into our offices who are difficult to deal with. One particular gentleman has been coming into my office and my predecessor's office for about the last 14 years, creating chaos on a seemingly regular basis. My staff deals with those people, and they deal with them well.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson: I had a bloke from your electorate protesting outside my electorate office.

Mr PENGILLY: I'm sorry about that. They do an outstanding job and they go over and above the call of duty regularly. I know I speak for all members in this place when I say they do an amazing job, and I just hope that new members on both sides—whether they be on the Independent benches or wherever—if they have new staff, I hope they have chosen well and wisely because they are your attack people in your offices for dealing with constituents. Thank you to Joan, Julie, Natalie, Penny and Haley. I have a great deal of admiration for the work they do.

During the campaign, in my electorate, we had an extremely active campaign from the candidate for the Labor Party who would have outspent us, I would have thought, four or five times to one. I have no doubt that we were outspent. You never quite know how you are travelling. You can get a feeling for how you are travelling, but you never quite know. I recognise the amount of work the Labor Party candidate did, but I also recognise that the election was won on substance

over spin. The people of South Australia, and particularly the people in Finniss, recognised that and they wanted substance and they wanted the result of four years' work, and so I was elected. To the other candidates, I wished them well at the declaration of the poll. Unfortunately, I was the only person there for the declaration of that poll, which I think is sad, but these things happen.

There were some promises made during the election which were key issues down south. Of course we have had a number of members visit or revisit the announcement on the Southern Expressway. It comes as no surprise to anyone to know that the Liberal Party—and I would just remind the house that the Liberal Party promised to duplicate the Southern Expressway in 2002, 2006—

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr PENGILLY: Thank you very much, I am doing quite well without you—and were about to promise it again in the lead-up to the 2010 election. However, let me say, I am very pleased, and we will be watching with a great deal of interest to see whether they build it because, I tell you what, if they don't they are history. This Southern Expressway has to go ahead and I look forward to it happening.

There are a number of issues that are ongoing in every electorate, and my electorate is no different. I will now talk about things that will need to be continually worked on. The aged sector is large in my electorate; we have the oldest demographic of any electorate in South Australia. In retirement centres such as Victor Harbor, Middleton, Port Eliot, and increasingly Yankalilla, it is very much a lifestyle choice for the elderly to come down and retire—and not so old as well I might add—and enjoy the wonderful lifestyle and the wonderful climate on the Fleurieu Peninsula and South Coast. Indeed, I note some nods of members from the other side who have residence down there.

However, there are a lot of issues that need to be dealt with. Whether they be on the Fleurieu or Kangaroo Island, they ride in tandem. On the issue of water, we are supplied on the Fleurieu by the Myponga dam, and increasingly residents are getting extremely annoyed over the fact that they have restrictions down there on water. Last year we enjoyed a good winter; the Myponga dam was nearly full—not quite. We do not need the water restrictions on the South Coast that we have in Adelaide. Of course, country people are careful about water. That is the way they are. If you live in the bush you have to be careful what water you use. So water is an enormous issue.

We have enormous potential, both on the Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island, for producing food and fibre to feed the nation and to feed the world. This is being squashed by bloody-minded, stupid bureaucrats in government departments, such as the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation. NRM boards are trying to walk over the top of people on certain issues. I have had a gutsful of it and I know other members have, and I know that the Attorney-General in the last parliament, as chair of the Natural Resources Committee of parliament, had a gutsful of it too. I want to see some action on it.

My challenge to this state government is to get real about it, rip these people into gear and allow sensible primary producers and people who want to do something and produce food to get on with their lives properly. I currently have 80 landholders on the Fleurieu Peninsula who are being dictated to in a Hitler-like fashion by bureaucrats trying to stop them from harvesting water. It is stupidity of the highest order.

Not only is it occurring there, but it is also occurring on Kangaroo Island where we have higher rainfall from Parndana West; the rest of the island is quite different, and we agree on that over there. While I am in this place and can draw breath, I will never back away from naming these people and smashing them about the head until they get some common sense about them.

What we do not need is somebody, who is fresh out of university and who has no real life experience, going up to somebody who has been on their property for 20, 30 or 40 years and telling them how to dig a hole in the ground and capture water. I am sorry; we do not need that.

The challenge is there to the Rann government to get serious. I hope that the new Minister for Agriculture and the new Minister for Environment and Conservation (I nearly said 'conversation'; it is probably that as well) will get their heads together and do something about some of these lunatics who are running around destroying the capacity of farmers to provide food for the world. It is most important.

Likewise with the fishing industry (and I spoke about marine parks in here the other day), I urge the Minister for Agriculture to get together once again with his colleague and stop these hidden agendas that are going on to stop people fishing in a right and proper manner. We have good fishing grounds in South Australia because they have been well managed over many, many years.

We have good fishermen. We have the odd renegade of course (we probably have the odd renegade in here), and that is the way of the world. Let them get on with what they do and do not put on stupid restrictions. I plead with the ministers to listen to those people who work out on the sea, or listen to the farmers. Don't listen to your bureaucrats all the time. Get out and listen to them and hear what they have to say. This is one thing that I will continue on about for as long as I am in this place.

There are a number of issues in the same vein. In relation to Deep Creek on the southern Fleurieu Peninsula, there have been two inquiries by the Natural Resources Committee and two recommendations. The office has disappeared off the planet on this one, let me tell you. There have been two inquiries with recommendations to cut back the trees along the lower slopes surrounding Deep Creek to allow some flows to go into that creek.

I was down there on Monday yet again. This is the 18th straight summer in which no water has flowed down Deep Creek—the 18th straight summer. It is an environmental disaster that should not be happening, and it is up to the government to take some action. I am all for appropriate forestry—I will come to that in a minute—but here the recommendations have been made and nothing has happened.

Equally, I will talk about development, and I want to get onto the subject of councils in a minute. Development is absolutely critical. We have areas in my electorate where development is going on at a rapid pace. It will not slow down; it will continue to happen. In tandem with that development, we need to have electricity, water and all those things that good planning results in.

However, once again with development in this state, it is all slowed down and stopped wherever possible by tiny, little minds that do not want anything to happen. I know that there are government ministers who share my view on this. Once again, we have small-minded bureaucrats—both in local government and state government departments—who think they have control over everything. You have to have sustainable, active and good development taking place to create a future for our children and grandchildren who come along in 100 years' time; you have to do it.

However, development is stifled. I have supported the Minister for Planning in the past and I would support him again on creating projects under the major project status just to make sure they happen. There are two projects that would not have happened if it had not been for that, and I refer to the Southern Ocean Lodge on Kangaroo Island and the Makris proposal in the Victor Harbour area. I supported the government in both of these projects. The Makris proposal is still underway, so to speak, but hopefully it will happen. There has been a re-scope on it.

These are important things that happen and I think it is over and above the capacity of local government to deal with them. They get bogged down in local bureaucracy and we go absolutely nowhere. Our future is far too important to us.

Other issues that I have raised and will continue to raise are issues such as Wirrina. We still have people at Wirrina, whom I have spoken about in this house and who have never received their proper entitlements and superannuation. They have not been paid properly. This goes on, and mark my words: I say on the record to the people who own Wirrina (or who have owned it or whatever, particular little conniving businesses operate that place) that they are on notice, I am not going to go away on that.

I return to the issue of forestry. We have wonderful forests in South Australia. *Pinus radiata* flourishes in the South-East, but we have quite a collection of forests on the southern Fleurieu which have been there for 30 or 40 years and even longer, and are an important part of the South Australian economy. I do say, however, that these blue gums have proven to be a disaster. I was in the unfortunate position in another life when we had no choice but to approve blue gum developments. I have something like 1,100 or 1,200 hectares on the Fleurieu under Adelaide Blue Gum. That company has fallen over. I have 13,000 hectares of blue gums on Kangaroo Island under Great Southern, which has fallen over. They are there. Nothing is going to happen with these plantations.

I would like nothing more than to create another war settlement land scheme with that 13,000 hectares of blue gums. I would like to knock them all down and get the land back into productive farm country. It is a simplistic solution, I know, but the situation is a nonsense at the moment. My understanding is that Gunns is managing them. They will be going nowhere. Quite simply, the issue with getting blue gums off Kangaroo Island is that stretch of water which has been talked about at length. What do you do with the blue gums? Do you chip them; do you take them away as logs? I am horribly worried that nothing will ever happen with that 13,000 hectares of blue gums. I think it is a great tragedy—

Mrs Geraghty: Good firewood.

Mr PENGILLY: Yes, there's a lot of it, both with Great Southern and Adelaide Blue Gum, as well as other companies. This is an issue on which I would like to work closely with the government to try to get something to happen. We have high rainfall country, that is what our country is about. It is highly productive, high rainfall country and it should be producing food and fibre for the world. Sure, we have to have paper, but the point is that I have a great deal of regret for the decisions that I made in another job in approving those blue gum applications because we simply could not stop them under the zoning. That was the problem. Now, they have in the Fleurieu—

Ms Chapman interjecting:

Mr PENGILLY: Ted Chapman would burn them all down. The issue is that three councils on the Fleurieu have amended their plan so they now have a common plan for forestry across the Fleurieu, and the island has been going about changing theirs.

The issue of the water gap to Kangaroo Island affects both the Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island. The southern Fleurieu, Victor Harbor and Yankalilla get a great deal of economic lift from the ferry service that operates to the island. At the moment, I think some 19 people from Yankalilla through to Cape Jervis have jobs with SeaLink. They have created jobs, so that is important.

I blame my own party as much as I blame the Labor Party for not having done something about this. We were in government federally and we were in government at the state level and we did not do anything about it. I think this goes over and above party politics. That water gap needs fixing up to enable Kangaroo Island's people and businesses to compete on the same basis as the rest of the nation. You do not pay a penalty to go on a punt across the River Murray, or to Tasmania (which is subsidised federally), but you do pay a penalty to get across to the island.

Interestingly enough, also, I am in league with the Minister for Energy on the Australian Energy Regulator's comment that he will not support a new cable to Kangaroo Island. Well, the only thing that is going to achieve is, if the cable breaks, we are going to have an increase in the birth rate because we will not have nothing else to do. That happened once before and it could well happen again. I endorse the Minister for Energy in his criticism of the Australian Energy Regulator and hope we can do something about it.

I talked earlier about councils and I want to return to councils. I, along with others in this place, had time in local government. In the 17 years I had there, I thought the world revolved around local government. You learn very quickly when you come into this chamber that local government does not count for a lot in the scheme of things. It is a bit like us with the feds, in that we do not count for a lot with the federal parliament.

However, I seriously question where we are going. I did have four councils and I now have five councils in my electorate with Onkaparinga council (the largest council in the state; Sellicks Beach is in that electorate), Yankalilla, Victor Harbor, Alexandrina and Kangaroo Island.

Yankalilla council is going along quite well. It is a good little council: it has everything in order, it is progressive and it is well run. I have no issues at all with Yankalilla council. Likewise, Alexandrina, quite a large council of which I now have only a proportion, is a council that is bubbling along seemingly quite well, although it does have a few issues from time to time.

Victor Harbor council—the City of Victor Harbor—has a high debt, with a lot of pressure from development factors resulting from increasing population, and it struggles to come to grips with that sometimes. However, it does, to the best of its ability, deal with the problems confronting it, and I would like to think that it is going in the right direction.

I guess that the council elections later this year will sort out a number of councils and I suspect that there will be widespread changes. In some councils (and I know this applies to

Alexandrina and Victor Harbor), there is quite a group of people who are going to put their hands up but that will take its course and democracy will speak.

Let me now go to Kangaroo Island Council. I was delighted to read in last week's *Islander* that, lo and behold, the Kangaroo Island Council is now supporting what I have been talking about for four years in this place in regard to changing the structure on the island, getting rid of a heap of CEOs, getting rid of this, getting rid of that and moving forward with one body. I have been actively pushing for that and supporting it for some time.

I have to put on the record that I have little hope that the current council on the island has the capacity to do that, quite frankly. My view at the moment, and I have yet to have discussions on this, is that it actually needs a pinch-hitter to go in there and do what is required with a local support group that has been locally elected. I do not know, but it needs someone to go there and crash through the lot of it and fix it all up.

I am not going to repeat what I have said in this chamber before on what is needed in getting rid of the various CEOs, etc., because that would be wasting time but we do need it to happen. It can only happen with a good working relationship between the state government, the local council, the development board and, I would suggest, the local state member and the local federal member.

That would be a way forward, and I would be delighted to work with the government in looking at various models that we could use, because the place is going to fall over. It is going backwards. The infrastructure is going backwards. There is simply not the income on the island. However, in saying that, I also say that there has not been enough drive to create development and economic activity on the island by the Kangaroo Island Council over the last few years. It is far too inward-looking. It is saying on the record that it has this right and that right, and that is fine.

I congratulated the council recently on having that right in respect of its innermost workings but, quite frankly, it actually has to have it right under the act. It is part of its operational requirement under the Local Government Act that it does have to act and have everything in order. Now, people come and people go and, I am pleased that the council is running properly. I think it is a good step, but the council does have to stop navel-gazing and get out there and see the bigger picture and start looking at ways to attract and create development, and get more people living on the island.

I am not all that happy about the demise of the local development board and the new RDA. I suggested to the council that it put in place a local economic development committee such as the one the Victor Harbor council has. It rejected that idea, but it is difficult for people who do not live on an island to understand the way islands work, and I suggest that you need to go and have a look at Tasmania, even, or Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island or King Island—these places that actually get very proactive about making things happen.

Ms Chapman: They get a much better transport deal.

Mr PENGILLY: Yes; they get a better transport deal, as the member for Bragg says, and she is quite right. I think the challenge is there. Our property is on a dirt road on the north coast, as is the member for Bragg's. There were bullock carts taken over that road 100 years ago, and it has not improved much since then. We have 180,000 visitors a year coming to the island. We have to advance the cause, stop this nonsense whereby the Development Act restricts far too greatly the breakup of coastal land and farms into smaller subdivisions so that more people can go out there.

Another title is another opportunity. That is what a great friend of mine Graeme Trethewey has been saying all his life, and he is quite right. It is no good whingeing about not having money if you do not get off your butt and do something about it. So, I would work with the government on going forward and getting something different happening over there. I think it is critical to the future of the island and the state that those iconic destinations remain.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

Mr PENGILLY: Double international tourism; that's right. That is the challenge. I do hope that we can move forward and that, perhaps, at the end of this four-year term in parliament, we will have the place ticking along a lot better, perhaps under a different regime. So, that is the challenge. There is a huge amount of issues. Madam Speaker, I am running out of time, I want another 30 minutes, and I do not think I am going to get it.

My electorate is socioeconomically quite different. I have areas of considerable wealth, but I also have areas where there is a considerable lack of wealth and a pensioners component that does not have a lot of money. That is glaringly obvious, even in Victor Harbor, where pensioners have no public transport. They come down there and find that is not the utopia that they thought it was going to be, because they simply cannot get from A to B. They have Adelaide prices, which is great, although they do pay more for fuel—it is not utopia. These are areas of socioeconomic difficulties.

I would add that the number of Housing Trust properties that are being sold across the state in my own electorate has not helped. I have a constant flow of people coming in wanting housing, and that is not happening. We have a lot to do. I have a lot to do in the next four years for my electorate. They are the people who put me here, and they are the ones I work for. I enjoy working for them as, indeed, do other members on both sides of the chamber. That is our role.

I will give just a bit of advice to new members: do not get full of your own self-importance; you are not likely to anyway. You need to get out there and work particularly hard over the next four years so that your people know who you are. Get around the place. I am not telling you how to suck eggs, but if you work hard in the next four years you will get the results in the election—there is no question about that. I look forward to working with everybody in this place on some sensible legislation and moving forward. Thank you.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:23): I rise on this occasion as the re-elected member for Hammond. I am very proud to be re-elected to this place by my constituents. I have already mentioned your elevation to your exalted role, Madam Speaker. I think we will have a very proactive relationship over the next few years, and I wish you all the best in that position in controlling both sides of the house.

To the member for Torrens, the Government Whip, I had a good working relationship with Robyn when I was a deputy whip, and my thoughts are certainly with her and her husband Bob in their current struggle. To the new member for Mitchell, Alan Sibbons, as Deputy Whip on the other side, I certainly look forward to a fruitful relationship with him as well.

I will make comments about new members later on, but I would also like to congratulate the member for Flinders on his election and also his ascendancy to the role of Deputy Whip. He was a very good man to work with on his campaign. It was very pleasant to go to the West Coast and tour around with him. His recognition factor was fantastic and it certainly got him into this place.

I acknowledge the excellent delivery of his speech by His Excellency the Governor, but I will take to task some of the items in that speech, which is effectively written by the government. First of all, I would like to thank a range of people, just as most members have thanked those who have helped them to get back into this place. I thank my family—Sally, MacKenzie and Angus. Our families give up a lot to get us here and give up a lot while we are here.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: Yes, that's it. No, my wife does mow the lawn. Certainly, throughout the campaign, she was a great asset in the campaign team, coming on board in the office at times, helping with the fundraising through the trailer raffle program, and organising dinners. It was absolutely fantastic support.

I have also had fantastic support from Beth Hodgkison, who is president of my SEC. I would always say to Beth, 'Is this in order?' or 'Is that in order?'. As you do as an MP, you always want to make sure that things are in order. I always like to double check things, such as knowing what is in my letters or emails that are going out. She would say, 'It's all under control, Adrian.' So, it was great to have trust in Beth at that level, and she did great work. Also, I want to thank other people in the SEC and the branches throughout the electorate, and also the new branch I inherited at Goolwa from the member for Finniss. They do great work.

Goolwa is becoming more and more a retirement area, so there are a lot of older members of the community. However, their vitality and their dedication to the cause are fantastic. Because of its position, that area can always be subject to redistribution. I am very proud to be representing Goolwa at this time. With the redistribution, Hammond was cut and shut a bit. The electorate used to extend up to Swan Reach, but the area has now come back to between Bow Hill and Penong, and that upper area of the Mallee went to the seat of Chaffey. I am very pleased that most of the good people up there voted for the new member for Chaffey and helped in securing his election to this house.

Also, the boundary of Hammond used to run out to Callington, and I shared Callington with the member for Kavel. However, he had a takeover swipe at me and has now taken Callington, with his electorate almost extending into Murray Bridge. I am just holding him off at Pope Road, I think, which is a few miles out of—

An honourable member interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: I know. I'm just holding him off at Pope Road. One of my other boundaries is the main road right through Monarto, but I retain the fantastic Monarto Zoo. It got more interesting with the redistribution. My boundary down south used to go only as far as Clayton but, as I said earlier, I picked up Goolwa, and Strathalbyn went into the member for Heysen's electorate. So, there was quite a major shift in voting, and quite a few people experienced those shifts.

I really want to acknowledge volunteers today, not just for their work during electoral campaigns but right throughout the sphere of volunteering, because this is Volunteers Week. Without the work that volunteers do, the state—let alone the country—and its local areas just would not get on. It is estimated that there are hundreds of thousands of volunteers in this state. Some people put the number at 600,000, but I believe there are probably a lot more than that. Someone is a volunteer even if it only involves helping an elderly neighbour or someone put out the rubbish for collection, or it can be as wide-ranging as being with the CFS or the SES.

If we did not have volunteers helping in the nation and in the state, the place would grind to a halt. We could not economically fund these volunteers. What does worry me especially is emergency services, and I reflect on some of the farcical things that obviously happened on that black day in Victoria, where people in control were not at the office where they should have been—the control centre—running the show. It is just incredible that that happened.

What we always have to remember is that volunteers are at the coalface. We do need the paid bureaucracy, but let's not allow bureaucracy to override the decisions made at the coalface at times when they are the sensible decisions; sometimes these decisions have to be made on the run.

Getting back to the campaign, the volunteers who put in their time on election day and helping put up posters, run events, sell raffle tickets and so on, did great work and I was certainly very pleased to have them on board.

I want to talk about a couple of special people who received Order of Australia medals (OAMs). Norm Patterson had his own battle with his health in the last few months, and the good news is that he is well on the way out of that. Norm Patterson's service to the transport and fertiliser industries has been recognised not only statewide but across the nation.

My SEC Treasurer, Maurice Wilhelm, has been recognised for his services to not only the Liberal Party but the community as a whole as a former councillor and, I think, a deputy mayor at Mobilong or Murray Bridge Council. His ongoing passion for the Murray Darling Association and the river just goes on and on. There are many other community events that Maurice has been involved in—the same as Norm—with not only his practical work but also many volunteer events. So, I congratulate those two people.

Moving onto the Governor's speech, as I said I acknowledge his excellent delivery but, because it is essentially a speech written by the government, we have the government making its great bold plan that there will be an extra 100,000 jobs in the state in the next six years. Well, that is giving it an out because it will not be here for the last two of those six years, and we will have to fix it. The numbers have been done, and 70,000 of those places are already in the program, so it is really only a net result of 30,000 if they get there, and the government has an out clause with the two years it will not be there.

I will also comment on the government talking about removing payroll tax on wages for apprentices and trainees and introducing reductions in land tax. The government only came to this when we put up our own policy to reduce land tax. It is to be welcomed that the government came on board because there are a lot of mum and dad investors, including a lot of migrants to the state, who have investment housing and who pay vast sums of land tax. Because we brought it up, the government has brought it on.

The interesting thing I find about land tax—and we have had several complaints come into the office—is that, when there is a change in the ownership of a residential property (and it could be as simple as a partner dying), all of a sudden they get their land tax bill. It is pretty distressing

for a person who could be 85 years old—and I have had one case—banging the drum, 'Why have I got this land tax bill?'

I think it is just ridiculous that because of a paperwork entry, because someone's husband, wife or partner has died, all of a sudden a person gets a bill. I think it is just a tax grab by the government, and it needs to be changed. So many people just get the account; one constituent with property at Andamooka (it might have been under water for a while) and some at Taillem Bend said, 'I just paid the bill.' That is what people do. In any event, we fixed it for him. I will give the department credit because it acted swiftly, but only after we intervened.

I want to talk briefly about another comment in the speech about health being a priority for the government, and I note that the health minister is in the chamber. It certainly has not been a priority for country health in the past four years. The government just wanted to cut and slash services to country residents.

An honourable member: It was dreadful.

Mr PEDERICK: It was dreadful; absolutely dreadful. It meant that, if you lived outside of Gepps Cross or Glen Osmond, you just did not count. As the member for Chaffey rightfully said yesterday, when the Premier spoke to him, 'Why should I help the Riverland? I'll get no votes in Chaffey.' It is outrageous how this Labor government treats the regions.

I concur also with the new member for Stuart's words, when talking about Madam Speaker and her very good representation in the regional seat of Giles. She may be nullified a bit because she is in the chair (not taking anything away from her current position) but I am certain she will make her voice heard to the Premier behind closed doors.

In my seat of Hammond, we could see that all the hospitals (bar Murray Bridge) looked like they were going to close. The minister said in this place—and I am sure someone will look it up in *Hansard*—'We have a plan so that everyone will be within 90 minutes of a hospital.' Ninety minutes is too long: my eldest son has just developed a bee allergy and he could be dead in 10 minutes. It is outrageous to think that, because people live in the country, they can survive being 90 minutes from a hospital. I share the outrage of people across regional South Australia. Certainly the smarter people in the city know that, when travelling through regional areas, they may need health care. When we were away, we needed health care at the Hawker Hospital in Giles, and I must say that we had excellent service for a little issue that had to be dealt with.

It is ridiculous to think that I could have lost hospitals at Pinnaroo, Lameroo, Strathalbyn, Meningie (most of Meningie is just outside my electorate) and Karoonda, and have Murray Bridge as the one and only properly functioning hospital. The rest of them looked as though they were deemed to be aged care facilities. The next hospital up the rack was Mount Barker and, as things filled up, they had to go through to Adelaide in any case. It worries me that, in the background, the government still has plans to cripple country health.

The government's health plan talks about building a new hospital in Adelaide. With just over 48 per cent of the vote, the government believes it has the mandate to build a new hospital at the rail yards. I do not agree with that. Our plan was far better: rebuild the Royal Adelaide Hospital where it is, near the teaching centres. It would save \$1 billion and, over time, that money could be reinvested in hospitals right across the state, that is, in the regions and in the city—that is what is needed to be done.

We have also had a grand announcement from the government about \$18.2 million to boost employment in mining and to continue working with BHP to bring to fruition the Olympic Dam expansion.

I hope they have rung up their federal colleagues, especially Wayne Swan and Kevin Rudd. This proposed super tax by the federal government will kill mining investment and mining will be crippled not just in this state but also across the nation, especially in major mining states such as Queensland and Western Australia. Why do Labor politicians think if you earn more than 6 per cent you are wealthy? It is because they just do not get it. It is because no-one on that side has any idea about how business works. Mind you, the member for West Torrens did a cracker interview a while ago, talking about his family's involvement with a charcoal chicken place. It was quite a tale on Radio 891 a few weeks ago, so the member for West Torrens may have a little knowledge about how—

Mr van Holst Pellekaan interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: Yes, the member for Newland agreed with me. I do not think it will be long before the member for Newland's second name will be Norm and his last name will be Foster, because it was Norm Foster who had the courage to cross the floor to put Roxby Downs in place, otherwise it would not have happened in the upper house under the Liberal government at the time.

This is the problem we have. They say that the super tax will reduce the company tax rate and assist in superannuation. Quite frankly, it will kill superannuation. Where do superannuation companies invest? They invest in mines and mining because they are high risk ventures and high capital investment. Sometimes they make a reasonable profit, but all that money gets ploughed back into the community.

I note the government is also talking about building other lanes on the Southern Expressway. There has been a lot of criticism about our side of politics not building a two-way road. Well, we simply did not have the money. It was built by a previous Liberal government before I was a member of parliament, but at least it was smart enough to buy the land—so the land is there. People have been critical about that one-way road but it has worked pretty well. I have used it a few times and it has worked well. But it is another policy initiative that would have got up under a Liberal government anyway.

I want to comment on the River Torrens precinct and the proposed redevelopment and upgrade of Adelaide Oval. The Treasurer today got tongue-tied in relation to how much the Adelaide Oval redevelopment will cost. Quite frankly, I do not think it matters because it is a pipedream. It was trotted out by Labor in reaction to our far better plan to build a covered stadium in Adelaide, create a living precinct on the railyards and have some hospitality, hotels and parks in the area. It would be a fantastic venture.

Let us hope that Labor sees the light and looks at our policy and does it that way. I do not believe that the Adelaide Oval redevelopment will happen. It is looking half destroyed now with the extra concrete coming out of the top of it. But whatever they do, it will be 30 years behind before they start because uncovered stadiums are out of date. There will not be any parking there and, as I said, the funding is all over the shop. I do not think it matters what the Treasurer says because it just will not happen. Members only have to speak to people involved in the sporting codes to realise that.

