

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

### Thursday, 19 November 2015

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **SPEAKER, ABSENCE**

**The CLERK:** I have to advise the house of the absence of the Speaker. The Deputy Speaker will take the chair.

The Deputy Speaker took the chair at 10:30 and read prayers.

#### *Parliament House Matters*

#### **EDUCATIONAL VIDEO**

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER (10:31):** Members, further to the Speaker's advice to the house last sitting week that an educational video about parliament was being produced by the staff of the house, the Speaker has approved further filming from the floor of the house and the various galleries to capture footage of the proceedings of the house to supplement the earlier filming. I therefore invite members to agree to a further suspension of standing orders to permit filming of the proceedings of the house within the chamber.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers) (10:31):** I move:

That standing orders be and remain so far suspended today as to enable strangers to film proceedings from the vicinity of the table for the purpose of an educational video.

*An absolute majority of the whole number of members being present:*

Motion carried.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **VISITORS**

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I would like to welcome to the gallery this morning, before commencement of our business, a group of fisherpeople from Port Wakefield, Port Broughton, Kangaroo Island and Balaklava. We welcome them to parliament this morning. I hope they enjoy their time with us. Thank you for being here today.

#### *Bills*

#### **SUMMARY OFFENCES (DRONES) AMENDMENT BILL**

#### *Introduction and First Reading*

**Ms REDMOND (Heysen) (10:33):** Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Summary Offences Act 1953. Read a first time.

#### *Second Reading*

**Ms REDMOND (Heysen) (10:34):** I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

This bill arises out of some concerns I have had that technology is moving faster than we as legislators can possibly keep up. I am therefore seeking to make a minor amendment to the Summary Offences Act to address just one little part of that, and it comes about in this way.

As I say, technology has been moving very rapidly, and no doubt for the last century technology has been moving rapidly. I imagine that when the first car appeared on the road there were not any rules about keeping to the left or giving hand signals back in the day, and legislators

had to gradually come to grips with what was going to happen as more and more people acquired cars. Then we introduced aeroplanes, and no doubt there had to be rules about that, but at the very first flight there would not have been any rules about it.

It does seem to me that technology is moving even faster these days; it is extraordinarily rapid. Indeed, I remember at high school attending at the University of New South Wales where I was involved in playing a game of chess against a computer, and they said to us that that was the last game that computer was ever going to lose at chess, but the computer took up a room about half the size of this chamber.

We are now at a point where I was with our new Prime Minister, Malcolm Turnbull, on a plane in recent months coming over from Port Lincoln and he was showing me his new Apple Watch, and the computer power in that Apple Watch far exceeded anything that was in that entire room; so, technology has been moving very rapidly, and it is impossible to stop it, it seems.

However, there are consequences arising from that increase in technology, and the one I am seeking to address in this particular bill is the use of drones. I have wandered out some days down to the river and watched people flying drones along the Torrens adjacent to here. That is not a problem from my point of view. I think that there can be problems but, as long as they are not in airspace and interfering with things, then that is not a problem. If they go into airspace, then there are rules already in place to deal with that.

The problem I seek to address is one that came to my attention when one of my parliamentary colleagues—and I will not name the person—mentioned that when he (and I use that in a grammatical sense; it could be he or she) was in Melbourne one Christmas people had a drone, they got it flying, they attached a mobile phone with a camera and flew it to their next-door neighbour's place and actually filmed into the windows of the next-door neighbour's place.

It is that specific activity which this bill seeks to address because people, I think, would be surprised to know that there is nothing to stop that happening at the moment. I think that there is an instinctive thinking that people feel they have a right to privacy and that right actually does not largely exist. At the moment our law basically says in terms of trespass that there is a licence to go up to someone's front door—except to my front door because I have a sign at the front that says, 'No media beyond this point.'

People generally have a right to approach your front door, knock on the front door and then leave. That is a licence that they have, but generally they are at ground level. The difficulty is that technology has suddenly jumped the fence with these little drones and people are able to fly a drone up to your window, for instance.

I must admit that I have a somewhat jaundiced view about what could happen given that, when I stood down from the leadership, I expressly said in my statement that I would be making no further comment, but by the time I got back from Port Pirie that day I found my house staked out, and it remained staked out for the next 48 hours. As it happens, I can get in and out of my house without the media seeing me because I have lived there a very long time and I have a wonderful neighbourhood. So, I was able to overcome the problem, but it is a significant problem.

It is not just the media I am seeking to protect people from: it is generally the problem that people can get a drone and fly it over someone's property at the moment. I am not trying to stop people from flying drones in public places and I am not trying to stop the use of drones for legitimate purposes. For instance, I know that pizza deliveries are already made in some places using drones. That may indeed be an excellent thing, because it might keep young drivers off the road who have jobs delivering pizzas. It might not be a good thing for the employment statistics, but it might be a much safer and better way to deliver pizzas.

I know that the Real Estate Institute and the real estate industry generally are very much in favour of the ability to use drones, but you may recall that a couple of weeks ago, the member for Schubert pointed out that in Melbourne already there has been a situation in the real estate industry where someone had a drone to film above a property that they were placing on the market, but they inadvertently filmed the lady next door who was sunbathing topless in her yard. That lady in her backyard sunbathing topless, I believe, has a reasonable expectation of privacy, but the problem is

that we have been lax as a parliament. This government has had many years to think about it and has done nothing much to protect people's expectations of reasonable rights to privacy.

It is not just a matter of privacy; is also a matter of nuisance. Having practised law for as long as I did, I can tell you that lots of neighbourhood disputes can arise. The first thing you have to learn as a lawyer is about fencing, because so many disputes arise over fencing. You can imagine the sorts of disputes that are going to happen with people flying drones into each other's yards, and the events that could occur.

The idea behind this piece of legislation is simply to say that for 30 metres above your property you can expect that no-one is going to be allowed to fly a drone. If it is private property, then you have a right to expect that no drones will be able to be flown in. If you could catch it or slingshot it or whatever, if any of those things were legal, no doubt people would want to do it. It just seems to me that we have failed thus far to give people what they reasonably expect, and that is a right to protect their privacy and to protect them from unreasonable nuisance when it comes to drones.

The terms of the legislation are pretty straightforward. It just introduces a single change to the Summary Offences Act. I will just explain what that means. It says about the operation of unmanned aircraft—obviously, drones are unmanned aircraft—'A person must not operate an unmanned aircraft within 30 metres of private premises except with the permission of the occupier of the premises.' If your kids want to play with their drones in their backyards, fine. If someone else wants to play, if your kids' friends come over and they bring a drone, fine, but they cannot fly it over the next door neighbour's place.

It is a defence to a charge that the aircraft was at the time of the offence on or above the premises of which the defendant was the occupier. What I have tried to do is address the situation where the 30 metres—it may be a fairly blunt instrument—is much further than the distance between some houses and some subdivisions. Therefore, I have put in that provision so that if you are actually flying it above your own place, even though it is within 30 metres of someone else's place then that is not caught by the terms of the legislation that I am proposing.

The other provision in that is that the defendant did not, in operating the aircraft, intend to infringe a reasonable expectation of privacy. So if it is inadvertent, there is a defence to the charge. Basically I have said in this that the penalty is up to \$2,500 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, which are just the standard terms—and these are obviously the maximums—for that sort of offence under the Summary Offences Act.

I point out that, in fact, a long time ago, hundreds of years ago, at law, theoretically you owned down as far as the centre of the earth and up into the skies heavenward. Obviously, as mining rights have come into play and as aircraft movements have come into play, those rights have been diminished, and, of course, ever since 1066, when William the Conqueror said, 'This is all mine,' we have not owned the absolute title to our property anyway. We own the estate in fee simple, but at the end of the day everything belongs to the Crown, and hence the Crown has the right to resume and so on. We have had that infringement back to only a certain amount of ground underneath us, and only a certain amount of air space above us is included.

All I am seeking to do in this bill is to ensure that, within those strict confines, people have an expectation and a right to have their own privacy and to not be subjected to the nuisance of this technology. If I may use a quaint phrase, the horse has bolted in respect of drones and other technologies. This seeks to simply address one small issue. I commend the bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.R. Kenyon.

## **INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER AGAINST CORRUPTION (MISCONDUCT AND MALADMINISTRATION) AMENDMENT BILL**

*Introduction and First Reading*

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (10:45):** Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012. Read a first time.

*Second Reading*

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (10:46):** I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I propose for consideration of the parliament the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption (Misconduct and Maladministration) Amendment Bill 2015. Members would be aware that the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012 has now been operational for approximately two years. We have had a partial annual report and a full annual report from Mr Bruce Lander QC in respect of the workings of ICAC, and we thank both him and his staff for the continued work that they provide to South Australia.

Additionally, the ICAC sits within a suite of organisations and entities which were established by this parliament to protect citizens, essentially, against the conduct of public officials. This suite of entities deals with the conduct of those in the public arena, not the private arena. To name just a few, we have the Auditor-General and his office to provide reports to the parliament, largely relating to finances and processes of the departments, and we value that advice.

Additionally, we have annual reports and sometime supplementary reports from the Ombudsman, Mr Wayne Lines, and his office, who have very extensive responsibilities and are about to assume responsibility for the complaints and concerns in relation to return to work matters. Obviously, we have a Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner to deal with areas in those jurisdictions in the public and private arena, but the overwhelming majority of concerns are in the public arena. We have the office led by Ms Pam Simmons, which is the Office of the Guardian for Children and Young People, and that, of course, deals with the children—tragically, near 4,000 of them in this state—who are under state care.

So, we have a number of these entities, and we have them because, regrettably, there is misconduct, maladministration and even corruption in our public entities which needs to be supervised and identified to be able to have those providing these services being educated as to how they properly conduct themselves, and to ensure that we have the highest possible standard of public administration.

Mr Lander, in addition to providing two annual reports to the parliament outlining a number of recommendations, has also, sometimes of his own action and sometimes as a result of investigations that he has undertaken on referral to him, and sometimes at the request of the Attorney-General, undertaken a number of reviews to identify any shortcomings of legislation, obviously to take into account any changes in the law and, most importantly, to be able to make improvements to the structure of the legislative schemes that we have to protect members of the public.

One, for example, is in relation to how we should deal with police complaints in the future. That has been comprehensively considered by him, by a committee of the parliament and other parties have made a contribution to it. Just this year on 30 June 2015, the commissioner published a review on legislative schemes outlining his recommendations to streamline the multiple agencies holding, in his assessment, some overlapping responsibilities on integrity matters.

As is well known to this house and to the public now, after the Gillman land deal over the last three years and the government's decision to sell this state-owned land, Mr Lander also published a report on 14 October this year outlining his investigation into that. It was coupled with an addendum in respect of his assessment on the Newport Quays deal/settlement where he found there was no misconduct or corruption or maladministration and identified it as a coincidence, but I just mention that, from time to time when these inquiries are undertaken, there can be side issues that are followed up in investigations and that happened to be one of them.

Members are fully aware of what the Gillman report identified. It identified the scandalous behaviour of the Treasurer of the state of South Australia in his treatment of, using the most foul language, in respect of how he orchestrated his dealings with senior members of the Public Service. I am not going to go into that today. It has been well viewed, but it highlights the importance of these agencies having the power and capacity to actually investigate these matters and be prepared to publish it.

I commend the commissioner. Obviously he is doing his job and he is making sure that he throws light on behaviour that, whilst it might not, in his view, reach a threshold to qualify for maladministration, at least he has been prepared to detail that in this Gillman report, and make it absolutely clear to the people of South Australia as to what is happening with this government and, in particular, the Treasurer's behaviour.

**Mr Pengilly:** It stinks.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** Describing it as 'stinks' of course, has been a very good description by a number of people who have been commentating on this matter. Again, I will not go into all the detail of it, but when I look at these processes and schemes to deal with integrity and maintaining a standard in our community which the public can trust and on which investors in South Australia can rely, I am reminded of something my mother (and I am sure other mothers have said to people) and that is, 'The best antiseptic is sunlight.' It is very important to shine a light and have the capacity to be able to expose behaviour or inaction, to be able to identify if there is conduct which is either absent or inappropriate in some manner and which should be changed. So I thank the commissioner for those reports.

In addition to his report most recently, he also made comment in his previous annual report about the need for reform, and I think it is very disappointing that the government has been so slow to act in respect of these recommendations. It raises the question of why that would be the case and obviously from the public statements that have been made by the commissioner and the Commissioner of Police in respect of various investigations that have been undertaken, and in reading the recent Ombudsman's report tabled yesterday outlining some of the investigations, it is quite clear we have a problem in South Australia. We need to be able to, as I say, reassure the public, but also be able to identify to the public where this is occurring and by whom, so that they can familiarise themselves with those that they are to avoid or remove, whichever they might see fit.

The Gillman report, in particular, confirmed the commissioner's view that there was a case for all or part of some of the inquiries that he conducts to be public and, further, that they were to be at the discretion of the commissioner and when in the public interest. He does not go so far as to suggest that we have perhaps the extent of public hearings that apply in other jurisdictions, such as New South Wales where we regularly read about the tawdry activities of the ALP in that arena but, in any event, he does make it very clear that there is a case.

We have viewed that in light of his previous review on legislative schemes and having accepted that he himself has identified the limitation he was under in conducting the inquiry on the Gillman sale; namely, that he was only dealing with allegations of maladministration or misconduct. He could only proceed with that inquiry under the Ombudsman Act—that was his determination.

Later, in evidence he gave to the Crime and Public Integrity Policy Committee on 10 November, he makes it clear that, in cases such as the Gillman land deal inquiry, the Ombudsman would neither have the resources or necessarily the experience to be able to undertake that inquiry. So he took it on himself and he provided this comprehensive report. The limitations have been identified and those recommendations are quite clear for members to view.

Essentially, this bill firstly provides for the powers to investigate misconduct and maladministration to be held under the ICAC Act using the powers of the royal commission; that is, to be able to have coercive powers and not to have the limitations of the Ombudsman Act in investigations and to amend the report-making power accordingly. The existing process exercised powers of an inquiry agency only, as I have said. Secondly, it provides for the discretion to conduct an inquiry into potential misconduct and maladministration that is not corruption in public administration if such an inquiry is in the public interest.

The government promulgated regulations in October identifying a number of regulatory improvements which allow the commissioner to authorise the release of confidential information under the act where he considers it in the public interest to do so. We had this ridiculous situation recently where the commissioner had undertaken an inquiry, apparently on referral to him, in respect of the conduct surrounding the Mount Barker planning approval. Under his inquiry, that apparently was dismissed. We only know that because notice went to the local Mount Barker council. A request had to be made for permission from the commissioner to tell the other councillors.

The local journalist, Lisa Pahl at *The Courier*, had to get special permission from the commissioner to then publish in the paper that there had been a clearance, effectively, under this inquiry, and subsequently an online journalist did the same. I notice *The Advertiser* did not pick it up. In any event, it just indicates how complicated it becomes for the commissioner to be left in a situation, where for the proper administration in that case, to advise people and the relief that may have been felt by a number of those who would want to know that a complaint had been received, a submission presented, an inquiry undertaken and that there had been a clearance of any kind of misconduct or maladministration. Obviously, that should be able to be available. Unless the commissioner takes the view that it should be public and has issued a press release—like he has on a number of cases where names are not given but information is provided—then we all remain in the dark, and that is clearly not acceptable.

There has been some improvement in relation to that by some amendments, but we now need to have the capacity of the commissioner in his discretion and in the public interest to be able to make the publications. Can I say it is a moving feast.

Just recently, we had the Full Court decision in the High Court on the question of how we interpret the definition of corruption. After the recent case of *Duncan v Independent Commission Against Corruption 2015 HCA 32*, which dealt with the Cunneen case, it is pretty clear that, at present, corruption is to be defined fairly narrowly; that is, that it needs to encompass conduct which does not adversely affect the probity (if it is to be corrupt conduct), but it is simply not enough to be adversely affecting the efficacy in relation to the exercise of the functions of a public official.

That could change. We do not know. The point I make is that it is new ground for us in South Australia. We started with the skinny ICAC, the under-funded ICAC, the ICAC with all sorts of impediments on it. We cannot wait around for the government to act on this. We need to have some remedying of it. There are other aspects of reform that we on our side of the house would like to see in ICAC. For the purposes of bringing this matter to attention and making it absolutely clear that we do not want to wait for this—we have had these reports for some months. Let us face it, the Gillman report already tells us that there has been an interim report, so this government has been on notice for months and done nothing about it. I commend the bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.R. Kenyon.

### **MARINE PARKS (SANCTUARY ZONES) AMENDMENT BILL**

#### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 29 October 2015.)

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:02):** I rise to speak on the Marine Parks (Sanctuary Zones) Amendment Bill. I will be brief because we need to get this voted on. I acknowledge the great work of the member for Goyder with regard to marine parks around this state and their impact on our fishing fraternity, and I welcome fisher families to the house today. It has been a real struggle for our fishing community. I have always believed that their activities have been very well managed under the Fisheries Management Act.

I think we have the best act in the world. I think we have the best managed fisheries in the world, for that matter, so why do we need to bring the environment department in to manage the fisheries? There is no need at all, but that is essentially what has happened with the marine parks legislation. Eighty-three no-take zones have been introduced. What the member for Goyder is wishing to do is to make 13 of them (instead of no-take zones) habitat protection areas.

We need to have more equity in our society, more equity in our state. That means that we need equity for our fishermen and our fishing families so that they have the perfect legal right to make a good income. These people have been displaced from many areas. It has had a huge impact around Port Wakefield and Kangaroo Island and around the south coast as well. It has caused a lot of issues, such as people fishing harder in areas where they are allowed to fish now, causing some conversations between people who are probably not too happy about that.

What I will say is that if this environment department, if this environment minister, the Hon. Ian Hunter, was so concerned about fisheries, why does he show little concern about the impact the long-nosed fur seals are having on our fisheries population right around the state? They eat at least 400 tonnes of fish a day, tear our nets to bits in the lakes and Coorong and are destroying livelihoods, but whenever I write to the minister I get a glib response, even if it is in relation to the suicide watch notice that we have on some of those fishermen.