The Governor's speech also refers to 'adequate and secure water supplies to service our domestic, industrial, agricultural and environmental needs'. This government must have suddenly had a light bulb switch on or something because it has not done too much for industrial, irrigation and environmental needs for this state over the past four years. Certainly, the member for Chaffey is well aware of that. Irrigators in this state have suffered a belting. Even this year, when there have been inflows into the northern basin, we are still at 62 per cent yet further up the river in the southern basin of the Murray and Murrumbidgee they are on about 95 per cent allocation.

There is no equity in allocations. We have sustainable diversion limits being introduced. South Australia did the work years ago and has kept under the cap since the late sixties, and yet we still have not seen hit the ground the money that John Howard put up, the \$10 billion, which included \$5.8 billion of infrastructure work in the Eastern States, which would put so much more water back into the rivers for use by both the environment and irrigators. It is a real pity that barely any of this money has hit the ground, because I think that would take some of the pain out of the sustainable diversion limits that will be imposed down the track.

I know the draft plan is coming out very shortly—in the next couple of months. We certainly need to find that balance. We need food supply and we need irrigators to be able to irrigate, but there can be efficiencies put in place. I met a farmer, Glen Rorato, when we were up at Deniliquin, and he increased his efficiency by 100 per cent by putting drip lines in on 600 acres of broadacre tomatoes. It was a huge investment of \$700,000, and he could not even use the water that year because he had zero allocation, but he managed to double the use of his available water in the next water year because of his foresight.

Then we have the government wanting to build a desalination plant. It hesitated for that long after we brought the policy in, for 18 months to two years, and by then the bill for desalination plants had basically quadrupled what it could have been. Perth built, I think, a 45 gigalitre plant for \$300 million and piped it into the network for less than \$90 million—for \$87 million they did that—and look at ours, \$1.8 billion, and it will not save a shred off the River Murray because there is some harebrained scheme on the other side of the house that they will switch the darn thing off when there is plenty of water in the river.

It will be 2050 before we see any real reduction in the use of the River Murray. Well, I am sorry, but if you are going to spend that much money then find the power. If you reckon it is green power then we will get it there, but let us check that out when it happens—I will be interested. It is too big a plant to switch off, and if the irrigators and environment get a benefit because we are running a desalination plant, well that is what should be. That is what should be, because the caretaker mode, I believe, for running a plant like that, if you did shut it down or slow it down, would not be that much less than running it at capacity.

We had Labor bragging about its stormwater catcher, but it has been too shy to get onto a far cheaper supply of water under that program than desalination. It can be cleaned up. They are very nervous about cleaning up stormwater. It is done at Orange and it is done in other countries throughout the world, but SA Water is extremely averse to letting anyone have third party access to its network of pipes.

We had proposals years ago in Flinders when private investors wanted to put in private desal plants and, basically, it was made that hard for them—they were all but told, 'No, you can't do it because you won't have access to the network.' So, now we pipe 600 megalitres of water annually to Ceduna from the Murray. That is absolutely outrageous and shameful.

I am running out of time, but there are a few things that I want to speak about concerning my electorate. One, is the problems of dryland farming and irrigation farmers in my electorate. Both sectors right up the Murray and the Mallee are still on exceptional circumstances. Currently, they are being put under threat by a locust plague. Their locust plague is already happening. I wish the government would wake up to that. It seems to be putting all its effort into targeting it in the spring.

Yes, it does have to be targeted in the spring, but I have had representatives at meetings—and I know the member for Chaffey was at a meeting at Wunkar the other day and he had a representative at a meeting as well—and farmers are quite disillusioned by the government's response to the locust plague. What is happening is that, because of the unseasonably warm weather, adult locusts have laid eggs and hoppers have already come out of this generation. So we have a problem now and we will have a problem in the future. Early sown crops and feed (canola and lupins) have been wiped out. People are holding back sowing and they will take a big hit in yield.

Locusts are a major threat to our \$4.2 billion grazing and cropping production. The government needs to get on board. I believe the minister has asked the government for \$5 million, but that is going to be way short. Its own spokesman, Ken Henry, said at a meeting that this locust plague will be probably six to 10 times worse than the last one, and the government needs to take that into account because this will tip a lot of farmers over the edge. There have been suicides already through the Riverland and Murraylands and we certainly do not need any more. Farmers have had the added stress of droughts essentially since 2001 (which was a good year; 2002 was the start of the droughts). There were low commodity prices in 2005 and low prices for crops in 2009, and most of the years in between were pretty ordinary. The year 2006 was a shocker. As I have said, those farmers will be tipped over the edge.

So I call on the government to be proactive and supply farmers with chemicals now. They need to ensure that the aerial program is well in place, and I call on the government to supply insecticide for farmers in the spring as well. This could be an impost on some farms of up to \$20,000, and they just do not have it any more. They are doing it tough. They do not want to be in exceptional circumstances but they have not had a cropping income for nearly 10 years, and that is pretty tough with the high cost of inputs, etc.

Also, as I have said previously, we are concerned about the state of the River Murray in my electorate. The government proposed a weir at Wellington in November 2006 and, thankfully, that is off the agenda for the moment because I think that would destroy the river flow. The people around the lakes do not want a lot. They just want a fair go and to be recognised as citizens of this country, too. They have taken a belting. They have had to fight for potable and irrigation water supplies and, certainly down south at Goolwa, they have had a big battle to have water there. The government's response to all these things is to divide communities with bunds. It is not a holistic solution to the issue of water in this state, and it should be far better managed. In the remaining time, I commend all the new members in this place.

An honourable member: Even the Labor ones?

Mr PEDERICK: Yes, even the Labor ones. I might need some extra time, thank you, Madam Speaker. I congratulate John Gardner from Morialta, Steven Marshall from Norwood,

Rachel Sanderson from Adelaide, Peter Treloar from Flinders, Dan van Holst Pellekaan from Stuart, Tim Whetstone from Chaffey, Alan Sibbons from Mitchell, Leesa Vlahos from Taylor, Lee Odenwalder from Little Para and Don Pegler from Mount Gambier. In the upper house I congratulate Jing Lee and Kelly Vincent. I praise all our members who have retired from this place, and also the work of Isobel Redmond and the rest of the Liberal team.

Time expired.

The Hon. J.D. HILL (Kaurna—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Southern Suburbs, Minister Assisting the Premier in the Arts) (11:54): I am very pleased to participate in this debate, and I pass on my congratulations to the Governor for his excellent speech, also to all members who have returned to this place and the other place, and particularly to new members and look forward to working with them, hopefully in productive ways in dealing with any issues that they might have within their electorates. As most members would know, there is the debate that takes place on the floor of parliament and then there is the productive work that we do to help constituents who have particular problems. I think it is the job of every minister to try to assist constituents deal with those problems when they can.

I wish to talk a little about the election campaign itself, particularly in my electorate and also more generally. In relation to my electorate, I thank my electors for returning me again, for a fourth term. It is a great honour to be a member of parliament and to represent the people of the southern suburbs, and I thank them again for putting confidence in me and for giving me an opportunity to represent them over the next four years. I particularly thank my electorate staff, members of my sub-branch and other supporters within my electorate who have supported me and helped run my campaign. While in the process of thanking people, I also thank my ministerial staff for the great service with which they provide me on a daily basis.

It was an interesting election in many ways, and I do not want to go into a deep analysis of all the issues in the election. I wish to talk, however, about the outrage expressed by certain members of parliament and others about some of the campaigning techniques which, while legal, were considered to be somehow morally repugnant. Ironically, the Labor Party attempted to change the legislation to outlaw this practice that created the outrage, but members opposite joined with Family First members, in particular, to oppose the amendments we had in place, so it does seem strange that those who supported the continuation of a particular practice are now those who are most outraged. The hypocrisy associated with this is profound, and I particularly point to the behaviour of the Family First party, which was the most outraged by the behaviour.

In a number of electorates supporters of the Labor Party wore T-shirts saying, 'Put your Family First, give your preference to Labor' and then had the name of the candidate. It was up-front and it was clear that the material was authorised by somebody from the Labor Party. It was a direct pitch to those considering voting 1 for the Family First party to consider giving their preference to the Labor Party, rather than the how-to-vote card, which said to give your preference to—

Ms CHAPMAN: On a point of order: I have been listening carefully to the contribution by the minister. You, Madam Speaker, may be aware that there are two petitions before the Supreme Court, the Court of Disputed Returns. The issue as to the detail of the dodgy how-to-vote card issue, which the minister is now straying into, is sub judice and forms part of those petitions, and I ask you to rule on whether that is permissible.

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Before you rule, Madam Speaker, I do not intend to talk about the matters before the court but about the behaviour of Family First in my electorate at the campaign, which has nothing to do with the court case whatsoever.

Ms CHAPMAN: Given that the minister has indicated that, that is exactly the substance of the submissions in the statement of claim in the petition.

The Hon. J.D. Hill: You don't know what I'm going to say.

Ms CHAPMAN: You have just indicated that it will be in relation to the behaviour of candidates within the electorate of Kaurna or any other electorate.

The Hon. J.D. Hill: My electorate.

Ms CHAPMAN: Either way. The subject of the behaviour is the subject of the petitions.

The Hon. J.D. Hill: That is fine.

Ms CHAPMAN: It is the subject of petitions and I therefore ask that you rule on that matter, Madam Speaker.

The Hon. J.D. Hill: As usual, Vickie, you are wrong.

The SPEAKER: Certainly, I understand the honourable member's point of order and the issues involved there, and we need to be very careful about this. The minister is very close to the bone. At this stage, I will listen very carefully to what he says, but it may be that he needs to observe this.

The Hon. J.D. HILL: That is fine. I had no intention of talking about any matters that are before the courts of which I am aware. I want to talk about the election that was held in my seat and about the behaviour of certain people who were distributing how-to-vote cards for Family First in my electorate. In every election for which I have stood, I have requested my volunteers, when they attend polling booths, to attend the polling booths wearing something red—a T-shirt, a hat, a cardigan, a jumper, or something in red to indicate that they are from the Labor Party. This is something I have now done on five occasions. It is a well known thing.

Red is the colour of many things, but it is also a colour associated with the Labor Party and it is an association of which I am proud. It does annoy me from time to time when my party drifts away from that colour into other territories. I like red. I identify with red. So—

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: The member for Norwood, I listened quietly while you spoke. I like red. I found it quite interesting that on election day all the people handing out for Family First in my electorate wore bright red T-shirts. I ask the question? Why did they do that? Were they trying to fool my voters into thinking that, if they took a how-to-vote card from them, they would be voting somehow or other for the Labor Party? They made the sin worse by using a slogan which was associated with the 'Your Rights at Work' campaign from the 2007 election, or a slogan very similar to it. They had slogans with words to the effect of, 'worth fighting for', 'fighting for your rights', or something of that type.

So, Family First volunteers in my electorate had coloured T-shirts the same as my volunteers. They used slogans which were similar to the trade union movement's slogans during other elections. I say to the house: what hypocrisy for Family First to object in other cases when it was doing something very similar in my electorate.

I now want to talk about other dodgy behaviour by the Liberal Party in relation to this most recent election, and also by another political party, the Save the RAH Party. The Liberal Party and the Save the RAH Party had a relationship which, I suppose, could be described in this way: it is similar to the relationship that exists between cheese and mould. The Liberal Party and the Save the RAH Party were as one in many ways. They had joint members. A number of members of the Save the RAH Party were, in fact, members of the Liberal Party. The Mayor of Holdfast Bay is a prominent member of the Liberal Party, as well as being a prominent member of the Save the RAH Party.

A number of other people identified with both the Save the RAH Party and the Liberal Party, including Michael Pratt who appeared to be the organisational genius behind some of the stunts that the Save the RAH Party got up to, particularly the way in which it tried to interrupt the Labor Party's campaign launch in Norwood. Michael Pratt was there, a prominent member of the Liberal Party—a low-rent public relations person with cheap tricks in his kitbag. He was there wearing a T-shirt displaying the words 'Save the RAH'. That was Michael Pratt, a well known Liberal being identified with and participating in Save the RAH.

In addition to that, of course, I have evidence that was provided to me in relation to the Save the RAH Party. Volunteers for the Liberal Party were putting up Liberal Party posters on ETSA poles while at the same time putting up posters for the Save the RAH Party; so, there were joint operations. In addition, on election day there were people handing out how-to-vote cards for the Save the RAH Party who were members of the Liberal Party.

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Trickery goes only way does it, member for Norwood? It is okay to set up a dodgy political party which then directs preferences to your party; pretend it is a different party, yet it is operated by members of your party—including residents of the New South Wales town of Shoalhaven. If people of that town had been in Adelaide that day they would have noticed

that their deputy mayor was occupied in South Australia handing out how-to-vote cards for the Liberal candidate for the seat of Morialta—as well as for the Save the RAH Party, I understand.

The mock outrage over the so-called dodgy campaign run by the Labor Party is just crass hypocrisy when you analyse the close association between the Save the RAH Party and the Liberal Party. They had the same slogan, the same people and the same goal. They were trying to scrape votes from people who would not vote Liberal in a million years by having a separate party running a separate campaign.

Well, it did not work, and I understand that the leader of the party, Dr Katsaros, is deeply aggrieved that he received very few votes in his attempt to get into the Legislative Council. He failed on multiple fronts: he tried to get into the Legislative Council and failed on that front; he tried to help the Liberal Party beat the Labor Party, and he failed on that front; and he failed in his attempt to stop the new Royal Adelaide Hospital being constructed. Over the years to come, as that hospital is developed, I look forward to seeing the expression on his face and on the faces of the others who were party to that act of deception on the public of South Australia.

I would like to turn to the issue of the campaign generally. As a former student of the English language I am always interested in how language and words are used, particularly in political discourse. If you examine those words you can often identify the weakness in your opponent's strategies. People tend to say strongly things that reflect their great weakness, and the campaign slogan used by the Liberal Party 'Redmond is Ready' no doubt reflected what Liberal Party polling was saying about Isobel Redmond, because our polling was saying the same thing. The facts are that the majority of people in our community liked the woman, thought she had a number of positive qualities, but felt that she just was not ready to lead a government.

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: It is not rubbish, member for Norwood. I would be surprised if you had access to Liberal Party polling, but who knows? Nonetheless, I had access to Labor Party polling and I know what it was saying; it was saying that voters were interested in the Leader of the Opposition but they felt that she just was not ready.

So the Liberal Party tried to turn what was a weakness into a positive; it is the old strategy of taking your greatest weakness and trying to make it your greatest strength. That is what they did, they said 'Redmond is Ready'. There was no evidence of that; it was just a bald assertion. Of course, as the campaign unfolded and we got closer to election day it was plain that Isobel Redmond and the Liberal Party were not ready for government.

The Hon. K.O. Foley: Have you thanked Vicki for her help in the election?

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Not yet but I am about to; I am building up to thanking members on the other side. Redmond was clearly not ready. The other part of the Liberal Party campaign strategy was to say that they were about substance, not spin. Of course that was the other great lie in the Liberal Party strategy: Redmond was not ready, and they said that they were about substance, not spin. The Liberal Party campaign was based on total spin, in particular their campaign in relation to the Royal Adelaide Hospital.

Let me go through the evidence for my assertion, because I would not want to be accused of spin in regard to this. A key plank of the Liberal campaign was the claim that rebuilding the Royal Adelaide Hospital on-site would save a billion dollars which could be redirected towards other health services. The Liberals' Royal Adelaide Hospital policy was, I contend, the ultimate example of spin over substance because it was a policy which was formulated to fit a slogan, and we know where that slogan came from. We know that deep in the heart of the Liberal campaign a decision was made: let's say we can save a billion dollars by rebuilding the hospital on the existing site. So, they tried to come up with a way of reaching their desired slogan outcome.

The final Liberal Party position on the Royal Adelaide Hospital was determined by the size of the potential savings rather than the needs of the hospital or any substantive assessment of what any rebuild might actually cost. This becomes clear when you analyse what the Liberal Party had to say during the lead-up to the election.

Three options were proposed in March 2009; in October 2009 the shadow health minister confirmed that the most extensive rebuild, costed by the Liberal Party at \$1.4 billion, was the favoured option. The member for Morphett said, I think on ABC radio, 'We are going to build a new hospital on the same site and it is going to cost \$1.4 billion.' By November—that is, just one month later—a new proposal for more beds at half the cost was unveiled.

For \$700 million the Liberal Party said they were going to build a new hospital with a whole range of features, including 1,000 beds, new cancer wards, underground car parking, research facilities, administration facilities, and that all of that could be built for \$700 million. When this was put to the shadow health minister he had difficulty explaining what it was about. In fact, he told David Bevan of the ABC morning program:

Well, now, Duncan McFetridge rang me last night and he said...'I wasn't trying to mislead you a month ago, that was our figure a month ago' but he said, 'We have genuinely been surprised at how much cheaper we can build this thing' and he said, 'I'm being straight with you, David, we've crunched some more numbers and we think we can get it down to \$700 million.'

That is absolute tosh—pure unadulterated spin. I feel sorry for the member for Morphett because he was put in that position by his leader, Isobel 'Who Was Not Ready' Redmond, and the campaign team which had a slogan. They wanted to say, 'Save the RAH and save a billion dollars', so they came up with this dodgy proposition which was walked in off the street, we are told, by an architect in Adelaide who had very little experience in hospitals.

Members interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! There is a lot of interjecting going on and I can't hear. Carry on, minister.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Excuse me. I said, 'Order!' That's the way. I thank you.

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Madam Deputy Speaker, thank you for your protection, and may I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your recent appointment. I'm sure you will do an extraordinarily good job.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Excuse me, minister, I'm so sorry. Member for Bragg, I know it is exciting but let us rein ourselves in at this time.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Indeed.

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Thank you very much for your protection. I'm sure we'll all behave so much better now. The point I was making is that the Liberal Party, during the election campaign, decided they wanted a slogan to say that they were going to save a billion dollars which matched with the Royal Adelaide Hospital Party's slogan and so they came up with a dodgy scheme, walked in off the street by an architect, and allegedly had it costed by WT Partnerships, which later said it did not formally audit the plan and was not retained by the Liberal Party to cost the hospital rebuild. On the basis of all that, they went to the public of South Australia saying, 'We're going to rebuild a bigger hospital on this site.' It was totally impractical with no details of how it was going to be done, and then when they were put under pressure they were very much unwilling and unable to explain it.

The poor member for Morphett, the shadow minister, became ill during the election campaign—and I do not say he was pretending at all—at a strategically important time for the Liberal Party just after he had made a cock-up of an interview on the ABC. He suddenly became ill and wasn't seen again for several weeks. But the interesting thing is that there was nobody in the Liberal Party prepared to go out and defend their position. The opposition spokesperson on health was sick; nobody else could tell us what was going on.

So we had this slogan which they were proposing and which they were pushing to the public of South Australia. They were saying they were going to save a billion dollars, and variously said at different times to different groups of people that that billion dollars was going to be spent on them. The opposition health minister had been telling rural newspapers, for example:

The Liberal Party's proposal to refurbish the Royal Adelaide Hospital will cost a billion dollars less than the new hospital. That is a billion dollars that can be spent on regional health to give country people the first-class medical facilities they deserve.

So, the Liberal Party went out to country South Australia—and I say this to all the country members who get up in here and complain about country health—your party went out to country South Australia and told a dirty great big fib, that it was going to spend a billion dollars on country hospitals by saving that amount of money out of the Royal Adelaide Hospital. However, during the

course of the election campaign the only concrete commitment that I could see was the rebuild of the hospital in the Barossa. There was no other capital works program put forward and very little extra money for country health. This was a great big fib.

The Liberal Party continuously said that it could save a billion dollars. It was very clear from the language that was being used by members of the Liberal Party that that money was to be put into extra hospital services across South Australia. The Liberal candidate in my electorate, for example, put out a flyer saying, 'We will also rebuild the Royal Adelaide Hospital on its existing site, saving a billion dollars for more hospital services across South Australia.' Of course, there were no commitments to anything like that in hospital services across South Australia. No commitments like that at all. This was a bald statement which was not based on substance; it was pure spin—pure unadulterated spin.

Interestingly, towards the end of the campaign the Leader of the Opposition's position in relation to this started to subtly change. So, rather than having a billion dollars which could be saved and spent elsewhere, it was, 'We've got a billion dollars worth of assets at the existing Royal Adelaide Hospital which will be saved, which we won't have to rebuild.' So she changed her position in the course of the campaign, and that was the way she justified having no additional commitments to people in country South Australia or in suburban South Australia. It was all spin.

Of course the bell was truly put on the cat by the end of the campaign when *The Financial Review*—which did an excellent job in reporting the election, in my opinion—said to the then deputy leader of the opposition that previous Liberal statements in relation to the Royal Adelaide Hospital were spin and Steven Griffiths replied, 'In essence, yes.' So we now know that the then deputy leader—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Out of context! The then deputy leader was asked, 'What you've been saying about the Royal Adelaide Hospital and saving a billion dollars, that was spin, wasn't it?' and the deputy leader said, 'In essence, yes.' It was spin, Madam Deputy Speaker. The Liberal Party's whole campaign was based on a falsehood, in the most prime example of spin I have ever seen in an election campaign. In addition, of course, the Liberal Party ran ads saying that the Labor Party's plan to build the Royal Adelaide Hospital meant there was no help for other hospitals. That is what they said in their television advertising.

Kay Mousley, the Electoral Commissioner, found that this ad was inaccurate and misleading to a material extent and asked for the ad to be withdrawn. I am not sure whether the Liberal Party complied with that direction, but of course the reality is the Labor Party was spending money at Lyell McEwin, Flinders Medical Centre, Queen Elizabeth, Women's and Children's, and so on. This was more than spin, this was an outright lie—an outrageous, misleading, inaccurate lie told by the Liberal Party in its advertising to the public of South Australia.

Finally, in the minute or two that I have left, I want to sum up the attitude of the Liberal Party and make some observations on its views about electoral reform. There is one point that I thought was most telling about the Leader of the Opposition. To get back to the issue of language, this shows what is really in her heart and mind and her attitude to politics. On 26 April, Greg Kelton interviewed Ms Redmond on the Adelaidenow website. She said:

I expect (Premier) Mike Rann, (Treasurer) Kevin Foley, (Transport Minister) Pat Conlon and (former Attorney-General) Michael Atkinson will be gone from Parliament. The key frontbenchers at the next election were likely to be Water Minister Paul Caica, Attorney-General John Rau, Education Minister Jay Weatherill and Aboriginal Affairs Minister Grace Portolesi. They will be a much more likeable line-up and much harder for the public to hate.

Ms Redmond wants to get into office, not on the basis of policy or substance, but on the basis of hate. The Liberal Party ran an outrageous hate campaign. It was one of the nastiest, most negative campaigns that I have seen in the years that I have been standing, because at the heart of Isobel Redmond's ideology, philosophy and thinking is hate. She has made it plain in this article with *The Advertiser*.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: You know it, Vickie Chapman, because you have been subject to her hate as well. The final thing I wanted to say—

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. J.D. HILL: The member for Bragg knows what it is like to be hated by the Leader of the Opposition; she understands.

The final point I make is the issue of electoral reform. In 1989 the Labor Party won government with 48-49 per cent of the two-party preferred vote. There was a huge campaign run by the Liberal Party to have electoral reform to entrench the fairness principle into our legislation. The Labor Party supported that, the laws were changed and now we have a redistribution after every election. The fairness principle, to the extent that it can properly be applied, is applied by an independent group who create fair boundaries. The argument is that a party which gets the majority of votes is more or less likely to get a majority of seats.

That is the law which the Liberal Party wanted and campaigned for. Now that they have it, they have started attacking that set of arrangements as being unfair because the Labor Party keeps winning elections on the basis of the structures that are in place without getting 50 per cent of the vote. That seems to be the Liberal Party's logic.

I would say to the Liberal Party: stop complaining about the structures that we have in place in South Australia to determine how we allocate voters to seats. We probably have the fairest system in the world, and I congratulate the commissioners for going through that process and getting it right. The trouble is that you have to campaign to the structure that you have. If the boundaries or the electoral system were changed in such a way so that we had a PR system, or some other system, I am very confident that the Labor Party would still win, because we campaign better than you do. We campaign to the structure that is there.

As my colleague, the Minister for Economic Development said, 'If we wanted to, we could have only campaigned in 24 of the seats that we thought we had the best chance of winning. We could have won all of those seats, yet we would have only got about 25 to 30 per cent of the two-party preferred vote.' It would still have been a valid outcome under the electoral laws that we have. You have to learn to campaign on the structure you have, not on some fanciful, idealistic system which does not exist.

Time expired.

Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg) (12:24): I convey to His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce my appreciation for the contribution that he makes as Governor of this state and, indeed, Mrs Scarce in the duties she undertakes to assist him in that role.

His Excellency delivered, at the opening of the first session of the 52nd parliament, the government's vision and plan for the forthcoming period of the parliament. It is fair to say that on receiving that, I was disappointed not only with its brevity but with how superficial the government's plan is. That should in no way reflect on the excellent delivery given by His Excellency.

When he conveys to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II the establishment of the new parliament, and the contribution that he makes in the state of South Australia, I hope that he conveys the very clear indication from Her Majesty's opposition that we will undertake that role in this parliament to the best of our ability, as is our duty. I hope that he also conveys on behalf of the opposition our good wishes on the appointment of the new prime minister of Britain, David Cameron, for whom of course Queen Elizabeth II is in her role as Queen of England. She has a separate title, Queen of Australia, for us, and I hope that he conveys those good wishes to our sovereign.

I have been re-elected as the state member for Bragg, an electorate that recognises in our parliament the Nobel Prize winners, Sir William and Sir Lawrence Bragg. The tradition for most electorates is to recognise our seats by the name of very famous dead South Australians. There are a few exceptions to that, of course. The member for Croydon, who is well known to this parliament, asked to change the name of his seat from a very famous South Australian back to a geographical location.

I never quite understood, given the importance of recognising the very distinguished records of men and women in South Australia's history, why he should elect to dismiss it—in this case, the name of a very significant South Australian—in favour of going back to the geography. I think it indicates the quirky ways of the member for Croydon, which no doubt will continue to impress us. Fortunately, we were relieved by his announcement on the day after the election that he was leaving the cabinet.

The situation for the people of Bragg is that under the redistribution I now have the specific duty to represent in this parliament new areas in the Adelaide Hills, including Summertown,

Uraidla, Crafers and parts of Ashton. I have enjoyed the privilege of many functions, shows and meetings with cherry pickers, apple and pear growers and the like. Horticulture is clearly a very significant industry. Not surprisingly, water, and the imminent licensing program that is to be introduced by 30 June by this government to cover the Adelaide Hills, is high on the priority for people who enjoy that community either for their income or the lifestyle they enjoy in local townships.

I am privileged and look forward to representing the Adelaide Hills, as I will indeed those in Rosslyn Park and Kensington Gardens, since those places now fall under my charter. I thank those in other areas who have provided me with their support in the past and have now been reallocated into the state seats of Unley, Morialta and Norwood. They have been a pleasure to represent, and I thank them.

Issues that they have brought to my attention include saving the Glenside Hospital against the ravages of sale and diminution of services, an issue that has been high on the priority for some of those districts, particularly in the Glenunga and Glenside areas. Let me say that they continue the rage on that issue—as they should—not only for their own community open space but also for the important service that it offers to all of South Australia, particularly as it provides the only secure care and intense mental health services for all country people in South Australia.