I ask the minister to have a very good look at what they are doing. In fact, I believe that the environment department should stay right out of managing fisheries. I acknowledge the work of the member for Goyder, and may this bill proceed through the house.

**Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (11:05):** I too rise to speak to this bill, and congratulate the member for Goyder on the good work he has done in bringing this bill to this place once again. Of course, it was a little over a year ago that we voted on this bill for the first time.

The intention of this bill is to change the management of just 13 of the 83 sanctuary zones listed within the marine parks. The member for Goyder has many fishing families operating around the coastline of his electorate and, as the member for Flinders, I too have an extensive coastline—about two and half thousand kilometres of coastline—and fishing is so important to my part of the world. It has been demonstrated here today by the full Speaker's Gallery, people who have come here to watch this debate—and to see how the vote goes, I might add.

As I said, fisheries are so important, and I firmly believe that the introduction of the sanctuary zones was based very much on flawed science. A well-managed fishery was already in place, as the member for Hammond identified. There was no identifiable risk or challenge to the integrity of the environment. The fisheries are managed by PIRSA, the department of primary industries, and shutting the gate on such critical fishing grounds—the most important fishing grounds of all—has had a tremendous impact not just on coastal communities but also on fishing families and individuals themselves. There have been job losses; there is no doubt that there have been job losses as a result of this—and why? For goodness' sake, in this current economic climate I do not know why a government would deliberately take a course of action that would result in fewer jobs in country areas.

I firmly believe in conservation. I also firmly believe in a productive landscape. I was a wheat farmer for 30 years and I still have an interest in that, and I have known many, many fishermen and I have been fishing many times in my own life. There is a place for active management and there is a place for sustainable management of our landscape and environment so that it does remain productive, and I think that should be our goal; not shutting the gate on vast areas of ocean and, just as importantly, vast areas of land, which is exactly what this government seems to be intent on doing.

The perverse outcome of the original bill, of course, was that the fishing effort has changed. It has been taken away from productive fishing grounds and increased the pressure on less productive grounds, and that has a detrimental effect on the environment. This is a perverse outcome that I do not think the government foresaw, or even really cared much about. The consultation process in the lead up to this original bill was a sham. I know that many people came to the table in good faith and contributed over considerable months, and even years, towards what they thought would be a reasonable outcome. They did not achieve that.

I urge the government to consider and support this bill, which has been once again brought to the table by the member for Goyder. I congratulate him on his work. The proof is in the pudding, and there is no doubt that the act, as it currently stands, will have a significant impact not just on the fishing industry but also on regional communities.

**The Hon. P. CAICA (Colton) (11:08):** It will come as no surprise to those opposite that the government opposes this bill. Quite frankly, the bill seeks to undermine the environmental protection provided by our state's marine park network. Under this bill, some of the most iconic sites and unique creatures and habitats in our state's waters will be at risk.

The Liberal Party is seeking to undo more than a decade of work and choosing to ignore the science. We do not cop the 'flawed science' comments made by the member for Flinders. They continue to ignore the science and ignore years of community consultation and input, with the aim,

of course, of pleasing a few select individuals. This move by the opposition comes a year after the implementation of the marine parks.

The opposition is continuing its ill-founded attack on marine parks despite the release on 1 October 2015 of the regional impact assessment statements (RIAS) for Port Wakefield, Ceduna and Kangaroo Island that—

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** —assess the first year of implementation of marine park sanctuary zones.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** The findings of this report even more clearly refute the opposition stance against marine parks.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Order! Members are reminded of standing orders, where each member is entitled to speak and be heard in silence.

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** Deputy Speaker, I thank you. The RIAS report was independently prepared by the Goyder Institute for Water Research in partnership with the South Australian Centre for Economic Studies. The report provides a snapshot of how marine parks are impacting and benefiting regional South Australia, and this report shows that marine parks have not resulted in any unanticipated significant impacts on communities.

The report shows that there have been no region-wide impacts as a result of the government's implementation of marine parks. The report also shows that marine parks have strong community support even in areas that are known for commercial fishing. The RIAS was undertaken to provide an early indication of any unexpected regional impacts.

*Mr Pengilly interjecting:*

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The member for Finniss is called to order.

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** The government committed to taking immediate action to address adverse impacts that have been identified. In fact, the RIAS report shows an increase in catches for some fishing groups.

For example, the report says that the total rock lobster catch off Kangaroo Island for the first three months of the first season of sanctuary zones was 6.7 per cent higher compared with a year earlier. The report found no evidence that the rock lobster industry was negatively impacted by marine parks. The annual quota was successfully reached for the 2014-15 season, with historical catch rate data indicating that the most productive fishing grounds were not lost to sanctuary zones.

The South Australian Labor government does not share the state and federal Liberals' contempt for the marine environment. The South Australian Labor government recognises that, with the right balance, conservation and economic prosperity can coexist—a point that was made by the member for Flinders.

The South Australian government is committed to protecting South Australia's unique marine environment. This includes a doubling of the funding currently set aside for marine park monitoring to \$750,000, and a doubling of the funding for habitat surveys and mapping in sanctuary zones to \$100,000 a year, as well as more money to collect and process data.

The \$1 million funding boost also includes new money to develop educational materials to promote the results of monitoring and targeted compliance activities at key monitoring locations. We want to protect our marine environment and we want to ensure that the state has well-managed marine parks with effective monitoring and compliance programs. This is in stark contrast to the Liberals, who only want to rip apart our marine park network.

During the development of our marine park network, the government carried out one of the state's most comprehensive public engagement processes ever undertaken. The government has worked with communities across the state for more than 10 years to develop the current marine parks. In 2009, an extensive engagement program was undertaken to consult on the marine park



outer boundaries. Over 50 information days were held across the state and many more conversations took place outside these meetings.

*Ms Chapman interjecting:*

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The deputy leader is called to order.

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** To help prepare draft management plans and zoning arrangements, 13 marine park local advisory groups were established. These groups were made up of recreational fishers, local council representatives, conservationists, commercial fishers and other community interest groups. During the public consultation on the draft management plans, 41 information days were held, with around 40 additional stakeholder briefings.

There were 8,649 submissions received in response to the eight-week consultation and 50 changes were made to the proposed draft zoning. In addition, ongoing consultation occurred with the commercial and recreational fishing industries, the environmental sector, the Marine Parks Council, the scientific working group, local councils and a wide range of other stakeholders. This bill will undo years of work—work that will benefit the entire state well into the future.

Notwithstanding efforts to minimise the impact on commercial fishers, the government recognised that there may be some unavoidable impact on the industry. To deal with this, the government made a commitment to buy out sufficient fishing effort through a voluntary market-based process. I understand that the government ran a successful voluntary catch/effort reduction program.

The effort reduction targets for the relevant fisheries were calculated by the South Australian Research and Development Institute's aquatic sciences division using peer-reviewed methodology and the best available data. SARDI consulted with the commercial fishing industry and used historical catch and effort figures, as well as additional information provided by industry to estimate the average displacement as a result of sanctuary zone fishing restrictions.

As well as the buyout scheme, the government has made available compensation for any holder of a statutory authorisation who believes their rights have been affected by the creation of a marine park zone or a temporary restriction.

The opposition also likes to pretend that there is no science supporting marine parks. Marine parks are about conserving areas in their most pristine state. They are about ensuring that we protect some of our state's waters' most unique and valuable marine assets before they are damaged. This is something the Liberal Party ignores when they argue that marine parks should be designed based on a threats-based approach. This is a real point of difference.

Marine parks in South Australia are not set up to directly address threats: they are designed to protect our waters before the damage is done. We cannot afford the Liberals' 'wait until it is broken to fix it' approach. This puts our environment at risk and is completely at odds with the overwhelming scientific evidence available on marine parks. South Australia's marine parks have been developed based on the best and soundest science available, both locally, nationally and internationally. Marine parks have also been developed with the input of some of our state's most respected marine scientists.

A large range of scientific and other material was made publicly available during the marine parks planning process. Some of the extensive material included the 14 design principles that provide the scientific basis for the marine parks program that were developed after consideration of three decades of Australian and international marine protected areas scientific and management experience and a complete technical report explaining the processes of determining the outer boundaries of the proclaimed marine parks.

Values statements for each marine park were released which provided complete information about ecological, social and economic values of each park. Comprehensive ecological, social and economic impact statements were prepared for each park, and the Liberals continue to peddle untruths about marine parks despite this best available science and sometimes despite simple common sense.

The Liberals are also so desperate to wage a war against marine parks that they are resorting to egregious untruths, outrageously trying to link marine parks with garfish prices.

**Mr Gardner:** Who wrote this?

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** Me.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** Those in opposition are falsely attributing garfish prices with—

*Mr Pederick interjecting:*

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The member for Hammond is called to order.

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** —the implementation of marine park sanctuary zones a year ago. On any fair assessment for a period of time, the garfish biomass in the industry has either at best been under stress or at worst, depending on who you talk to, on the verge of collapse. So, for the benefit of the opposition, let me explain a bit about fish prices in South Australia.

*Mr Pederick interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** To ensure the sustainability of local fish species, Primary Industries and Regions SA's Fisheries and Aquaculture, in consultation with industry, have implemented the management arrangements for particular fisheries, including garfish.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Member for Colton. I remind all members of standing orders 131 and 142. Several of you have already been called to order. We have visitors in the gallery this morning, and we need to conduct our debate in an orderly fashion. The member for Colton is entitled to continue his remarks in silence.

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** Thank you, Deputy Speaker. I was on these management plans for garfish that include the implementation of seasonal closures to commercial fishing, changes to garfish size limits and net mesh sizes. These arrangements have been put in place to assist a rebuilding in stocks. I am pleased to report that early indications are, certainly in Spencer Gulf, that we are seeing some improvements in that particular garfish industry.

Let me again emphasise that marine parks were implemented on 1 October 2014, two years after the seasonal closures. The introduction of requirements for a larger mesh size for hauling nets and an increase to the commercial size limit have been largely driven by the commercial fishing industry in pursuit of improved sustainability outcomes for the fishery. Market information suggests that a supply of larger garfish to the market provides higher price returns for the fishers, and this is a positive for the industry.

I am going to conclude my remarks now by saying that the opposition is prepared to risk all that has been put in place with respect to marine parks. They place no importance whatsoever on the conservation of these areas. Management plans must be reviewed within 10 years, and I am pleased to say the government will bring that forward and do that during this term of government, and we are committed to doing that review. This work has already started.

Marine parks present a wealth of opportunities for our state that the opposition refuses to admit. Marine parks will complement our existing measures to manage our fisheries and boost our state's reputation as a source of clean, healthy seafood. They will also ensure that our marine park areas are protected for current and future generations. For the reasons presented here today, the government opposes the bill in its entirety and condemns the Liberal Party's ongoing campaign to erode environmental protection laws in this state.

*Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **VISITORS**

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Before I call the next speaker, I would like to welcome to the house today a group from the East Torrens Primary School. We hope they enjoy their time with us, learn lots of good things about parliament, and we hope that they take home stories to their parents about how effective and well behaved all members of parliament are.

*Bills***MARINE PARKS (SANCTUARY ZONES) AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Debate resumed.

**Mr GRIFFITHS (Goyder) (11:19):** I thank members for their contributions. I am disappointed by the member for Colton and the words he has expressed. The reason the bill was introduced several weeks ago, debated today and voted upon today is to give regional communities a future. We completely agree with the principle of marine parks; we do not want to diminish them, but we want to make sure that reality comes into it, that the sanctuary zones can become habitat protection zones, and that recreational and professional fishers have the opportunity to exist in those communities.

We have looked at some key areas, and we hoped that the government would have changed its position on that. We are very disappointed by positions being announced before the economic impact study has even been completed, and disappointed that other independent members have not expressed their opinion. I acknowledge though, that, the member for Waite has put in writing to me that he continues to support the bill, as he did last year. I look forward to the passage of the legislation.

The house divided on the second reading:

Ayes ..... 18  
Noes ..... 20  
Majority ..... 2

**AYES**

Bell, T.S.	Chapman, V.A.	Duluk, S.
Gardner, J.A.W.	Griffiths, S.P. (teller)	Knoll, S.K.
McFetridge, D.	Pederick, A.S.	Pengilly, M.R.
Pisoni, D.G.	Redmond, I.M.	Sanderson, R.
Speirs, D.	Tarzia, V.A.	Treloar, P.A.
van Holst Pellekaan, D.C.	Williams, M.R.	Wingard, C.

**NOES**

Bedford, F.E.	Bettison, Z.L.	Brock, G.G.
Caica, P. (teller)	Close, S.E.	Cook, N.
Digance, A.F.C.	Gee, J.P.	Hildyard, K.
Kenyon, T.R.	Key, S.W.	Koutsantonis, A.
Mullighan, S.C.	Piccolo, A.	Picton, C.J.
Rankine, J.M.	Rau, J.R.	Snelling, J.J.
Weatherill, J.W.	Wortley, D.	

**PAIRS**

Goldsworthy, R.M.	Hughes, E.J.	Hamilton-Smith, M.L.J.
Bignell, L.W.K.	Marshall, S.S.	Odenwalder, L.K.
Whetstone, T.J.	Vlahos, L.A.	

*While the division was in progress:*

**The SPEAKER:** A principle of parliamentary decorum is that members of the gallery do not conduct themselves in such a way as to try to influence the outcome of the proceedings, so I would ask members in my gallery to my left to be seated or to leave the chamber.

The result of the division is that there being 18 ayes and 20 noes the motion for the second reading is lost.

Second reading thus negatived.

**Opposition members:** Shame!

*There being a disturbance in the gallery:*

**The SPEAKER:** Serjeant-at-Arms, would you please bring the man with the check shirt and the sunglasses to the bar.

*The man having been escorted to the bar:*

**The SPEAKER:** I know this gives the gentleman concerned the opportunity to further abuse parliamentary procedure. Serjeant-at-Arms, would you escort the man to North Terrace and take his name. And that is for abuse of parliamentary procedure—shouting insults from the gallery—which members of the opposition, if they give it any thought, would know is a very, very bad development.

### **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (POPPY CULTIVATION) AMENDMENT BILL**

*Second Reading*

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:32):** I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I know that this bill has been presented by Hon. David Ridgway in the other place, and I note his excellent work in regard to this bill in giving more opportunity to our South Australian farmers.

In relation to this Controlled Substances (Poppy Cultivation) Amendment Bill 2015, poppy farming trials began in 1964 in Australia in Tasmania. Commercial production began in 1970 and that was in Tasmania. It was also legalised in Victoria in 2013 and most recently in the Northern Territory in 2014.

At present, Australia accounts for 80 per cent of the world's legal poppy production, and Tasmania is the world's largest producer of legal opium poppy. The industry is worth \$290 million annually to Tasmania and accounts for 8 per cent of Tasmania's primary industries. Currently, there are 1,000 farmers contracted to grow poppies. Over 30,000 hectares of poppies are grown each year, and opiate production has increased by 124 per cent in the last five years.

It is expected in Victoria that the industry will be a \$100 million industry within a decade. This means that Victoria has already had 1,000 hectares of poppies produced there and this is estimated to increase to 4,000 hectares by the next season.

There are extremely strict laws in regard to farming poppies, and in Tasmania only three companies have an approved licence issued by the government to cultivate opium poppies; and, upon being approved for a licence, companies have contracted farmers. I would also like to note the signs which are placed on the fences of poppy farms, which read 'keep out, trespassers prosecuted, illegal use of crop may cause death'.

In regard to some of the requirements, in Tasmania the perimeter of the place growing the poppy must be securely fenced in accordance to the Boundary Fences Act 1908, with minimum requirements of a five-wire fence topped with barbed wire or four plain wires with the top one to be electrified and properly fitted gates and panels, with panels of seven wires or ring-lock.

As I indicated, warning notices must be placed and, within seven days of harvesting the poppies, farmers must ensure any material remaining where the crop was growing is destroyed. Failure to pursue this could result in the non-renewal of licensing. The chief executive officer of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia, as read in the bill, has the authority to authorise persons to be inspectors. All inspectors must be provided with an identification certificate, unless they are a police officer. The inspectors have the authority to inspect, count, examine and many other things as regulated, as stated in the bill.

With the ageing of the world's population, the use of drugs like Nurofen Plus, Panadol Osteo and Panadeine has more than tripled in the last 20 years, and Tasmania has become the world's

largest legal supplier of opiates to the world over 50 years. Our state certainly needs the opportunity that poppy farming presents to our farmers. I know this may only present to possibly several hundred farmers at the most, but I think we need to find all the niches we can in the current situation with the economy and with the state of the agricultural economy as it is.

I commend the Hon. David Ridgway for the work he has done on this bill and for the agreement of the government in regard to this bill. Sometimes we can make real things happen and, when things like this happen for the regions, it makes me feel excited about agriculture once again. With those few words, I commend the bill, I commend the work of everyone involved and I commend the coming together of people in this house to get this through so that we can all enjoy our Panadol Osteo into the future.

**The Hon. T.R. KENYON (Newland) (11:36):** After too many games of rugby, I will be looking forward to some of that Panadol Osteo later in life, I am sure. The government supports this bill and I am very pleased to be able to talk on this very quickly. I note that the active ingredient that is in the poppies we are talking about is not the same as opium poppies. In fact, it is used purely for medicinal purposes and is not the same thing. In fact, it is dangerous for people to ingest or to try to smoke it or whatever in the same way that they may with opium and its derivatives.

The government's view is that this is an exciting opportunity not only for people in the South-East but South Australian farmers in general to be able to experiment with—in the agricultural sense of the word rather than the drug use sense of the word—the growing of these plants to ascertain where they will grow best, under what conditions, and the techniques and cultivations that would be used, and then to eventually move into the commercial production of it.