The establishment of this parliament and the election by this house of the Speaker, the member for Giles, is historic and I pay tribute to her as the new Speaker and the first female Speaker of this chamber. She joins the Hon. Anne Levy who was, I think, the first female president in another place, and that is an important occasion to celebrate. You, Madam Deputy Speaker, do not have the same mantle as that previously enjoyed by a female member of this parliament. However, I convey my congratulations to you.

The only female whose portrait is hung in this parliament—the Hon. Joyce Steele over here in the Versace blue—is the former member for Burnside and the first female member of this House of Assembly, having entered it in 1959.

Mr Marshall: A Liberal.

Ms CHAPMAN: A Liberal member for Burnside—as if we would have anything else! Of course, in the same year, the Hon. Jessie Cooper, I recognise, was elected to the other chamber.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Another Burnside girl.

Ms CHAPMAN: Another Burnside girl, yes. Notwithstanding the challenge in the Supreme Court to the validity of their election at the time—

Mr Marshall: Imagine the outrage from the opposite side!

Ms CHAPMAN: Yes. It was actually done by a Liberal at the time. They have the mantle of being the first female representatives of both these chambers; that occurred in 1959 and I bring to the house's attention the significance of that in this year, 2010.

In her maiden speech, in an impassioned plea to the parliament, the Hon. Joyce Steele said that it was time that we rebuilt the children's prison at Magill. Indeed, after eight years of championing that cause, in 1967 the Magill Training Centre, as it is now known, was built and opened. In fact, the foundation of the old children's prison is still on the site and is still able to be viewed as what was an archaic 18th century style gaol.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: At Burnside?

Mr Marshall: At Magill.

Ms CHAPMAN: At Magill. That prison was bulldozed, and we now have the Magill Training Centre. She championed that cause, and wouldn't it be interesting for her to know that, yet again in this chamber, we are trying to urge the government to progress a children's prison.

We had the juvenile justice inquiry, I think in 2002-03, saying that this must be an urgent priority for the government. Of course, some years later, treasurer Foley, through one of these governor's speeches, announced that he was going to build a new prison system. He was going to build new facilities for children, and the Cavan facility, which currently accommodates children from 14 to about 19 or 20, would actually be restored for the purpose for which it was originally purpose-built, namely, for accommodating 10 to 14 year old children.

What happened then? In the following year, in the face of what was to be this global financial crisis, the Treasurer stood in this chamber and said, 'We can't afford to proceed with that. It is too expensive, so we're going to shelve that project. We're going to send it over here.' In fact, at the same time, he said, 'We are in such dire straits that we are going to have to delay for two years the build of the new Glenside Hospital facility', while at the very same time progressing the Premier's perfect little baby, namely, the film corporation, with \$43 million.

Mr Marshall: They had money for that.

Ms CHAPMAN: They had plenty of money for that—absolutely—to rehouse the film corporation and build the new studios at the back. In the face of this global financial crisis, we had to build a new home for the film corporation and a couple of sheds out the back.

Mr Marshall: Movies over mental health.

Ms CHAPMAN: Movies over mental health. At a similar time, cabinet, with the former member for Chaffey sitting in this cabinet, approved \$46 million for SA Water to spend on a new headquarters in Victoria Square. It was not even to buy a building; it actually involved a refit, with carpets and cabling and all those other things. It was to ensure that, while the whole state is perishing with no water, while lawns and gardens are dying, fruit trees are being dug up, crops are not growing and sheep are dying, SA Water gets a new refitted building in Victoria Square.

That is where the money went in this global financial crisis period—to the Premier's pet child. While the Magill Training Centre was being ridiculed by leaders around the world, humanitarian organisations and children's rights advocates as a disgrace, as being completely unacceptable in the 21st century as a facility for the incarceration of children, the government was busy putting new carpets in Victoria Square and building a new home for the Film Corporation. That was the priority of this government.

Well, another 18 months later, after absolute outrage by the community and under huge public pressure and fury, the government said, 'Oh, well, actually, we'll go ahead, we will flog off the Magill Training Centre land—very valuable—and we will build a new facility nearby to the Cavan site for the children.' Under further public pressure from many of those people in Bragg (who I am very proud of) who demanded that the government do something about the new mental health facilities at Glenside, the government agreed that it would proceed with the hospital and bring it forward something like, I think, 12 months. So, they are still a year behind, but they would at least bring forward the delay. That was their big contribution to that.

Programs for children in prisons is still a major problem. The member for West Torrens and Minister for Correctional Services at the time told us in this chamber how fantastic the programs for children in prison were. In fact, a number of ministers during the debate on that reprehensible piece of legislation for recidivist young offenders had them marked for extra incarceration, again in direct contradiction of the rights of children around the world. Contemporary critics, including Justice Horta, who was the Thinker in Residence last year, made it very clear that this is not the way to go with children.

However, notwithstanding that, when the legislation was being debated here, we heard all about these programs for children in prisons. Well, let me invite members to have a look at the 2009 Guardian for Children and Young People Annual Report. The guardian makes it absolutely clear—and the charter of this role, of course, includes children in care and under guardianship—that they need to have decent programs, but they do not have them. It behoves new members of parliament to understand what the real priorities of the government are when it comes to dealing with children in South Australia.

I am honoured to have been given the families and communities portfolio and the opportunity to represent the hungry and homeless in South Australia. I previously had the privilege of being the opposition spokesperson on housing matters and a number of child protection issues. I am honoured to have the entire portfolio now, including disability and ageing, and I felt particularly proud of that when I heard, during the election campaign and immediately after, the Premier's announcement that the provision of services for the disabled was going to be a priority for his government.

However, I was shocked to hear the Governor in his speech just over a week ago tell us in one sentence what the government was going to do for the disabled. It was very disappointing. At a time when the public has clearly spoken by electing the Hon. Kelly Vincent (the Dignity for Disability candidate) to the Legislative Council and the Premier has said he would make a commitment to the

disabled, we get one sentence in the Governor's address to the parliament about the new vision of this government. He has not been listening, he is certainly not acting, if he has heard any of the complaints and concerns raised, and he is totally ignorant of the very significant aspect of this part of our responsibility as a parliament and, in particular, the responsibility of the government to deliver services for those involved.

Today, I do not propose to speak a lot about child protection issues. I have given many contributions to this house about those issues. I spent 20 years in courtrooms in criminal and civil litigation relating to child abuse, which is a deeply concerning aspect of our community. Many children in this state enjoy the privilege of family support around them and stellar community support, which ensures that they are protected from and quarantined against the horrific and often obscene behaviour and conduct of others, allowing them to enjoy the privilege of a childhood without that. That is fantastic.

I myself am a member of a family that has layers of generations. I have a 93 year old grandmother who has just retired from business—and the member for West Torrens will be pleased to hear this, of course; it just confirms that I have another 40 years in me. So, get used to it, sweet pea, I am going to be around a long time. I also have a mother, of course, and both require aged services now which, I might say, they are paying for, but they have been able to do that. Both my mother and grandmother have made a very great contribution to the community.

At the end of the spectrum, of course, apart from my siblings—I have a lot of sisters—there is the next generation, and further down the track my two year old granddaughter. I am probably the only one in the house who actually has a grandmother and a granddaughter at the same time—and they are the only two women in the world I am actually scared of.

In any event, what happens in many communities is that children enjoy the protection of families and, if they do not have that intergenerational support, which some of us have been privileged to enjoy, and they do not have siblings to give them advice or support, they have a community base full of volunteers and others who are passionately committed to the protection and preservation of children, and that is fantastic.

We have a very clear responsibility in this place to ensure that children are otherwise protected. Whilst the government has made many announcements in relation to that matter, if I reflect on what the government has failed to do in respect of that small group of children who are in need and who have ultimately ended up incarcerated for very serious crimes, it demonstrates to me (and I am sure to this parliament) how superficial the government's approach has been.

In dealing with disability, the government has announced that it will have this review by Commissioner Cappo, of the Social Inclusion Unit. He is to report to the government by July 2011 in relation to an audit of services for the disabled in South Australia. What concerns me is that not only has that been delayed again but that the Hon. Bill Shorten at the federal level has announced that a Productivity Commission is also to report by the end of June 2011.

A lot of lovely things have been said by the federal minister but there has been very little delivery. I was devastated to hear and, in fact, view that, during all the shenanigans going on between the premiers and the federal Minister for Health on the health agreement—also involving aged care ministers from state and federal arenas—all getting in to get a slice, where were Bill Shorten and Jennifer Rankine when we needed them?

In any event, aside from the fact that they have sort of dropped the ball while all that was going on and funding amounting to billions was being negotiated, the shame I want to bring to the attention of the parliament today is that during this time many submissions have been put to the minister, the government and previous families and communities ministers covering disability about the need to update the Disability Services Act in this state.

I was very concerned to read that, in response to a request put to the minister before the election that a review of this act proceed, she said that no, she would not be doing that and, in fact, she rejected proceeding with a review of the act. She said:

The amount of reform work that is currently underway...the review of the act is not considered until a number of key reforms under the National Disability Agreement are further progressed.

That information was conveyed in a letter of 11 February 2010 to Professor Richard Bruggemann, who is a professor at the Department of Disability Studies School of Medicine at Flinders University.

After all the work the Hon. Stephen Wade in another place had done with stakeholders in consulting and reviewing that act and the submissions put to the government, what did the minister say? She said, 'No, I'm going to wait to see what happens at the national level in relation to reform before I even look at my own responsibility back here.' That is not acceptable. We have the minister in this place saying, 'Well, I'll wait to see what Bill Shorten does,' Bill Shorten saying, 'I'll wait to see what the Productivity Commission does,' and the Premier saying, 'I'll wait to see what Mr Cappa says,' and that is all going to leave these people isolated from the support they urgently need for another year and a half.

One of the things I bring to the parliament's attention is that the sector of stakeholders that represents these people is asking for a complaints procedure. It is not unique to the parliament to have this; we have it in other legislation. When somebody makes a complaint about not having a wheelchair that fits them—like the Hon. Kelly Vincent did for 11 years, I understand, before she was actually given a wheelchair to fit her—they want legislative protection against threats or intimidation by departmental people to silence their criticism. It is a pretty simple thing, but they want that legislative protection.

We have added it under child protection on the recommendation of Commissioner Mullighan in his inquiry, but with that there needs to be a register of complaints kept by the CEO of the department and, in addition, a requirement or an obligation on the minister to act when those complaints are received.

We have done it in health, we have done it in child protection, so why on earth won't minister Rankine actually activate this and not just leave these people out in the cold? It is absolutely disgraceful. It is very simple. It is legislation that could be brought in here tomorrow and we could start working on it. But, no, she writes to Professor Bruggemann and says, 'Bad luck; we'll wait to see what happens at the federal level.' It is just not acceptable.

I will give an example of what is happening right now. I have been sent a report about a 21 year old girl who has been kept against her will in a locked dementia ward at Flinders Hospital by Disability SA since 20 January 2010. She has been locked in a dementia ward. This young woman suffers from a mild intellectual disability, suspected mental illness and calcification of the brain, none of which approach dementia or require her continued hospitalisation. The report goes on to say, 'Both Disability SA and the staff at Flinders', as well as the young woman concerned 'and her guardians, all agree that [she] needs to be in a cluster housing situation where she would have her own living unit within a cluster of other independent living units...'

The correspondence goes on to say, 'Unfortunately there are very few of these.' The report to me—and, I should say, to the minister, who has also had this correspondence—states that this vulnerable young woman is in a locked dementia ward, where confused and often frightening older patients continually walk into her unlocked room at all hours of the day and night, terrifying the young woman. The author of this correspondence also points out:

In addition it is costing approximately \$800 per day, \$25,000 a month, for the hospital room, as well as denying a much-needed bed to a real dementia patient. Because Flinders—

meaning the hospital—

is not billing Disability SA for the hospital room, the \$25,000 a month is being picked up by the taxpayers and Disability SA has had no incentive to find a proper placement—

for the woman in question. So, we are all paying for it. It is an outrageous cost when money is short—and we keep hearing that from the Treasurer. We understand the importance of responsible spending. It is costing us \$25,000 a month to keep this woman in a locked dementia ward in a high-level hospital—a premier tertiary hospital in this state—when she clearly could be more cheaply and better accommodated. This is just one example.

I am taking on this responsibility on behalf of the opposition, and I indicate that I am privileged to do so. Daily, I receive pleas of help and urgency from not only people with disability and housing needs but also those who are desperate for support. We are wasting this sort of money on inappropriate and unacceptable provision of services for just one of our South Australians who need that assistance.

I also bring to the attention of the house the concern I have arising out of the federal budget that was just announced; that is, the failure to address the rates of pensions and allowances of those in the aged community particularly, but also those in the disability area. It would not have escaped attention that the Australian Energy Regulator has received the

distribution pricing for ETSA Utilities, as the sole distributor in this state, and the concessions announcement in February 2010 by the Premier when he said, 'By July 2010, I am going to increase these concessions by \$45.'

This house should be aware that it is expected that the increase in electricity prices on distribution costs alone—let alone aspects of retail, generation or transmission costs—means that pensioners can expect an increase of some \$75 above that, and up to \$175. The problem is that the announcements by the Premier and everyone else mean nothing unless one looks at the costs on the other side of the ledger. A concession of \$45 means nothing unless you look at the costs on the other side.

Goodness knows what is going to happen when we have all the costs of electricity from our desal plant and everything else. The pensioners and disabled people for whom I will be advocating will have their heating and lighting produced by candle because that is all they are going to be able to afford.

I will also mention the botched home insulation program. Everyone knows that it has been a complete disaster at the federal level. Currently, about 250,000 houses are being inspected and rectified because they have foil insulation or other problems. We have already had, I think, four deaths, 120 fires and rampant rotting across the country. The federal government has announced that it is going to abandon that project. However, we still have a serious problem.

The federal government in this budget announced that it is going to allocate another \$340 million to try to fix the problem. We have 300 insulation installations just in our Housing Trust properties here. They have been put in without the consent of the federal government. I am waiting for the minister to explain what obligation we have to pay that back or, indeed, why it happened in the first place. That is, how 300 of her houses had insulation installed using federal government money without permission and, in fact, in direct contradiction with the direction that was given by the federal government that it was not allowed to go into Housing Trust houses; how much you and I and everyone else is going to have to pay for that, if it is required to be paid back; and whether South Australian taxpayers are going to get a bill for the rectification and inspection requirements which are an obligation of the federal government?

We have a lot of questions to be answered. What happened to the tenants? Did they sign forms authorising these insulations, perhaps pretending that they had the authority of the Housing Trust? What has happened to them? Who will be prosecuted? Has a police investigation started? These are all the questions we need to have answered.

The home insulation issue is something that trickles through and exposes the incompetence of the Minister for Families and Communities and we are all going to have to pay. We are required to consider how we distribute those resources, but all of that has been wasted. I will speak again about the federal housing money and the exploitation and waste of it on another occasion, and how badly this government has become involved in the home building business. I will keep that for another day.

I wish to say one other thing on land tax. I have read the Henry review, and I hope most members of this parliament have also. Chapter 6 recommends 1 per cent land tax across the board. In South Australia, everyone knows that the place of principal residence is exempt; everyone in South Australia knows that rural properties are exempt; and there are other small categories. I want a commitment from the Treasurer that he will not introduce a land tax across the board and destroy the economic base of this state.

Time expired.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH (Fisher) (12:54): First, I thank the people of Fisher for their confidence in me—which was encouraging, given that I did not campaign. I published a newsletter—which I had to fund because it was during election time—and put up about 30 posters. I had an enjoyable chit-chat with the Labor candidate Adriana Christopoulos. I spent two hours talking to her one night outside Woolworths. If it was judged on looks she would have won hands down. I congratulate the new members in here and also—

Mr Venning interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Excuse me, member for Fisher. Member for Schubert, do you have a lovely point of order or are you having a little chat to yourself? Excellent, okay. Carry on, member for Fisher.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: He has his sexy purple shirt on and he doesn't know the psychology of it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think we will stop reflecting on the loveliness of the member for Schubert and carry on with your contribution.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: I congratulate the new members and the re-elected members. It is a privilege to serve here. This is now my 21st year, and I think I rank behind the Premier's and the Hon. Rob Lucas's time in parliament. I pay tribute to our new Speaker—which I did, briefly, last week. It is great, because she is not only a woman but also comes from a humble background. It is great to see people in South Australia rise to high office so I congratulate her. She was a TAFE employee when I was a minister and I remember meeting her in Whyalla. Well done, to the member for Giles on her elevation to the position of Speaker.

I also congratulate you, Deputy Speaker, on your elevation and on becoming a mother which, in my view, is probably more important in many ways than anything we do in this place.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: And he's very cute.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: If you are a good mother, it is even better than being a good deputy speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Fisher, can I speak? I do feel that the interjection of the member for West Torrens should be recorded.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: He is exceptionally cute.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is exceptionally cute. Let it be placed on the parliamentary record. Please, carry on, member for Fisher.

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: Thank you, ma'am. I think the member for West Torrens knows the solution if he thinks babies are cute. I think he knows how to bring about an outcome.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: Well, have one of your own! That is what I was alluding to; I should not have to spell it out.

In terms of the Governor's speech, I acknowledge the work of His Excellency. I note he is from the senior service. My father was in the Navy but he was not of the esteemed rank of our Governor. He was a career naval person in the Royal Australian Navy, even though he came from England as a teenager. The member for Waite may not agree, but it is important to acknowledge the senior service (which is the Navy).

I found the speech delivered by the Governor on behalf of the government a little disappointing. It has nothing to do with the Governor, but I thought it lacked any significant vision or indication of things for South Australia to be involved in that would excite one and generate passion. I hope that the government has not run out of puff. I hope it has not run out of initiatives and good ideas. I would not like to see change for the sake of change, but I would like to see South Australia lead not only the rest of Australia but also the world.

There are a quite a few issues to which I would like to refer. In terms of law and order, the government keeps talking tough on crime. I agree with Judge Hora. We need to get smarter or what I call effective on crime. We need more early intervention. We need prisons for hard core offenders, but I do not think prisons solve a lot for the other offenders. The aim should be to keep people out of prison by early intervention wherever possible. It distresses me greatly that we still have too many instances of assault and other serious crime occurring in our city and state. It shows that the fundamental issues in addressing what is called law and order are not being implemented and are not effective. I know it is not easy; it is a problem around the world. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

[Sitting suspended from 13:00 to 14:00]

DERNANCOURT SHOPPING CENTRE TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Mr KENYON (Newland): Presented a petition signed by 732 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the Minister for Road Safety to install traffic lights to regulate traffic entering and exiting the Dernancourt Shopping Centre.

DERNANCOURT SHOPPING CENTRE TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Mrs GERAGHTY (Torrens): Presented a petition signed by 732 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the Minister for Road Safety to install traffic lights to regulate traffic entering and exiting the Dernancourt Shopping Centre.

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Minister for Sustainability and Climate Change (Hon. M.D. Rann)—

Operation of the Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007—Report
Dated November 2009

By the Minister for Health (Hon. J.D. Hill)—

Charitable Funds, Commissioners of—Annual Report 2008-09

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: I understand that we have some students here from Loreto College, hosted by the member for Bragg. Welcome.

QUESTION TIME

ADELAIDE OVAL

Mrs REDMOND (Heysen—Leader of the Opposition) (14:01): My question is for the Treasurer. Can he please advise who is going to manage the Adelaide Oval, once upgraded? Is it the SANFL, the SACA, the Stadium Management Authority or some other body?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:02): That, it is envisaged, would be the Stadium Management Authority.

LOCUST PLAGUE

Mrs VLAHOS (Taylor) (14:02): I have a question for the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries. Can the minister advise the house of what the government is doing to ensure that there is a coordinated approach with neighbouring states to prevent the threat of a locust plague in South Australia?

The Hon. M.F. O'BRIEN (Napier—Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Minister for Forests, Minister for Regional Development, Minister for the Northern Suburbs) (14:02): Members would be aware that South Australia faces a major locust plague in spring and in summer.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. M.F. O'BRIEN: Well, you would be if you appreciated the potential impact. PIRSA has estimated—and hence my nervousness—the potential impact on primary production at about \$3 billion. They are big numbers in anybody's language. The South Australian government is undertaking all necessary steps to ensure a comprehensive response to the looming locust plague. PIRSA will mount an extensive aerial control program in the Riverland, Murray Mallee, and the Hawker Orroroo areas which, unfortunately, have already been hit with large infestations of locusts, as many members on the opposition benches are aware.

These locusts have laid their eggs, the effective control of which can occur only during a very narrow window of opportunity over spring. The Premier has convened a special meeting of the state's Emergency Management Council to discuss the situation and to ensure that there is a high level of preparedness. Planning is well under way to source enough chemicals, staff and aircraft to mount the operation. I have been informed that in the last locust plague we secured three aircraft,

and currently we have secured 19, so we are being extremely aggressive in our approach to dealing with this particular matter.

I will hold talks next week with the Australian Plague Locust Commission in Canberra and with my Victorian and New South Wales ministerial counterparts to ensure a coordinated response. I think members may be aware that we have an issue, particularly across the Victorian border where there are large areas of national park. I want some assurance from my Victorian ministerial counterpart that the Victorians will actually deal with it—

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. M.F. O'BRIEN: Member for Bragg, this is a serious matter—and also to call into play the Australian Plague Locust Commission, which has actual responsibility for dealing with cross-border incursions. The current locust problem—which, unfortunately, has affected some farmers seriously—will reduce over winter, but will emerge again in spring as the eggs hatch. I have been advised that large-scale spraying at this time would be largely ineffective. It is essential that the state government, farmers, NRM boards and local councils work together to ensure a coordinated assault at the right time when locusts are at the hopper stage and have not taken to wing.

Community reference groups have been established, and I think most members would be aware of that fact. Their role is to assist the coordination of the control effort and communicate the need for a collaborative assault at the right time—and, again, this will involve PIRSA, NRM boards, local government and individual landholders. I have informed cabinet of the potential consequences and the likelihood of a funding submission. The amount of funding required will not be known until the full scale of the problem is clear, but the resources will be there.

The government will commit whatever funding and resources are necessary to achieve the best possible outcome for the state's primary industries. Shadow agriculture minister Adrian Pederick and all interested MPs have been offered a full briefing on the current situation and the government's response, and that will be given on Tuesday of the next sitting week. It is unfortunate that the member for Hammond has been scaremongering in the media and undermining—

Mr Pederick interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. M.F. O'BRIEN: Settle down.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! There is a point of order. The minister will sit. The Premier.

The Hon. M.D. RANN: Madam Speaker, I think the people of this state and this parliament in a new session of a new parliament deserve better than anger and arrogance.

The SPEAKER: Minister.

Mr Pederick interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Hammond, be quiet.

The Hon. M.F. O'BRIEN: The issue here is that he is effectively undermining confidence in the state's emergency management procedures. It is reckless and irresponsible and he is effectively—

Mr WILLIAMS: I have a point of order, Madam Speaker. I believe that the minister is imputing improper motive to the member for Hammond, who is working diligently on behalf of his constituents.

The SPEAKER: Minister, if you would conclude.

The Hon. M.F. O'BRIEN: I will conclude by pointing out that the response we have instigated is identical to those that have occurred previously, and under a Liberal government. There is nothing different about this except we are probably doing it a hell of a lot more diligently. I urge the Liberal Party to make this issue a bipartisan one.

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: Before I call the leader for the next question, I acknowledge the Waldorf School students from Mount Barker who are in the gallery today and welcome them. They are

hosted by the member for Kavel. I hope you do not behave in your classrooms like some people are behaving here today.

QUESTION TIME

ADELAIDE OVAL

Mrs REDMOND (Heysen—Leader of the Opposition) (14:09): My question is again to the Treasurer. Can the Treasurer define the boundaries of the Adelaide Oval precinct that is proposed to be managed by the controlling authority?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:09): That work has not been undertaken, but my understanding—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: It has not been completed, I should say. We must remember that this is not a government project; this is a project of the football and cricket associations. They have had a discussion with—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: They have had discussions, I understand, with the council. It is early days yet, but the SMA's preference will be to have control (and I understand the council is of that view, too) and that there be an arrangement for care, control and maintenance of the precinct surrounding the area. The exact boundaries have not been determined, to the best of my knowledge.

ADELAIDE OVAL

Mrs REDMOND (Heysen—Leader of the Opposition) (14:09): As a supplementary question, is the Treasurer advising the house that he has not put boundaries to the area that will be under the control of the Stadium Management Authority (SMA)?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:10): The leader is asking questions the answers to which are to be determined. It will depend on the view of the council, because it is actually the council's property, not ours. It is council land. It is not state government land—

Mrs Redmond: It is state government money.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Yes, but it is not our land.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: We cannot tell council what to do. The SMA needs to bring the council with it, but there are advanced stages of discussions, in my understanding, for an appropriate precinct. Of course, these are questions which the SMA will finally resolve as its preferred position, and, when that work is completed, it will come to government and put proposals to government for government then to consider.

ADELAIDE WATER DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

Mr PICCOLO (Light) (14:11): Will the Minister for Water update the house on the project to connect the northern and southern parts of Adelaide's water distribution network?

The Hon. P. CAICA (Colton—Minister for Environment and Conservation, Minister for the River Murray, Minister for Water) (14:11): I thank the honourable member for his question and, in doing so, also congratulate him on his return here and the absolutely outstanding marginal seat campaign that he ran at the most recent election.

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: Yes, I am still here. If you had put in more work maybe I mightn't be. Madam Speaker, the house will be aware that the Adelaide desalination plant is due to deliver its first water by the end of December this year. As part of ensuring Adelaide's future water security

we have also been working on options to ensure flexibility within the Adelaide distribution network, including the capability of moving larger amounts of water from south to north.

This will enable us to maximise the use of our water resources, including water from the Adelaide desalination plant when it reaches its full 100 gigalitre capacity. After significant investigations into the design options, SA Water now has a preferred option for delivery of the \$403 million north-south interconnection system project. While further design work is to be done over the coming months, we now know that the preferred option will include a range of system upgrades in the metropolitan area—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: What do we call them?

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Pynesses.

The Hon. P. CAICA: I can hear the squeaking voices of the pynesses from the back seats, Madam Speaker. These, of course, will include a range of system upgrades in the metropolitan area. These include the upgrade of some existing pump stations and the construction of some new booster pumping stations at locations that include Gilberton and one on the existing SA Water land at Glenelg North.

In addition, existing underground pipelines will be upgraded and some new sections of pipeline will be constructed in various locations to the east, west and north of Adelaide city, and pressure regulating valves will be installed to control water pressure throughout the system. This means that, with all of the features of the preferred option in place and the Adelaide desalination plant with the ability to operate at full capacity in 2012, we will have the ability to provide the full 100 gigalitres of desalinated water per year to SA Water customers connected to Adelaide's southern and northern supply networks.

The preliminary investigations undertaken by SA Water have identified that the preferred option will improve the flexibility of the supply system, further enhancing the government's plans for water security through diversity.

The feasibility design and assessment process undertaken by SA Water has been an integral part of the preliminary works which the government announced last year. Selection of the preferred option took into consideration factors that included cost, operational service, water quality, existing assets, environment, planning, social impacts and infrastructure delivery.

The preliminary investigations confirm that the construction of a single large diameter pipeline direct from Happy Valley to Hope Valley did not represent the best solution. SA Water—

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: Well, we will get things right, Vickie.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: I know. Thank you. I acknowledge that the member for Bragg is pleased with this particular project, and that is an excellent thing.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: Yes, she's hard to please, but on this one Vickie's very pleased. SA Water will begin this week to engage local councils, industry and relevant members of the community on the preferred option. This will assist the government in managing impacts for residents, businesses and commuters during the construction period. In addition, ongoing liaison and communication will occur with stakeholders throughout the project's design and construction phase.

Detailed design work on the north-south interconnection system project will continue through to the end of September this year. SA Water anticipates the construction work on the preferred option will begin later this year, with desalinated water set to be supplied initially to the south of Adelaide in 2010 and to the north as soon as 2012. This is a very important project with respect to securing and being able to ensure Adelaide's secure water supplies.

ADELAIDE OVAL

Mrs REDMOND (Heysen—Leader of the Opposition) (14:16): Further to my previous question, my question is again to the Treasurer. Is it not the case that the brief of the Stadium

Management Authority includes potentially all the land within the boundaries of King William Road, Pennington Terrace, Montefiore Hill and War Memorial Drive or even the river?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:16): The issue of the boundary is a matter between the SMA and the owner and controller of the precinct, which is the Adelaide City Council.

SCHOOLS, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND HEALTH INITIATIVES

Mr BIGNELL (Mawson) (14:16): My question is to the Minister for Education. Following the appearance of the McLaren Vale Primary School and many of its students on the *Today* program yesterday due to their recent award from the Australian Institute of Sport, will the minister please inform the house of initiatives being undertaken in our schools to increase physical activity and health for South Australian students?

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Minister for Education, Minister for Early Childhood Development) (14:17): I thank the honourable member for this question. I congratulate the staff and students of the McLaren Vale Primary School for their recent award through the Australian Institute of Sport. The school was awarded an interactive whiteboard for their physical health initiatives that they undertake at the school. This includes, as a core element, their involvement in the Eat Well Be Active primary schools program and also the Premier's Be Active Challenge this year.

Supporting our children to engage in healthy living is the responsibility of us all; indeed, the member for Mawson provides McLaren Vale Primary School with the prize for the annual graduation sports award in the form of the Leon Bignell: Scoring for the South soccer ball.

An honourable member: They're excellent.

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL: That's right. That goes to both the male and female sportsperson of the year.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL: That's right; they are, as is the member for Mawson, as we saw in the most recent poll. The Eat Well Be Active primary schools project is a joint initiative of SA Health and the Department of Education and Children's Services. The project develops teachers' professional learning, skills and confidence to incorporate health promotion as part of their teaching practice with the aim of building the capacity of schools to provide supportive environments for healthy eating and physical activity. Gone are the days when you could order the kitchener bun.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL: I know. It is sad in a way, but there is a much more detailed focus now in our schools on healthy eating and physical activity, which is a very good thing. McLaren Vale Primary School's involvement with the project was integral in demonstrating to the Australian Institute of Sport their commitment to physical activity and supporting healthy lifestyles. The Premier's Be Active Challenge is another physical activity initiative that encourages reception to year 9 to complete at least 60 minutes of physical activity each day.

It began in 2007 with 7,457 participants. Last year 27,782 students from across South Australia completed the challenge—a 14 per cent increase from 2008. This year over 35,000 students from across the state have registered to participate in the challenge. There was an increase of 13 per cent in the number of students with special needs completing the challenge in 2009 from the previous year.

The challenge engages a number of prominent South Australians to act together as ambassadors of the challenge. These ambassadors include Katie Parker the paralympic tandem cyclist, media identities Ryan 'Fitzy' Fitzgerald and Mark Soderstrom, and Karen Rolton, the Australian women's cricket captain. The ambassadors give their time freely to visit participating schools and encourage students to adopt healthy, active lifestyles.

The Premier's Be Active Challenge, in collaboration with the SACE board, has developed a SACE unit so that secondary school students can achieve SACE accreditation for their leadership in implementing the challenge and promoting physical activity to their peers. This year McLaren Vale Primary School has indicated that it will be registering 350 students in the Premier's Be Active

Challenge, and I wish the students of McLaren Vale and others undertaking the challenge the best of luck.

I pay special tribute to the member for Mawson. I know that sport is his passion, and he has used not only his professional experience in being a sports journalist but also his commitment to sport and reflected that in his local schools within his area. I think it is a model that many of us could profitably copy and I pay tribute to his leadership in this area.

ADELAIDE OVAL

The Hon. I.F. EVANS (Davenport) (14:21): My question is to the Treasurer. Following the Treasurer's statement on 2 December in regard to the upgrade of Adelaide Oval that, 'This is a \$450 million commitment at the most,' and another comment on 8 April that there would be 'no more from government than the \$450 million', why is the Treasurer now not prepared to confirm to the house that \$450 million is the maximum level of commitment from the state government?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:21): Prior to the election we made a commitment to football and cricket that, if they get the agreement of all parties to move to Adelaide Oval, we will provide \$450 million. That \$450 million includes a repayment of SACA's debt. The final level of SACA's debt will not be known until completion of the current stand. That was the offer approved by cabinet.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Treasurer.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Getting all excited over there.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I have been unable to be more specific about the cost of the stadium and what the state government contribution will be for the reason that I announce to the house now. The Stadium Management Authority knows that it has to come back to government with an oval suitable for AFL football and capable of holding 50,000 people within the \$450 million envelope from the government. We also have an offer from the commonwealth, which includes a \$100 million contribution from the commonwealth.

I can advise the house that detailed negotiations, in confidence, have been undertaken between the state government and the commonwealth. The South Australian government and the commonwealth government have reached an agreement on cost sharing of the Adelaide Oval upgrade and redevelopment, to cost share the costs to enable it to be compliant for World Cup purposes, contingent on Australia winning the World Cup bid. Costs for stadium redevelopment and associated World Cup capital works will be provided by the commonwealth to a cap. I announce to the house today that that cap is well in excess of the earlier \$100 million figure sought by this government.

The quite significant amount of money that the commonwealth has agreed to provide to us should we be successful means that the envelope of available funding for the upgrade of Adelaide Oval means that the SMA is able to provide to the government a number of options. There will be an option within the envelope that we have provided to the SMA. There is also the option of a more significant development within the envelope of the quite substantial commonwealth cost sharing offer, which is well in excess of \$100 million. This will require—and this is the important point—no further state government contribution. That is my advice. That really does take the sting out of the story.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I am advised that the substantial amount of money that has been offered to the state government can be used forthwith in terms of the construction upgrade. It will not be provided to the government in 2022 or 2018, whichever World Cup we get.

This government realises that the contribution provided by the commonwealth to make the oval FIFA compliant, enables design work to let to see what it would look like with a larger budget available to build it. That does not require any more state government contribution.

I am reluctant to be more specific simply because we do not as yet have agreement from the football codes and the cricket on the actual move to Adelaide Oval. This could be a hypothetical question. The SMA—

An honourable member: I think it is.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I believe it is going ahead but until you see the signature on the bottom line—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: No, I am talking about my responsibility as a minister in answering questions. We do not as yet have agreement. We do not have the final design work; we do not have the final engineering work completed. The SMA, on my advice, do not have the final costs themselves but I can say today to the house that the upgrade of Adelaide Oval—if the opposition is trying to suggest that it would be an expansion of its footprint—will be built within the existing footprint of Adelaide Oval. The care, control and maintenance issue is about the parklands and on-site parking. The control of the precinct is a matter between the council and the SMA as to the appropriate boundaries for that.

We have diligently been working through the issue of funding. If we are successful with the World Cup, we will have an envelope of money—of commonwealth provided assistance—together with our \$450 million which will enable us to have an outstanding, FIFA compliant, AFL compliant stadium that is suitable for other sports. In the words of Andrew Demetriou just the other day to me, 'This will be the best stadium in Australia in terms of its size and its function.' Now the opposition—

An honourable member: Like the MCG.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: —like the MCG; like every football oval in the United Kingdom, bar Wembley I think. I even asked Leigh Whicker and he told me that the average days of rain at a football match last season was 2.2 Saturdays. A lot of money—

The Hon. M.D. Rann: The leader hasn't even been to AAMI Stadium!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The leader has never been to AAMI Stadium. She doesn't know what a football match is, but Australian men—because it is a man's sport at AFL level—are rugged and tough. They can handle the rain but, in the early designs that I have seen, the vast majority of people will be undercover.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Bragg!

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Norwood!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I keep saying to the member for Norwood: just a little more subtlety. Even in the Liberal Party, it will take you more than 12 months to have your first leadership crack.

The Hon. P.F. Conlon: Maybe not.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Well, maybe; it is the Liberal Party.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: But I think the member for Norwood does have tickets on himself, doesn't he?

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: He's been here three days.

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier!

Mrs REDMOND: I have a point of order regarding standing order 127: reflections on members.

The SPEAKER: I think the Deputy Premier does need to be careful there, but he is finished, I think, so we will go on to the next question. The member for Davenport.

ADELAIDE OVAL

The Hon. I.F. EVANS (Davenport) (14:30): I have a supplementary question. Given the Treasurer's answer where he raised the SACA debt, can the Treasurer advise the house whether he has placed a cap on the level of SACA debt that the government will pay and, if so, what is the cap?

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: Can I ask for clarification on what a supplementary is?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Minister for Transport.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: And during your interview this morning, I did.

The SPEAKER: Is this a point of order?

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: Yes. I would just like clarification on what that—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: And can I say they have been reflecting on people with all of their interjections, very poorly too. It is very impolite. I just want to know how that is supplementary to the original question, because—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P.F. CONLON: I am happy to have your ruling, but the fact that it is somewhere related to the same subject matter may put it in the postcode, but does not make it supplementary.

Mr PISONI: This is a personal explanation. This is not a point of order.

The SPEAKER: We already have a point of order that we are dealing with. I uphold your point of order, minister. I think that was a question in itself. It was asked by another member and followed up, so we will count that as a question, but you have had your answer, I think, haven't you? No? The Treasurer.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:32): As if the government would say to the cricket association, 'You just go and spend whatever you like, and we'll cover it.' Unlike the Liberals with the Hindmarsh Soccer Stadium and with all of the incompetent management of processes over there, we have an understanding as to the level of debt, but that will all be made public.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I just maybe suggest to the shadow treasurer that I am working with a lot of very senior, experienced people on this project, one of whom is a former senior conservative politician.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: They are now casting aspersions on Ian McLachlan's capability, comparing Ian McLachlan to Tim Marcus Clarke. The member for Bragg might be a wet who hates the right, where Ian McLachlan comes from, but I will stand here and defend that man's integrity. To compare him to Tim Marcus Clarke and the State Bank is offensive, and Ian McLachlan deserves more respect from Liberal members of parliament than for them to use the words 'State Bank' and 'Tim Marcus Clarke' when I am referring to Ian McLachlan. You would think they would—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Let the Deputy Premier answer your question.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: We have made a contribution to SACA. We will make a contribution to their debt. Perhaps it will not be all their debt. We might choose not to pay all their debt. We will sit down with SACA.

Mr Williams interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Now it's a maximum. He's gone from a cap to a maximum. I say to the deputy leader that this is a debate in advance of the government being in a position to assess the figures. It is in advance of us knowing what contribution finally will come from the federal government.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Well, let me put you through this.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: I have to walk these rude people through a bit of basic mathematics. The offer from the state government is \$450 million minus SACA debt. Therefore, the more debt SACA incurs, the less free cash they get for the rest of the stadium. It ain't rocket science. If we are successful with the World Cup bid we will have an opportunity to receive a substantial quantum of money from the commonwealth, which will enable the building of a stadium of the highest quality that one can have with no further contribution from the state.

If we are not successful, there will be two choices for the public of South Australia and for this government. That is, we stick with 450 and what we can get for 450, or we have a look at the improved stadium offer and make a decision on that. The government's position is clear. We have made four—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Deputy Premier, have you finished your answer?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Yes, Madam Speaker; I give up on this.

The SPEAKER: Before I go on to the next question I just want to clarify something about supplementary questions. I did clarify that last question and asked the Clerk his opinion, which was my opinion, that it was not a supplementary question. I will have some further discussions with the clerk before the next session. I have been in this place and experienced times when we have had three questions and 17 supplementary questions, and question time went on for an hour and a half. So, I am going to be very careful about supplementary questions and establish some sort of framework so that we do not have the nonsense that we have had in the past. However, that will occur in the next session. The member for Reynell.

ROAD SAFETY

Ms THOMPSON (Reynell) (14:38): My question is to the Minister for Road Safety. As my first question to the new minister I am very pleased to be able to ask it. Can the minister inform the house about some recent road safety initiatives that the government has carried out?

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for Road Safety, Minister for Veterans' Affairs) (14:38): I thank the member for Reynell for this important question. Every death on our roads is a tragedy, and I will fulfil the Labor government's ambitious target of reducing the number of deaths on our roads to fewer than 90 a year. During the next four years I will be putting the Rann Labor government's road safety election promises into action. These include pledges to spend an extra \$3 million a year on improvements to South Australia's rural roads, with safety barriers, sealing road shoulders, line marking—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: —and improving intersection and junction layouts. Young people are overrepresented in the road toll, so we will be doubling the suspension period for L and P-plate drivers who put themselves and others at risk by driving after drinking alcohol or taking drugs. L and P-plate drivers who are caught drink or drug driving will have their licences suspended for 12 months instead of six months under these new rules. All L and P-plate drivers who lose their

licence will have to complete a compulsory road and driver safety course before they are allowed back on the roads.

The Road Accident Awareness Program, which is run in our schools by the Metropolitan Fire Service, will be expanded so that it reaches 90 per cent of students. The program involves firefighters explaining to year 11 students the horror that they face when they are called upon to rescue people trapped in cars after car crashes.

We will also be cracking down on street racing by making the existing street racing traffic offence a serious criminal offence that will attract a maximum of three years' gaol and a one-year licence disqualification. Second or subsequent offenders will receive five years in gaol and will have their licences disqualified for three years.

The government will also be introducing legislation into parliament that will give the Police Commissioner the power to permanently cancel someone's driving licence if their driving record is so bad that they are a menace to public safety. With the cooperation of every road user, including drivers and pedestrians, we can all play a part in reducing deaths and serious injuries on our roads.

ADELAIDE OVAL

Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (14:40): My question is to the Treasurer. Given his statements yesterday about the Adelaide Oval upgrade, can he provide an estimate of the number of extra car parking spaces associated with the precinct, and what protection will North Adelaide residents have from their streets being used for car parking on match days?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Federal/State Relations, Minister for Defence Industries) (14:41): The member for Lee's constituents—each day there is a game of football on at West Lakes—have many cars in their streets. It is part and parcel of what the western suburbs have done for decades. That is the difference between—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: —the western suburbs. That is a valid question from a local member of parliament, but I do not have the answer to that question.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Yes, how do people feel at Hindmarsh Stadium when they spill all around the member for West Torrens's electorate?

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson: Or Croydon.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Or the member for Croydon. Don't worry about the western suburbs, you can have your cars in the streets, but let's not have them into North Adelaide. It is simple—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Deputy Premier.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: The car parking issue is a work in progress, as are all of these things. There are 25 people, I think, who are working on all of these logistic issues, all of these dimensions of the project, and discussions are occurring between the SMA and the Adelaide City Council. It is premature for me to give an answer, but the government is very aware of the pressure on the area and it would be the government's intention to ensure that North Adelaide residents are not impacted. Ultimately, that will be, I guess, a council regulation issue about what it does in terms of bylaws for cars on weekends in terms of stopping cars parking there.

What the SMA is working towards is a full understanding of the volume of car parking available throughout the precincts close to it. One piece of work it is doing, which is not yet completed, or if it is I have not got the answer, is a detailed analysis of car parking, along with the Adelaide City Council. They are doing audits—Friday evening audits, Saturday afternoon audits—of existing car parking space in registered or official car parking stations in the city, to see what is

the volume of usage, so that there can be a prediction, with a degree of accuracy, as to what is the available capacity within the existing Adelaide city owned car parks, such as Wilsons, in the CBD, because there is an enormous amount of car parking space. We then have options such as this. As I said yesterday, we have a car park here under Parliament House which we need to—

An honourable member: Get rid of the concrete cancer.

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: Concrete cancer. The casino may have a requirement for more car parks, so we are working through that option as to whether that then will offer a range of car parks. You have, of course, the car park down at the Convention Centre.

On top of that, I can say to the house that we have also identified a number (and I am not going to locate these land parcels for you, because it is too premature) of other unused precincts close by (nowhere near the good citizens of North Adelaide) where we think for a very limited cost you can bring on board substantial car parking. Also, for the western suburbs, there is some rail yard land that may be available for conversion to car park, and there will also be, for the good burghers of the western suburbs, the park-and-ride, which I think has 700 car parks.

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Deputy Premier, can you wind up your answer?

The Hon. K.O. FOLEY: He is a genius, this guy. Where have you been for the last 16 years? I haven't had this sort of intellect on the other side for 16 years. I can say that the member is correct: if there is a Saturday matinee at the Entertainment Centre at the same time as the footy, that is a problem, so I would not encourage people to rely solely on that but, just on the off-chance that, say, 70 per cent of the time it is available, that is another option.

Also, we are looking at the work that has been done in Victoria about how many people drive to the football. Remember this: within the next few years (and, I would think, pretty close to when the stadium will be finished) we will have electrified the rail corridors from north to south with faster, more comfortable railcars from the western suburbs, which can come into the railway station, and it is a short walk over the bridge and you are there. There will be a large number of people who do that. It is much closer than the Richmond station is to the MCG, I think, and people will be able to come in on public transport.

I think the member's concerns can be allayed. There is also a discussion about whether or not there is a commercially viable proposal for an underground car park, which the council has flagged itself. I think the mayor did that publicly. I do not know exactly how that modelling is going, but I am more than confident the car parking will be more than adequately dealt with.

NATIONAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY TESTS

Mr PISONI (Unley) (14:47): My question is to the Minister for Education. A primary schoolteacher has been removed from duty for altering her student's NAPLAN test at St Leonards Primary School. What safeguards does the government have in place to ensure that an incident like this does not happen again, and can the minister guarantee students and parents that this has not happened previously with other tests?

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Minister for Education, Minister for Early Childhood Development) (14:48): Of course, it is a very disappointing thing to find out that this has happened in one of our schools. It is a gross breach of professional responsibility. I do not think there is any teacher in the state who would regard the altering of answers to a test as something that would be anything other than a gross dereliction of their professional responsibilities. Of course, we took immediate steps as soon as we became aware of this, and it is worth pointing out how we became aware of this. Another teacher observed what she thought was someone altering a test result. She immediately reported that to the principal, and the principal immediately put in place steps to investigate it.

The Hon. P.F. Conlon interjecting:

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL: Exactly, because most teachers understand that this is a matter of deep professional responsibility. They immediately recognised what they saw as a dereliction of duty, so a report was made and an investigation was carried out. I understand an admission was made and, of course, we immediately stood down the teacher.

Our thoughts now turn to the students. The first thing we will do is ensure that the students are offered a retest, once we have found out the scope of this particular issue. We understand it was a spelling test. There are five tests, and it may have affected one of the phases of the tests. They are year 7 students. There is a retesting option available in circumstances where that is necessary. Of course, it is a different set of questions. That will be made an offer to the students next week. A note is going home tonight for all parents of the school so that they can be told about the incident, and particularly the parents of the students in the year 7 class who are directly affected. Advice will be sought for them to consent to the new test.

Of course, the question arises about this teacher who has been stood down. The teacher will now face the disciplinary process; and in my view the strongest disciplinary action should be taken against a teacher who has displayed this level of dereliction of their professional responsibilities, but that is a process that has to take its course from this point onwards.

With respect to the general proposition, what I say is that I have confidence that the overwhelming majority of our teachers do understand their professional responsibilities and would be horrified by the fact that one of their colleagues would behave in this way. That is the confidence I have that this is not widespread. We know, of course, that the NAPLAN tests have been administered on two separate occasions—so, two previous years. We have never heard of an instance of this sort, so I do have confidence that this is not widespread.

Of course, to the extent that anyone is in any doubt that this government takes this matter seriously, they need to be aware that we will be taking the strongest possible action to uphold the standards and integrity of the test and also the professional standards of the profession.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES OFFICER

Mr WILLIAMS (MacKillop—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:51): Does the Minister for Correctional Services believe that the corrections officer who has been suspended from his employment with 65 traffic offences is a fit and proper person for employment in the corrections department?

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Industry and Trade, Minister for Small Business, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Gambling) (14:51): I did have a briefing; I have all the information here. The officer in question was suspended from duty for a number of reasons not just, of course, traffic offences.

Mr Pisoni: That's not enough, of course.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Members opposite want to try to make as much as they possibly can in relation to me. Of course, they campaigned very strongly in my electorate, and my community rejected their calls not to re-elect me and I was re-elected.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: The point about this officer is that he was stood down for firearms and drug offences. Now, it is slightly different. I noticed that the deputy leader, with his three vote mandate, did not put that into his question, and I wonder why he did not do that?

The Hon. P.F. Conlon: Not relevant.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Not relevant, really, no. I think that members opposite, rather than trying to embarrass me, might try to get a real answer by asking a real question.

LAKE BONNEY

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (14:53): My question is to the Minister for the River Murray. Given that the state government's trigger points for the reconnection of Lake Bonney to the Murray River have been reached, when will the reconnection of Lake Bonney to the Murray River occur?

The SPEAKER: Is the Minister for Water going to take the question?

The Hon. P. CAICA (Colton—Minister for Environment and Conservation, Minister for the River Murray, Minister for Water) (14:53): I am respectful, ma'am; I will wait for the call. I will always wait for the call, ma'am.

The SPEAKER: Sorry.

The Hon. P. CAICA: That is all right. I thank the member—

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: I show respect, which is something you should do when you are in this place. I thank the member for Chaffey for his question, and I congratulate him formally on his election to this place. I had some discussions with the member for Chaffey and I am not surprised that this question is being asked. We did have some private conversations and I do not intend to break the confidentiality of those particular discussions.

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. P. CAICA: I have not read the honourable member's maiden speech yet but, as is the case with all members, I was here in spirit.

The simple fact is that what I will be looking at as the Minister for the River Murray is all aspects of how we use the water we have got to the best effect. At the moment we have been undertaking a process by which the water into Lake Bonney has been replenished. There is a regulator that has been put in there. We had a discussion about the very nature of that regulator. Again, without giving a definitive answer to the member for Chaffey, it is one of the areas I will certainly be looking at because I do understand the importance of Lake Bonney to the people of Barmera—indeed, the people of the Riverland—and the people of South Australia.

It was a place I visited quite often as a young boy. My kids went there for school camps. It is an area that, of course, we want to make sure is one of those areas that will benefit from additional water and how we carve up that water with respect to those areas along the River Murray that are not only near and dear to the hearts of people in South Australia but important to that economy and important to the health and wellbeing of the system as a whole. I am looking at what we can do with respect to that lake.

PORT AUGUSTA HEALTH SERVICES

Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart) (14:56): My question is to the Minister for Health. Given the Rudd government's abandonment of the people of Port Augusta and the surrounding region in its budget—they have reneged on their commitment to provide an MRI service which would support the Upper Spencer Gulf, Port Augusta, outback and surrounding regions—will your government advocate to get that service in place?

The Hon. J.D. HILL (Kurna—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Southern Suburbs, Minister Assisting the Premier in the Arts) (14:57): I thank the—

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Unley!

The Hon. J.D. HILL: Would you like to answer the question? I'm sure the others would like to answer the question, but unfortunately—

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Unley!

The Hon. J.D. HILL: I thank the member for Stuart for his question. This is an important issue for that community. During the 2007 federal election, the then health minister, now Leader of the Opposition federally, made a rash promise to put an MRI machine into Port Augusta, contrary to all of the sound principles about the size of population that is required to make the implementation of an MRI machine work. The Rudd opposition matched that promise and they attempted to find—

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Unley!

The Hon. J.D. HILL: This is a matter of some moment for the member for Stuart and for the population he represents. I would have thought that the member for Unley would at least if not give me the courtesy would give him the courtesy to get an answer so that he can take it back to his constituency rather than interrupt it in the very silly and trivial, childish way that he continues to do in this house.

The Hon. P.F. Conlon: Inane is the word I would use.

The Hon. J.D. HILL: 'Inane' is another word one might choose. The Rudd opposition made the equivalent promise, and then in government they attempted, as I understand it, to find a company that could meet the requirements of the tender because they put it out to tender. Unfortunately, I am advised that, not surprisingly, no company could properly satisfy the tender requirements that the commonwealth put forward. That is because the initial promise was a promise that probably shouldn't have been made because the population base is not sufficient to provide the throughput to make the machine viable and, therefore, to make the investment by the private company which will be running the machine profitable. That is the real problem. You need to have sufficient numbers of people using the machine on a regular basis to make it viable and to ensure that you have the skills base and the people with the relevant skills there to do it.

All of those things had to occur and, as I understand it, the commonwealth government has not been able to make that happen. If the commonwealth government with all of its resources cannot do it, it would be very foolish indeed for this state to try to match that and end up with the same result—that is, that it can't be done. I think it would be very foolish for the member for Stuart to encourage his party to make that promise because if the other side were ever to get into office they would find it is a promise that they would not be able to satisfy because it just won't work in that environment.

PORT AUGUSTA HEALTH SERVICES

Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart) (15:00): I ask a supplementary question. Given that there is some doubt about the numbers and whether the requirements have been fully understood, if a capable, qualified, suitable operator can be found, would your government support the people of Port Augusta, Spencer Gulf and the outback by advocating for this service?

The Hon. J.D. HILL (Kaurana—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Southern Suburbs, Minister Assisting the Premier in the Arts) (15:00): This is really a way of asking the same question in a different form. The point is that the population base is not sufficient. There is a person up there who is in dispute with the company, as I understand it, that does provide diagnostic services to that community and who has said that he can provide this service. That is not supported, as I understand, by the federal government. He was brought to meet me on a delegation with the mayors of the region and the former member for Stuart. I kicked him out of the meeting, because he had a complete conflict of interest in coming to the meeting to advocate on behalf of the community when I understood he was one of the potential tenderers.

Nonetheless, putting that to one side, the fact is that you need a population sufficient to have enough throughput to make this system work. The way it works is that the commonwealth government provides a licence, which then entitles a private company to invest the funds—and they are substantial—to put a machine in place. In order to get a proper return they have to have sufficient throughput. You cannot do it in a population of that scale.