As the member for Hammond has said, it is a growing market and it is something we should be taking advantage of. Until recently, it has been confined to Tasmania. I think demand has grown such that we can move into this market without damaging the farmers and the industry in Tasmania, which I do not think any of us would want to do. I think the international market is now at such a point where other states can move into this area without damaging that Tasmanian industry, and I think that is a good thing. As I said, the government is very pleased to support this bill and we look forward to its speedy passage.

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:38):** I thank the government for its support and I thank the member for Newland for his comments. As I said earlier, it shows that we can make some real change in this place when we all come together on what I believe are very serious matters that we need to deal with, especially with the regions in mind and our agriculture sector, which has suffered early cut-offs to its season the last two seasons. I believe in giving our farmers all the opportunity we can. As I said earlier, I thank everyone for their support on this debate and hope it speeds quickly through the house, because it has already come down from the other place.

Bill read a second time.

*Third Reading*

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:39):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

*Motions*

**WHITE RIBBON DAY**

**Ms COOK (Fisher) (11:40):** As the date of White Ribbon Day printed on the *Notice Paper* states that it is 24 November, when it is 25 November, by leave I move my motion in an amended form:

That this house—

- (a) recognises that 25 November 2015 is White Ribbon Day;
- (b) recognises the great work of White Ribbon Australia in raising the profile of the issue of domestic violence;

- (c) notes that men play an important role in helping combat domestic violence; and
- (d) encourages businesses, sporting groups and other community organisations to get involved with White Ribbon.

Today, I have the great privilege of moving this motion. White Ribbon Day is recognised on 25 November—the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women—and encourages all men to swear an oath never to commit, remain silent about or excuse violence against women. White Ribbon is Australia's only national male-led campaign to end men's violence against women. It is celebrated on 25 November each year.

White Ribbon Australia seeks to change the attitudes, behaviours and social norms that lead to and perpetuate men's violence against women by engaging boys and men to lead social change. Originating in Canada in 1991, White Ribbon is now active in more than 60 countries. White Ribbon encourages men to swear an oath to stand up, speak out and act to prevent men's violence against women. More than 172,000 oaths have been sworn to date.

I wish to share some statistics with the house today. We are all too familiar with the horrifying statistics which include: a woman dies at the hands of a current or former partner almost every week in Australia, one woman in three has experienced physical violence since the age of 15, one woman in five has experienced sexual violence and one woman in four has experienced emotional abuse by a current or former partner. Women in Australia are three times more likely than men to experience violence at the hands of a partner.

More than half of the women who experienced violence had children in their care when this violence occurred. Intimate partner violence is the leading contributor to ill health and premature death in women under 45—more than any other well-known risk, including high blood pressure, obesity and smoking. There is growing evidence that women with a disability are more likely to experience violence. For example, 90 per cent of Australian women with an intellectual disability have been subjected to sexual abuse. Indigenous women also experience disproportionately high levels of family violence.

The cost of violence against women and their children to the Australian economy in 2009 was \$13.6 billion and is calculated to rise to \$15.6 billion by 2022 without the right preventative action. Prevention requires us all to play our part, to be part of supporting women and their children who are experiencing this violence, to continue the national conversation in our local communities about what we can all do to challenge sexist and discriminatory attitudes about women, and to promote gender equality and encourage men to become part of the White Ribbon campaign.

Many of you in this place would be aware that the White Ribbon campaign is about recognising the positive role that men play in preventing violence against women. While most perpetrators of violence against women are men, most men are not perpetrators. The campaign is about harnessing these men to have conversations with other men that women cannot and should not experience this violence and to lead by example through primary prevention initiatives involving awareness raising and education and programs with youth. These can be conducted in schools, workplaces and across the broader community.

South Australia has always played a leadership role in social issues, and violence against women is no different. We are working very hard to ensure that our first response is effective, informed by the most up-to-date information and coordinated at the local level. It is influenced by initiatives such as the MAP Service (Multi-Agency Protection Service) and Family Safety Framework.

Our laws hold perpetrators to account and support vulnerable witnesses who have experienced sexual assault or domestic violence. Our workplaces recognise their role in supporting women, through domestic violence workplace policies. Our schools promote respectful relationships, through programs such as Breaking the Silence, an award-winning professional learning program for principals and senior teachers. The program supports them to embed models of respectful relationships in school culture and classroom activities. These models give students the opportunity to learn and experience respectful relationships, preventing the perpetration of violence against women and girls.

The program is independently evaluated and suitable for both primary and secondary schools. It supports schools to build on initiatives, policies and curriculum to promote the school as

a respectful centre for education, a safe workplace and as a vehicle for community culture change. Schools participating in Breaking the Silence become White Ribbon schools. This becomes a very strong symbol in the community.

We need to harness the role of the public sector to challenge the attitudes and social norms at the heart of violence against women through the White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation Program. This accreditation program recognises workplaces that are taking active steps to prevent and respond to violence against women, accrediting them as a White Ribbon Workplace. Assessment of White Ribbon Workplaces against the criteria is undertaken by independent assessors. White Ribbon Workplace assessors are specialists with expertise in organisational development, business management, organisational change, quality improvement, gender equity and accreditation.

White Ribbon Workplaces are centres of respect and proactivity in relation to the safety of women in the workplace and are members of a truly leading-edge cohort, both nationally and internationally. The program is an award-winning initiative which is complementary to women's empowerment initiatives and strengthens the organisation stance in relation to antibullying legislation.

Violence against women and their children is preventable. In 2015, the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of women's domestic violence services in South Australia, we must also acknowledge the work of women advocates and services in bringing this issue into public consciousness. The White Ribbon campaign in Australia has its foundations in this, and today works alongside sexual assault and domestic violence service to harness the role that men and the broader community can play to break the cycle. This requires work across the year, not just on White Ribbon Day. It requires us to speak out and act, to disrupt attitudes and behaviours, to ensure that we listen and believe women who share their experiences with us, and to challenge this culture of victim blaming.

A society free of violence is my vision. Nobody should go through the pain of the consequences of violence. Please do not be silent. Please do not be a bystander. As a campaign, White Ribbon is dependent on men taking the lead, taking control and bringing other men on the journey. This day, this campaign is not just about the ribbon: it is about how you act. I applaud the creators of White Ribbon. I thank the drivers of the current campaign in Australia and, in fact, worldwide, and I commend this motion to the house.

**Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart) (11:48):** I rise to support this motion and thank the member for Fisher for bringing it to the house; I think it is a very important thing to do. I have done so in previous years, and I am pleased to have others doing exactly the same sort of thing.

When you consider the statistics the member for Fisher has just shared with the house, this is atrocious stuff and completely unacceptable—and almost all avoidable. Whenever you have bad things happening that are avoidable, it is dreadful not to take action. We all have a role in that as members of parliament, and I think the White Ribbon Foundation is an international leader in this field. I am very proud to be a White Ribbon Ambassador. I acknowledge the fact that the member for Mitchell has recently become a White Ribbon Ambassador and that there are ambassadors on both sides of politics in South Australia. I think that is very important.

Interestingly, the White Ribbon Foundation recently changed its oath. The oath used to be to 'never commit, excuse or remain silent about violence against women', and the foundation has just changed that oath to 'I will stand up, speak out and act to prevent men's violence against women.' I think that is a positive change for one reason specifically, and that is that the oath really does highlight the fact that it is a men's issue to change. It is overwhelmingly almost exclusively a matter of men committing domestic violence against women and children, not 100 per cent but pretty close. It is men who are doing this and it is men who need to lead the charge to stop it and take the greatest responsibility.

Of course, there are very good men and women working in this field all over my electorate, and I have expressly identified many of those people and organisations in this house previously, and I will not do so today. All over my electorate and all over South Australia there are people working incredibly hard to address this issue.

The White Ribbon Foundation, as I said, is an international leader, but we should also acknowledge any individual person who tries to make a difference within their own community because this is everyone's problem. It is all our responsibility to do that. It is completely unacceptable to have a woman dying every week from the easily preventable circumstances. It is completely unacceptable that one in three women will have been affected by domestic violence in some way and that it can easily be prevented.

White Ribbon certainly has some outstanding programs. As the member for Fisher mentioned, the school-based and the workplace programs are incredibly important. Over the last few months, all White Ribbon Ambassadors have been asked to go through a recommittal process, and that recommittal process includes a fairly thorough training and, to a small degree, testing process to be absolutely sure that White Ribbon Ambassadors understand the issues that they want to work for and the issues they want to fight against in their communities. I am very proud to have gone through that process. Every White Ribbon Ambassador that you see anywhere in the community from now on will have gone through that process.

I think that is important because, if you really do want to be a leader and if you really do want to make a difference in whatever area it happens to be, you do need to step up yourself and improve the way you go about it on a fairly regular basis. I think the fact that the White Ribbon Foundation is asking White Ribbon Ambassadors to do that is very important.

I think it would be entirely appropriate for this Parliament House to be a White Ribbon accredited workplace. I think that would be a tremendous development and something that we could all be very proud of. Whether it is members of parliament or other staff in whatever role people might happen to work in, we are all people and we all have a responsibility. I am sure we all feel exactly the same way about domestic violence. I put very firmly on the record that I think that would be a tremendous thing for Parliament House to do as a work place, and I will take this matter up with the Speaker and the President of the Legislative Council to see whether they feel that that is appropriate for this workplace that they oversee.

I would just like to provide some insight from a local perspective. When I say local, I am talking about the Yorke and Mid North district, which covers three of our electorates here. It covers Goyder, Frome and part of Stuart. I would just like to read part of an article that appeared today in the *Port Pirie Recorder*, entitled 'Big demand from victims of violence':

Domestic violence cases have flared to more than double the average rate in the Yorke Mid North district including Port Pirie.

The statistics are kept by UnitingCare Wesley Country SA and its Yorke and Mid North domestic violence services manager, Trish Rollins, describes the figures as 'astounding'...In 2014-15, the service reported that 230 women and children had experienced domestic violence.

But in the first quarter of this financial year—from July to September—145 women and children have been affected, more than double the quarterly average in the previous year.

The article goes on to say, in the context of what the reasons might be for those statistics:

'We have more women coming forward to identify that they are in domestic violence relationships,' she said.

I raise this because it affects my electorate, because it affects a few other electorates. It comments on Port Pirie, but I am sure this would relate equally well, unfortunately, to Whyalla or Port Augusta or many other regional centres. This is in the news today in Port Pirie, and it is real; it is important, and it is something that we all need to know about.

I would like to just talk briefly about the fact that the article raises: the statistics are going up in part because more people are coming forward. That is a double-edged sword, isn't it? It is a good thing that people are prepared to come forward, where previously they might not have been prepared to come forward. It is a good thing in that it gives us more knowledge and more understanding, and more facts and figures and statistics to deal with, so that the problems can be addressed more appropriately, more effectively. It is unfortunate that the numbers are growing, but maybe there is some positive news that we can all use within that growth in statistics, because the growth in statistics probably does not reflect a growth in incidence; it probably does, as Ms Rollins has said, reflect a growth in people coming forward as well.



This is a problem for all of us. I am not nearly as familiar with metropolitan Adelaide as other members here are, but I do know that it is a very serious issue in metropolitan Adelaide. I again commend the member for Fisher for bringing this motion to the house. I would also like to acknowledge the member for Reynell, with whom we jointly, recently, established the Parliamentary Friends United against Domestic and Family Violence group.

I urge all members of parliament to support and participate and engage with that group the best that they possibly can, because that group has been established to try to help members of parliament and other people connected to parliament—it is not exclusively for members; certainly staff are very welcome as well—to, firstly, improve their knowledge about domestic violence and learn more about what is actually happening and, secondly, improve their knowledge and engagement with people and services which can help them with regard to addressing domestic violence. Thirdly, it can help them move on to really making a serious solid contribution within the electorates that they represent. Having gained the knowledge from steps one and two, as I said, they can then go to their electorates and really make a difference, so I ask all members of parliament to actively and genuinely participate with us in that.

**Mr ODENWALDER (Little Para) (11:57):** I will keep my remarks brief. I have spoken on these matters, like the member for Stuart, many times in this place. I do want to commend the member for Fisher on the motion. I know that many people in this place have direct experience of domestic violence. I count myself lucky, in that I am not one of those people, but I have some indirect experience of it through my work as a police officer, and late last year, my interest and my passion for it was reignited by the Coroner's report into the Abrahimzadeh case. If I stumble, it is because I am sleep deprived; you will have to bear with me, Deputy Speaker.

**Mr van Holst Pellekaan:** Congratulations!

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Thank you; thank you very much. Yes, I do want to congratulate the member for Fisher and also the member for Stuart, who always makes considered contributions to these sorts of debates. Again, I will be brief. I know that the Premier and this government have done a lot of work in this area, in the area of domestic violence, partly in response to the Coroner's report, but also partly, I know, because the Premier himself is very passionate about this issue. There are several legislative changes which I believe we could consider in the future, and I have gone through those several times in this place. One of them is the introduction of a domestic violence disclosure scheme, which they are now trialling—or perhaps they have instituted—in New South Wales. In any case they have instituted it in the United Kingdom. It is called Claire's law in the UK, colloquially, after Claire Wood who was murdered in 2009 by a man she met on the internet—on Facebook I think—who had a long history of reported domestic violence, which this woman, Claire Wood, was unaware of until it was too late, obviously.

A Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme aims to create mechanisms by which potential victims can access offenders' history of violence and allow police, and other agencies, to proactively disclose information to persons at risk. I believe that in our case we could build upon the MAPS framework that the member for Fisher alluded to. I think MAPS is very good. I think it could be expanded, and there is a lot of room for expansion of MAPS, and I think the member for Fisher would agree there. They do great work on a shoestring, so I think a disclosure scheme could easily be linked to MAPS and I think it would fit quite well.

Any disclosure scheme, the one in the UK and I think the one in New South Wales too, involves two components, so there is a 'right to ask' and also a 'right to know'. The 'right to ask' is for potential victims or third parties concerned for another person's safety, and the right to ask police about a partner's previous history of domestic violence. The 'right to know' would give police the authority and the legal protection to proactively disclose information to potential victims in certain circumstances.

I know from experience, and from talking to police officers over the last year about this very matter, that they do that in an ad hoc sort of way. I think that ultimately they should be afforded all the legal protection to do that when they think it is necessary, rather than be challenged on it later on. In all cases, of course, there will be a series of checks and risk assessments so the police and other agencies could build up a picture of the potential victim and their partner.

The type of information which may be disclosed would need to be necessarily broad, but it could be based on convictions, it could even be based on charges, and I realise there are certain things to work through when you disclose information that is not based on court convictions. I understand that and they have got around that pretty well in the UK and I think it has been a very successful scheme there. The public and the police brass in the UK are extremely supportive of this and it will be interesting to see how New South Wales goes.

Again, I thank the member for Fisher, and there is important work being done by White Ribbon and also by our local domestic services. My Northern Domestic Violence Service does some excellent work, on a shoestring again, and I want to commend the motion to the house.

**Mr WINGARD (Mitchell) (12:02):** I also rise to support the motion and recognise that 25 November 2015 is White Ribbon Day, and recognise the great work of White Ribbon Australia in raising the profile of the issue of domestic violence, and note that men play an important role in helping combat domestic violence and encourage businesses, sporting groups and other community organisations to get involved with White Ribbon.

As the member for Stuart rightly pointed out, there are some very key messages that come with White Ribbon Day, and they have really broken down into three key areas. They call domestic violence 'the greatest human rights abuse in Australia.' The facts and figures that come out with this are really alarming and, as someone who has not personally been involved with domestic violence, to see and hear some of the fallout from domestic violence is quite horrendous, and it is a big reason as to why I support this cause so strongly.

The figures that at least one woman dies at the hands of a former or current male partner every week in Australia is just abhorrent, and for one in four women to experience violence by an intimate partner as well is equally as abhorrent, and that is one of the key factors that is centred around White Ribbon Day.

The member for Stuart also talked about taking the oath, and I took the oath with him last year which sparked my interest to be more involved with White Ribbon Day. As he mentioned, I am in the process of being an ambassador for White Ribbon Day, and I will talk a bit more about that process in a second. He mentioned the new oath that the White Ribbon Day organisation has put forward:

I will stand up, speak out and act to prevent men's violence against women.

I think it is a very clear, succinct message and one that we must put out there to all people in the community, in particular men, to note, and just to be aware that something little that they do can make a very big difference. Again, the White Ribbon Day organisers talk about wearing the white ribbon on White Ribbon Day, and also beyond, to make sure that you show your support for the cause and the foundation of the oath that I have just read.

I thank the member for Stuart. He endorsed me as a White Ribbon ambassador which is part of the process. It is quite a lengthy process, but one that I would highly recommend to all who are interested in doing this. There are a few steps that you have to go through, including an online survey. The survey is absolutely fantastic and a great way, again, to make people more aware about the issue but also about what you can do to help with the issue and help prevent the issue.

I must really commend Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull for his great awareness and his great push for awareness of this campaign to rid Australia of domestic violence. He has made it very clear in his time since coming in as Prime Minister that he sees it as a real scourge on our society, and he is doing a lot in that space to rid Australia of the domestic violence issues that we have. I commend him again on the work that he is doing at a federal level.

Another person who I would like to highly commend and we all know about is Arman Abrahamzadeh and the work he has done. I must say that I have followed him very closely through the media and now through social media. I think this young man is doing an outstanding job to bring awareness to all people about the issues with domestic violence.

I mentioned the fact that I have not been closely associated personally with domestic violence, but when you see and hear his story and see what he and his siblings have had to live with along that line and then what happened to his mother, Zahra, at the hands of his father in front of

300 people on a dance floor at the Adelaide Convention Centre, it is just gut churning and heart wrenching all at the same time. To have actually experienced and witnessed that, and what preceded that as well no doubt for him and his siblings, would have been quite horrendous. I am only feeling this from afar. To know what he felt and what he went through, I cannot begin to imagine.

I really commend him for the way he has stood up as a young man and now, of course, he is South Australia's Young Australian of the Year and a finalist in the national competition. We really wish him all the best in that. He would be a deserving winner if he were to be Australia's Young Australian of the Year. To see what he has done as far as bringing the cause to light and making people aware of his plight and how he works as a White Ribbon ambassador is truly commendable.

I do not really get amazed, but I am fascinated, and I love to see young people in our community making a stand and a difference. For someone like Arman to have been in this situation and for him to have turned what is such an incredible negative into such a great positive, and to see him take this opportunity to set up the Zahra Foundation Australia in memory of his mother and then to be out there educating people and pushing this message, is a great example of what South Australians can do and what people can do by taking an opportunity and making a positive out of a negative.

I truly commend Arman on all the great work he has done and look forward to following him and seeing more great work and supporting him, more importantly, in the great work he does in the future. It is truly commendable and I really do admire the work he has done as a White Ribbon ambassador.

I would also like to talk about some of the people who do wonderful work with domestic violence in my community and there are quite a few. As I said, I have not had a firsthand experience personally of domestic violence, that is, someone in or around me doing something along those lines, but since I have been in this job I have had my eyes opened to a lot of cases and scenarios that are out there and got closer to these cases than probably a lot of people in the community would like.

I have worked very closely with a wonderful social worker called Kerryn Morriss from the Salvation Army in Marion who has come into my office many times. We have had many conversations with clients of hers, but for security reasons I will not divulge their names or their cases. I can say that of the people who have been in my office who we have had chats with and, thankfully, have helped on a lot of occasions, they come to you with great despair, not knowing where to turn or what to do.

Kerryn deals with a lot of the cases that do not come before me. There are countless cases that she deals with and gets a great resolution, and she helps so many people in our community. Often when she comes to me is when she does not know where to turn. We have had some great success helping out there. People in the community do not realise or understand some of the jobs that politicians do, on both sides of the chamber. They see a lot of the bickering that goes on maybe in this house and a lot of stuff in the media, but they do not see the wonderful work that is being done. I am not saying that I am the only one doing it; I know that everyone in this house does lots of work in this area.

The work we have done with Kerryn has been outstanding. I have heard some horrific stories about women being abused by their partners, and moving from location to location to try to keep their kids safe and trying to keep a safe haven for the young families, which is what we all want, and trying to keep safe themselves, which is what we all deserve and which is our right. They have to do a lot of work to find a place, set up a home, as you could understand, only to be invaded again by someone they know, and most often abused physically, verbally or mentally.

It is just heart wrenching to hear these stories, but, again, as a small aside, to be able to help is really pleasing. That is some of the great work I know that everyone in this house does. Again, I stress that Kerryn comes to me only when she genuinely has nowhere else to turn. I cannot commend her highly enough for the wonderful caring work she does, and how she backs up day after day and deals with a lot of these issues is truly amazing. I thank her very much for what she does for our community.

I have talked about the Woodend Primary School as well, because in this motion we have talked about businesses, community groups, sporting groups all working in this area, and I want to sing the praises of the Woodend Primary School and the program that some wonderful teachers ran there, which was called #WeStandTall. They worked it into social media and they worked it in with their years 6 and 7 students. It was about breaking gender stereotypes to try to prevent future domestic violence, and they used social media with #WeStandTall.

Very much like the White Ribbon campaign, it was a mini campaign, I suppose, where they really stressed, particularly to boys in the class, making a stand and to be aware of this issue. If you look at the White Ribbon website you will see they talk about this. They run through a list of some of the issues that are out there. Often, when you think about domestic violence, you just think about physical violence between two people, but there is the emotional violence that goes with it and attitudes that go with it. As you look through their website, it is quite amazing to see some of the factors that play a part in domestic violence and factors that do keep women oppressed. That is really what this White Ribbon campaign is about: it about lifting those restrictions on people and taking them out of our society.

I commend this motion to the house. As a father of four children, two boys and two girls, I cannot stress again how important this motion and the White Ribbon foundation are for the work they do to make sure that young boys and girls are very aware of domestic violence and taking it out of our society and removing it forevermore.

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (12:12):** I would like to add my comments to commend this motion from the member for Fisher and to add my support for White Ribbon Day coming up and also White Ribbon Australia. I add to my comments last year, when I spoke about the importance of everybody in the community taking action on this issue. Over the past year, there have been some developments in my community in the electorate of Kaurna that I would just like to note for the house.

Over the last year, we have seen the development of the Aldinga/Sellicks Alliance Addressing Family Violence Working Group. They have been meeting since May this year to look at how we can take action to prevent family violence from happening, particularly in the Aldinga Beach and Sellicks Beach areas but also broadly across the southern suburbs. I have been lucky enough to be able to get to one or two of their meetings and to look at ways that we can take action on this issue in the south.

I am very pleased that tomorrow morning we have the inaugural White Ribbon breakfast in the Fleurieu region, and that is being hosted at the Victory Hotel. I will be there at seven tomorrow morning for that.

**Mr Pengilly:** So will I.

**Mr PICTON:** Excellent! Good to hear that the member for Finniss will also be there at the Victory Hotel. I think we are going to have a wide range of people from across the community coming along to share their support for ending family violence but also to help raise money. It will raise money not only for the White Ribbon foundation but also for a project to establish a photo voice project in the southern suburbs. That is going to help women affected by domestic violence not only by increasing awareness of the issue in the community but also to help those victims of domestic violence to use art and photos to express themselves and what they have been through.

I would also like to note that on 1 December in the south we have Lifeline's Domestic Violence Aware education session being run in the community. It is going to be at the Aldinga Community Centre. That will be an excellent opportunity for a whole range of people across the south to be educated on what to look out for and how to take action with regard to domestic violence. I know a lot of people are very interested in how, as a community, we can take action, so that seminar will be helpful.

I would like to briefly highlight the role of some people in the community who have been working on this through the Aldinga/Sellicks Alliance. I particularly note Malcolm Dean from Uniting Communities, who has been tireless in his work to get these projects underway. I do not think they would have happened without him, so I absolutely thank him. I would also like to note others who have worked hard, notably: Matt Adams, Craig Cooper and Emma Cadd from the council, Lauren Jew and Tracey Hill from the Aldinga Beach Children's Centre, Carly Hamilton and Richard Schirmer

from Community Health Onkaparinga, Trish Dundon and Margaret Connelly from the Galilee Catholic Parish, Carly Zammit from Southern Domestic Violence Service, Belinda Pollard from Communities for Children Onkaparinga and Amanda Kemperman and Clare Daly from Uniting Communities. So, thank you to all of them for their hard work in the community on this issue. I also thank the Victory Hotel for hosting the breakfast tomorrow and for helping to raise money for this important issue.

It would be remiss of me not to note the hard work over a number of years of the Port Noarlunga Football Club on this issue, led by the very hardworking Tod Stokes. They have had a White Ribbon round every year for six years now. They are a very hardworking club, raising awareness particularly amongst men in the southern suburbs that this is everybody's responsibility and we all need to take action to prevent family violence.

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (12:16):** I rise to support the motion regarding White Ribbon Day. I note that this day will be held on 25 November 2015. In this motion we are also recognising the great work of White Ribbon Australia in raising the profile of the issue of domestic violence, noting that men play an important role in helping combat domestic violence and encouraging businesses, sporting groups and other community organisations to get involved with White Ribbon.

Domestic violence is a serious and sometimes fatal issue, which should never be taken lightly. At least one Australian woman is taken by this each week and the simple response is that this number is just too high—any life taken is one too many. The history of the White Ribbon campaign is a clear indication of how this issue can result in fatalities. On 6 December 1989, a man killed 14 of his female classmates. Further to this massacre, a minority of Toronto men came together and accepted the responsibility of speaking out against violence against women. This formed what we now know as the White Ribbon campaign, which is the world's largest and Australia's only male led campaign against violence against women.

Originating in Canada, White Ribbon has excelled in raising awareness and advocating against violence against women. This is evident as White Ribbon is now active in over 60 countries around the world. The campaign's commencement is signalled by White Ribbon Day, also known as the International Day of Elimination of Violence Against Women, which normally takes place on 25 November of every year and is followed by a 16-day activism program, ending on 10 December, which is known as Human Rights Day.

White Ribbon's campaign 'works through primary prevention initiatives involving awareness raising and education programs with youth, schools, workplaces, and across the broader community.' White Ribbon is of the belief that the safety of women needs to be made a man's issue too. Current funding arrangements for White Ribbon are made up of six categories, all with their own percentages, and they are as follows: 11 per cent being donations, 23 per cent partnerships and philanthropic organisations, 10 per cent from government, 2 per cent other, 30 per cent merchandise and 24 per cent events.

I would now like to speak about what people can do in order to assist the White Ribbon campaign, as the more who participate the more awareness violence against women will receive. Assisting the campaign in its simplest form could mean wearing a white ribbon or wristband. Another simple message could involve taking the oath, which can be done on the White Ribbon website; to date, over 173,104 people have sworn to stand up, speak out and act against violence against women.

Attracting others to the campaign is also another form of activism and awareness of White Ribbon, as is possibly even encouraging them to participate by wearing a ribbon, wristband or even taking the oath themselves or, lastly, planning to host a White Ribbon Day event or a guest promotion. All these contributions will raise awareness for this campaign and educate participants. I think education—and I will speak more on this later—is absolutely vital in combating violence against women.

Education, learning and advocacy are just some of the key initiatives towards tackling this issue. White Ribbon is about men standing up against domestic violence. The following points, listed on the White Ribbon website, could assist anyone wishing to pursue advocacy or support against violence against women:

1. Listen to women, learn from women.
2. Learn about the problem.
3. Learn why some men are violent.
4. Wear a white ribbon or wristband.
5. Challenge sexist language and jokes that downgrade women.
6. Learn to identify and oppose sexual harassment and violence in your workplace, school and family.
7. Support local women's programs.
8. Examine how your own behaviour might contribute to the problem.
9. Work towards long-term solutions.
10. Get involved with the White Ribbon campaign's education efforts.

When researching this issue, there is some very useful information on the White Ribbon website, but one piece of information in particular stood out for me, as I think it provides people with an insight as to what to do when presented with a difficult situation, such as a victim/survivor confiding in you about an ongoing or recent domestic violence case.

I often find myself thinking, 'What would I do in such a situation?' and, more so, 'What are the right things to say and do when presented with this kind of information?' I found some ideas that can be followed when presented with a domestic violence case. They are as follows:

1. Believe and validate the person's experience.
2. Affirm that the victim/survivor is blameless.
3. Enable the victim/survivor to regain control.
4. Accept the difference of opinion, be nonjudgmental.
5. Be supportive, encouraging, open and honest.
6. Give accurate information.

I will be attending a White Ribbon event in Murray Bridge at the Mobilong Prison tomorrow as one way to show my support for White Ribbon Day and its ongoing campaign. I was also a part of the Home Safe Home campaign, when the outside of my office was decorated with white balloons and I was pictured wearing a white ribbon, advocating my promise to domestic violence awareness, and on that day and every day to come I promised to support domestic violence prevention.

I would like to acknowledge the fact that other members of this place and the other place and I are involved with the Social Development Committee inquiry into domestic violence. We are told some heart-wrenching stories and far too many statistics of domestic violence are coming through during that inquiry.

I certainly applaud some of the programs that are attempting to educate our children and our young boys, our men and our girls in relation to domestic violence. I firmly believe that we need to have these education programs in place right throughout society. I know there are some perpetrator programs run through the Offenders and Rehabilitation Service, through the prisons, and that there are some other perpetrator programs run throughout the state. But that is after the event, and I think we need to make sure that these violent events just do not happen.

I certainly commend the work of groups like Our Watch and Say No to Violence and their programs educating the community so that we can have far better outcomes than always fixing up the crisis end of happens so often with cases of domestic violence. What I have learnt throughout the committee process is that it seems like most of the money is at the crisis end, whether it is for women's shelters or assistance to women in other ways. We have to keep that money there, but we also have to focus on the prevention because, in the end, that will save having to spend so much on crisis situations.

We also need to have strong men in all communities, and during the Social Development Committee hearings that means all communities, whether they be Indigenous or others. We have had submissions from the APY lands and Alice Springs in regard to domestic violence. We have had submissions from right across the state.

It needs strong men, no matter what their background, whether they are immigrants who have come into this country recently or the founding peoples, the Aboriginal people of this state who have been here for many thousands of years. We need communities where strong men stand up and protect our women, who are so valued by us, and we must make sure that this work goes on.

In closing, the member for Ashford and I will be in Darwin next week at a commonwealth parliamentary seminar and we will be presenting on this very subject of domestic violence to commonwealth nations and states, to keep spreading the word about what needs to be done to combat this evil against women and children. I commend the motion.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

### **VISITORS**

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Before I call the next speaker, I would like to acknowledge the presence in the gallery today of a group of very interesting-looking young people from the West Lakes Shore Primary School who are being shown around parliament by the Minister for Education and the member for Lee, who is the Minister for Transport. We welcome everybody here today and hope you enjoy your time. Are you coming back for question time? No—well, you will see very good behaviour, then, between now and the time you leave. Go home and tell your mums and dads how wonderful parliament is.

#### *Motions*

### **WHITE RIBBON DAY**

Debate resumed.

**The Hon. P. CAICA (Colton) (12:27):** I will be brief in my comments, but I begin by congratulating the member for Fisher on bringing this motion to the house, and I acknowledge that next Wednesday, 25 November, is 2015 White Ribbon Day. This motion also recognises the great work of White Ribbon Australia in raising the profile of the issue of domestic violence and notes that men play an important role in helping combat domestic violence, and it encourages businesses, sporting groups and other community organisations to get involved with White Ribbon.

As a member of parliament, I think all of us have been confronted at some stage (and it is confronting) by women who have had no other choice but to come to an electorate office and present, and it is an awful circumstance. Of course, as an electorate office, we do all we can to make sure that that woman is channelled in the right direction to get the support and protection that she requires.

I was interested in a lot of the comments, and I want to congratulate all the people who have contributed thus far to the discussion on this motion. I was focusing particularly on the words that have been said on education, and I notice the young students from a fantastic school, West Lakes Shore, and we know that education about domestic violence needs to occur at a very early stage in life.

As the member for Hammond said, it is time and it is important that strong men stand up, but it is about empowering our community to be a strong community at all levels—from the very young to the very old—and that we all collectively play our part in ensuring that we do what we can in the pursuit of stamping out domestic violence. We all have that individual and collective responsibility because it will only be when a strong, coherent and cohesive society can stand together that we stand the best chance of stamping out this scourge, which really is a scourge on our community and society.

I was very interested in the comments of the member for Kurna, in particular his comments on the Port Noarlunga Football Club. I congratulate the Port Noarlunga Football Club, and that is an issue I will be taking back to my football and sporting clubs as well, because we have a host of issues

that we recognise throughout a particular football or cricket season. I will be speaking with my community clubs about considering the recognition of White Ribbon Day.

I think that is particularly important, because generally a lot of those sporting clubs are male dominated. I have this bloke—I will not name him but I will call him Ted, because that is his name—who, with anything I place on Facebook, raises the issue and says, 'Those are very good sentiments, Paul, about domestic violence, but what about domestic violence perpetuated against men?' It gets a few comments back from a lot of people on my Facebook site. Clearly, attacks on women are predominantly done by men; the other end of the spectrum, while I would never condone that either, is minuscule in comparison. So as men, we have to take responsibility for making sure that we play our part. People like Ted are just denying the main issue of what this motion is meant to recognise and advance; that is, to ensure that we recognise White Ribbon Day for the important day it is.

However, as was also said by someone else, it is okay to recognise it once year but real action occurs on the other 364 days of the year by each and every one of us. So I think parliament has a significant role to play in assisting in this education, assisting our community in becoming familiar with it, assisting our community in promoting what it is that they, as individuals and collectively as a community as well, can do to help stamp out domestic violence. I do not know whether it will ever be completely stamped out, but I know that what we can do is make sure that we significantly reduce the prevalence of domestic violence. We can only do that if, as a community, we stand shoulder to shoulder, if all sections of the community stand shoulder to shoulder to say that this is a collective voice.

I do not want to be flippant, but I like listening to Donovan every now and again, and at the end of the song *Universal Soldier* he says some very poignant words: 'This is not a way to put an end to war.' Certainly, staying silent on this particular issue and not doing what we can is not a way to put an end to domestic violence. I urge everyone to do what they can to make sure that we do our best in our efforts to stamp this out. I commend the member for Fisher for bringing this motion to the house, and I thank her very much for doing that. As I said, I look forward to each of us doing what we can to eradicate this scourge from our society and our communities.

**Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (12:33):** I would like to add my voice in support of the motion on White Ribbon Day moved by the member for Fisher, which notes that men play an important role in helping combat domestic violence and encourages businesses, sporting groups and other community organisations to get involved with White Ribbon Day.

Early this year it was announced that the national 7 to 10 school syllabus will have a focus on domestic violence prevention, and I know that many schools are already involved in programs to this end. White Ribbon Australia's 'Breaking the Silence' schools program for principals and senior teachers has engaged more than 360 schools and over 220,000 students to build more respectful, safer and more inclusive Australian schools. I know that at my son's school students created a wall of handprints for White Ribbon Day, with each student adding their name to the handprint as a 'hand up' against domestic violence and for respectful relationships.

As a member of the state parliament's Social Development Committee inquiring into domestic and family violence, I have heard so many stories of despair and heartbreak as a direct result of domestic and family violence. As parents we should all play a part in ensuring that children understand the importance of respectful relationships.

The term 'violence' includes physical, emotional and psychological abuse and bullying and intimidation. White Ribbon Australia works to change attitudes and behaviours that lead to and perpetuate men's violence against women by engaging and enabling boys and men to lead social change. It is about recognising the positive role that men play in preventing violence against women, and it fosters and encourages male leadership in the prevention of violence against women, based on the understanding that most men are not violent.

The campaign is a means through which men can speak out against violence against women and safely and effectively challenge the attitudes and behaviours of the minority of men who use or condone violence against women. I commend the member for Fisher for bringing this motion before the parliament today.