That is the tragedy about promises that are made in election campaigns which cannot be met. Any number of them have been made, I guess by both sides of politics, over the years. This is one which was a foolish promise to make, similar to the promise in relation to the Mersey Hospital in Tasmania.

GRIEVANCE DEBATE

OUTBACK ROADS

Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart) (15:02): I stand to represent the people of Stuart and the people of the outback more broadly. I know very well your affinity with the people of the outback, particularly in the north-west of South Australia. I am here to talk about the terrible condition of outback roads.

Before I do that, I would like to mention the fact that tomorrow is Loud Shirt Day, supporting the Cora Barclay foundation, which is a very important foundation that supports deafness in children. So the Liberal opposition have chosen to dress in loud shirts today. Unfortunately, I did not bring a louder shirt from home, so I have not got a particularly loud shirt on, but I have taken the opportunity to go without a tie. It is a very worthy cause.

Getting back to outback roads, as Madam Speaker will understand, there are thousands of kilometres of very important dirt roads in the outback that have been neglected by this government

for a very long time: the iconic Strzelecki Track, Birdsville Track, Oodnadatta Track and many others that run through the Flinders Ranges and also, particularly importantly, around the Oodnadatta area in your electorate, Madam Speaker. Hello Madam Deputy Speaker, and congratulations to you on your elevation. I have not had the chance to speak to you yet.

It is a very important issue. One of the first actions this government took when it came into office in 2002 was to remove maintenance gangs from outback roads. It is a dreadful situation that needs to be rectified. We went to the last election with a promise to increase the number of people and machines working on outback roads. The way things are going just at the moment is completely unacceptable.

Tom Kruse, the famous mailman on the Birdsville Track, would be absolutely devastated if he were to be healthy enough to travel the outback roads. I met him about two years ago at Marree when a bust was unveiled of him. He is a lovely man. Unfortunately, he is not healthy enough to drive these roads any more, but they are in a terrible situation.

At a time when the state is trying to develop mining and tourism throughout the outback, this very important infrastructure is absolutely critical. By not supporting or maintaining these roads, state government efforts in other ways are significantly diminished. I have brought with me today's road report from the Department of Transport. It looks particularly at the Strzelecki and Birdsville tracks and, of the 17 notices, seven are for roads that are open or in full condition and 10 either have warnings associated with them or are closed. So 59 per cent of the roads today, as reported by the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure, are substandard. That is absolutely disgraceful. We have not had rain in the north for quite a long time now, it has been several weeks since we have had any significant rain or any reason for damage, yet still 59 per cent of the roads are not up to scratch.

Back in October last year the proprietors of Moolawatana cattle station up north wrote to the Premier. They mentioned several terribly important things, including the fact that truck drivers refused to come to their station and that teachers took 4½ hours to travel 200 kilometres to visit students. In the past they have been asked to check for accidents and rollovers because the police are concerned about the conditions of the road and cannot get there. There is abundant proof that our roads are just not nearly in good enough condition.

Recently in April there was a dreadful situation around Arkaroola, the Flinders Ranges largest and most important tourism destination. There were people trapped there for nearly two weeks because they could not get out. An email from Dennis Walter to the Deputy Premier's office states:

Following that rain event it became apparent rather quickly that there are insufficient government resources north of Port Augusta to effect speedy emergency repairs to outback roads...

I will condense this:

Local residents [opinions] were that road maintenance services in such circumstances were now poorer and slower than decades ago. As visitors to Arkaroola we became frustrated by reports apparently from the Port Augusta TransportSA office that no funds were available to call in outside contractors...

The department's staff no doubt work extremely hard, but this government does not provide nearly enough resources to them.

MEN'S HEALTH

Mr PICCOLO (Light) (15:07): In my inaugural speech on Thursday 4 May 2006, I raised the issue of men's health and men in society generally. I said that during my doorknocking for the campaign, I met many men who thought they had been alienated by society and have increasingly found negative ways to express their frustration and anger. I spoke about the need to address these issues. I said that issues like youth suicide, depression, prostate cancer and violence require a forum, a place to generate ideas and action, a place where men can seek advice from others who have experienced and triumphed over these issues.

I am happy to say that in the intervening four years I have worked with other men in the community and a men's health group was established in the town of Gawler. As a result of that and the work of other men, particularly the fatherhood worker, and with support from the Gawler Health Service, a men's shed was established in the town to provide a place for men to meet. I will refer to that in a moment in more detail.

I raise this today because, recently, on 6 May the federal government announced its men's health policy. The National Men's Health Policy—which has been an aim of many men who work in the men's health area—is aimed at providing a framework for improving men's health across Australia. The policy came about as a result of a consultation process undertaken by the federal government which started in 2009. There were 26 public forums held across the country and more than 1,300 people gave evidence to that organisation, in addition to 90 public submissions which were also received by the working party that led to this policy.

Importantly this policy—although it is perhaps 110 years late—addresses some key issues about men's health in our society. One of the things it does say, which seems to be obvious, is that the health of Australian men is important. Until now, we have been stuck in an ideological debate about men's roles in society. This policy says that men's health is important because men are fathers, brothers, sons, etc., so that men play an important part. This policy seeks to ensure that we get optimal health outcomes for males.

The reality is that when men are mentally and physically healthy, families do well also. Children do well and a whole range of people benefit from that. By ensuring that men in our society are both mentally and physically healthy, those around them also do well.

Secondly, the policy identifies that among men, there are a number of different groups that have worse health outcomes, in particular Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and some migrant groups. The policy acknowledges that and seeks to address that imbalance.

Also, the policy acknowledges that the health needs of men vary according to different stages of their life. For example, the policy emphasises different health needs when young men start leaving school, when they develop relationships—a whole range of things. It actually acknowledges that men have different health needs through their life. Again, it seems to be common sense, but until now not well acknowledged.

There is also a greater focus on preventative health for males, so the policy seeks to encourage employers to deliver health checks and programs for males in the workplace because that is where men often interact the most and are more available. It also encourages other health promotion activities, particularly for those who deliver health services.

This policy also seeks to fund a national longitudinal study on male health to actually deliver some evidence about men and their health needs over time. I can say that the health department in this state, in conjunction with the Freemasons Foundation Centre for Men's Health has been supporting such a thing in the state already.

Time expired.

POLICE CALL CENTRE

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (15:12): Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker, and congratulations on your new role. I am sure you will listen with interest. I wish to raise a matter regarding phone calls from regional areas of the state requesting police assistance being diverted to a central Adelaide call centre. I understand that this procedure was implemented in July last year for the purpose of creating greater efficiencies and freeing local police resources. It is apparent, however, that it may be causing unnecessary delays.

The experience of one of my constituents, a resident of Kingston-on-Murray, is an example of the potential for delay. He was woken by a knock on his door at 2am one night and confronted by a male individual whom he described as very drunk. This individual was requesting access to his home saying that he had to use my constituent's phone to call an ambulance for his wife who had been injured conducting home renovations. This naturally made him quite suspicious. After all, who does home renovations in the middle of the night? He also heard noises indicating the presence of one or more individuals outside his home and he told the individual to go home.

Concerned for his safety, he contacted police on the 13 1444 number provided for non-emergency assistance. This call was diverted to the Adelaide call centre, and my constituent tells me that the operator became confused regarding his location believing he was in the Kingston in the South-East rather than Kingston-on-Murray in the Riverland. It took some time for the operator to finally understand that he was calling from the Riverland and required a police patrol to be dispatched from Berri. Anything could have happened while my constituent was speaking on the phone.

His wife works for Relationships SA and also had an occasion to call the police when an appointment in the course of her work seemed to be turning violent. The incident took place virtually across the road from the Berri police station. She called 13 1444 and was shocked to find that the operator had never heard of the town of Berri. It took some time before the local police responded. Again, anything could have happened to her in the interim.

Had these calls been routed to a local police station, I have no doubt that local police would have had no difficulty ascertaining the location of these callers and would have been able to respond more quickly. It also raises concerns about the training of the phone operators in this Adelaide call centre. From the experiences of my constituents it would appear that the operators they spoke to did not have sufficient knowledge of their state's geography to respond to the calls efficiently.

ANZAC DAY

Ms THOMPSON (Reynell) (15:15): Although it is now some time since ANZAC Day, I still think it is important to note the importance of ANZAC Day in our yearly calendar. I particularly rise to pay tribute to all the people involved in what was this year the eighth ANZAC Youth Vigil in the South. This is very much a community organisation. With each year more people, particularly young people, from the community are involved in paying tribute to those who have paid the ultimate sacrifice in the defence of our country and who, as we know, played such a vital part in establishing the values in the mores of our community.

This year, in addition to the youth organisations that stood guard overnight, 24 schools participated in the ceremony attached to the youth vigil, where representatives from the school laid tokens on the war memorial and in return received a book about Australia's military history.

The schools came from throughout the City of Onkaparinga. Although the youth vigil was initiated by myself as the member for Reynell, with the memorial located in my electorate, it is the City of Onkaparinga's memorial garden and main war memorial; and I know there are many others. The member for Mawson is also actively involved in the services at McLaren Vale, and the member for Kaurana is involved in services at Port Noarlunga. Then, of course, there are other services in Mitchell and nearby areas, and there are other City of Onkaparinga memorials, so I will not get distracted by that.

I want to commend the people who have taken leadership in this event once again, and to mark the service of Brian Holecek, the chair of the organising committee; Darryl Parslow, the event coordinator; Doreen Erwin, councillor; Frank Owen, the RSL secretary; and, very active at a state level, Jim Bowles, the RSL president from Morphett Vale.

This year, because of the election, my office was not able to offer all the assistance that it traditionally has. Mary Portsmouth from Amanda Rishworth's office stepped in, but Penny Gregory from my office also played a very large part in all the organisation that is required to bring this community event together. Nathaniel Todd, as a previous participant in the vigil and youth MC, is also a member of the organising committee.

Each year there is a youth speaker. Traditionally, it is the young person who has been recognised as the City of Onkaparinga Youth of the Year on ANZAC Day. This year that speaker was Emma Gillett. In a minute I will close with some of her words, but I want, first, to also recognise the range of community sponsors who were involved in making this event work. I think there are now some 27 community sponsors and supporters, and some of them have been involved right from the beginning. I particularly want to thank Chem-Loo Chemical Toilets, which have been involved right from day one. They arrive with their portable loo before the event, which is very important, and they take it away immediately afterwards. Bradley's Bakery is another sponsor that has been on board all the time; their bread and donuts are much regarded. The words of Emma Gillett are very important and I think they should be recorded:

ANZAC Day, to me, is about appreciating what women and men in our armed services have done and continue to do for us as a nation. It is about everyone being grateful for the opportunities, freedom and independence that we now have. I also see this Vigil as a way of honouring our local young people, particularly those who will be serving in their own way by protecting this valuable monument overnight.

Time expired.

ADELAIDE HIGH SCHOOL

Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (15:20): I would like to congratulate Adelaide High School on its continuing academic achievements. From the 2009 SACE records, 92 per cent of students

were successful in gaining entry into university in their first choice career pathway. The school, led by principal Stephen Dowdy, offers a broad curriculum, including a special languages program, programs of excellence in rowing and cricket, and the Centre for Hearing Impaired, which all remain very popular.

Adelaide High School has a proud history and a great academic record, with students from over 85 schools seeking enrolments each year. Increased demands on enrolments at the school are in line with the increased population in the inner city and the popularity of the curriculum and special entry programs. The school is very proud of its diversity, with 70 per cent of students coming from non-English speaking backgrounds.

Adelaide High School's programs are both popular and successful, so much so that at some stages it has had up to 500 students on a waiting list and still maintained a register of interest. Due to this, sibling rights for special entry students have had to be cut to curb the demand. Although it is still felt that sibling rights help develop a community feel within the school they just cannot fit them all in.

Under the government's 30-year development plan, the Adelaide city population would increase by 11,000 people, which will only exacerbate the problem. Currently, there are six public primary schools and only one public secondary school in the Adelaide electorate. This is not satisfactory. The government needs to look to the future, not at the short term, because 250 extra places for Adelaide High School will not even bring it into line with the state asset management plan benchmarks that were given to DECS in June 2001 that indicated at the time that the building area, identified as 10,471 metres squared, equated to a shortfall of space for approximately 226 students. Based on current figures, this would now be a shortfall of 329. How would the government's proposed extra 250 places solve this problem?

To make things worse, on Tuesday 16 March, only days before the election, the government announced an expansion of Adelaide High School by 250 students by 2013. I quote:

By expanding the schools, we can relax the zones, so students from Prospect or Walkerville, for instance, will be able to attend Adelaide High School.

Noting that Adelaide High School is already over capacity by 329 students and numbers are increasing yearly, by adding Prospect and Walkerville the demand could increase by up to a further 650 students. Thus by 2013, Adelaide High School will require about another 800 places. The people of Prospect require another public school option. Every child is entitled to have a local education. The proposed super school in Gepps Cross is not what the people of Adelaide want. I note the quote by Jay Weatherill on the front cover of the *School Post*:

By listening to what communities have to say, I believe we can together build a responsive school system.

I plead with you, Mr Weatherill, to honour your pledge, and that of your government, to start listening. This is not about Liberal or Labor; this is about a clear and defined unquestionable need for a second school in the inner north city area. The question is whether the government wants to build on the good reputation of Adelaide High School by building a second campus, or establishing a new inner north school with its own identity.

GIFFORD, MR DUN

Mr BIGNELL (Mawson) (15:24): I rise today to pay tribute to a man I met only last Wednesday and who, unfortunately, by Monday this week was dead. Dun Gifford, an American health food expert, was speaking at the American Chamber of Commerce lunch last Wednesday and I went along to represent the Premier. Dun Gifford has been a good friend of the Premier over many years, and I was fascinated to hear him talk about food and the way he is trying to encourage people in America, and also around the world, to eat healthier food and also less food and ensure that it is food that is good for you.

It was a fascinating speech and, afterwards, I spent some time with Dun Gifford and his partner Sarah. We had a great conversation when the rest of the lunch guests had gone, and we continued as the staff of the hotel packed up around us. We walked and spent another 20 minutes or so chatting about their work around the world and, also, the love that they had for the area I represent which, of course, is the seat of Mawson, incorporating the Willunga Basin and the McLaren Vale wine region. Dun was very fond of the wineries and restaurants in my electorate. He was taken previously by the Premier and his wife Sasha to the Star of Greece, where they enjoyed their meals. Dun loved a very good red wine so, of course, he loved the McLaren region.

Mr Venning interjecting:

Mr BIGNELL: Given that the member for Schubert is here, I will also mention that he enjoyed a Barossa red as well. Dun started as a lawyer and worked for Senator Teddy Kennedy. During Bobby Kennedy's run during the presidential campaign in California, Teddy sent Dun down to work on Bobby's campaign. In fact, he was there when Bobby Kennedy was shot in the head and helped to subdue the assailant. He then also had to go in the ambulance that took Bobby Kennedy off to hospital, and of course he died.

Then Dun went back to work for Teddy Kennedy, and this is a story that he shared at lunch. He was on Teddy Kennedy's staff when Teddy decided to organise a reunion of everyone who had worked on the Bobby Kennedy campaign. They went off to have this weekend together and that, of course, was when the woman was killed in the incident on the bridge.

Mr Griffiths: Mary Jo Kopechne.

Mr BIGNELL: That's it, Mary Jo Kopechne, and thank you very much to the member for Goyder for his input. Dun Gifford received a phone call in the early hours of the morning from Teddy Kennedy asking him to go down and sort it out, so he had to go and tell the dead woman's family that they had lost their daughter.

Dun had always had a fascination for and great love of food. He travelled to China and was amazed by the history of food, and a later trip to Italy convinced him to set up a non-profit organisation called Oldways which, as I have alluded to, promotes healthy eating and the healthy growing of food around the world. As I have mentioned previously, in the seat of Mawson we have some of the great wines in the world and we also produce some fantastic local produce—as we do throughout the whole Fleurieu Peninsula. We have a great variety of different produce down there, and one of the things that I have really pushed hard for in my first term here (in the four years that I have been in this place) was to convince the government to maintain its ban on the growing of GM crops. I think that is a very important thing because the side effects of genetically modified crops are still unknown, and we are now the only mainland state in Australia not to allow the growing of GM crops. It gives us a point of difference in the world marketplace but also gives us a better chance of withstanding disease and other health consequences that we may not yet be aware of.

Health is very important to all of us. In America, they have very high levels of obesity and Dun Gifford has been one of the leaders in getting people to eat healthier and promoting healthy eating to kids. I think shows such as *MasterChef* and the like are helping our kids to not only see the cooking of the food but also to get them to try different sorts of food, and to help change the way people eat. If we continue eating food laden with sugar and overproduced foods and fats, we will have a very unhealthy society. I hope we can all honour Dun Gifford's time on this earth by promoting, through our roles in here, healthy food.

Time expired.

ADDRESS IN REPLY

Adjourned debate on motion for adoption (resumed on motion).

The Hon. R.B. SUCH (Fisher) (15:30): Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. I am just seeing my time put up on the board—25, thank you.

Mr Venning interjecting:

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: Is that deal or no deal?

The Hon. R.B. SUCH: I would like to raise quite a few issues arising out of what was in the Governor's speech and via the Address in Reply. I would like to see more autonomy in our state schools—DECS schools—and governing councils and principals having more authority to do things and run their schools. The private school sector still has to operate under certain guidelines in relation to the curriculum and so on, and the same rules could apply, obviously, to DECS schools, but at the moment there is too much centralised control out of Flinders Street.

Even though I used to be an active member of the AEU, I do not believe that the AEU should be involved to the extent that it is involved in matters such as the selection of staff and so on. I do not have a problem with all staff, if they wish, being involved through an elected rep. I know that the previous minister (Hon. Jane Lomax-Smith) had some concerns about the role of the AEU, and I think that that needs to be adjusted. That is no reflection on unions; I think that unions have an important role to play, but I do not believe that their role extends to matters including things such as the NAPLAN tests, and so on.

In regard to health, I was very pleased because recently I met with the Minister for Health. I have been advocating for a long time in situ health checks in the workplace and for the Public Service. I was pleased because he told me that, about a fortnight ago, his agency changed its approach and now supports in situ health checks, and would like to see those introduced for public servants. Many councils do it. Marion and Onkaparinga councils do it. I believe that the ANZ Bank does it, Flinders University and there are others, because it fits in with the theme of preventive health.

I commend the Rudd government for establishing the Preventive Health Agency, because if we are not careful we will get to a point where we will not have enough tax dollars to provide hospitals for people who need health care. The emphasis needs to switch more and more to preventive programs and awareness. The member for Mawson just spoke about healthy eating, and that is part of it. One of the programs in which I participate involves going out and giving talks about prostate cancer. I have had two letters in recent times from men who have said that it has saved their life, because they have taken action, and you cannot get better letters than that.

Whether it is for men or women there needs to be greater emphasis on preventive health. Sadly, not enough men take an interest in their health, and it is not just about prostate issues: many women still do not avail themselves of mammograms and avoid cervical screening and so on, and that is very unwise.

With respect to the matter of water, I have met with the new minister responsible for nearly everything, that is, the Minister for Water and the environment, and I am pleased with his commitment. One of the issues down south is that we do not have the luxury of the aquifer system that exists in the northern suburbs. People have said, 'Why don't the government and others do more in the south in terms of aquifer recharge?' Well, because we have a split aquifer arrangement in the south it is not quite as easy.

What I would like to see done—and there is an ideal opportunity at the Glenthorne Farm at O'Halloran Hill—is to create a significantly large wetland there for stormwater retention which would not only assist in things like the revegetation of Glenthorne, which is another important objective, but it would help to deal with the significant amount of waste water and street water that flows out to sea. I want to see more commitment to the use of stormwater, and the Glenthorne Farm at O'Halloran Hill is an ideal location.

As for public transport, I met with the Minister for Transport this week and I was pleased to hear that the government has made a commitment to help fund bus shelters. You cannot expect people to catch public transport, buses in particular, if they are standing out in the rain in winter and getting scorched in summer. Many years ago the state government did provide a contribution to bus shelters, then it was put onto local government, but I think it is unfair and unreasonable to expect local government to pick up the tab on all bus shelters. I understand that the government is negotiating with local government, but I am looking forward to bus shelters being provided so that people can wait for a bus in some comfort and not be drenched in winter before they hop on the bus.

Many councils including my local council, the City of Onkaparinga, have said that they have spent all their bus shelter money converting existing bus shelters to be disability friendly. I don't have a problem with that per se but they said because of that they did not have any money to do any other bus shelters. The irony is that someone with a disability cannot get to the bus shelter in the first place because the bus shelter has to be disability friendly but the footpath doesn't have to be.

This is another issue. I am certainly keen to see more provided for people with disabilities, but I just wonder whether we have actually got it right. I will give an example of one of my schools that has just had a Building Education Revolution (BER) project completed but it is not approved because the rails in the garden and the steps are not compatible for people who are blind. There are 49 children at that school—the smallest school in my electorate—there are no blind children, there are no blind people living in the area as far as we know, yet at great cost now those handrails and the steps will have to be redone in the remote possibility that one day someone who is blind may attend or visit that school.

What we are seeing more and more is a blanket approach to disability provision when there are crying needs for people with disabilities that need to be addressed and are not being addressed. If some of that money which is being channelled into areas like providing wheelchair friendly bus stops in places in the Hills where there is no-one living with a wheelchair and never

likely to be, then I think we could do more for people with a disability. I accept that elderly people may need some special provision, but I think we have gone overboard in some areas, including the provision of facilities on even buses and trains.

On roads and signage, one issue that came to a head recently in my electorate was the intersection of Bishops Hill Road, which is a council road, and Kenihans Road, which is under DTEI. The federal government provided \$150,000 to deal with that junction and the response of the local council, the City of Onkaparinga, was to block off southbound traffic except buses. The locals went bunta and within a week or so there were 4,000 signatures of people objecting to that.

I have written to the minister here but also through the federal member Amanda Rishworth and to the federal Minister for Transport asking whether they can provide a reasonable amount so that we can get a roundabout at that junction and likewise at the southern end where Bishops Hill Road meets Kenihans Road. That amount of \$150,000 is not enough to deal with the northern end and there is no money provided for the southern end.

One of the key roads in my electorate is Happy Valley Drive. We currently have no lighting on that road. It is of particular concern, not just for female constituents but they are the ones who raise it most frequently, because that is as black as you can get, especially in winter time. There is no overhead lighting whatsoever on that road.

Talking to the minister for transport, I understand that now the Minister for Road Safety may be looking at that issue. \$750,000 is not cheap, but it needs to happen. We need overhead lighting on Happy Valley Drive, which is one of the main arterial roads in the south. At the moment, as I said, there is no lighting whatsoever.

I touched on the question of law and order just before the lunch break. I want to see more emphasis on early intervention. Teachers can often tell you at an early stage those children who need special help. If they are not guided and mentored and so on, they are likely to go down a path of crime and other antisocial behaviour. I am very passionate about this.

I also want to see more action in relation to graffiti. The government announced in the election campaign money to help with the clean-off, but we need action in relation to dealing with the root cause rather than simply cleaning off. Cleaning off graffiti is not the total answer—it needs to be done, but it is not the total answer. The government has to get serious about this issue, which really concerns a lot of people out in the suburbs because every day, every week it is costing them a lot of money as individual citizens and as ratepayers.

In terms of bushfire prevention, we have fantastic CFS units through the Hills and valley area. Part of my electorate obviously is in that area. The CFS tells me that they do not get enough funds. In fact, one of the local CFS officers was recently suggesting an additional levy for people living in the Adelaide Hills. That idea went down like a lead balloon. What I think needs to happen is for the minister responsible for the Emergency Services Levy to make sure that the CFS units—Blackwood, Belair, Happy Valley; right through from Tea Tree Gully down to Woodcroft—are getting sufficient funding.

Some units have told me that they do not want more recruits, or cannot take recruits, because they cannot afford to put a uniform on them. If that is the case, I find that rather concerning. I trust that the minister responsible for the Emergency Services Levy will make sure that there is adequate funding for the CFS. As we know, it is a fantastic volunteer service. At the end of last year when my house almost caught fire—it was smouldering—the Blackwood CFS was there within seven minutes doing a fantastic job.

On the matter of open space, there is a lot of talk now about urban consolidation. I do not have a problem with the concept in general, but we have to be careful we do not take away open space and green areas where young people can throw a netball, hit a cricket ball, walk the dog or whatever. One issue that I have taken up with the minister for planning is that I do not believe we make enough use of our shopping centres in terms of potential places where people can live. I do not think the current planning laws allow it, in general, but there is no reason why shopping centres like Unley and others could not have people—not just single people—living in units above them. You would have to provide parking, of course, in many instances.

This is not instead of transit-oriented development, but if you look around metropolitan Adelaide we have an enormous number of shopping facilities which are often single storey. It seems to me we could use that space above in a much more effective way by allowing people to live there. I think that would be a useful addition to urban consolidation.

I cannot talk about my traffic matter which comes up this coming week, but I can say some general things. I understand that 40 per cent of the work of the Magistrates Court is taken up with relatively minor traffic and parking matters. I have put to the Attorney that this is an incredible cost on the system. I think there is scope to have a division within the Magistrates Court specialising in traffic matters. You could actually use special justices, JPs who have had special training, who have an understanding of traffic matters, spatial distance and so on—people like the former member for Stuart, with another JP. They could be dealing with some of these questions about whether or not the parking sign was visible. Why take up the time of the court and the magistrate dealing with matters like that?

Some jurisdictions have special traffic courts, but the easiest approach would be to have within the magistrates court a section dealing with traffic and parking matters and take it away from where we are tying up highly qualified people—the magistrates—dealing with issues of whether or not someone was parked over a yellow line. I hope the Attorney will look at that.

I have also put to the Attorney my alternative to what some people refer to as an ICAC. I believe there is a way of doing that without having a formalised ICAC, by reforming the powers of the Auditor-General, making the Ombudsman the focal point for allegations where they can be filtered and, if necessary, the Ombudsman could refer it to an independent member of the bar, like a senior counsel.

As part of the package there also needs to be a reform—in my view, a drastic reform—of the Police Complaints Authority. You need a body to deal with minor complaints—such as where a police officer was rude—that are totally different from the higher level, integrity type issues. I do not believe that the Anti-Corruption Branch is able to do what it should do, and I do not believe in police investigating police; I think it needs to be separate.

If the Auditor-General can look at councils and their businesses—and I have had lengthy discussions with the former Auditor-General, Ken MacPherson—I think there is merit in revamping the powers of the Auditor-General. Not that the Auditor-General would do the day-to-day inspection, but he would contract out private auditors, as happens now, to operate in a format which had the approval of the Auditor-General.

I met the new managing director of *The Advertiser* at a Business SA luncheon earlier this year, Mr Ish Davies (he is a Welshman), and I mentioned to him that next year is South Australia's 175th birthday. He was quite excited about that and could see the potential of involving schoolchildren and so on.