**The Hon. J.M. RANKINE (Wright) (12:35):** I join those who have thanked the member for Fisher for bringing this motion to the house, and I congratulate White Ribbon Australia. They have been working very hard for a long time to raise awareness about the need to educate and involve and, ultimately, to prevent domestic violence here in Australia.

On 25 November, all around South Australia, from Whyalla to Mount Gambier, events are going to be held in relation to White Ribbon Day involving community organisations, service clubs, high schools and primary schools. Importantly, communities are coming together to lift awareness and educate. They are holding sausage sizzles, bike rides, live music events and activities for children.

One Port Lincoln man is in the process of planning to head off on his motorbike next year to ride around Australia. He wants young people in particular to understand the devastation inflicted on families as a result of domestic violence. His story, sadly, is not unique. His beautiful daughter was a victim of domestic violence; she was killed by her partner. He then lost his wife to cancer, which he believes was activated as a result of the distress she suffered at the loss of her daughter. This one man is making a stand. He is speaking out and he is acting. He is making a great effort to lift awareness and educate.

It is vital that men own this problem. It is not a women's issue: in the overwhelming number of cases, women are the victims. If we are to stop domestic violence, it is men who need to take the lead in changing behaviours and bringing about social change. It is so important and it is great that so many men—leaders in our community, sporting icons, husbands, dads, sons and brothers—are standing up and speaking out. It is great to hear the men in this chamber being so proactive in becoming White Ribbon ambassadors.

In fact, it was a small group of men in Toronto back in the very early 1990s—and the member for Fisher reflected on this—who decided that they had a responsibility to speak out to stop the violence against women. There was a reaction to the slaughter of 14 young women at a university in Montreal by a male classmate in 1989. Then, in 1999, the United Nations' General Assembly declared 25 November the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and the white ribbon was established as the symbol. In 2003, White Ribbon Day was established here in Australia.

Domestic violence is not confined to any particular socioeconomic cohort of our community. I was going to say this morning that I would have ventured that, even in this place, there would not be a person who has not in some way been touched by domestic violence, whether a family member has suffered or someone you know has been subjected to physical or emotional abuse, but the member for Mitchell said in his contribution that he personally had not been aware of anyone personally involved in domestic violence in his inner circle. Maybe that is an indication of change happening; I can only hope that is the case.

I will speak in a minute about my own particular circumstances, but needless to say, each and every one of us has a responsibility to look out for our loved ones and care for our neighbours. It is not acceptable to turn a blind eye, and we must remove the stigma and shame people feel in seeking help and refuge. I saw a post only this morning which I think encapsulates this beautifully: 'The standard you walk past is the standard you accept.' I think that is a really poignant statement.

I just wanted to tell a personal story and, in doing so, pay a tribute to my mother. Back when I was a child in primary school, times were very different. There was a family that lived across the road from us and there was clearly domestic violence occurring in that household on regular occasions. You would hear wails and screams coming from that house, and it was not unusual for my mum to make a dash up to the phone box (we didn't have a phone at home) and call the police. The woman concerned was being subjected to domestic violence by both her husband and her husband's family, but she did not speak English, so when the police arrived, they were invariably told the woman was suffering a mental health condition and that all of this distress she was displaying was as a result of her mental health issues.

On one particular day, they were in the shed. All the neighbourhood came out. This woman was fighting, screaming, kicking, trying to get out of the shed and there were three adults pushing her back in. The police arrived and they were told that she had been trying to hang herself in the

shed and they were trying to get her out. The very opposite was in fact occurring and, again, they were told that she was mentally ill.

Some time later, there was a court case, and people were very reluctant to go and give evidence on behalf of this woman because they were fearful of this man, known for his violence. It was a terrible set of circumstances, but my mum wouldn't be cowed, and she went. She was very brave. I am sorry that it is a bit emotional, but it was a very hard thing in that time to do. She was not an educated woman. She had to leave school when she was in grade 7, but she knew that this woman was being harmed significantly and she was not going to see that abuse continue.

There were other circumstances where one of her close friends was in a very violent relationship. The husband actually got this woman down when she was pregnant on one occasion, kicked her, and she lost her baby. She suffered a really good hiding one day, but she did have some considerable spirit. Just to put a lighter note on it, in retribution, she filled his water bag with chicken poo so that the next day when he went to drink from his water bag, he got a nasty taste in his mouth. He got a good dose of sugar in his petrol tank in his truck on one other occasion.

But too often she was left cowering in her house after he had left the home. He would rock up in a fit of rage, the children would be hiding under the beds, and this man would be screaming violently, trying to smash his way into the house. In those times, the help just was not available for women. It was a dreadful time. The scars on those particular children lasted their entire lives.

This White Ribbon campaign is the largest global male-led movement to stop violence against women. As has been said, most violence is caused by men, but most men are not violent. Good men in our community accept that they are responsible, however, for bringing about change. They are responsible for educating our young men and boys that violence is just not acceptable: it is not acceptable at home, it is not acceptable in the workplace, in clubs, or in our community. I commend all those who are working so hard to ensure that all women in our nation are able to live safely at home.

**Ms VLAHOS (Taylor) (12:45):** I rise to speak today to support this motion and to talk about it from a local perspective and a personal perspective. Before I entered parliament, I was the secretary of a domestic violence service in the southern suburbs before I had my children. I know of the work that remarkable service (the Southern Domestic Violence Service) was doing at the time, particularly at a time when Indigenous family relationship and domestic violence was being brought to the fore of Australian society, and it continues to be.

Since that time, one of the remarkable developments has been the rise in the strength that has come from the Australian community to support White Ribbon Day. Now being a northern suburbs MP, I have been very pleased to see the work of the Northern Domestic Violence Service in my electorate over many years and also that of Hope Central, with their support of the Northern Domestic Violence Service through fundraisers and high teas to support women. In particular, I am pleased to see the leadership of Hope Central and the work the community and their men pastors have led in the White Ribbon campaign.

I know that they will keep doing that work, but as the bulk of Australian society gets more educated about family violence it is great to be standing side by side with more men in the local community, whether it is at our local schools, whether they are community and business leaders, and so many more of them I have met over the last couple of years who are proudly taking this issue up in their workplaces and leading by example by taking the pledge on White Ribbon Day next week.

One thing in my area that I am particularly proud of is the way that the Australian Army, and in particular the 7RAR and 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, are leading the way in the Edinburgh precinct. Some of the phrases the member for Wright spoke about come from senior defence officials of the Australian Army who have led the way in Australian society; in fact, some of their messaging has gone viral in a global environment.

The Army is now an accredited White Ribbon workplace. Through their ambassadorship and their staff they are not only leading the way in making their families and workplaces—a largely male environment—exemplary for Australian society but they are also communicating that in all the work they do in all the global environments they go into. I think we should all be very proud that they are leading by example.

In many places in the northern suburbs, it is impossible not to hear stories that involve family violence and domestic violence. Particularly, it is often violence perpetrated towards women, but not exclusively, as you do hear of elder abuse and other family relationship violence. In this case, White Ribbon Day is an opportunity for all of us to reflect on this strengthening and growing campaign that violence is not acceptable in any form of relationship, whether it be emotional or physical.

I am very proud of the work that the Northern Domestic Violence Service does in this area. I am particularly grateful for the work that the Australian Army is conducting, through its relationships in many levels of Australian society, and the leadership they are providing in this space, particularly next week.

**Ms DIGANCE (Elder) (12:49):** I too rise to support this very important motion the member for Fisher has brought before the house, to recognise that 25 November is when we stop and celebrate White Ribbon Day. However, this work is something that needs to be continual and needs to endure day in, day out, night in, night out. Many of these situations that arise in the domestic violence sphere sadly do not happen between nine to five but rather overnight, after hours, in remote places and in highly populated places. It is one of those things that knows no bounds. It knows no culture, it knows no social standing, it knows no demographic. It is something that affects all of society.

I suggest to all of us that, if just one woman is subjected to domestic violence, then we are all affected by domestic violence, because there is this whole ripple effect, the butterfly effect, where one person can be affected and it spreads out. It is the children of that relationship who will be affected, it is the mother of that woman, the sister of that woman and the friends of that particular woman. It is all those in the neighbourhood, as we heard from the member for Wright, who are affected by these situations and are deeply moved and deeply scarred, because these things can happen right under our very noses, right in front of us, across the street.

If we are honest, all of us have been exposed to situations of domestic violence. If we have not, I suggest that we need to open our eyes, and we need to have a really good look, look across the street at our neighbours, look next door and look to our friends, because all of us at some stage will be and have been affected at the hands of this tyranny of domestic violence. It is an issue that all of us need to be aware of.

It is not just about the woman who often is a mother, a woman who will suffer at the hands of domestic violence. I have witnessed this on many occasions and worked closely with these people. I spoke last year in this place of the effects on the children of these relationships, where domestic violence has endured over a great length of time, and the effects it has on the development of these children—the psychological effects, the social effects, the fact that it affects their sleeping habits, their developmental progress and their ability to be educated and their ability in some cases to actually bond with others in society. No wonder why! If they have witnessed their role model, their mother in most cases, suffering at the hands of an abuser, and they are feeling so helpless and so scarred at the powerlessness that they may be experiencing, little wonder at how they will come out of these relationships when hopefully everything is settled.

The resolution does not happen overnight: the resolution is a lifetime. The resolution for some lasts past a lifetime. It is something we need to be really aware of. I applaud the work of White Ribbon Australia and the raising of the profile, but these are not just words. This is something that has to be acted upon.

**The Hon. J.M. Rankine:** Ingrained.

**Ms DIGANCE:** Ingrained. It is something every single one of us must take responsibility for—men, women, and children where possible. We have heard of those heroic situations where young children will protect their mother. There was a situation not so long ago where a group of four children, some of them very young, as young as nine or 10, actually saved their mother from being murdered because they did act. That is remarkable. We talk about it flippantly, I believe, we talk about it in the media, but these are our heroes. These young children who have stopped their mother from being murdered are our heroes. We need to be grateful to them and support them.

Personal or professional situations: it changed the direction of my nursing, and it was to do with one particular domestic violence situation when I was working at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital. It is a long time ago now, and I probably, too, will become quite teary because it is very moving. I was a registered nurse/midwife and was working in the emergency service at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Anyone who works in emergency services knows that you never know what will come through your doors: it could be someone who holds a gun to your head, someone who jumps out of bed with a knife or someone just looking for care and consolation. I will say right now that this hospital is a fantastic hospital, and I love it to my core because it is where I learnt my profession. But the emergency service was never equipped to cope with paediatric cases. We were equipped to cope with adults. We had the maternity section, but we really did not cope with babies and children in the emergency service.

One day, an ambulance came through and all hell broke loose. I was running the emergency room, and on this massive trolley was this tiny, little baby, but we could not revive and we could not save this little baby. This little baby not just once, not just twice, but so many times had been subjected to violence at the hands of a violent parent, and the mother had also been subjected to this violence.

This baby did die and it changed the direction of my nursing. We could not do anything about this particular situation, but it was before—like you spoke of, member for Wright—we had this awareness and we had this ability to go to people and say, 'You know what, we can help you. We can work with you. We're not going to stand back and just let you suffer knowingly.'

This baby did not survive, sadly, but from there it changed my direction and I went and worked with what was the Mothers' and Babies' Health Association, which became Child and Youth Health. I spent many years working in not only the wonderful Torrens House facility but also doing home visiting, and I would home visit in the main a lot of at-risk families. That is where I believe some of my best work was done—working shoulder to shoulder, not necessarily nursing but working with these families, with these mothers, with these children, to help them be the best they could be.

There was another situation where I visited a woman in a country town who had been left by her partner, which was probably quite good, really, because he was very abusive. She had a toddler and a young baby, and this poor woman was so distressed, so depressed, that she could not even get out of bed. When I knocked on the door, she did not answer the door but her toddler answered the door, and her toddler was half clothed. The baby I could hear crying, and I said to the toddler, 'Can I come in? Is mum in?' She replied, 'Yes, mum's in bed.'

So, I went in and for half a day I cancelled everything else and I stopped and helped this woman. I helped her wash the baby because the baby was in a very poor state of care. The bed was full of all sorts of excrement, and probably she had not been fed for some time. The toddler was in the process of being toilet trained, but instead of knowing what to do, of course, because you need to help them, she was busy flushing her knickers down the toilet every time she did something, so the toilet was overflowing and there was stuff going everywhere.

The mother was in an absolute mess, so I stopped nursing at that particular point for that particular person and I became a person. I worked with her, and we washed everything and washed the baby, fed the baby, washed the toddler, fed the toddler, got her to have a shower, changed all her bedding, mopped the floors, straightened up all her cupboards, cleaned out the oven, cleaned up all the dishes and we went through every, single thing we possibly could in the house until—

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** In half a day?

**Ms DIGANCE:** Yes, we did it in half a day because, once she saw that I was willing to work with her shoulder to shoulder, she actually then kicked in. I think what happened there was that this other person showed this belief in her and was willing, I guess, to validate her story and to validate her life and to work with her.

The progress that she experienced over quite a long period of time I found really to be one of my most amazing stories. She went from this person other people in the profession had labelled as a mental health issue, perpetually returning to social services, to someone who actually could care for her children because she was now free of this abuse.

She could care for her children. She was starting to do some voluntary work. She then started to go and actually learn some skills for herself, and then, gratefully, she got herself a part-time job. Because of what she was willing to do, and because I believe there were people who were willing to validate her life and her story, she progressed amazingly. That does not always happen.

In closing, I think that White Ribbon Day is an incredible organisation, but it is much bigger than words: it is about people, and I think we need to recognise that it is about action for people.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. S.W. Key.

*Sitting suspended from 13:00 to 14:00.*

#### *Petitions*

### **ROAD MAINTENANCE**

**Mr PENGILLY (Finniss):** Presented a petition signed by 223 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to take immediate action to complete roadworks at the intersection at Main South Road and Pages Flat Road, Myponga, rendering the intersection much safer for motorists.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

### **VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** I welcome to parliament today students from the East Marden Primary School, who are guests of the member for Hartley, and I welcome to parliament today two cosmonauts, Russian Pilot Cosmonaut Sergey Treshcheov and Chief Consultant Professor Alex Akulov, who are both from Russia's Yuri Gagarin Research and Test Cosmonaut Training Centre.

**An honourable member:** Show them your watch.

**The SPEAKER:** I am afraid I do not have the Crvena Zvezda stopwatch with me today but, when our computer systems fail, as they do from time to time, it takes over for time keeping in the chamber. A fine piece of precision equipment it is.

### **ANSWERS TABLED**

**The SPEAKER:** I direct that the written answers to questions be distributed and printed in *Hansard*.

### **PAPERS**

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

Auditor-General—

Government Marketing Communications Report Supplementary Report  
November 2015 [Ordered to be published]

New Royal Adelaide Hospital Report Supplementary Report November 2015  
[Ordered to be published]

Local Government Annual Reports—

Franklin Harbour, District Council of Annual Report 2014-15

By the Minister for Health (Hon. J.J. Snelling)—

Administrator National Health Funding Pool—Annual Report 2014-15

Country Health SA Local Health Network Inc—Annual Report 2014-15

Health Advisory Council—

Country Health SA Local Health Network Annual Report 2014-15

SAAS Volunteer Annual Report 2014-15

Southern Adelaide Local Health Network Annual Report 2014-15

Veterans Annual Report 2014-15

Health and Ageing, Department of—Annual Report 2014-15

Health Services Charitable Gifts Board—Annual Report 2014-15  
Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia—Annual Report 2014-15  
National Health Practitioner Ombudsman and Privacy Commissioner—  
Annual Report 2014-15  
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network—Annual Report 2014-15  
Pharmacy Regulation Authority of South Australia—Annual Report 2014-15  
SA Ambulance Service—Annual Report 2014-15  
South Australian Public Health Council—Annual Report 2014-15  
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network—Annual Report 2014-15

By the Minister for Finance (Hon. A. Koutsantonis)—

Police Superannuation Board—Annual Report 2014-15  
SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme—Annual Report 2014-15

### *Question Time*

#### **EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS**

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:04):** My question is to the Minister for Health. Why has the proportion of emergency department patients seen on time gone backwards by 10 per cent over the last three years when the national average has improved by 2 per cent over the same period?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:05):** I thank the deputy leader for the question. It's a good question, and there are several reasons. Firstly, I would point out that the report takes in last year's winter; it doesn't take in this year's winter. Last year's winter was the worst winter we had on record in our emergency departments. We had more presentations and the worst flu season—more flu notifications than we had ever had—so we had a significant deterioration in our emergency department performance arising from that.

This year, this winter, we had an even greater number of flu presentations, as there were around the country, a greater number of flu notifications and a greater number of emergency department presentations than we had on record as well, and yet we were able to reduce the average length of stay in our emergency departments by 26 minutes. That is an extraordinary achievement when you consider we had the worst winter on record in our emergency departments; nonetheless, we were able to reduce the length of stay in our emergency departments by 26 minutes.

It goes to show what you can achieve with the sort of health reforms which we are undertaking. You can significantly reduce the length of stay in your emergency departments despite having had—

**Mr Tarzia:** Thanks, Jack.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** I thank the member for Hartley for acknowledging it, but it's not about me—

**The SPEAKER:** You thank him; I call him to order.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** —it's about our doctors and nurses and the work that they are doing in our emergency departments. I congratulate them on the hard work they are doing because it's not only doctors and nurses in our emergency departments, it's the doctors and nurses and the systems we have in our hospitals which, at the end of the day, mean that patients are seen more quickly. If they need to be admitted into a bed, they are admitted into a bed more quickly, and one is available if one is needed in our emergency departments through the reforms which we have been rolling out.

I emphasise that the report does not take into account winter for this year—for the 2015 year. Next year, when it does, we will see a considerable turnaround. I am confident that, as we continue to roll out the reform program that we have, we will see continued improved performance in our EDs.

### EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:07):** A supplementary, sir: given the minister's indication of the report not including the winter period and the advent of flu, has the minister launched an investigation as to why South Australia is the only state whose waiting times seem to have been affected by the flu?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:07):** What we had in the 2014 flu season was a flu season that was particularly bad in South Australia compared to interstate. We actually had a very, very bad flu season which was not reflected nationally. In 2015, we had an equally bad flu season, but those flu numbers we saw across the board, we saw interstate as well. But 2014, contrary to what the deputy leader at least implied, was actually a particularly bad year in South Australia compared to other states.

I should also say, in other states, some of the reforms which we are doing they have actually started on. In particularly New South Wales, the reform program which the opposition is so critical of has actually seen significant improvements in emergency departments. In states like New South Wales, the Liberal government there have actually started a similar reform process—and they are a couple of years ahead of us in New South Wales—which has actually seen an improvement in their emergency department figures. By starting this reform program here in South Australia, I am confident, over years to come, that we will see similar improvements.

### EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:09):** A supplementary?

**The SPEAKER:** Deputy leader.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** Thank you, sir. To the Minister for Health: given the minister's answer in respect of the difficult position of South Australia in respect of flu, what action has he taken to ensure that next winter we are not faced with the same problem?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:09):** There is only a limited amount I can do about the flu although we have taken some steps, for example, providing for pharmacists who are appropriately trained to be able to give the flu vaccination. Data is still coming through about how much, or what effect that has had in terms of increasing the take-up of flu vaccination by South Australians. I think we will probably see over the next couple of years a significant take-up, as more and more people get the flu vaccination, you get what we call 'herd immunity' so there is less opportunities for transmission of the flu, the more people who have the flu vaccination.

Obviously we are doing things at that end, and we doing a lot around education, encouraging people, firstly to get a flu vaccination, but also to take simple precautions to make sure that they do not transmit the flu. From the other point of what we are doing in our emergency departments, well, there is any number of things that we are doing actually in our hospitals—it is called Transforming Health, and Transforming Health is all about making our hospitals work more smoothly so that people spend less time in our emergency departments.

One of the key reasons people wait in our emergency departments is that when they require an acute bed, there is not an acute bed available for them. With the changes that we are making, with improving the flows for our hospitals through streaming our acuity in our hospitals, all of these measures are very effective and they are demonstrated interstate and overseas to improve access and to improve bed availability, which at the end of the day is going to mean that you are going to improve the emergency department performance.

### PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:11):** My question is to the Premier. When the Premier nominated Peter Malinauskas as the person to replace Bernie Finnigan in the Labor team, was the Premier aware that Mr Malinauskas had donated \$1.3 million of shop workers' money to the South Australian Labor Party?

*Mr Pisoni interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** Point of order, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Point of order.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** The Premier is not responsible to the house for the matters canvassed in the deputy leader's question.

**Mr GARDNER:** Sir, it is quite clearly a matter of public policy and the Premier is responsible.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Unley is called to order for roaring after that question was asked. I am considering the point. Can the deputy leader ask another question and I will think about it.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** I am happy to do that and thank you for considering it.

### JUSTICE SYSTEM

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:12):** My question is to the Attorney-General. Has either the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the Chief Judge of the District Court raised any concern with the Attorney about the number and level of outstanding judgements and, if so, when?

**The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform) (14:12):** I thank the honourable member for her question. There have been discussions frequently between me and both the senior judge of the District Court and the Chief Justice regarding progress of matters in both of those courts. The conversations take place on a more or less regular basis, and they share with me various pieces of information about how their courts are performing because, of course, I am interested and obviously so are they.

Usually the conversations are around the number of matters in and the number of matters out, that is to say the number of new matters of whatever type that are filed with the court registry, and the number of matters that are disposed of ultimately by way of a judgement or a settlement, or in the case of a criminal matter, a guilty plea. To the best of my recollection, that has been the focus of these conversations. As to the matter of outstanding judgements, I would suggest that the honourable member have regard to the statement of principles which has been circulated. I can't think of the precise title of it right now, but it is the judges' view of how the relationship between the judiciary and the executive should be managed, and I think the honourable member would find that, seen from the perspective of the courts, matters such as the length of time to write a judgement or get a judgement out is seen very much by them as their own business and not mine, just as the actual detail of how the court runs its list, for example, is seen by the courts as their business and not mine.

I can give an example. If I were to say to the courts, 'Look, I want all of you to suddenly run a docket system,' they would say to me, 'Well, look, you might want us to do that but that's our business. That's not for the executive to tell us what to do about how we manage our court.' So, I can't see any reason why, viewed from the perspective of the judiciary, they would be enlivening a conversation with me about outstanding judgements.

That's the position, but I say again: we do meet regularly, we do talk about statistics pertinent to the performance of the courts, because I am very interested in those things. We do look at the clearance rates, whether they are clearing 100 per cent, 103 per cent, 90 per cent, whatever it might be. We do talk about why we have the phenomenon of no judge. That's a phenomenon where a case is listed, and on the day the case is listed—because they over-list, as you would know, Mr Speaker, and they over-list because they know from their own experience that on a particular day—

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** Like an airline.

**The Hon. J.R. RAU:** Exactly; a bit like an airline. They know on a particular day there will be a number of no-shows or matters that for whatever reason won't proceed, so they over-list. In some circumstances the over-listing that they do means that unpredictably in a particular week or on



a particular day more matters than usual do proceed, which means other matters which are listed for that day, if you like, as reserved matters, don't get reached, and that's very frustrating. It's frustrating for the litigants and it's frustrating for the legal teams who are involved, and it's a matter that causes much unhappiness in legal circles and amongst the people whose cases are involved in that. We do talk about that, too. We talk about how we can possibly improve that statistic. So, we talk about many things, but I do not have any recollection of us having sat down and had conversations about outstanding judgements.

#### JUSTICE SYSTEM

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:16):** Supplementary: how many judgements of the judges of the Supreme Court or the District Court respectively were outstanding as at 30 October 2015, and how many of those were for more than 12 months? If the Attorney doesn't have that information available, given his last answer, will he obtain it and provide it to the house?

**The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform) (14:17):** As to the second question first, one can but ask, and I'm quite happy to ask, but I do go back to what I said before, which is that one can ask but one does not always receive.

**Mr Williams:** You're telling us that?

**The Hon. J.R. RAU:** Indeed; one can ask and one does not always receive. I'm quite happy to ask, but they may say, 'Look, that is our matter to manage. You don't need to trouble yourself about those things.' And, I say this, Mr Speaker: if I were to take the matter further, if they were to answer, and say I want to interrogate your answer by being provided with more details, like which particular judicial officer and for how long, I would expect there would be some pushback about that; but I am entirely happy to convey to the courts the fact that the member for Bragg has asked me this question and that I have been invited to make a request of them and that I do so accordingly.

#### PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:18):** Next?

**The SPEAKER:** Supplementary?

**Ms CHAPMAN:** No, I'm happy to go to the next question.

**The SPEAKER:** I'll just rule on your—

**Ms CHAPMAN:** Thank you; yes, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** —previous question. It's very close to the line whether the Premier stating his preference for a candidate to fill a casual vacancy in the other house is something that he's responsible to the house for or not. I suppose he is responsible in that each of us is responsible because each of us will be eligible to sit in the joint sitting. Yet, I don't know how I would rule if the deputy leader were to ask the member for Napier what his opinion is about it.

In the final analysis, the question was about political donations, all of which are disclosed and readily available on the Australian Electoral Commission website so everyone is presumed to know this readily available material. So, I would rule it out of order on that basis. It is not really a question seeking information: that information is readily available. Deputy leader.

#### PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:20):** I will rephrase it, if I may. My question to the Premier is: when the Premier made the determination to nominate Mr Malinauskas to fill the vacancy and that was made public, did he consider this public information which identifies that he, via the union, contributed \$1.3 million to the ALP?

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier) (14:20):** To correct the honourable member, I didn't, in fact, nominate Mr Malinauskas, but I certainly encouraged him to nominate, and I think he has since done so. It will be a matter for the party about what it chooses to do with that and

then a matter for the joint sitting about what it chooses to do. But we are contemplating renewal and we have been presented with an opportunity to do so because of a casual vacancy.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** I know those opposite also have renewal on their minds.

*Mr Pisoni interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Unley is warned.

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** That's right. It may not be spring, but there does seem to be renewal on the minds—

*Mr Wingard interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Mitchell is called to order.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** —of those opposite. I think any political party would be well advised to continue the process of renewing itself, and we have been doing that; in fact, I am actually the only remaining member of the original 2002 Rann cabinet. Substantial renewal has gone on within our party and, I think some would suggest, to our benefit. I would encourage the process of renewal. I know there are smiles all around from certain people and I suggest—

**The Hon. T.R. Kenyon:** The member for Bragg likes the idea of renewal.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** Exactly. I think this is something that I've found—

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Newland is called to order for that interjection.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** This is going to be a matter for the party and a matter for the house in due course.

#### PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY

**Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (14:22):** Supplementary, sir: speaking of renewal, prior to Mr—

*Mr Picton interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I call to order the member for Kaurua. I cannot hear the member for Hartley's supplementary.

**Mr TARZIA:** Supplementary, sir: prior to Mr Malinauskas teaming up with the Minister for Health to overthrow the former premier, did the Premier then support Mr Malinauskas becoming a member of parliament?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** I don't know what the point of order is, but it makes no sense.

**The SPEAKER:** That's got to be out of order, but I don't know quite the basis on which it is out of order. Could someone help me?

**The Hon. J.R. RAU:** Mr Speaker, aside from the argument and inappropriate element to the question, I think what the honourable member is asking is: did the year 2012 precede the year 2015? And the answer is yes.

**The SPEAKER:** I think it was 2011, actually. Perhaps the deputy leader would like to ask her own supplementaries.

#### PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:23):** I am going to, yes, tempted as I am to ask about the member for Croydon's vacancy that is floated. My supplementary to the Premier is: has Mr Michael Brown been promised a position by you to make way for Mr Malinauskas to replace Mr Finnigan?

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier) (14:23):** Mr Speaker—

**The SPEAKER:** I am not sure that the Premier is responsible to the house for that, but he seems keen to answer.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** Can I say, Mr Speaker, that the notion of being able to attract stellar talent such as Mr Malinauskas, or indeed Mr Brown, to serve this state and make a contribution to public life is something that I would welcome. I think they are both thoroughly talented gentlemen and, in due course, if Mr Malinauskas is supported to come into this house, I think he will make a magnificent contribution. Indeed, if Mr Brown also finds an opportunity in the future to serve this place, I think he also will make a magnificent contribution.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I call to order the members for Davenport and Schubert. Deputy leader.

#### KEOGH CASE

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:24):** My question is to the Attorney-General. Does the Attorney agree that if the Crown or any of its agencies are in possession of exculpatory evidence after the conviction of a person, it has a duty, and indeed an ongoing duty, to disclose the same to that party or his or her representatives?

**The SPEAKER:** I think what is occurring is the deputy leader is asking the Attorney-General for a legal opinion and that is out of order.

**Ms Chapman:** I'm asking him whether there is a duty.

**The SPEAKER:** That can be obtained by reference to the statutory and common law of evidence.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** With respect, sir, I am not asking for a legal obligation, otherwise I would have said that. I am happy for it to be a duty.

**The SPEAKER:** No, the deputy leader is asking for a legal opinion and I am ruling it out of order.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** A further question?

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, a further question.

#### KEOGH CASE

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:25):** My question is to the Attorney-General. Why was the report, dated 22 November 2004, of Professor Vernon-Roberts not disclosed to Henry Keogh's legal representatives until 5 December 2013?

**The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform) (14:25):** I am not aware of the facts that are contained in that question as to whether they are accurate facts or not. So, I think all I can say to the honourable member is that I will take her question, I will make the appropriate inquiries and, if indeed the facts are as stated by her, I will seek to find some explanation.

#### KEOGH CASE

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:26):** Supplementary: when making that inquiry, can I request that the Attorney read the Full Court determination, which covers this issue and of which I am sure he is aware, in which he will find the references to those. My next question to the Attorney is—

**The SPEAKER:** That was an impromptu speech.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** I was trying to be helpful.

**The SPEAKER:** The deputy leader will be seated. The member for Little Para.

**UNCONVENTIONAL GAS PROJECTS**

**Mr ODENWALDER (Little Para) (14:26):** Thank you, sir. My question is to the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy. Can the minister inform the house of the outcomes of an inquiry into hydraulic fracking conducted by Western Australia and the relevance of any of its findings to South Australia?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Treasurer, Minister for Finance, Minister for State Development, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy, Minister for Small Business) (14:27):** I thank the member for his question and his keen interest in developing our natural resources of this state.

**Mr GARDNER:** Point of order: under 97, the question asks for the minister to provide advice to the house about the findings of a report which is publicly available.

**The SPEAKER:** I guess it is a question of ready availability. Earlier this week, I was invited by the member for Schubert to rule out an answer on the basis that some of the material was in the member for the federal division of Hume's website, which is rather like saying there is a reference to it in chapter 3 of the Second Book of Chronicles.

**Mr GARDNER:** Sir, if we are talking about something that has been published by a parliament of this country, then clearly, if that is to mean anything, it would apply here.

**The SPEAKER:** I think it is a question about a report of another jurisdiction and the minister is being asked to precis it. On that basis, I rule the question in. Minister.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Thank you very much, sir. The Standing Committee on Environment and Public Affairs of the Western Australian Legislative Council this week tabled its report on hydraulic fracturing or unconventional gas, and I am looking at the member for Mount Gambier directly. The findings of this inquiry will be of the greatest interest to the people of this state where the energy revolution in the Cooper Basin offers great opportunity for the future of jobs and investment in this state.

After two years of gathering and considering evidence, the parliamentary inquiry in Western Australia did indeed find there is significant community concern about the risks associated with hydraulic fracturing, but at the same time the inquiry found that there is a level of misinformation present in the public domain that can cause confusion and mistrust. Quite frankly, it was in response to this high level of misinformation that I launched this year's 'The facts about natural gas and fracture stimulation in South Australia'. By arming people with the facts, we can address this confusion and continue to build trust, particularly trust of our world-class regulators.

After weighing up the extent of misinformation and mistrust against the abundance of scientific evidence, the committee in Western Australia came to the view that many of the concerns expressed by the community in relation to the impact of hydraulic fracturing can be addressed through robust regulation and ongoing monitoring. Importantly for South Australia, where water is a major concern amongst the rural community, the committee also found that the likelihood of hydraulic fractures intersecting underground aquifers is negligible.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Negligible, Mr Speaker. The Western Australian findings mirror the recommendations earlier this year of the independent inquiry conducted in the Northern Territory by respected public servant Dr Allan Hawke. Dr Hawke found there is no justification whatsoever for the imposition of a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing in the Northern Territory—

*Mr Bell interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Mount Gambier is called to order.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** —and that the environmental risks associated with hydraulic fracturing can be managed effectively, subject to the creation of a robust regulatory regime. The Western Australian inquiry has provided 51 findings and 12 recommendations seeking to strengthen the state's existing regulatory safeguards.

In South Australia, I am confident we have the world's best regulation for our oil and gas industry, despite what the opposition say about them. But, I am equally confident that our world's best regulators, working in the Department of State Development, will also be looking at the Western Australian findings and bringing any observations to me for consideration.

I am aware that the parliament's Natural Resources Committee here in South Australia has handed down an interim report into its inquiry into the use of hydraulic fracture stimulation to produce gas in the South-East of South Australia. I think it is fair to say this is not an inquiry that I thought was necessary, but after the Greens and the Liberals teamed together to impose this inquiry on the committee, it has seen considerable damage to the bipartisan support this industry used to receive. Having said that, the committee has informed the parliament that it will hand down its final report midway through 2016, and I await its findings.

#### KEOGH CASE

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:32):** My question again is to the Attorney-General. Given Professor Vernon-Roberts' recommendation in the report I referred to (namely of 22 November 2004) that haemosporidian tests be conducted on Ms Cheney, why was this procedure never carried out?

**The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform) (14:32):** Again I do not know whether the facts alleged in the question are true or false, but assuming them to be correct, obviously I would need to obtain some advice about those matters.

Can I say that these questions are being asked in a particular context, and the context is that it has at least been speculated upon by some that there is work being done on behalf of Mr Keogh in respect of options that might exist vis-à-vis the state government, given his present circumstances. I do not wish to pass any judgement or express any opinion about that one way or the other, other than to say that, if that were to be the case, the appropriate method and forum for the obtaining of information of that type would be the court and not the parliament.

#### KEOGH CASE

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:33):** I was encouraged in respect of the part of the answer that that information would be sought. Will the—

**The SPEAKER:** The deputy leader has again engaged in an impromptu speech. The member for Elder.

#### PERINATAL DEPRESSION

**Ms DIGANCE (Elder) (14:34):** Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse. Minister, could you update the house on the work that is being done in this state to address perinatal depression in women during pregnancy and post birth?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:34):** I thank the member for Elder for her special interest in this area, as someone who has worked with this demographic over many years as a midwife, and for bringing this issue to the attention of the house during Perinatal Depression and Anxiety Awareness Week.

The member for Elder recently represented the government and spoke at the biennial Australasian Marcé Society for Perinatal Mental Health Conference held here in Adelaide. I understand that the member met many compassionate professionals at the conference who were concerned about affected women at a most vulnerable time of their lives when their prime responsibility is to take care of themselves and, of course, their child.

According to Perinatal Anxiety and Depression Australia, more than 100,000 families are affected by perinatal mental illness each year, and many expecting and new parents delay identification and treatment causing extended suffering that can have long-term implications for both baby and mother. In South Australia infant and perinatal mental health services comprise the

specialist six-bed mother and baby inpatient unit, Helen Mayo House, as well as services at the Lyell McEwen Hospital, the Women's and Children's Hospital and Flinders Medical Centre, as well as partnerships between general practitioners and midwives in country South Australia.

SA Health has also just launched a Perinatal Emergency Education Strategy. Until recently it has also been a successful funding partnership between state and commonwealth on the National Perinatal Depression Initiative, which provided the employment of perinatal mental health clinicians for universal screening for perinatal depression during pregnancy and again shortly after the birth of the child and appropriate follow-up and care and support for women.