I make a plea to the government; I have written to the Premier about it. I think we need more than a modest celebration. We have a lot to celebrate, and it should involve Aboriginal people, those who have migrated here and those who were born here. Let's celebrate: we have so many fantastic things to celebrate. We not only gave voting rights to women, but we also gave early voting rights to Aboriginal men back in 1854. I could stand corrected, but it was around that time. Aboriginal women got the right to vote at the same time as white women got the vote here in South Australia in 1894 but, sadly, that was all taken away at Federation, because the other states would not agree to it.

We pioneered the Torrens land title system and secret ballots, which became known as the Australian ballot. We have been pioneers in so many areas. We invented the photocopier here, and a lot of things people do not know about. We still have the original printing press from the first newspaper here in storage. We have so many things we could showcase as part of that celebration. To do that, we need a comprehensive social, political and economic history museum. I will not go into detail, because I will move a motion to be debated in the house but, as part of the 175th birthday, let's have some decent, fantastic celebrations. Let's create walkways and cycleways, have art projects and get schools involved. It has to be planned now, because it happens next year. That is one of my passions at the moment.

Moving on to other issues—and this is not quite the same thing as the ICAC alternative—I do not believe that currently in South Australia SAPOL is accountable to anyone. That is unsatisfactory, and we need a system in place where the police are accountable to someone. The commissioner fronts the estimates committees, but that is hardly adequate and is not the forum to provide an overall accountability framework for police. It is important that we have that. I believe we have a very fine police force in South Australia but that does not mean to say that we should not have some explicit accountability framework, and I would like to see that in place.

Regarding labelling, two weeks ago I met with Dr Neal Blewett who, apart from being the minister for health federally, was also my supervisor in honours, and I must say that I have the utmost respect for him because when I was a student some of the pro-Labor students tried it on to see if they could get special consideration, but he did not fall for that.

He is in charge of an inquiry into labelling on behalf of COAG, and it is an enormous task because he has to look at all the health implications. Our labelling laws are inadequate. In the US, if you buy a product, the label will tell you what percentage of water is in it. That is not the case here. If you buy a frozen chicken here, you will not be told how much water is in it. You are buying a lot of frozen water.

Our labelling says that it is vegetable oil, but it does not tell you what that oil is. It is usually palm oil which is not good for you and it is not good for the orangutan either because it means their habitat is further diminished. I believe that in a democracy people have an absolute right to know. I heard the member for Mawson talk about GM foods. I have a different view on that from him, but one thing on which we agree is that people have a right to know and, if they choose to eat something, it is very important that they know about it.

I have concerns with nanotechnology and microparticles. We are talking about things that are fairly small, even smaller than my brain— 10^{-9} . They are using nanoparticles in cosmetics and other things, and we do not know the long-term consequences of them. There are no standards, and the point I made to Neal Blewett was that you will find them being put into foods in the very near future.

I am a member of the Melanoma Research Foundation board. One of the skin specialists there, Dr Coventry, has reminded us time and again that whatever you put on your skin goes into your body and will go somewhere in your body. Likewise, if you are eating things, you need to know what is in them. We have a very inadequate labelling system.

Some people have been suggesting a stoplight system using red, amber, green. The manufacturers do not want a bar of that because you can imagine that if you put a red light on a product, the sales will not be all that good. I put an alternative suggestion to Neal Blewett, maybe a pie diagram that can show quickly sugar, salt and such things in a simple way.

We have problems with food labelling. I do not know whether people realise it but we are now importing more fruit and vegetables than we export and we are now importing 40 per cent of our fish. If you go into a fish and chip shop, you will not be told where that fish has come from because they do not have to tell you. If you go to Hungry Jack's, they will have a list somewhere under the counter but they do not have to tell you. If you buy a pie at Woolworths that is wrapped up, it will tell you that it is 25 per cent meat, but if you go into a pie shop they do not have to tell you.

There are a whole lot of areas where labelling in our state and in our nation is absolutely and totally inadequate. I am very pleased that COAG commissioned Neal Blewett and his team to look at this issue, because I think it is absolutely important that we give people the opportunity to know what they are eating and also to ensure that our farmers and primary producers are not unfairly discriminated against when people go shopping. If people want to choose a product, that is fine, but let them know where it is from so that they can make a choice and so that something is not thrust upon them without them knowing what they are buying or seeking to buy.

There are a lot of issues and a lot of others that I could focus on, but I conclude by saying that I am pleased to be back serving in this parliament. Someone asked me the other day, 'Are you surviving?' and I said, 'No; thriving.' We are in a privileged position and I do not think many South Australians really appreciate the value of our parliamentary system, imperfect as it is. I would like to see parliament reformed so that it is much more efficient and effective, so that we can provide the best lawmaking and decision-making for the people of South Australia. We often think about making laws in here; maybe it is time for us to 'unmake' some.

A couple of years ago the Premier said that we have too many committees in the community advising government. I think we may have reached the stage when we have too many laws controlling what we do. Recently, we have seen councils with bylaws that prohibit people selling a car, with a little sign on it, in front of their home. When you have reached that stage I think it is time to have a rethink.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I now call upon the member for Little Para. This is the member's first speech, and, accordingly, I would like to ask members on both sides to extend the traditional

courtesies to the member; that is, of course, no interjections, no points of order, etc. The member for Little Para.

Mr ODENWALDER (Little Para) (15:56): Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. I would like to start by congratulating you on your election to this august post, and also my congratulations to the Speaker. Much has been made of the fact that she is the first woman to be elected to the speakership. Indeed, it is a milestone and one of which we should be proud, but I would also simply add that it is about time.

I want to also congratulate and welcome all the new members of this place and wish them the best of luck, and congratulate those members on our side who beat the tide and through sheer hard work and genuine commitment to their communities—and you know who you are—retained their marginal seats for the Labor Party.

I have been pleased and surprised by the collegiate atmosphere and the kindness and good advice that all members have shown both me and the other new members since we have been here. It is an honour to serve among you all. I am also humbled to have been elected to represent the people of Little Para, a place I love, to have been elected by my neighbours and my friends to this place.

I spent the first 10 years of my life living on council estates in the north of London, first in Barnet and then in Edgware. It was a rough place, and I am assured that it has become rougher; but it was home and I have only fond memories of growing up there. My parents taught me many lessons in life: the value of hard work, the need to look after those close to you and, most importantly, that love involves sacrifice.

My father was a driver on the London buses, and spent all of his spare time studying to be a cab driver, 'doing the knowledge' as they call it there, driving endlessly around London and memorising routes from one spot to another. One of my clearest childhood memories is of sitting on my parents' bed testing my dad on his knowledge, building his mental map of London. I did this because it was fun and I got to hang out with dad, but he did it for my mum, me and my sisters to make all of our lives better.

My mum, meanwhile, cared for us and gave me and my sisters a perfect and happy childhood, and we had no idea that there could be a better life; but there was. To my surprise my parents announced that we were going to somewhere called Australia, an exotic, faraway place which I imagined to be something like the deep south of America.

So I, like many members before me, am an immigrant, and there is a particular migrant experience in Elizabeth, where I ended up. British migration since the 1960s, as you know, has concentrated largely on the northern and north-eastern suburbs of our state, and it has contributed to its particular culture and outlook. It is working class and proud, it is hard working but relaxed in its outlook, and its politics are not abstract and ideological, but gritty and realistic.

My parents brought myself and my two young sisters to Adelaide and to Elizabeth from London in order to give us chances and life opportunities which would never have been available to us in the old country. I spent the next 10 years in Elizabeth Downs attending Elizabeth Downs Primary School and Fremont High School with a group of kids who largely shared my background and working-class British heritage. I am the first to admit that I was not a model student, but I got by, and with the help of some particularly good teachers and encouragement from my parents (again), I made it to university, unlike many of my peers.

Like my high school, the Salisbury campus of the University of South Australia no longer exists, but it was there that I met many of the people who I still call friends to this day. I shared lecture theatres, tutorials and a well-stocked bar with many people who have gone on to bigger and better things, people such as Tammy Jennings MLC, who is sure to cause all of us endless trouble from the other place for years to come, and, of course Nick Champion, the federal member for Wakefield, who is not only still a friend but also a source of good advice and a trusted colleague. I would not have had the opportunity to go to university had it not been for the decisions my parents took, and my life may have been very different as a result.

As much as my mum and dad gave to me, as much as they believed in me and encouraged me to find my own way, I do not think that even they would have dreamed that I would be standing in this place giving this speech. I want to thank them with all my heart for the sacrifices they made and their help and advice over the years, even when I barely deserved it. I hope that I can do them proud, and I will not forget where I came from.

My dad first worked at Bridgestone, a place which has, sadly, passed into memory recently, and then at Holden in Elizabeth, before getting work on the buses with the old STA. In fact, I have plenty of family connections with Holden, and it is a place which figures largely in my mental map of the northern suburbs. While I am in this place I will do whatever I can to ensure that Holden and the north remain a place which makes cars. Chances are they will look nothing like the cars of today, but Holden really is the heart and soul of the north, as important to its economy as the Central District Football Club is to its life and culture.

The vast majority of Holden workers live in the north and north-east, and I have met many more of them personally over the past 18 months of knocking on doors. My dad was always a union member, and I have been privileged to see firsthand, over the past 12 months or so, the commitment and hard work of the AMWU leadership and its membership in confronting the downturn caused by the global financial crisis. Of course, the northern suburbs area is not just a place which makes cars; it has, in fact, become the powerhouse of the South Australian economy under this government, and jobs for families in the north and north-east will always be my first priority.

About 10 years ago my fairly freewheeling twenties came to an end and my life went through several significant changes. I got married, had a child and joined the police, all in the space of about 12 months, and it is fair to say that my life changed quite dramatically. The police force is a very interesting organisation. On the one hand, it has almost 100 per cent union membership, something of which anyone on this side of the house would be proud, but it is also fair to say that in some ways it is an organisation made up of some very conservative individuals. A lot of people come to policing with a conservative mindset, and many of them react to policing by becoming increasingly conservative, but it had quite the opposite effect on me.

As I said, I grew up in Elizabeth Downs, and at the time I thought that I had a pretty fair idea of what disadvantage and social deprivation looked like. I must confess that I grew up with a bit of a chip on my shoulder about the more affluent suburbs and the portrayal of the working class in our media, but nothing I saw growing up could have prepared me for the disadvantage, the violence and just the deep, deep sadness that I saw in some of our communities.

I am not saying for a second that this is an entire community in crisis or that everybody in the north lives in terrible conditions—of course they do not—but policing exposes you to the worst of the worst, and it is deeply affecting. Sometimes we would go to homes with no back door, no front door and where parts of the floor and walls were in the fireplace and on the lawn, and we would go to jobs where young children were left to run wild and basically fend for themselves.

Really, that was the worst and saddest and most affecting part of the job: the kids who were, if not abused then hopelessly neglected, their mums trapped in violent, drunken relationships—and we are sometimes talking about whole streets across several generations. I used to come home sometimes and just hug my young son and think how lucky we were. I have since discovered that, at the time of the last ABS survey, some of these streets were right at the bottom end of the scale of social disadvantage, lower than places like Redfern and Sunshine and on a par with very remote outback communities.

I found that experiences like this made some coppers very conservative and, in some cases, intolerant. In my case, it drove me back to the Labor Party, which I had belonged to briefly in my early twenties. It drew me back because I believed then, as I believe now, that only Labor governments care enough about these communities to really set about changing things for the better.

I am pleased to say that, in the years since I left the police, the Rann government has been addressing these problems and continues to do so through good housing and education policies, through child protection and new domestic violence laws and through the work of the Social Inclusion Board, as well as through tough approaches to the incidence of crime in these areas, something which, frankly, we should never apologise for.

We need to have the confidence to protect as well as serve the most vulnerable in our community. We need to ensure that government resources are targeted to protect the kids caught in cycles of poverty and violence, and we need to continue with our projects of urban renewal in our most disadvantaged suburbs. Direct government intervention in the lives of families and individuals can be challenging for both the family and the community, but sometimes not intervening has far more serious consequences and, ultimately, we are all responsible.

Having said that, though, complex problems in our most disadvantaged communities are rarely solved by government alone simply coming in over the top and imposing solutions. Change often needs to be initiated from within communities and, to do that, you need to help build capacity. I really believe it is the role of a good MP in a working class electorate to try to facilitate that community capacity building. What I learned particularly from my friend and former employer Lea Stevens is that there are a good many people (teachers and principals, church leaders, community and service groups, health workers and even police officers) who have ideas, solutions and networks of their own. The trick for the local activist and local MP is to bring these groups together to work together and pool ideas and skills.

There is a primary school in the electorate of Little Para that demonstrates how this community capacity approach can really get results. Five or so years ago, it is fair to say that it was a fairly dysfunctional school and, by extension, a dysfunctional community. This particular school was to become the subject of a state parliamentary inquiry, which many here will be aware of. A couple of years ago, following the inquiry, the leadership group at the school changed and, slowly but surely, the culture changed. One of the first big—and, in retrospect, obvious—moves, was to put a fence around the learning areas (around the classrooms), a move long resisted by some of the old guard of the school community.

Not surprisingly, vandalism at the school dropped to almost zero, and the school grounds began to look like a place where children might want to spend time every day and a place where parents might feel safe leaving their kids. The windows stopped getting smashed every night and the walls were no longer covered in foul language every morning. Slowly, but surely, the school has begun to turn itself around and, when visiting it now, the difference is amazing. It is worth mentioning also the enormous change for the better in literacy and numeracy results at that school, which have taken them above the state average from a very low base, although I am aware this is not the only measure of a good school.

This turnaround, while driven by the school leadership, was greatly assisted as a result of a casual visit by Lea Stevens, the local MP. Lea and the principal got talking about the future direction of the school and a link was made with the Hope Central church based in Elizabeth South. Lea brought the school and church group together and a fundraising partnership was born which now, with the assistance of the member for Wakefield, regularly raises large amounts of money for various causes in the north and northeast. This group had a genuine desire to help that school community, and those ties are just as strong today. The difference they have made at the school is palpable. Through bold leadership and the local MP working to build local community networks, a once dysfunctional school has become a model for public schools in this area.

While in those instances the schools and community groups did the bulk of the organisation work and reaped the rewards, it is often the local MP, as a local community activist at the centre, who brings people together, and it is this approach that, more than anything, I want to bring to my work as a local member. As we all know, Lea Stevens is an exceptional person and I am sorry she could not be here today, although I did speak to her earlier. For me, personally, she has been a mentor, an inspiration and a good friend over many years. Campaigning over the last 18 months, I was deeply impressed and more than a little daunted by the genuine affection in which she is held within the community in the northern and north-eastern suburbs; and I still have the words 'big shoes to fill' ringing in my ears.

Lea introduced me to the communities in the eastern part of Little Para with which I was not so familiar—the tight-knit and thriving school communities, and the very active local service groups and community organisations—and, perhaps most importantly, I came to see the degree to which families encourage their kids through education, sports and recreation. I have had the good fortune to visit many sports groups in the northeast. Indeed, my first official engagement following the election was to pitch the first ball at the local baseball grand final. I have been surprised at the commitment of the many parents and volunteers who help to make these sporting clubs such a success.

In closing, I want to mention several people who have been good friends over the years and, in all cases, sources of good advice and support along the way. It is impossible, of course, to thank everyone who has played an important role in one's life, so I will try to limit it to a few. They are: my family, especially my sisters Lisa and Hayley, Kirsten Andrews, Brett Gale, Ian Hunter, Lisa Johnstone, Simon Lees, Zoe Bettison, Jason and Susie, Kirby and Kate, Simone, Billy, Paul and Sara, Carla Leversedge and Gavin Rudge. I thank Andrew Anson, my dedicated and selfless campaign director, who coordinated the whole effort; Chantelle Keeris who did a great deal of the

leg work; and Jess Nitschke who, as well as being an invaluable help to my campaign and others, has been and remains a very good friend.

There are many people from within the union movement and the Labor Party, and particularly the Little Para sub-branch, who deserve my thanks, and I cannot thank them enough. I want particularly to thank Peter Malinauskas and the whole team at the SDA, Debbie Black of the Finance Sector Union and John Gee and John Camillo of the AMWU. I want to thank the Premier, Mike Rann, for his advice and his leadership; Lea and Mike Stevens (again); Senator Don Farrell and his wife Nimfa; and State Secretary Michael Brown.

Madam Speaker, I began today talking about my parents and the sacrifices they made to bring me here. If they had not made the decision to leave the council estates of London and settle in Elizabeth I am sure that I would never even have become a police officer let alone a member of this place. They taught me, among many other things, that family and close friends are the most important things in the world, and that the decisions those close to you make and the sacrifices they make for you can have an untold impact on your life.

So, I would finally like to thank Brigid Mahoney who has, over 20 years, given me invaluable advice and support and has made many sacrifices—personal and professional—to help bring me to this place, and my beautiful son James. Jimmy is the most important thing in the world to me; and of course he has his priorities right and cares more about soccer than politics. I hope that one day he is as proud of me as I am of my parents, and I hope that I am teaching him the same lessons and values they taught me, and I will try over the next four years to get that balance right. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Honourable members: Hear, hear!

The SPEAKER: Thanks to the honourable member and congratulations. Will members please resume their seat. The member for Light.

Mr PICCOLO (Light) (16:12): Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to adopt the address by the Governor when he opened this session of parliament. I also wish to congratulate the Governor on the content and delivery of his address. What can I say, but: I am back, and—

Ms Bedford interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: —exactly—to the pundits who had written me off, both on the other side of the chamber and in the media—

Ms Bedford interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: Something like that. I wish to say how pleased I am to be here against the odds. First, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate, you, Madam Speaker, on your promotion to your new position, and I wish you well in that position. Secondly, I would like to congratulate the Deputy Speaker on her promotion to her position, and I wish her well also, as well as her growing family.

I would like to congratulate the new ministers: the members for Hartley, Enfield and Playford. I think I have got that right. I wish them very productive ministerial careers. I would also like to congratulate the new members of parliament, both on my side of the house and on the other side—

Ms Bedford interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: —I will get to them in a second—of the house, and also those new members in the other place. I wish them successful parliamentary careers. I also congratulate those who have come back, like me, to continue to serve the people of South Australia. Equally, I also thank and extend my sympathies to those who did not make it back who served this parliament and their communities, in particular the former members for Morialta, Adelaide, Norwood and Mitchell. I did not always agree with the previous member for Mitchell, but he made a valuable contribution to the—

Ms Bedford: Colourful.

Mr PICCOLO: A colourful contribution, that's right. Certainly, I did not always agree but he gave it some thought, and I will miss the other three members who I had formed friendships with. I would not be here today if it was not for the people of Light who decided to elect me first in 2006 and re-elect me this time. I extend my thanks to the people of Light for trusting me once again to serve them and to represent them in this place. I hope I can do my best not to betray that trust.

While I stand here today, there are a number of people whose contributions I wish to acknowledge because, if not for their efforts, I would not be here. I seek the house's indulgence because I'm sure I will miss somebody and I will find out later, but I wish to mention some people who worked on my campaign. The reason I do that is because I want to indicate how much work a lot of people put in to get people like me elected to this place. Unlike the member for Waite—

Mr Venning: It's a full-time job.

Mr PICCOLO: It's a full-time job, that's correct. Unlike the member for Waite, who spoke about difficulties some of their candidates had in finding support, I had no such problem. I had broad support from the party to get myself re-elected here.

Mr Bignell interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: And that's right; I'll get to those in a second. In terms of the people involved in my campaign, it was obviously my campaign team, sub-branch members, members of unions, ministers and the Premier, and I would like to extend my appreciation to the ministers and Premier who made their time available to visit my electorate and show their support. A number of people were prepared to go public and write testimonials for my re-election. The interesting thing is that some of those people who put their name forward to support me publicly were paid-up members of the Liberal Party and some had been Liberal Party supporters. They were quite prepared to do that and that was one of the reasons I think I won.

I would like to thank also members from the party office. There was a whole range of people and I would like to mention some now. Some of the people who helped me on this campaign were: Tamyra Strenc, Kim Thomas-Francis, Sam Davis, Tim House, Shannon Schedlich-Day, Matt Pinnegar and his partner, Megan, Janette Nicholls, Michael Harnett, James Piekert, Dale Amsberg, Mark Smith, Carol Putland, the Hon. Gail Gago, Chris Holmes, Vince Puopolo, Simon Davey, Johnathan Granger, Lavinia Emmett Gray, Robert Fletcher, Paris Deane, Rhiannon Newman, Nefi Pnevmatikos, Michael Sims, and also Lesley and Jan from the ASU.

I would also like to mention a number of people who have given me a lot of support over the period of time with their valuable advice and assistance. It will become more evident later why their support has been important. I refer to people like Angela Gerace, Pat Gerace and Jared Bowen. Because public transport is such an important issue in the outer areas, their valuable support and assistance over the four years has been invaluable and I thank them for that.

In the party office, I thank Paul Marcacetti, Kyam Maher and Matt Deane. Also I am proud to acknowledge the very practical and strong support I received from the union movement: Graham Lorrain and the members of the communication branch of the CEPU, Peter Malinauskas with the SDA, Katrine Hildyard and members of the ASU, and also the very generous practical support I received from the Liquor and Hospitality Miscellaneous Workers Union. I extend my thanks and gratitude to David Di Troia, David Gray, Boyd McCrae and Paul Martin from the union without whose support I would not be here today.

At the local level I would like mention amongst others Kym, Heather and Miranda Thoday, Carmel and Steven Rossier, some colleagues from interstate, Steven Pratt and Jinane Bouassi who came across to support us. Thanks also to my staff, Megan, Cassie and Cheyne; and some members of parliament from interstate, Don Nardella and Danielle Green, who have supported me over the four years and, more recently, during the election. I thank Nick Champion, the local federal member, and his staff who, after working eight hours or more in the office, often helped me on weekends and nights. That was Andrew Anson, Jess Nitschke, Wendy Gee and Rob Klose.

Whilst a lot of my own sub-branch members helped on election days, these other members either helped doorknock or stuff thousands of envelopes. I think there were actually tens of thousands of envelopes. I would like to pay tribute to Mary Coffey, Maurice O'Reilly, Patricia Fabian. I also had my nephew and nieces helping me out stuffing envelopes to make sure we got the message out. Thanks to my nephew and niece Domenic and Maria and my sisters Antonietta and Lisa. We also had people like Barry Neylon and his son putting up posters. I would also like to thank a local business person, Brad Skuse, who has been a great supporter. Brad is a franchisee and is looking forward to the franchise law reform which hopefully will hit this parliament some time this year.

Whilst these people have helped me, I am ultimately responsible for any errors or omissions in my campaigning. I do not wish to lay any blame on those people, so anything I did wrong in my campaign is mine to own. I thank the local media who gave me a reasonable run in

the election campaign and who have been generally quite supportive and fair in my four years here.

Thank you to the Lucas family. The Lucas family are farmers at Reeves Plains and they staffed my Roseworthy booth, which is a country booth, all day for me. The Lucas family are quite unique in that they have never voted Labor in their life, and they are quite clear about that. I think his grandparents would probably be turning in their grave if they knew that their grandson actually voted Labor. However, on this occasion they were so annoyed with the behaviour of the Liberal Party that they were prepared to support me quite publicly. Not only did they support me, but they went out there and campaigned for me. So I would like to thank the Lucas family for being brave enough to do that.

I also thank the Virgara family of Angle Vale—a very successful migrant story—for their support.

An honourable member interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: Good wines as well. Thanks to my campaign manager, Manuel Chrisan, who had a very difficult task. By day he had to work for one of the toughest ministers, minister Conlon, and by night and on weekends he had to work for me. He certainly got the pointy end of the pineapple. So I would like to thank Manuel for his endless hours and travelling to my electorate to support me. Manuel also used to work for me.

I also thank my two sons, Raffaele and Stefan, who have to put up with me when I go home in less than my best mood sometimes after a long day here or out there and who have been great supporters of mine. They certainly add purpose to this job.

My greatest thanks go to my late father and my mother. I cannot say enough about my parents, who made many sacrifices to migrate to this country. For those people who are not migrants, you really cannot understand the migrant experience. To leave your country, to leave your parents and brothers and sisters behind, to come to a country, in my case, where the language and culture is different is very difficult. My mother, who did not attend school at all, had no idea what Australia was like. She had no conception of the country. To come here and be successful enough to build a home, find work, raise children and send them to university is an enormous achievement. In their own way, migrants are pioneers of this country, and I am indebted—

Mr Pengilly: All our families were migrants.

Mr PICCOLO: You are quite right, but when we have discussions about pioneers we tend to limit our pioneering discussions to the 1850s or 1860s. I think there are pioneers in the 1950s and 1960s as well; they are just different pioneers. So I would like to acknowledge the contribution my parents have made to my success. I would also like to thank John Quirke and Nick Bolkus. They are very good at providing advice on strategy and their support has been invaluable to my re-election.

I would like to reflect on the priorities I set for myself as an MP between 2006 and 2010. Hopefully these things I have done contributed to my re-election in 2010. I unashamedly made public transport a campaign issue. It is no secret that it is an important issue for my community. I was prepared to campaign on it because we have a good record, a good story and some great commitments in this area. I was able to deliver the dial-a-ride to Gawler, which was extended. We now have the biggest investment in rail infrastructure in the history of this state. I am proud that this will benefit my community. Although the minister can take credit for it, I am proud we have achieved that.

The dial-a-ride will be extended to Angle Vale by 1 July, which I campaigned for with my new colleague. On 1 July next year buses will be operating in Gawler—not some mickey mouse service, but an integrated service which will be designed and implemented in conjunction with councils and the community. Public transport is a major issue which this government has delivered on. That is also very important in terms of infrastructure. This government has done a number of things in terms of public infrastructure, in conjunction with the federal government—obviously the Northern Expressway and a number of other road and road safety improvements.

I was also involved in improving the message about men's health, about which I spoke a little earlier today and which I will talk about a little further in a few weeks' time as we approach International Men's Health Week. It is an area which has been neglected for many decades and unfortunately has been bogged down in ideology, but its time has come. I confess that when I first

raised it in my inaugural speech four years ago, a few of my colleagues questioned why I did. It was obviously an unpopular political issue at the time, but in the intervening four years we have been able to discuss it openly. We now understand the context of why men's health is important because men are fathers, brothers and sons. In that context, physically and mentally healthy men have healthy families around them, which is important. So I was prepared to do that.

I also campaigned, for just over three years now, for the reform of franchise law, which is also an issue which will have its day very shortly. I see my colleague across there who sat on the committee when we had that inquiry. It is one of those issues which this house and this parliament has to act on. I have had discussions with the minister and I am confident that, in the life of this parliament, we will have some state-based franchise law reform; not to compete with, but to complement national laws.

Clearly the existing laws do not provide enough protection to the mum and dad investors in franchises. Every week I get an email or a letter from a franchisee around the country about the way they have been treated so badly. In this country you can invest up to \$500,000 in a franchise yet you have less protection than if you invested \$20 on the sharemarket. The sharemarket for some reason is regulated—quite appropriately because people invest their livelihoods—but it is no different to a franchise. The time has come for us to reform franchises.