Funding enabled the screening of almost 2,000 country and metropolitan women annually with around 4,500 episodes of care for expectant and new mothers. I was perplexed to learn that the commonwealth planned to cease this funding under the National Partnership Agreement on Supporting Mental Health Reform, and I wrote to the federal government in January and again in May to outline my concerns about what effect this might have on services to women at this vital time in their lives.

Unfortunately, calls to continue this funding have fallen on deaf ears, with the federal government cutting this initiative in its latest budget. The member for Elder spoke about these cuts in her speech to the Marcé Society and tells me that the president of the society and many attendees at the conference echoed their dismay over the commonwealth government's decision to cut this funding and the long-term impact this will have on mothers in South Australia.

I have again written to the federal government to relay the concerns of the member for Elder, the government and the Marcé Society and asked it to reconsider its decision to discontinue this important program providing universal screening and follow-up services for new and expectant mothers.

#### GILLMAN LAND SALE

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:37):** My question is to the Treasurer. Now that the Treasurer has had 24 hours to reflect, can he inform the house whether he has ever read a report into the Gillman sale which made a finding of maladministration against him?

**The SPEAKER:** What the deputy leader is doing would be unlawful, a criminal offence, outside the chamber. Inside the chamber it is covered by parliamentary privilege, and I have so ruled. Deputy Premier.

**The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform) (14:37):** Thank you, Mr Speaker, and I think I answered precisely this—

**Ms Chapman:** No, you didn't; you said there was another report.

**The Hon. J.R. RAU:** —question yesterday. There is a report. The report is published. It is on the public record. It speaks for itself.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** Point of clarification, sir. A question was asked similar to that question, but I do not recall you making any ruling on it at all. Indeed, the Attorney—

**The SPEAKER:** No, I wasn't quick enough.

**Ms CHAPMAN:** I see. Alright. Perhaps I will just invite the Speaker to view the *Hansard*, because certainly the Attorney took no objection. Indeed, he went on to answer it.

*The Hon. J.R. Rau interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Indeed. Member for Morphett.

#### ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (14:38):** Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Minister for Health. Can the minister tell the house how he intends to manage the project risks outlined today by the Auditor-General on page 14 of his report with respect to the potential for project delays, cost

pressures, failure to meet the PPP contractual requirements in incurring financial exposure, inadequate management of claims it made against the state, industrial disputes, inadequate delivery of health enterprise ICT systems, uncoordinated relocation of the new RAH site adversely affecting the safe transition of services and patients, insufficient training of staff, inadequate delivery of the intended benefits and outcomes, inadequate delivery of a sustainable model of care and the misalignment with changes to the state's healthcare policy and strategic direction.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:39):** The report has just been tabled. I am not in a position to be able to go into much detail regarding what is in the report, but I will emphasise a couple of things. First, the report is dated up to only 30 June and a lot of progress has been made on the NRAH project between 30 June and now, so many items that the Auditor-General has identified have been or are being dealt with.

The second thing I will say is that, by their nature, auditor-general's reports highlight issues, and it would be a very unusual auditor-general's report indeed that looks at anything in government and says, 'There is nothing to see here, everything is great, I have nothing to comment on.' So it is not at all unusual for an auditor-general's report to have a long list of recommendations and risks that they have dealt with, and this report would be no different.

#### ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (14:40):** A supplementary, Mr Speaker: if this report has been in place for a while now, can the minister tell the house whether his department has completed the new and refreshed business case for the new Royal Adelaide Hospital?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:40):** It is a piece of work that is very near completion.

#### ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (14:40):** A supplementary question on that same report: can the minister tell the house whether state taxpayers are going to be exposed to further payments of \$1 million per day greater than the 76 days that the Auditor-General's Report points out?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:41):** I presume the member for Morphett is asking whether I expect there to be any further delays on top of what we have already said. The answer is no.

#### EMERGENCY SERVICES VOLUNTEERS

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (14:41):** My question is to the Minister for Emergency Services. Does the minister stand by his answer of yesterday when he said that the SES and CFS volunteer charters would be in regulation, when on page 10 of the Emergency Services Sector Reform Environmental Scan it says that throughout the reform engagement process the minister has committed to elevating the charters into legislation in a similar manner to the volunteer charter in the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 in Victoria?

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light—Minister for Disabilities, Minister for Police, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Road Safety) (14:41):** I thank the honourable member for his question. What was the report referred to there?

**Dr McFetridge:** The emergency sector reform, the environmental scan.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** What I can say is that the person who prepared the report was not in the sector at the time I undertook my consultation processes, and I make that very clear. The process is very simple: yes, there will be a head of powers in the act itself, and I talked about regulation. In fact, there was some discussion as to whether or not it should be a regulation around the volunteer sector. I said that a regulation would suffice, and elevate it from being a policy, which it is at the moment. I am committed to doing that.

I also remind members that I am committed to actually supporting all volunteers, unlike the current bill in parliament brought by the member for Morphett, which covers only some volunteers. He believes some volunteers in the emergency services are more important than others.

#### MODBURY HOSPITAL

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (14:43):** My question is to the Minister for Health. Given that under Transforming Health the Modbury emergency department will not have access to a high dependency unit or acute surgery, can the minister guarantee the long-term viability of the emergency department at Modbury?

*Ms Bedford interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I call to order the member for Florey.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:43):** Yes, of course I can. Modbury Hospital is a very important part of our health infrastructure in this state.

*Mr Pisoni interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Unley is warned for the second and last time.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** The emergency department plays a vital role. It is an emergency department I make frequent use of, more frequent than I would prefer, but when you have lots of kids they tend to have scrapes, bumps, flus, temperatures, any number of things. I know that with any move to do anything to the emergency department, if my wife did not kill me the member for Florey certainly would.

#### MODBURY HOSPITAL

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (14:44):** My question is again to the Minister for Health. Will the Modbury Hospital emergency department face reduced service levels under Transforming Health, given that SA Health's submission to the Development Assessment Commission on The Queen Elizabeth Hospital states that one of the key reconfiguration drives in Transforming Health is to reduce service levels or decommission entirely emergency access points?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:44):** I don't know what the document is that the member for Morphett is referring to and I would be very cautious about the selective quotations of the member for Morphett from various documents, but I can give an absolute guarantee that the emergency department at Modbury Hospital will continue as long as I am health minister. As long as the Labor Party still sits on this side of the house, the Modbury emergency department will always continue.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING:** Listen to the opposition and their crocodile tears. They were the ones who privatised the Modbury Hospital. They are the privatisers of the Modbury Hospital, so don't come in here with your crocodile tears and your bleating. It was the Liberal Party in this state which privatised the Modbury Hospital and it was the Labor government which brought it back into the public system, and it is something about which we are incredibly proud.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** In the middle of that melee I will choose a repeat offender, the member for Newland, to warn, because chances are he started it.

#### COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

**Mr DULUK (Davenport) (14:45):** My question is to the Minister for Emergency Services. Have all CFS volunteers been given a second set of protective clothing, as promised by you in the last state budget?

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light—Minister for Disabilities, Minister for Police, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Road Safety) (14:46):** I



thank the honourable member for his question. My understanding is that the second set of protective clothing is on plan, in accordance with the budget papers.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** I have been asked when it will happen. It is actually outlined in the budget papers. I am happy to get a copy of the papers for you if you can't read it for yourself and show you how we propose to roll them out.

### COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE

**Mr DULUK (Davenport) (14:46):** Supplementary: this fire season, how many CFS brigades will still have crews put at risk by travelling to emergencies and fighting bushfires on the back of open CFS tankers, not in the added protection of four-door crew cab vehicles?

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light—Minister for Disabilities, Minister for Police, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Road Safety) (14:47):** Every CEO of any government agency has the responsibility to ensure that their staff or volunteers are covered by appropriate occupational health and safety provisions. No CEO, and certainly not the CFS chief officer or any other officer, would actually knowingly send a volunteer or employee into a dangerous situation, so I reject your assertion.

### ROAD SAFETY

**Mr GEE (Napier) (14:47):** My question is to the Minister for Road Safety. Can you advise of the outcomes of the final funding applications for the Motor Accident Commission local government road safety initiatives program?

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light—Minister for Disabilities, Minister for Police, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Road Safety) (14:48):** I thank the honourable member for his question and also his interest in road safety, and he has been badgering me for a number of roads to be addressed in his electorate. I am pleased to announce that another 18 road safety projects across the state have received funding. This was the second and final round of money from the Motor Accident Commission's local government road safety initiatives program. The MAC local government road safety initiatives program set aside \$4 million of MAC's Road Safety Infrastructure Fund for local council projects that have a history of casualty crashes.

The projects announced today join the 41 projects previously announced by the government in this place back in February. In conjunction with council contributions, the 18 projects announced today are scheduled to see an investment of over \$2.5 million in road safety infrastructure across the state. I, like all South Australians, have been saddened by the number of deaths on our roads in recent months. What comes to mind is the service only last weekend, which I and also the member for Mitchell attended, for road trauma victims and their families. Those sorts of services bring home the huge impact on families and communities from our road deaths.

The government's road safety strategy aims to reduce road trauma, and this involves continued investment in safer road infrastructure. All projects selected in this final round were assessed by the road safety initiatives advisory group, which includes representatives of the Motor Accident Commission, South Australia Police, the Local Government Association, the RAA, and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure.

Sadly, rural and regional drivers continue to be overrepresented in our state's road toll and this worrying trend continues. In 2014, 67 per cent of all fatal crashes occurred on rural roads—an increase of 6 per cent from 2013. I am pleased to announce that three-quarters of the funding again targets regional South Australia across six local council areas. Targeted expenditure on regional roads reinforces our efforts in regional South Australia and supplements regional campaigns such as the Motor Accident Commission's Keep the Bromance Alive.

The road safety infrastructure works proposed for these projects include shoulder widening and sealing, the installation of guardrails and audio tactile line marking, increased signage and improve lighting, vegetation removal, road realignment and installation of roundabouts and a pedestrian crossing. Three of the projects totalling \$152,500 include improving road safety on

Balmoral Road in The Barossa Council, in the member for Schubert's seat, which I am also happy to say I have been lobbying for as well.

Between 2009 and 2013, there were unfortunately 13 casualty crashes on Balmoral Road, including one fatal crash and three crashes resulting in serious injuries. The provision of shoulder sealing, installation of guard fencing, audio tactile line marking and the removal of some vegetation will provide for increased safety along this road.

Abattoirs Road, south of Port Pirie, will also receive funding. This road will be widened for approximately eight kilometres at a cost of \$626,000, including a \$300,000 contribution from the Motor Accident Commission's fund and \$326,000 from the Port Pirie Regional Council. The road widening will improve road safety for heavy vehicles as well as other road users. The member for Napier and his electorate will also receive \$122,000 in funding for upgrades to roads in the Craigmore area.

The co-investment in these projects made by the Motor Accident Commission and local councils contributes to the state's investment in roads and road safety infrastructure, in which regional areas alone will be allocated \$136 million in 2015-16. A full list of successful projects will be available online later, and I congratulate all those successful councils who are receiving funding. May I also take this opportunity to remind all road users that we are all responsible for one another on our roads. I encourage all road users to take care during the coming festive season.

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

**Mr KNOLL (Schubert) (14:51):** My question is to the Premier. Premier, given the funding in the Auditor-General's Report tabled today in relation to the government's Federal Cuts Hurt campaign states that, 'We consider that a reasonable person could misinterpret the message as being political, as the advertising highlights a dispute with another tier of government, held by an opposing political party, and features the Premier's image on the campaign website,' will the government now seek reimbursement for that campaign?

**The SPEAKER:** Point of order.

**The Hon. J.M. RANKINE:** Point of order: 97, sir. The member for Schubert does not have leave to make an explanation or to put facts and argument to the house.

**Mr GARDNER:** That's a bogus point of order, sir. You have ruled on this very matter on a number of occasions in recent weeks. I think the member for Wright should be thrown out for wasting everyone's time.

**The Hon. J.M. RANKINE:** Sir, standing order 97 requires that a question is put to a minister and no other facts or argument can be put to the house without the leave of the house.

**The SPEAKER:** I uphold the point of order, and I ask the member for Schubert to ask a question—just ask a question. Interrogate—

**Mr KNOLL:** Premier—

**The SPEAKER:** —the Premier.

**Mr KNOLL:** —will the government now seek reimbursement for the Federal Cuts Hurt campaign from the ALP?

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier) (14:53):** No. One of the key findings of the Auditor-General's Report is, contrary to the bleating of those opposite, they confirm that the federal government did in fact cut pensioner concessions. So, an independent Auditor-General's Report has looked at our advertising, at the gravamen of our advertising campaign Federal Cuts Hurt. We had confirmation in black and white from an independent authority that in fact the cuts were made. I must say, it is the best \$1.1 million the state has ever spent and, from deep fine leg, we might have even run out a prime minister. Can I say that we have also put South Australia on the map because they know that we are standing up for South Australia.

**GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING**

**Mr KNOLL (Schubert) (14:54):** Supplementary: Premier, will the government implement in full the recommendations made in the Auditor-General's Report in relation to the appropriate use of taxpayer funds in government advertising?

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier) (14:54):** That is an intelligent question. We will of course consider the report; it is just being delivered. But if there are some cogent recommendations that will assist us to—

*Mr Wingard interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Mitchell is warned.

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL:** —think about the integrity of our system we, of course, will give them earnest consideration.

**HEAVY VEHICLES**

**The Hon. J.M. RANKINE (Wright) (14:55):** My question is to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure. Can the minister update the house on further safety measures for the heavy vehicle industry which were progressed at the recent Transport and Infrastructure Council meeting held in Adelaide?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** No, it is one sentence and it is in the form of a question.

**An honourable member:** It was a very long question.

**The SPEAKER:** No, the member for Schubert's question was preceded by a rather a large slab of text quoted. The minister.

*The Hon. J.M. Rankine interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Wright is called to order. Minister.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Minister Assisting the Minister for Planning, Minister Assisting the Minister for Housing and Urban Development) (14:55):** I thank the member for her well-crafted question. Nearly two weeks ago I had the pleasure of hosting the fourth meeting of the Transport and Infrastructure Council at Adelaide Oval. The Transport and Infrastructure Council includes transport, infrastructure and planning ministers from the commonwealth, states and territories, but also New Zealand and the Australian Local Government Association. The meeting was also attended by national stakeholders in the heavy vehicle industry, and I personally invited local industry representatives from the South Australian Road Transport Association and the Livestock and Rural Transporters Association of South Australia.

As I have reported to the house previously, a key recent focus on the council has been heavy vehicle safety. The strong focus has come from both South Australia and New South Wales, particularly from the roads minister in New South Wales, Duncan Gay, following the horrific incident they experienced with Cootes Transport, and particularly given the incidents that we have seen on the South Eastern Freeway.

In May of this year, at the previous meeting, South Australia secured a commitment from transport ministers to fast-track the development and introduction of new roadworthiness laws for heavy vehicles. I am pleased to report that the council in Adelaide agreed to specific measures to introduce the primary duty of care—

**Mr KNOLL:** Point of order, Mr Speaker: the minister is referring to a communiqué that is on the Transport and Infrastructure Council's website.

*The Hon. J.M. Rankine interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Wright is warned. Could the member for Schubert email it to me.

**Mr KNOLL:** It's already there, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Splendid.

**Mr KNOLL:** I anticipated your needs quite succinctly.

**The SPEAKER:** I will check it against delivery.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** Thank you, Mr Speaker—perhaps as publicly available on the internet as the Auditor-General's Report.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** It's not on the website? Is that right? I am pleased to report that the council in Adelaide agreed to—

*Mr Goldsworthy interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kavel is out of control. I call him to order.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** I appreciate that matters of road safety involving heavy vehicles aren't important to the opposition, but they are to us.

I am pleased to report that the council in Adelaide agreed to specific measures to introduce a primary duty of care on operators, prime contractors and employers in new chain of responsibility laws with respect to roadworthiness. A bill will now be presented to transport ministers in May for endorsement with a view to its introduction in the second half of next year in Queensland, as host jurisdiction and lead legislator for the national heavy vehicle law.

The introduction of these new laws will place new responsibilities along the supply chain to ensure that heavy vehicles that are being put on our roads are roadworthy. Noncompliance with these laws will lead to significant penalties. This is a significant national development in heavy vehicle safety, and South Australians and, as I mentioned earlier, people residing in New South Wales recently know firsthand the devastating impacts that unroadworthy trucks can cause on our roads.

I would specifically like to thank the New South Wales roads minister, Duncan Gay, for his unwavering support for these new laws, and I would also like to recognise the leadership taken by local industry representatives from those organisations I mentioned earlier, Mr Steve Shearer and Mr David Smith, for their strong representation in favour of these new laws on behalf of the heavy vehicle industry here in this state. It should also be noted that the council also agreed to progress the development of a more harmonised and risk-based heavy vehicle inspection regime.

Given South Australia's location, we know that it's critical that we have a national framework for vehicle inspections to ensure that the standard of vehicles coming across from interstate jurisdictions is satisfactory. South Australia will continue to support the development of a national-based inspection regime as well as what we've previously announced, and that's the development of a new state-based periodic inspection regime.

I would like to thank my department for their organisation of such a successful event. The feedback from interstate ministers on the council was very positive, in particular their glowing endorsement of Adelaide Oval as world-class infrastructure.

#### **EATING DISORDERS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (15:00):** My question is to the Minister for Health. Is the minister aware that the Eating Disorder Association of South Australia will close at the end of this month? What steps is the minister taking to ensure that South Australians with eating disorders and their families continue to have access to community-controlled services and advocacy support?

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:00):** I just need to check, as there was a group that came to see me with regard to funding. I'm not sure if it's the same group the member for Morphett is talking about. We had a good discussion, and I think they were talking about restructuring so that they would be able to bid for the normal NGO funding that the department puts out in this particular area; so, we had a good discussion. I wasn't aware that they

were proposing to close. I think, from memory, they were talking about actually coming together with another group, but I'm happy to have a look at it and come back.