During my four years I also campaigned for farmers' rights. For some reason our colleagues on the other side decided to abandon this area. They opposed the inquiry because they thought it was too trivial, was not important or did not exist. The message from the farmers was that they got it wrong. The fact that the farmers in my electorate were prepared to back me above the Liberal Party is testament to that.

Other issues of which you would be aware are the growth issues facing my community, and by that I mean the electorate is planning for high growth. Playford council, Gawler and Light are three key areas which are going to undergo some major growth.

Gawler East, one of the first areas, has thrown up quite a few challenges, and I think the issues that residents have raised about infrastructure, particularly around traffic and traffic management, are relevant and need to be addressed. I will continue to work with them to deliver a good outcome.

This morning the member for Finnis made some comments about local government. Both he and I have a background in local government. He indicated that he realised when he came here—and he can correct me if I am wrong—how relatively unimportant local government is, or words to that effect. What I would say is that local government is probably the most important sphere of government, because it is a sphere of government which impacts on people's lives day to day more than any other sphere, whether it is here or there. Most members here would get complaints about local government; in fact, probably most of the complaints you get are about local government. That indicates how important—

Mr PENGILLY: I rise on a point of order. I heard what the member had to say, and I believe that I have been misrepresented. I never in any way, shape or form this morning in my speech if you care to source it, indicated that local government was not required or words to the effect that the member used. I would ask him to withdraw that comment.

Members interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: Yes; he can make a personal explanation, Madam Speaker.

Members interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: I don't want to hear it again. I heard it this morning; I don't want to hear it again.

The SPEAKER: I am not sure that I would have taken it that he was casting aspersions on you, but I think perhaps afterwards if you want to make a personal explanation that might be the way to handle it. I would ask the member not to digress from what he is saying.

Mr PICCOLO: In terms of local government, I spent quite a few of my first few years around the issue of local government accountability. Also, I belong to the Economic and Finance Committee, which is an interest that I understand the member for Enfield also has in terms of accountability. I think that that work needs to continue.

In my first four years, I got involved in promoting the Playford Alive project, which is probably the biggest investment in the northern suburbs in many generations where this government will, over a period of 10 to 15 years, invest a billion dollars to support that community and the things that will flow from a community.

I spent quite a few of my first few years involved in a lot of consumer rights and citizen rights issues, which I will continue to do in this current term.

Mr Goldsworthy interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: That's what you said last time!

Mr Goldsworthy: We'll get you next time.

Mr PICCOLO: You will have to wait and see. At least I won my seat the first time and the second time; it was not a hand-me-down, member for Kavel.

Mr Pengilly: John Olsen didn't hand him his seat.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr PICCOLO: It's a safe Liberal seat. I actually won a seat from your party, and I won it again even though you are so—

An honourable member: Mean.

Mr PICCOLO: I put that aside. I made an observation that if the Liberals could not bump me off at this election they would never win government. Well, I was proven right. We are here. I am back here, and the government is back here.

An honourable member interjecting:

Mr PICCOLO: You have four years to plan ahead; you are quite right. In terms of the agenda ahead, I would like to indicate the things I would like to do in the next four years to support my community. First of all I would like to continue with my program of community engagement. One of the things I can be very proud of was the extensive community engagement program I had with my community. I think that is one of the reasons why I was awarded with re-election, and I will continue that. In fact, I have already started my program, and I have met with some communities already.

The second thing I would like to continue with in this period and see to finalisation is the reform of franchise laws in this state. Also, I would like to continue to work for consumer rights for farmers. I am working closely with the South Australian Farmers Federation to deliver good outcomes for farmers because, apart from being important in terms of agricultural products, they are small business, and in some ways small businesses are no different from an ordinary consumer when they are dealing with big companies. Small businesses are often as powerless to deal with a big company as is an ordinary consumer with a manufacturer. So, I am quite happy and proud to be working with farmers to improve their rights.

One thing that the member for Finniss said that I agree with is that in this state there has to be some structural reform of local government. While there are some good examples, they are ad hoc and isolated. The time has come to have a relook at the structure of local government in this state. As I said, through my work as a local MP, clearly some things are not quite right, and that needs to be looked at. I foreshadow that in the next four years I will, hopefully, get involved in some work looking at local government.

Many of the complaints that I get as an MP also deal with administrative decisions made by government agencies, both state and local. Often, when people make accusations of inappropriate or corrupt behaviour it is due either to a decision that is not communicated properly or because there is no means of having decisions reviewed. One of the things that I would like to get involved in during this term of government is looking at the process of having administrative decisions of government, both state and local, reviewed more independently than they are at the moment.

The other thing I will obviously be involved in is making sure that the government delivers on the promises it made at election time for my electorate. There are two major promises: one is in relation to the delivery of public transport services to Gawler and Hewett, the Peachey Belt in Munno Para West, which I will ensure will happen; and, secondly, the extension of Dial-a-Ride to Angle Vale, amongst other places.

I hope to put more effort into improving road safety. I note that the minister today outlined the government's bold agenda for road safety. For whatever reason, and the member for Schubert would support me, our region has unfortunately witnessed the deaths of many young people. There are measures that we need to look at to make sure that we keep the road toll as low as possible.

One thing that I had to deal with in my first term that I will have to deal with in my second term is managing growth in the area. The objective is to ensure that, first, I can manage that growth happens in a way that does not have a negative impact on existing communities, and, secondly, that the infrastructure keeps up with community expectations. I will be working with the relevant ministers, councils and residents to make sure that happens.

One of the issues that I wish to address is the imbalance of power between telecommunications companies and residents. While I appreciate that the laws dealing with telecommunication companies have to be reasonable in the sense that we all like that technology they deliver, often a high price has to be paid by some local communities. I do not think the balance in the development plan for telecommunication towers for the state is quite right at the moment. I still see examples—and I have seen one recently in my own electorate—where Telstra still, quite arrogantly—that might be the right word—

Mr Pengilly: Aggressively.

Mr PICCOLO: Aggressively. I accept that; it is a good term. Telstra still tends to say that they will do this because they can even though there are residents who are prepared to work with them to find reasonable locations for their towers. I have the example in my community of Hillier, where residents were quite prepared to work. They found a suitable alternative site. It was not a case of NIMBY, but rather of this location rather than that location. Telstra basically said that they had spent enough money, that they did not have to, that they would not, and that they could put it where they want to. I think that imbalance of power has to be addressed.

The new member for Little Para mentioned community capacity, and that is one thing that I would like to do more work on in my next term. Supporting communities to support themselves is extremely important. I can do work with not only churches but also other community groups to support my community to build capacity for them to stand up and be heard.

I stand here today as a very proud member of the Labor Party. I am very proud of my colleagues on this side of the house who have been elected here, and I look forward to working with them, and, hopefully, having a good working relationship with those members on the other side over the next four years to deliver to South Australia. With those comments, I support the address of the Governor.

[Sitting extended beyond 17:00 on motion of Hon. J.J. Snelling]

The SPEAKER: I call the member for Flinders, one of my neighbours, a new member, and I would ask that in the usual tradition his speech be heard in silence.

Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (16:40): Thank you, Madam Speaker. It is with great pride that I take my seat in this house as the newly elected member for Flinders. Before I begin my remarks, I congratulate you, Madam Speaker, on gaining the high office of Speaker. I note that, given that Flinders and Giles share a long common boundary, we are, in fact, next door neighbours. I also extend my congratulations to the member for Bright on her elevation to the role of Deputy Speaker.

I would like to thank His Excellency the Governor for opening this the 52nd Parliament of South Australia, and for his speech delivered on this occasion. I support the motion to adopt the Address in Reply.

I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the previous member for Flinders, Mrs Liz Penfold, for serving the electorate with conviction, passion and enthusiasm for the past 16 years. Her contribution to this house, her dedication to the electorate and to her constituents, is to be congratulated and admired. Liz was held in high regard throughout the electorate and I have been reminded often that I have big shoes to fill. This is a challenge that I am looking forward to undertaking.

I would like to thank the previous member for Stuart, the recently retired Graham Gunn, for his encouragement and support of me along the way. Unfortunately, I will have to learn the ropes

from opposition, but I look forward to taking the debate up to the government over the next four years.

I also wish to congratulate all new members, here and in the other place, and those members who have been re-elected. I look forward to working with you all in a constructive and courteous manner. I have enjoyed listening to those maiden speeches already delivered. It is said that a cross-section of members of parliament represents a cross-section of the broader community. That is, undoubtedly, a good and necessary thing. I sincerely thank those members who have chosen to stay in the house today to listen to my address.

I pay tribute to our tenacious leader, Isobel Redmond. In fact, Isobel chose Flinders as the first regional electorate to visit on becoming leader. I am sure other country members on this side appreciate her fantastic efforts in getting around to the regions and connecting with the people, and she certainly struck a chord with constituents.

I would also like to thank all the Liberal Party branches and members in Flinders for the enormous help prior to and during the election campaign. Without them it is impossible to undertake the huge logistical exercise of running a campaign and organising polling day itself.

To the electors of Flinders, I sincerely thank you for entrusting me with the important responsibility of being your representative in this parliament. May I also thank the state secretariat of the Liberal Party and campaign headquarters, particularly the campaign director, Julian Sheezel, and his team at headquarters. An election campaign is a stressful and very busy time, as all of you would know. So, I commend the Liberal Party as a whole on a very professional campaign.

I will now, just briefly, outline some of the history of the electorate of Flinders, as I believe that it is important to remind people in this place about the diverse and beautiful parts of this great state, and particularly country South Australia. Flinders was originally a district for the Legislative Council of 1851 to 1856. It was one of the original 17 state electorates created in 1856 and effective at the first elections held for a bicameral parliament in South Australia in 1857. It is the only district to have survived in name to the present day. The current electoral boundaries encompass a large portion of the Eyre Peninsula, all of the West Coast of South Australia out to the Western Australian border, and surrounds an area of approximately 58,000 square kilometres, with a coastline in excess of 2,500 kilometres. Flinders today consists of nine local government areas and one outback area. Major service centres include: Port Lincoln, Ceduna, Streaky Bay, Elliston, Wudinna, Lock, Cleve, Cowell, Tumby Bay, Cummins and, of course, the mighty metropolis of Edillilie.

Our local economy is based on primary production—dryland mixed farming, fishing, aquaculture and the relatively new industry of fish ranching, plus small areas of viticulture and speciality crops—that generates well in excess of \$1 billion worth of production annually. Our agricultural land managers and those in the fishing industry are to be congratulated for their efforts in making their production systems truly sustainable. They are ably assisted in this by the Marine Science Centre at Port Lincoln and the Minnipa agricultural research centre. The Minnipa research centre was, in fact, managed for many years by Bob Holloway, brother of minister Holloway who sits in the other place.

This question of sustainability has allowed Eyre Peninsula to produce a third of South Australia's annual grain harvest, most of which is exported to markets around the world. We also produce two thirds of the state's seafood harvest and run about 6 per cent of the state's livestock, all of which provides valuable export income for this state. Our producers will continue this sustainable production, and even increase it, through the adoption of new and exciting technologies. Local, national and international tourists find the spectacular scenery and relaxed lifestyle provides a wonderful holiday destination. The promotion and marketing of regional tourism must be improved, and Flinders is certainly one of the jewels in the crown in terms of attracting intrastate, interstate and overseas tourists.

Seventy five per cent of Australia's gypsum is mined at Purnong and exported through Thevenard. This, along with salt, grain, and, more recently, mineral sands has made Thevenard one of the busiest ports in the state. Ninety per cent of the world's supply of black jade is mined at Cowell. Certainly, the Eyre Peninsula offers significant mining potential, particularly iron ore, with most recent estimates putting the reserves of ore at between five billion and 10 billion tonnes. Our challenge will be to capitalise on these reserves whilst at the same time being mindful of the rights of existing land uses and existing landowners, both rural and urban. This government has for eight years talked the talk when it comes to a so-called mining boom and the associated jobs and

benefits to the community, and it must now deliver. Exporting iron ore from the Eyre Peninsula has the potential to significantly broaden the base of our regional economy.

The first European to sight what was to become the West Coast of South Australia was the Dutchman, Peter Nuyts, in 1627. Nuyts accidentally bumped into the southern coast of Terra Australis, and his voyage is recalled through the name of Nuyts Archipelago off the coast of Ceduna. The electorate, of course, is named after Captain Matthew Flinders who, in 1802, with remarkable accuracy, surveyed the coastline of South Australia, naming many of the islands, inlets and landmarks after place names in his home county of Lincolnshire, England.

The township of Port Lincoln was established in 1839, just the third European settlement in South Australia, and inland exploration of the area was first undertaken by Edward John Eyre in 1840-41. The peninsula that he traversed now bears his name. Whalers, pastoralists, fishermen, farmers and surveyors soon followed. I often think that those surveyors who marked out this state for settlement are the unsung heroes. Venturing into the wilderness with a handful of axemen, pack horses and a chain measure, they pegged out roads, farms and townships. It was a truly remarkable feat that is often overlooked in history.

Settlement in the early days was confined to the coastal regions until, in an undertaking of extraordinary vision and courage, the government of the day built a railway line extending from Port Lincoln north to Cummins where it was to branch, with one line heading north and west to Purnong and the other heading northeast, to terminate at the delightfully named Buckleboo. These lines opened up vast wheat lands as well as much opportunity to the eager settlers. A spur line was also laid from Yeelanna to Mount Hope, and it was along this line, next to the siding at Yeltukka, that I grew up on our family farm.

After a couple of good seasons my parents built a new home on the farm a mile or so from where my grandparents lived. With the philosophy that one should never buy something when it can be made, they set about, with the aid of wooden moulds and a concrete mixer, to make the bricks for our house.

Also, 240 volt electricity arrived in the mid-sixties, and I can remember erecting our own phone line. In those days, two longs and a short constituted a phone number. We have certainly come a long way. My childhood was spent with all the freedom and space of country life. My recollection is that half a dozen rabbit traps, a 22, a couple of the old man's Styve's and a 28 inch Super Elliott with a sprung saddle made for a productive weekend.

Ms Bedford interjecting:

Mr TRELOAR: Well, we are not allowed to. Sport was also an important part of life, and it still is for that matter. I played my first game of Aussie Rules at eight years of age for the Cummins Rambler Football Club. I played my last game for the same club at age 42. It was a long but not particularly illustrious career. In fact, I was well into my 30s before coming to the realisation—with some surprise I might add—that I was never going to play AFL football. I guess it is unlikely that one would be picked up in the draft from the back pocket in the Rambler B grade. But I was thrilled and honoured with life membership of Ramlers, the club for which my children also now play.

My primary schooling was completed at the local area school. Then, after a stint at boarding school in Adelaide, which, incidentally, I enjoyed every moment of—

Mr Venning: Prince Alfred.

Mr TRELOAR: —Prince Alfred; thank you, Ivan, another old scholar—I joined the family business of farming. My life's work thus far has been in agriculture, both as a producer and as an industry advocate. I have enjoyed immensely both the challenges and rewards of growing wheat, barley, canola and sheep, and helping build a family business based on primary production. In many ways it is the most fundamental yet most fulfilling vocation of all.

Having a strong sense of community service instilled in me by my parents, I have always been involved in our local community, and I firmly believe that communities cannot and do not function well without the support of those who live in that community, whether it is the local football team, service club, school or hospital, our involvement is paramount. To belong is such an important part of our sense of worth.

I became a founding member of the Edillilie Landcare Group, sat on the Lower Eyre Soil Conservation Board, and I am currently a member of the Cummins-Wanilla Catchment Management Group. This involvement ultimately led to membership of the inaugural Eyre

Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board. Central to this is my belief that it is our natural environment that sustains us. It sustains our economy, it sustains our businesses and it sustains our communities. One of the dilemmas we face in our modern world is that many people are so far removed from the fundamentals of life that it is difficult to make sound economic judgments. Decisions that will preserve and grow our productive capacity need always to consider the environmental outcomes.

In 2002 I was fortunate to be awarded a Nuffield scholarship. This is a worldwide scholarship scheme that has been operating (initially in commonwealth countries but expanded later) for over 60 years. The Nuffield Farming Scholars Association provides the opportunity for young farmers (which I was then) to travel overseas and study a topic of choice that will enhance not only their own business but also be of benefit to agriculture generally.

For many participants (me included) the scholarship gives an opportunity to view our industry in a much broader sense. It was during this sabbatical that I became interested in, first, agripolitics and ultimately politics more generally. A long time member of the South Australian Farmers Federation, I was subsequently elected to the SAFF Grains Council. The role of this body is to lobby government (both state and federal) on behalf of primary producers. So for me began the slippery slope into politics.

My belief in small government, in the rights and power of the individual and that people are not beholden to the state but should in fact control their own destiny has led me to stand in this house as a Liberal member. It is the Liberal Party that puts faith in and empowers people. It is the Liberal Party that understands the value of communities and how they function.

Government should never make a simple task difficult nor stifle initiative through regulation and red tape. I put to you, Madam Speaker, that the role of government is to provide the framework within which our businesses, our communities and we, as individuals, can thrive and prosper. Provide the framework—nothing more, nothing less. It's quite simple. It is clear that Labor has failed in this task over two terms. I genuinely hope that Labor's promise to reconnect with the people extends to country South Australians and is not simply more empty rhetoric which unfortunately has been the hallmark of this government over the past eight years.

During the recent campaign I was able to focus very much on local issues, and I intend to highlight and pursue these same issues during my time in this parliament. Water security is without a doubt the number one issue in South Australia and in Flinders. To give the house an understanding of our situation I will attempt to give a potted history of the water reticulation scheme on Eyre Peninsula.

Very little permanent water exists in the area and, indeed, it was because of this that Port Lincoln was passed over in favour of Adelaide as the preferred site for the state's capital. I guess if history had taken a different course, the member for Adelaide and I could well have swapped seats. Water was actually transported by train in the early days to provide the settlers with their requirements, meagre though the rations were.

During the 1920s a reservoir was built on the Tod River. Water was pumped to the top of an adjacent hill and from there it gravitated all the way to Ceduna—a distance of some 400 kilometres. At that time it was the longest gravity fed reticulation scheme in the world. It was, in fact, another fine example of vision and courage shown by the government of the day.

By the 1960s it became obvious that this supply needed to be supplemented to keep pace with the increasing demands of population and industry. A number of underground basins or lenses, as they are sometimes known, in the coastal limestone aquifers were tapped into. Increasing salinity levels in the Tod Reservoir meant that by the late 1990s the underground basins were supplying virtually all of our requirements.

Following concerns about the sustainability of the basins, it once again became necessary to augment that supply. In 2005 a further extension of the Morgan-Whyalla pipeline was built from Iron Knob through to Kimba, thus connecting for the first time what had been an autonomous scheme to the Murray River and supplying about 1.5 gigalitres annually.

SA Water has shortlisted a number of sites for the establishment of a desalination plant on the West Coast, and I urge the government to consider this without delay. Resurrecting the Tod Reservoir from its current dormant state would also greatly assist in the long-term water security of the peninsula. In the meantime our water situation remains precarious at best.

It is absolutely essential that country health services be maintained. In light of the proposed federal health takeover, this state government must ensure that country hospitals and country health services are not worse off. The management of country health has been one of the failings of this government. Labor has stopped listening to rural and regional communities when it comes to administration of their hospitals. The abolition of country health boards must surely go down as one of this government's biggest mistakes.

This also is the case with educational opportunities for country students. Just because a family or individual lives somewhere beyond Gepps Cross or the tollgate does not mean they do not have an equal right to those essential services that are ultimately the responsibility of a state government. It is imperative that this government understands and acknowledges the ownership that we, the people of this state, have of our schools and hospitals. Invariably, it has been the local communities themselves that identify the need for health services and education. Right across rural, regional and remote Australia these essential primary services are valued and supported by communities in a way not seen in metropolitan Adelaide. I put to the government that should it ignore country health and education, it will do so at its peril.

Investment into infrastructure projects has also been sadly lacking in recent times. If we are to maximise our potential in those areas of the economy that are truly productive then infrastructure requirements must be met. There are fish factories in Port Lincoln that are within sight of the wind farm at Cathedral Rocks yet are unable to increase their freezer capacity because they cannot source the power supply necessary to do so. It is an absurd situation.

This year, five ships a fortnight need to be docked and loaded at Thevenard just to satisfy the export needs of the existing industries. This is with just one confined berthing space and a fishing industry to accommodate as well. Serious mining ventures are being hamstrung by the lack of infrastructure, not to mention the new super tax which has the potential to derail mining development on the Eyre Peninsula before it has even begun. Ultimately it will hurt this state.

I will now go to Aboriginal affairs. The electorate of Flinders is home to a number of Indigenous communities which have contributed to the rich history and culture of the regions, particularly in the traditional Aboriginal lands, as well as in Port Lincoln and Ceduna. Aboriginal affairs policy directly affects many people in Flinders, so I do commend the work of the many members in this place who have had a positive impact on developing policies that improves the lives of Indigenous people across the state. However, there is still much to be done. Access to health services, education and increased life expectancy are all areas that can be improved. It is my hope that the spirit of bipartisanship on Aboriginal affairs policy will continue over the life of this government, for the betterment of Aboriginal communities in Flinders and indeed across South Australia.

I will briefly turn to the issue of road infrastructure and road maintenance. Neglecting our roads compromises road safety and adds to the cost of doing business in regional South Australia. This government has not significantly improved ageing road infrastructure in regional SA, nor has it invested enough in road maintenance in regional SA. I acknowledge that road infrastructure must be addressed by all three tiers of government in order to see significant improvements in this area.

I have spent time talking about all those things that need addressing in Flinders, but it is paramount also that we look at the positives. As I mentioned earlier, Flinders is a wonderful part of this state: rich in resources, productive and with a spectacular landscape. It is my belief that as a region we have huge potential and a wonderful future. The reason I say this is because our greatest asset is our people: industrious, resilient, involved and warm. It is the people that make our community great.

My intention during my time in this parliament will be to ensure that the regions of this state are recognised for the contribution that we make to the state's economy. Eighty per cent of South Australia's export income is produced from the regions. Many seem to have forgotten that or are simply oblivious to the fact. In many respects metropolitan Adelaide has become a vortex that has sucked funding and centralised services, to the detriment of those in rural and regional South Australia.

The people in the country and in the regions who drive our export economy are fully aware that the population of Adelaide commands the lion's share of the state's wealth and resources. However, what we want and what we deserve is simply a fair go. That means a government that delivers on essential services and returns a fair share of the state's resources to the regions. The Liberal Party in this respect is streets ahead of Labor when it comes to standing up for rural and

regional South Australia. My aim is to return to that vision and courage in government that I referred to earlier.

Finally, as all have done in the past, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to a number of people in particular for their guidance and assistance over a long time. First, I thank my parents, Brian and Wendy, for the brilliant example they have provided me with throughout my life. There is no doubt that their hard work and commitment to family have given me many wonderful opportunities. I will be forever grateful.

I would like to thank my two brothers, Michael and John, and their respective families for the support they have given me and the friendship we have enjoyed. We have worked and played together for a very long time. Somebody had to get those Stuyvies!

To my mother-in-law, Dawn, who provided a hot meal, a bed in Lincoln when I needed it and loads of support—thank you. I acknowledge a much more recent supporter in my life, Jacqui Merchant, who joined me for the campaign in the lead-up to the recent election. Jacqui is here today, and I thank you for your help during that time. Your experience and sound guidance proved invaluable, and I look forward to continuing to work with you.

I also make mention of Simon Halliwell, who is here today, and Aimee Pedler, both of whom were invaluable through the campaign and who, I am very pleased to say, have agreed to continue working with me on a more formal basis.

To my colleagues on this side of the house, many of whom made the trek to Flinders during the campaign, your support was invaluable. I also thank all those friends who have supported and assisted me in any way in my efforts to become a member of parliament. They are too numerous to mention, but I express my gratitude to them all.

I thank my wife, Annette, who is in the gallery today, and our children, the eldest of whom is Thomas, who is also here along with his friend Daniel Juke, and I also acknowledge Mike Wake up in the gallery. Good to see you, Mike!

An honourable member: Rural youth!

Mr TRELOAR: Rural youth! We go back a long way, Mike.

There being a disturbance in the Strangers' Gallery:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr TRELOAR: It's a small world, Madam Speaker. To my wife, Annette, and our children Thomas, Madeleine, Henry and Max—the biggest thank you of all. Their support, encouragement and patience has been a great inspiration to me and, whatever comes to pass in this place or in any other part of my life, I will always cherish my family as my most significant achievement.

Finally, I give my undertaking to the people of Flinders that I will serve and represent them to the best of my ability without fear or favour in this esteemed house in the Parliament of South Australia.

Honourable members: Hear, hear!

The SPEAKER: Congratulations to the member for Flinders. I am sure that we will work as well as we can from opposite sides of the house. Congratulations to you and well done.

MEMBER'S REMARKS

Mr PENGILLY (Finniss) (17:08): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

Mr PENGILLY: The member for Light, in his Address in Reply speech, tried to indicate that I had made some derogatory remarks about local government in South Australia. I strongly repudiate that. Indeed, what I said this morning, as recorded in *Hansard*, was:

I talked earlier about councils and I want to return to councils. I, along with others in this place, had time in local government. In the 17 years I had there, I thought the world revolved around local government. You learn very quickly when you come into this chamber that local government does not count for a lot in the scheme of things.

Hardly derogatory. It continues:

It is a bit like us with the feds, in that we do not count for a lot with the federal parliament.

I believe that the member for Light had misrepresented what I said, and I—

The Hon. M.J. ATKINSON: On a point of order, this is a personal explanation, as I understand it, and it is not to contain debate or argument. A simple recital of what the member for Finniss actually said should be sufficient.

An honourable member: That's what he's doing.

The Hon. M.J. ATKINSON: No, he is now arguing.

The SPEAKER: Member for Finniss, are you comfortable with that? I agree with the point of order. I am reading standing order 108.

Mr PENGILLY: I have concluded what I wanted to say. The fact is that I was misrepresented by the member for Light.

ADDRESS IN REPLY

Adjourned debate on motion for adoption (resumed on motion).

Mr VENNING (Schubert) (17:10): I rise to support the Address in Reply. Just before I begin, I formally congratulate the member for Flinders on a great speech. I knew his predecessors extremely well. I certainly know that he will contribute to the house.

Members interjecting:

Mr VENNING: Because I have been here a while. I would like to thank His Excellency the Governor Rear Admiral Scarce for his address upon the opening of the First Session of the 52nd Parliament. I take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Governor and Mrs Scarce for officially visiting the Barossa Valley, following an invitation from me after the opening of the last parliament. His Excellency and Mrs Scarce were made very welcome by Mayor Brian Hurn and myself and it was, indeed, refreshing that our Governor appreciates a good wine and, better still, that he knows the difference.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr VENNING: I did. Madam Speaker, I would like to officially congratulate you—as I did the other day—on becoming the first female speaker in this house. You must be immensely proud. I think you can certainly put it down in the family Bible as being something very special. I am sure that you will undertake your duties with a firm but fair hand. You were never shy, and I am sure that you will attack the task with confidence and fairness.

I would also like to congratulate the newly elected members of parliament who have all, but one, spoken. Most of you have now completed your maiden speech, and this is something that you will remember forever. I still remember my maiden speech, which was nearly 20 years ago in five weeks. I cannot believe it has been that long. It is a special occasion. I congratulate them all, because they have made brilliant speeches—excellent. There has been a lot of information and it has been fantastic.

I want to pay tribute to the retiring members of the parliament, particularly the Hon. Graham Gunn and Liz Penfold who, as a country member, has represented the people alongside me. I particularly want to pay tribute to the Hon. Graham Gunn. What a legend he was. He is certainly missed by me. I would also like to pay tribute to the magnificent candidates who just missed out, particularly Maria Kourtesis, who very narrowly missed out by the most minimum of margins, and also Cosie Costa, whom I assisted in Light. Even the member here would agree: he was a great candidate and extremely fair. He never personally attacked the opposition. He and his family ran a great campaign. He is a great guy and I wish him the best in the future, because we will see him back again—I certainly hope so.

I also want to pay tribute to Peta McCance in Mitchell—a surprise pack there, I have to say. She snuck through and very nearly won that seat. I just wish that a few more resources were there for her to get her over the line. She surprised us all with her capacity and also the quality of the campaign she put up. To my old mate, Joe Scalzi, and to Trish Draper—great campaigns but both narrowly missed out. There were so many others.

I also mentioned Terry Boylan up there in Port Pirie. It is very sad that his campaign came on a bit early when we lost the seat of Frome. That should not have happened. If that had not happened, I am sure that Terry would have been with us in this house now. It is unfortunate but that is the reality of politics.

I am honoured to be returned here for the sixth time. I thank the people of Schubert for the privilege of representing the best electorate in Australia, and it is; nobody will argue with that. It is the best result ever, with a 12 per cent swing, almost a two party preferred of 70 per cent. The minister will probably say, 'Well, it's time you left.' It is probably a good result on which to leave. But it is a fantastic result, the best I have ever had, and I have to thank so many people for that. I particularly want to thank my campaign team, arguably one of the most experienced in the field. In particular, I want to recognise and thank my campaign chairman, the wily Mr Peter Frazer—man of great experience and capacity—and his wife Anita. I will be forever thankful.

Another Liberal legend is Mrs Stephanie Martin, the Schubert president, who has been pivotal to our success. These people sacrifice so much for the cause.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr VENNING: I did it once. The member is right; so, I've come a long way.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr VENNING: Whatever. Vice-president Mark Grossman and his wife Jane are the most reliable workers you could ever ask for. Also Bob and Marj Ahrens of Ahrens Ltd, what fabulous supporters these people are in every way; great people. Also, my polling day supporters had over 100 people in the field. That is something that really gives you goosebumps. I am so pleased and proud of them; they did a fabulous job.

Some of them did eight hours on the poll nonstop. One particular lady—and it is dangerous to name anybody—whose name is Maureen Barber was quite unwell and not young, and she stood at the polling booth at Walker Flat all on her own on a cold and wintery day for eight hours—all day. It is a desolate polling booth. I called in there especially to see her. That is the sort of thing that inspires you—and what fabulous service. Thanks, Maureen and Lindsay.

My party, the Liberal Party, is the greatest party of all. Thanks so much for backing us in. The president, Sean Edwards, and director, Julian Sheezel, and the staff at the secretariat, thank you very much. My own staff—Helena, Susie, Sam and Sue—thank you very much. As a sitting member of parliament it is very difficult sometimes to run campaigns, because you still have to be the active member and you have so many commitments. You really do rely on your campaign workers to do the job for you. Can I say—

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson: What went wrong in Forreston?

Mr VENNING: Forreston? Nothing, I don't believe. I won all my booths.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson: You struggled at Forreston.

Mr VENNING: I must have only got 60 per cent of Forreston, I don't know. I want to particularly thank my leader, Isobel Redmond. I have been around a while and I have worked with a lot of leaders, some are inspiring and some are just jolly hard workers. Can I say about this leader that she has everything. She took us from a situation that was pretty hopeless, and at one stage we looked like winning this, and we should have won it. In fact, we knew the Labor Party had the shredders working.

If things were a little different we would be there. She had you on the run well and truly. History will show that it was unlucky that she did not. What a fantastic performer. The people of South Australia were drawn to her, as are her colleagues. We really do appreciate her skills. Izzy cannot be stereotyped. She is herself, she is strong, she is intelligent, and she is capable. I have every confidence that she will lead the Liberals to victory in 2014. Most importantly, I want to thank my wife of 41 years for the fantastic support she has given me.

Members interjecting:

Mr VENNING: She said, yes I know. Kay, you married a farmer. She has done a fantastic job in the support she has given me. Yes, she will get the farmer back shortly, and I promise that I will then repay the favours that she has done for me for all these years. As I say, it is only a few weeks before it is 20 years, and I am amazed at how quickly that time has gone. I will return to being my wonderful partner's chauffeur, bowling mate and to walking the dog, all those things that do not happen when you are in this job. I pay the highest tribute to her and my family.

Mr Goldsworthy: Your wife you mean, not your partner.

Mr VENNING: Well, she's a wife and a partner; they are all the same idea. In the few minutes I have left I will comment on a few matters that the Governor touched upon in his address. In the first minute or so of his address the Governor said:

It [the government] has committed itself to reconnecting and re-engaging with the state through ongoing consultation and by listening to South Australians' concerns and aspirations.

If that is the case, will the Rann Labor government rethink its decision to do away with the Royal Adelaide Hospital and continue building the new rail yards hospital? The people of South Australia have sent a message.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr VENNING: It won us the seat of Adelaide. That was the single biggest issue. More than half the people did not vote for you, so how can you say, 'We're going to continue building this hospital'? I just cannot believe that you have not got the message. Will the Rann Labor government hold its plans to demolish and sell off parts of Glenside for a film hub instead of using it as a mental health facility? What about the call from many South Australians to implement a state based ICAC? Does the Rann Labor government remain resolute in its view that we do not need one?

Despite the state Liberal team winning 52 per cent of the vote on 20 March, Labor won the right to govern. Does this give it a mandate to implement its policies when most South Australians reject it? Where is the fairness? Fifty per cent-plus in my book means you won, but not here. The Governor refers to a government that wants to reconnect and listen to South Australia's concerns and aspirations.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Please listen to the member in silence.

Mr VENNING: If this is true, then the issues I have just mentioned should be revisited by the government and policies altered according to what most South Australians want. How about a good dose of bipartisanship here? You have four years before you have to face another poll. Why not even do a little bit of horse trading or something? I firmly believe that at least half of the policies put forward—at least half of them—were and are the right policies.

For the sake of the state, for the sake of our resources and for the sake of the future, you ought to give a little ground and say, 'Okay; we'll do a deal. Yes, we will build the hospital where you want it, but we will build the stadium our way.' I am sure there is an area where some trading could be done. It is bipartisan to make the right decision. You can change your mind, and you are allowed to change your mind. However, I am not confident you will.

Madam Deputy Speaker, I also congratulate you on your attaining this office. I certainly never thought I would be serving in a parliament with a female leader, let alone having two. Throughout the whole political system we now have ladies in prominent positions and doing a very good job.

I am not confident the government will change any of these policies, and it will continue over the next four years as it has done for the past eight years. It is an arrogant government that does not listen to the people.

The issue of the dodgy how-to-vote cards distributed on polling day has left many South Australians extremely angry—

Members interjecting:

Mr VENNING: Shh! Don't wind him up—and untrusting of the Rann Labor government; a government that went into the election campaign championing that it was all about trust, yet it allowed Labor supporters to masquerade as another party and hand out dodgy how-to-vote cards. It beggars belief.

For the Attorney-General to announce that the Rann government will introduce legislation to stop dodgy how-to-vote cards at state elections when they were the ones guilty of this in the most recent election is absolute hypocrisy; it is a joke. 'Do as I say and not as I do' seems to be the motto the Rann Labor government is adhering to. It is a standing joke. You set out to deceive. There is nothing else for it. Call it trickery or whatever you like, but you set out to deceive, which is not honest.

The Hon. M.J. ATKINSON: I take a point of order, Madam Deputy Speaker. The member for Schubert is using the second person 'you' and accusing 'us' on the government side, to whom he is addressing these remarks, of deceit, and I take umbrage and ask him to withdraw.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is—

Mr Goldsworthy interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Excuse me, member for Kavel. I think you will find it is my time, not your time. The member for Croydon does have a point, pedantic although it may be. Perhaps, member for Schubert, you could observe it as you continue your reflections.

Mr VENNING: I will keep to the script, Madam Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That's the way.

Mr VENNING: The government certainly does not seem to have any credibility at all when it sets out to deceive. What sort of standards are we setting here? What sort of message are we sending to people? No wonder we as MPs are seen as lower than used car salesmen. What is the excuse for doing it? It was designed to deceive voters, and that is just plain wrong. This is the third election of the last six where we got a wrong result. A party getting more than half of the vote did not win. It says that something is wrong. We need to put some surety into the system.

There are other systems in the world that allow you to get the right result. The German system is but one where you have a top-up system. So, a party getting 50 per cent plus one gets to govern.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr VENNING: Just because we are not tricky; just because we are not dishonest enough to run these dodgy marginal seat campaigns, and that is what they are. It is not just dodgy T-shirts; what about all the fake phone calls that went around? I heard about some of the stories that went around and some of the letters that were written. My word!

I think it is time that we in this state looked at random ballot papers. Members may have heard of the Robson Rotation system used in Tasmania: every ballot paper can be different; they are randomly selected. It would put an end to how-to-vote cards, and the member for Croydon would have to agree with that. It would put an end to that. There are no two ballot papers necessarily the same, they are all random. So, you actually have to pick up the card, read it and understand where your candidate of choice is, rather than just follow a how-to-vote card. I think it is time that we looked at this.

I also think that it is time that we looked at optional preferential voting, as they have in Queensland. It works and it works well. I am a firm believer in the two party system. The only way you are going to protect that is to put optional preferential voting in there. Nobody disagrees; I am pleased.

The Governor refers in his address to health remaining as a core priority for this government. That is something that I seriously question. Prior to the 20 March election, the state Liberal team committed to building a new hospital in the Barossa Valley. Unfortunately, we were not successful, so our plan will not come to fruition at least in the next four years. I might be wrong, and I would be very pleased to be wrong.

However, what I found most surprising was that following the announcement of our commitment the Rann government did not match it or put forward an alternative—no; it remained totally silent and said nothing, despite commissioning a business case into a new facility. I have assured my constituents that I will continue to advocate and lobby on their behalf for a new health facility in the region, but with the Rann Labor government determined to forge ahead with the rail yards hospital, the country health budget will be sucked dry for years and years to come. So, I am not confident that a new facility will come to fruition under this government.

I turn now to water. Despite recently having some good rains, the issue of water security needs to be addressed to ensure that we have a supply for the future. I was surprised that it was mentioned in the latter part of the Governor's address. Water impacts upon everyone and, given the Governor's remarks about our state's projected population, our water supplies for the future must be secured now.

Yes, South Australia's desalination plant will be up and running at some stage, but we must make the most of what Mother Nature provides us with by harvesting stormwater to a drinkable

standard. It is safe and environmentally friendly. The Rann Labor government has dismissed the idea based upon safety concerns, but the experience of Salisbury council demonstrates that it can be done safely.

Mining is mentioned in the Governor's address. The fact that there is quadruple the number of mines operating now in the state than there was years ago, now that Kevin Rudd has announced that he intends to tax the nation's resources companies 40 per cent of their profits, this will start to steadily decline as companies move offshore to mine elsewhere, where they are not slugged with such an exorbitant tax.

It is rather hypocritical when you hear the government, particularly the Premier beating his chest and being the champion of the mining industry, because I was around at the time and the Liberals were championing the mining industry. Premier Rann was in this place, I think as a staffer at the time, and Labor opposed it all the way. We would not have Roxby Downs today if it was not for Normie Foster crossing the floor and then getting banished from the Labor Party for many years.

The Governor referred to planned upgrades to transport networks and proposed infrastructure projects to be undertaken by the Rann Labor government. As is so often the case with a city-centric government, not one of the major projects or upgrades described is in a rural or regional area. As the member for Flinders said a few moments ago, 80 per cent of the state's exports come from rural South Australia, yet not one of the major projects or upgrades described is in a rural or regional area.

Time and again this government has shown complete disregard for country people, concentrating on the CBD and the inner metropolitan areas. One of the biggest issues in country areas is transport, yet the Rann Labor government has done nothing to improve services in my electorate and I am sure that the same could be said for my colleagues who represent country areas too.

Right now there are renewed efforts to get the wine train back on track. The train is owned by Mr John Geber of Chateau Tanunda who bought it outright. The rails are there, it is just a matter of getting permission to run, but nothing happens. There has been a campaign of almost five years, to get that train back on track. I congratulate John Geber on having the foresight and courage to take the risk of buying the train outright and saving it from the scrappers. Now we just have to get it back on the rails.

I have spoken ad nauseam in this house over the last few years about trialling a passenger rail service to the Barossa. This has repeatedly been refused but what about at least extending the Metroticket bus service to the Barossa? That would be a big help. A little money towards transport in country areas to assist community passenger networks—whose volunteers do a fantastic job providing for country people—or implementing a Metroticket in new country regions would go a long way. It would be a drop in the ocean compared to the cost of a tramline extension to the Entertainment Centre.

I look forward to some vigorous debate in this house during the next four years on many different topics. I would like to initiate and engage in debate on nuclear power and GM foods. The time has come to debate and discuss these somewhat contentious issues. South Australia has energy problems. We need more power: to desalinate water, run electric trains and electric cars, and for mining operations. We need to shut down our dirty power stations, particularly the one at Port Augusta, which will run out of coal in 10 to 20 years anyway.

So, what is the answer? Is it the wind turbines? People in the city love them. We have them all around our property but they are not the answer and we do not like living with them. Why don't we put wind turbines across Mount Lofty? We don't because you wouldn't want to see them up there, would you? It is all right for country people to have to look at these things all day and every day. They are great for a few months but after they have been there six months or so with their red, flashing lights at night, you yearn for your lovely skyline again; you really do. So you are not going to put them across Mount Lofty because you do not want them there. It is all right to lump them among country people who value their skyline as much as you do here in Adelaide, but that is okay. They are not the answer. They are high maintenance and when there is no wind they do not work.

Mr Goldsworthy: When there's too much wind they don't work.

Mr VENNING: When there is too much wind or when it is too hot they shut them down. So they are not the answer. Are photovoltaic systems the answer? No, they do not work at night. Surprise, surprise! They are not the answer. So what can be relied upon to provide our base power? We all know the answer, but we don't even discuss or debate it here. The member for Newland, Tom Kenyon, raised the matter here in his maiden speech four years ago and got howled down. How ridiculous to have the world's greatest resources to generate power and not use them.

We get ourselves in a lather about the damage nuclear energy would do to the environment. Today, in France, 52 per cent of the power is nuclear generated. There is nothing wrong with France's clean, green image; not with the fine wines they make. It is high time that in the next four years we at least engage in debate in this place and look at whether it is viable to have at least one nuclear power station in Australia. If we have to have one, let's have it here in South Australia.

The GM (genetically modified) food debate has to be ramped up. We are the only state in Australia that does not allow GM canola to be farmed. What is the result? We do not grow canola on our farm. We cannot compete against GM canola grown in Canada and the other states, so we just do not grow it. It is crazy. Are we the only state that has it right?

There is no real economic resistance in the world market to Canadian GM canola. In fact, its disease resistance and the fewer chemicals used make this food source a lot healthier. We have to have more debate on the GM food issue. I want to see the scientists speak out about it. We will not cross our food products with exotic animals and things such as that; that is not on. It was a decision of this parliament that we do not have GM foods and it is up to us to change it.

We will have a problem feeding our population. The food debate is ramping up. We are importing more of our food, much of which comes from subsidised developing countries that do not have similar food standards in place. As we heard on the radio this morning, pork imports are causing problems for our pork producers and driving down prices to below the cost of production. Labelling laws certainly need to be upgraded so consumers can easily identify imported product.

Food security will be a big issue, and I intend to spend a fair bit of time in the next four years discussing this issue because we might suddenly find ourselves running out of food. We are becoming reliant on countries such as China. Vegetables from China are grown without the food standards that we impose on our growers here. As another member said, we cannot eat iron ore, coal, aluminium or gold.

If we become reliant on overseas countries for our basic foods, especially dairy products and vegetables, particularly Chinese products, what will happen if it suddenly stops (because it is not the most stable political regime)? Today we see piggeries closing down, even with cheaper grain available for feed. Many dairies in South Australia have gone, and the floodplains of the Lower Murray are now a wasteland. I am very concerned about this issue, and I will spend a lot of time in the next four years discussing food security. I know, too, that Senator Nick Xenophon is also talking about food labelling laws.

Every government that is elected will address red tape. In relation to cutting bureaucracy delays and slashing paperwork, well, today it has never been worse. We even see police officers being mentioned in the paper saying they spend too much time on paperwork at the expense of time on the beat.

I understand a controversy occurred in Clare—and I will be speaking to the member for Frome about it—because I got a phone call the other day and could not believe the facts. The police are great people. I do not like to see internal hiccups such as have been reported to me, and we should do all we can to assist them in carrying out the great work they do—and that is not locking them into offices to wade through piles of paper.

An article in *The Advertiser* by our colleague Alexander Downer also referred to problems getting approval for a house development. It took me six months to get approval for a new brick front fence for my house at West Beach. The council wanted detail about the wind forces and storm damage—all this just for a fence. I could not believe it; it was madness. It is just a brick fence. It took my son in Evandale six months to get approval for a house. He agreed with everything the council wanted, but as soon as he got the green light the officer would change and it would stop again. This goes around and around and is still going on.

Finally, today being 13 May, farmers are going through a tough time. We are not getting any rain. Many farmers have planted their crops. What the locusts have not eaten, in many cases

the mice have eaten. It is an extremely frustrating time, with grain prices particularly poor and fluctuations in the Australian dollar. There is no single desk to protect them any more, no thanks to this parliament. They are going through some pretty difficult times. I have to say that the banks are pretty anxious, too, because it is a pretty anxious time. All I can say is that I hope, before we come back to this house in another 10 days' time, that we have a decent rain across the state—that we get an opening rain—because the optimum time for sowing across the state is the second or third week in May, and we are there now.

I look forward to the next four years, madam. I look forward to your speakership. I again thank all my colleagues for their contributions and support, particularly in the last few days when I have had a rocky time of it, but we are on with it now.

An honourable member interjecting:

Mr VENNING: I am an honest trader. Thank you very much, and I wish the house all the best for the four years.

Mr GOLDSWORTHY (Kavel) (17:40): I am pleased to make a contribution to the Address in Reply and I join all members in congratulating and thanking the Governor on his speech at the official opening of the parliament. I also extend my sincere congratulations to all the newly elected members on both sides of the house—and on the crossbenches, I might add—but, in particular, to the six new members elected on this side of the house—the members for Stuart, Chaffey, Morialta, Norwood, Adelaide and Flinders. As my colleagues have already stated, they are outstanding people from diverse backgrounds and they will bring real quality to and benefit this parliament absolutely.

I want to talk for a while about the election results, particularly in the state scene but also in the local scene in the electorate of Kavel. The state election result was 51.6 per cent of the two party preferred vote in favour of the Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division). That is a clear indication from the South Australian voting public that it supported a Liberal government over the ALP. Hence, the government, even though it won the majority of seats, did not win the majority state vote. That is absolutely clear. So it has no mandate to build an expensive and unnecessary hospital down at the railway yards and it has no mandate to redevelop the Adelaide Oval. We have seen the Treasurer here today in real strife over that proposed redevelopment. He is all over the place but he says, 'We have got a clear vision for what is going on.' Well, if that is what a clear vision is, I hate to think what working through a process is. So the government has no mandate for those infrastructure projects.

The opinion of the voters was reflected in Adelaide. We have an outstanding member for Adelaide. She ran an outstanding campaign, but those were clearly some of the key issues that resonated with the voters in Adelaide that saw the Hon. Jane Lomax-Smith defeated and Ms Rachel Sanderson elected as the member for Adelaide—that is, the new hospital build in the railway yards and the redevelopment of the Adelaide Oval, with all the problems that will arise from that.

Cost blowouts on the Adelaide Oval redevelopment are clearly evident and cost blowouts on the new RAH are clearly evident. This government cannot control expenditure. It is the same old Labor government: it cannot control its expenditure. It has a defined income stream and it knows that, but for the last eight years it has not managed its budget. It cannot control its budget—hence, the problem that we have with the budget and the \$750 million worth of savings that have to be found somewhere.

I want to talk about some of the shonky tactics that we saw during the election campaign, and the member for Schubert highlighted some of those shonky tactics. We saw it start before the campaign proper commenced with those dirty tactics cards that I would imagine—I cannot say for sure—the member for Croydon had something to do with. They went out and they wanted a reply back to the Leader of the Opposition. However, they had the address of the Labor Party headquarters on them.

We are still waiting for those replies; so, you know, if you have the courage of your convictions and if you want to run a dirty campaign, at least have the honesty to return them to the Leader of the Opposition as per your public communication with her. Have some guts and send them back to us, but I will not hold my breath on that because we know how you operate. I also want to talk about the shonky how-to-vote cards handed out in some of the seats.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr GOLDSWORTHY: Well, if you talk to him, Robert Brokenshire has quite a different view on that and the complete difference between those two practices. The shonky how-to-vote cards, I understand, appeared in the electorates of Light, Mawson, Morialta and in a number of other electorates. I congratulate the member for Newland and the member for Bright—and there were probably one or two others—who resisted that tactic. They had the good sense, honesty, dignity and integrity to refuse them.

The member for Mawson said, 'Oh, well, I didn't really know what was going on. It was done by central office.' If a sitting member of parliament cannot control their campaign, it has really got to present big questions on how they run their show. It has to raise big questions. So, for the member for Mawson, when he was publicly challenged on this issue, to say, 'Well, I didn't really have any idea about it,' and the fact that the Premier himself claimed ignorance of the fact that these shonky how-to-vote cards were distributed in those electorates actually beggars belief.

The member for Mawson won on the back of these shonky how-to-vote cards. He said, 'Oh, I'm sorry. I apologise for the use of them.' What a hollow apology that is: 'I've won, but I'm sorry that I used dirty tactics to win.' What sort of integrity does that exhibit to his constituency and to the state? Very, very little. I want also to touch on the issue of the troubles that we see within the ALP at the moment. The member for West Torrens can come in here and bang on about his perception about what is happening within our ranks, but what did we see after the election? We saw the Minister for Education challenge the Deputy Premier for his position.

There must be some real unrest within the ALP parliamentary party. There must be some real unrest within the Labor ranks for Jay to challenge Kevin. Publicly they kissed and made up, but I can tell members that is not where it will finish. That is only scene one of the saga that is about to unfold over the next few months, the next couple of years.

We saw the illustrious member for Light jump factions. It is my perception and interpretation that the reason the member for Light left the left faction was that he did not get what he wanted; he was not rewarded for retaining his seat. Biggles got rewarded: he got a parliamentary secretary's job, but what did poor old Tony get? Zip; nothing! So, he is completely dark on the people he supposed supported him, and he has jumped ship. Not a word! The silence is deafening. I reckon I have hit a chord there.

We see the Minister for Transport. What is going on with Patrick? He has jettisoned himself out of the left. My take on that is that the Minister for Education has taken control of the left faction. Patrick is no longer the boss of the left. Jay has done the job; Patrick is out there in the wilderness, supposedly unaligned. That also takes me to the point of what the member for Mawson will do now that his mentor, his sponsor, is no longer in the left faction. I think Biggles' boat has been cast adrift from the mothership as well. It will be very interesting. Here we go; here is the Minister for Transport himself! It will be very interesting to see how the ALP machinations work themselves out over the next few months. I think I have spent enough time on the ALP issues. I do not want to waste all my time—

Members interjecting:

Mr GOLDSWORTHY: Don't tempt me, Jack. You wind me up and encourage me, and it is difficult to restrain myself. I want to talk about the local results in Kavel. I place on the public record my sincere thanks for the confidence the electors of Kavel have placed in me again for a third term in this place. The result was very pleasing: I am humbled by the result, with a primary vote of 55.6 per cent, which converted to a two-party preferred vote of 65.8 per cent.

The member for Croydon raised the issue of the Nairne polling result. Mick, I did not win on primary votes. It was, I think, 49.4 per cent. I have said this publicly: the ALP has been strong in the 'hot spot' of Nairne for some time. There was only one other booth that I did not win on primary votes, and that was Mount Barker central. That was 0.1 per cent, which is probably about three votes. If I had been able to get enough time to knock on another three or four doors, I may have got a 50 per cent primary vote at Mount Barker central.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr GOLDSWORTHY: You raised the issue, so I am responding to you, Mick.

The Hon. M.J. Atkinson interjecting:

Mr GOLDSWORTHY: You raised the issue, mate, so I am responding. I know you are a scholar of election results booth by booth, electorate by electorate, state by state and probably nation by nation.

I will also mention that this is the first time in a long time that the ALP actually ran a campaign. The candidate actually ran a fairly serious, hard campaign. I understand he did not have much money; I think he probably put in a fair bit of his own money into his campaign. He had T-shirts and hats and all the rigmarole that goes with it. He had those questionable corflutes up at polling booths on election day. So, the ALP for the first time in a long time actually ran a campaign, but unfortunately for the poor old beleaguered candidate he actually got a worse vote than when you ran dead in the elections of 2002 and 2006. Poor old Johnny Fulbrook, he put a big effort in, but unfortunately his vote went backwards.

The Hon. P.F. Conlon: What would we expect running against a star like you?

Mr GOLDSWORTHY: I know it has taken you a while to come to that conclusion, Pat, but I see you finally understand the reality of the situation. I want to thank everybody involved in supporting me over the past eight years, particularly leading up to and into the election campaign period: my state electorate committee, the local branch structure and the central SEC committee. I have two very loyal, dedicated and supportive staff members and a really fantastic group of volunteers. I also thank my family: my wife, my children, my parents, and my sister, who came over from Melbourne to help out. Without that support it would have been impossible for me to be in this place now representing the good people of Kavel.

As I said at the beginning of my remarks, I thank my constituents for placing their trust in me to continue representing them to the best of my ability. I made a commitment when I first came into this place that it is an honour and a privilege to represent the electorate of Kavel, as all members understand in their respective electorates. I made a commitment that I would do the job to the utmost of my ability and I want to continue to honour that commitment and make that commitment again. I will work as hard as possible to represent the electors of Kavel. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

PLAYFORD ELECTORATE

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for Road Safety, Minister for Veterans' Affairs) (17:59): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: Earlier today I inadvertently misled the house. I mistakenly thought that my seat was the second safest seat on the Labor side of the house. It has been pointed out to me that in fact the figures have been revised and my seat is now the fourth safest seat, but it is safer than the member for Croydon's, which is the most important thing.

At 18:00 the house adjourned until Tuesday 25 May 2010 at 11:00.