With all our funding, the government does fund organisations to provide services on behalf of the Department of Health. We put that out to tender; any organisation can bid for it, and sometimes, when they are unsuccessful through the normal tender process, organisations either have to significantly restructure or, indeed, fold because another organisation has been successful in securing funding. That is just the way sometimes the cookie crumbles, but I'm more than happy to have a look at it.

My main priority would be to make sure that there's continuity of services. I'm not that concerned about an individual organisation, but I do want to make sure that the services, whatever services they were or are providing, are able to continue, so I'm happy to have a look at it. I do recall meeting with, I think, this particular organisation several weeks ago.

#### **AMBULANCE EMPLOYEES**

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (15:02):** My question is to the Minister for Health. Is the minister aware that over 40 South Australian ambulance employees, both paid and volunteers, have been suspended in the last six months for allegations of misconduct? One of those volunteers who spoke to me has—

**The Hon. J.M. RANKINE:** Point of order, Mr Speaker.

**Dr McFETRIDGE:** Here we go.

**The Hon. J.M. RANKINE:** Standing order 97: the member for Morphett has not sought leave of the house to insert that information. He's not asking a question: he's making a speech.

**The SPEAKER:** I'll consider the point of order. Would the member for Morphett read his question again?

**Dr McFETRIDGE:** It's a real question of importance to everybody in South Australia, so they would like to hear what I've got to say. Is the Minister for Health aware that over 40 South Australian ambulance employees, both paid and volunteers, have been suspended over the last six months for allegations of misconduct? Those paid personnel and volunteers—

**The SPEAKER:** No, no—

**Dr McFETRIDGE:** —have not been—

**The SPEAKER:** —just the first sentence. The minister is to disregard the rest. Minister.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:03):** I am not aware, but nor would I normally be aware. Unless there's a very, very serious allegation of misconduct, normal disciplinary matters that go on within the department aren't brought to my attention because they are entirely within the province of the chief executive of the department.

I have no role when it comes to the discipline of staff, unless sometimes as a courtesy, if there is a particularly heinous issue, it will be brought to my attention, but generally speaking routine disciplinary matters aren't brought to my attention.

#### **AMBULANCE EMPLOYEES**

**Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (15:04):** Supplementary: will the minister investigate claims by these ambulance employees that they have been denied natural justice in the investigations of their claims? They have alleged to me that witnesses have been interviewed—

**The SPEAKER:** No. No, look, the member for Morphett is doing it again.

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, the opposition is right: the member for Morphett has been doing it all day. I think it is a genuine question but the sting of it entirely eluded his colleagues, who seemed to interpret it quite differently. Minister.

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:04):** If the member for Morphett has any evidence of any problems with the procedures that have been involved, by all means, provide them to me. I am more than happy to ask the Chief Executive of the Department for Health to have a look at them.

With regard to disciplinary procedures, they are well established in the public sector in South Australia and ample opportunity is given to people, if they feel they have not been given natural justice, to seek redress. I would say to the member for Morphett: if he is aware of employees of SA Health or the SA Ambulance Service who have been subject to some disciplinary proceeding and are not happy with either the process or the outcome, that they seek redress in the normal way.

*Ministerial Statement*

**STOLEN GENERATIONS REPARATIONS SCHEME**

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Minister Assisting the Minister for Planning, Minister Assisting the Minister for Housing and Urban Development) (15:05):** I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to the Stolen Generations Reparations Scheme made in the other place by my colleague the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation.

*Grievance Debate*

**LABOR GOVERNMENT**

**Mr GARDNER (Morialta) (15:06):** Yesterday, I had the opportunity to talk to the house about how this is a bad Labor government that has completely lost its moral compass. One thing we have discovered in the last couple of days is that some of the people on the other side of the chamber actually have noticed. They know it. They know that they have failed the veterans of South Australia when, upon receipt of a petition of 130,000 South Australians urging the government not to close the Repatriation General Hospital, the government has ignored them. They have failed the veterans.

Some of the people on the Labor Party backbench have noticed that they have failed the police officers of South Australia who, in their thousands, walked on this parliament yesterday, yet the only Labor Party MPs who could be seen were those skulking around the sides of the protest taking photographs or sending SMSs to their colleagues about what was going on. Thousands of South Australian police officers were left high and dry by this government, as they again continue to fail the people of South Australia. The Deputy Premier's response to those officers and families was so arrogant, so dismissive and so callous that his colleagues are taking notice and deserting him in their droves. They are leaking to the media and are clearly unimpressed.

We know that this is a government that has failed the householders of South Australia over the last two years through skyrocketing emergency services levy bills that have had absolute disregard for the cost of living pressures on the people of South Australia. Yesterday, it became even clearer that members of the Labor team believe that they have failed working South Australians as well by the judgements that they set for themselves. I particularly note the comments of the member for Ashford on the annual report of the occupational health and safety parliamentary standing committee when she said:

The committee is also concerned about the level of whole-person impairment. In evidence, Mr McCarthy said that there were many people with what was considered to be a 30 per cent whole-person impairment that are able to work and do so, but he has not actually substantiated this claim. We are still waiting to hear about the examples that he mentioned.

The member for Ashford went on to express her concerns on behalf of the committee, a committee represented by Labor members, in a way that it became clear that she would only do if she was unsatisfied with the direction taken by this bad Labor government that has lost its moral compass.

This proud Labor Party was so proud of its achievements for working families in South Australia over many years. That they have now lost their way is of such disappointment to their members. They have failed veterans, they have failed the police, they have failed householders and they have failed working South Australians. There is nearly nobody in South Australia who this government has not failed. I say 'nearly nobody'. There is somebody that they are looking after. There

is somebody we know they are going to find a juicy seat for. One Peter Malinauskas of the shoppies union is one person who has not been failed by this Labor government. He is the only person, it would seem, that this Labor government has any interest in looking after.

For 4½ years we heard silence from the government on the seat in the Legislative Council occupied by one Bernard Finnigan. For 4½ years it was entirely appropriate. According to the government, they had no view that he had brought the parliament into disrepute. There was no suggestion from the government that they were going to use the provisions allowed in the constitution to expel Mr Finnigan from parliament. Only now that the opportunity has arisen through Mr Malinauskas's imminent arrival in the Legislative Council do we see him expelled.

*Members interjecting:*

**Mr GARDNER:** The member for Davenport identifies \$1.3 million worth of donations from the shoppies union under Mr Malinauskas's stewardship to Labor's political campaigns, extracted from some of the lowest paid workers in South Australia. They are not looking after workers; they are looking after Mr Malinauskas and their union heavies.

Why is it so important for this Premier? We know there is a favour to repay, to start with. We know that it was the Minister for Health and Mr Malinauskas who visited the former premier to deliver the knife that was going to be dealt. So, a good turn done by one must therefore be repaid by another, not to the people of South Australia, but for Mr Malinauskas it appears. I have had drawn to my attention today an article by Tom Richardson—'Labor power plays as Jay keeps faction in check'—with I think a delightful photo of the Speaker of the house, a whimsical photo of the Speaker, awaiting his imminent execution, as it would appear from the article that he is to be delivered the seat of Croydon at the next election.

Not content with finding a seat in parliament for Mr Malinauskas, it now appears that, perhaps due to the recent troubles of the Treasurer to do with Gillman, perhaps because the member for Enfield has lost the support of the caucus completely, or perhaps because the member for Port Adelaide has no support in the right whatsoever, the member for Cheltenham (the Premier) has decided it is time for the member for Croydon to go and deliver that seat to Mr Malinauskas. I just want the Speaker to know: I stand with the Speaker in the Labor preselection for Croydon. We are just awaiting his call.

### WARRADALE PRIMARY SCHOOL

**Ms DIGANCE (Elder) (15:11):** Just recently, I was delighted to host a group of year 6 and 7 students from Warradale Primary School, along with their teachers Amber and Brenda. It was great to have them as guests in Parliament House. The students were enthusiastic, asking many questions, showing their interest and understanding of democracy in action. They were a group representative of their school community, demonstrating strong values of courtesy and respect.

The students enjoyed experiencing both the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, learning where the Speaker sits and discussing that important role. They were inspired by the amazing and historic array of books and maps in the parliamentary library and enjoyed searching for relatives on the suffrage petition register. Upon completion of the tour, I was pleased to take them to their seats in the Stranger's Gallery so they could settle back to listen to question time. It was my pleasure to ensure that the Speaker acknowledged their presence in the house.

Warradale Primary School is one of the many dynamic schools in my electorate and is known locally as a caring learning community with a commitment to development of socially responsible individuals supported to reach their academic potential, foster responsible relationships and expect engagement that maximises their learning. The Warradale Primary School has in fact been labelled by the local media as 'the caring school' for their work in the local community as they work in partnership with local aged-care providers, churches and the council. It is little wonder that these partnerships have translated into well-deserved awards and grants.

Warradale is committed to healthy lifestyles through sport and activity programs, healthy eating and environmental sustainability. The school is very active and dynamic, offering a breakfast club, wetland programs, environmental programs, a native food trail and orchard, a vegetable garden and a specialist music program.

The breakfast club operates every Wednesday morning during term before school and oftentimes there are around 50 students in attendance. I am told it has been a great success in providing a healthy start to the day for students who, for various reasons, do not have breakfast before arriving at school. It has been successfully operating since 2005 thanks to the pastoral support worker with involvement of local church groups and volunteers. It is a great way for students, parents and teachers to enjoy the community aspect and friendship with the volunteers at the breakfast club. I am told there are a number of students who really just like to attend because they can.

The students at Warradale Primary School have the opportunity to enjoy the wetlands that were developed in partnership with many, including the Warradale Urban Camp School, Trees For Life, Bunnings and Bendigo Bank, to name a few. It was the students who suggested the development of such a site because, when in 2008 they were researching the plight of the southern purple-spotted gudgeon, they identified—

**Mr Speirs:** Excellent!

**Ms DIGANCE:** —thank you—that a need for clean, natural environments was paramount. I understand that, within weeks, an increase in birdlife in and around the wetlands was noticed. Native fish, including the southern purple-spotted gudgeon, were introduced to the ponds in 2010, and during that year, teachers worked to develop learning units based in and around the wetlands.

Another program that is noteworthy is the environmental program, which sees students and staff, as well as parents, committed to the continual improvement of the environment to reduce the school's carbon footprint. This commitment has seen the school undertake a number of recycling projects, including ink cartridges, bottles and cans, and the local council kerbside recycling program.

Warradale Primary School has also addressed energy conservation by installing water-saving devices on all washbasins, drinking fountains and toilet facilities. Solar panels have been installed on two buildings and records of electricity consumption can be monitored by the students through the curriculum by way of maths and science.

It would be remiss not to mention the wonderful eight-plot vegetable garden for growing vegetables and herbs. Each class provides compost from lunch scraps for the gardens. The excess produce is given away to community members. To complement these environmental projects that the school has, to their credit they have constructed, courtesy of a grant, a native foods trail and orchard. It gives students the opportunity to be involved in planting a variety of native fruits and herbs, and has connections with the local Aboriginal community of the area.

Appropriately, the native food trail is positioned near the wetlands so that students not only from Warradale Primary School but also those students from visiting schools can study both the habitat of the wetlands and the links with the native flora of the district. Warradale Primary School, under the guidance of principal Greg, is a vibrant, friendly school offering a welcome and an opportunity to all students who pass through its doors.

To have the opportunity to visit this school is a pleasure, as friendly faces are there to greet. Thank you to the students and teachers from Warradale Primary School who were my guests in Parliament House just recently. I enjoyed your company and will welcome you back at any time in the future.

### O-BAHN TUNNEL

**Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (15:16):** Earlier this year, the Labor government announced version 3 of the O-Bahn extension, and since then my office has been flooded with calls and emails from concerned residents. I would like to put their concerns and thoughts on the record. First of all, there is great concern around \$160 million being spent to save 2½ minutes in the morning and 3½ minutes in the afternoon. It is by most—or, I would say, all—not considered the highest priority for spending, particularly when government money is limited and there are limited resources.

This is not considered the highest priority, especially in light of the Repat being closed, the electrification of the Gawler line being cancelled due to a lack of money, the Motor Accident Commission having been sold, the Lotteries Commission having been sold, and the forests in the South-East having been sold to prop up this Labor government's state budget, along with South Australia having the highest unemployment in the nation.



There is also outrage at the destruction of Rymill Park, having a busway through it, causing the removal of 200 trees and a loss of public amenity of arguably one of the most beautiful parks in the Parklands. I read from today's *Adelaidenow*:

The first designs for the O-Bahn tunnel openings on Rymill Park and Hackney Rd have been released and not everyone is happy with them.

A 60m-long, 6m tall steel canopy will be built in the middle Hackney Rd as part of the \$160 million O-Bahn tunnel project.

A second 20m-long canopy will be constructed in Rymill Park, near Grenfell St, designs released this week reveal.

To quote the Adelaide Parklands Preservation Association, they have described the so-called tunnel as:

...actually a trench through the parklands with a roof on top [that would] would definitely have [a great] impact.

From the Environment, Resources and Development Committee, I would like to quote from the Hon. Mark Parnell in the other house:

The Adelaide Park Lands Act of 2005 amended the Development Act, and it amended it by saying that the methods that governments traditionally use to bypass third-party appeal rights and to fast-track development, those two mechanisms declaring something to be a Crown development of a public infrastructure project or declaring it to be a major project. The 2005 act specifically said that you can't use either of those development processes for the Parklands because they are a special case. Effectively—and I think what Mr Hutchins—

who he was referring to—

has said that those protections have been in place. They are now no longer in place because of a change of planning policy, not because it's gone back to parliament to reassess.

This government has used its power to override the protections that were brought in to protect the Parklands in order to get their politically motivated O-Bahn project through at great speed.

There are many concerns throughout my community that there will be an increase of 30 buses per hour through the residential part of Grenfell Street (between East Terrace and Frome Street) raising concerns regarding the 10 residential driveways for access and safety. There will be a reduction of two lanes along Rundle Street (a very popular parking area) where cars are often queued waiting for car parks and backing out; so, this will cause lots of traffic congestion.

There is also a loss of 93 car parks along Hackney Road, which will affect users of the Botanical Gardens, the Zoo, the Wine Centre, the Ellington Function Centre, the Hackney Hotel, the church and also the future school that is proposed on Frome Street. For time costs and disruption for an estimated two years of the construction period for the 79,000 vehicles that use Hackney Road every day is also a major consideration that I do not believe has been included in the 1:6 cost-benefit ratio calculation.

There are also questions about what is the breakdown of the costs and the estimated time savings for the project with or without the tunnel or trench through Rymill Park. I call on the government to consider other more cost-effective ways to increase the reliability and speed of the O-Bahn, including gated ticketed waiting areas on Grenfell Street, park-and-ride stations at Paradise, manually operated intersections (for example, North Terrace and Hackney Road) during the only 2½ hours of peak time for five days a week, improving the condition of the tracks so that buses can resume their 100 km/h instead of the 85 km/h, to extend the right-hand turn bus lane of Hackney Road inbound and to add a second left-hand turn lane from North Terrace into Hackney Road.

Whilst I am a strong advocate of improving the speed and reliability of public transport, this project costing \$160 million of public money does not provide any extra buses or any extra capacity.

#### **LYELL MCEWIN REGIONAL VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION**

**Mr ODENWALDER (Little Para) (15:22):** I rise today to say a few words about the Lyell McEwin Regional Volunteers Association based at the Lyell McEwin Hospital, and also to heap praise on the hospital, the minister will be pleased to hear.

I had the good fortune to represent the Premier at the association's AGM this morning, and I know that other members have a longstanding association with the Lyell McEwin Regional Volunteers Association, including yourself Deputy Speaker and the members for Wright, Light and Taylor. My involvement, of course, goes back to my days working for my predecessor, Lea Stevens, who was not only the local MP working across the road (as I am now) but who was also the health minister; so, we had occasion to visit the association on many occasions, and we were always very impressed by the work that it did.

At that time until quite recently, of course, they were under the able leadership of Andy Fryar who took the association, I am told, to be the largest hospital-based volunteer organisation in the country. Andy himself is recognised as something of a guru in volunteer management. He has moved on now, but I do want to pay my respects to him. I am not sure what he is doing now, but I am sure he is using the skills that he learnt and developed at the Lyell McEwin wherever he has gone.

I had the pleasure of meeting with the new executive officer, Alan Graham, the other day, who also addressed the AGM this morning with his vision of that organisation going forward. It is fair to say, and Alan by no means shied away from this at our meeting or at the AGM this morning, that the association faces significant challenges at the moment, not least because of the loss of the tender for a cafe, which was disappointing and sad.

They tendered for the cafe position that they have held for a long time. They use it for a significant part of their fundraising. It was disappointing that they were not successful in that tender. It was certainly sad and disappointing for the organisation but it is also fair to say that it reflected some significant shortcomings in the governance and the financial management of that organisation.

The new executive officer is not shying away from that either. He spoke this morning about the future, not about the past. They accept that that particular stream of revenue has closed up for them, which was significant, but he is talking about developing their other streams, their fundraising capacity through their Thrifty V op shops.

His focus, I am pleased to hear, will be based around the hospital's needs rather than what in the past has been an ad hoc approach to fundraising, where they raise money and then see what the hospital might need or their board of management decides where to spend the money. This time, and going into the future, they will be consulting every step of the way with the hospital—with hospital management, with hospital staff—about what the fundraising should be for and how much they need, working from the beginning to the end rather than from the end the beginning, which is really good.

I am very pleased he has taken the reins, and is claiming to bring values such as integrity, respect and transparency to the governance of the association. It is not that it did not have integrity before, but I think it does bring a fresh vision to that association.

While I am on the subject of the Lyell McEwin I would like to mention, with your indulgence Deputy Speaker, the midwives and staff at the Lyell McEwin who, six weeks ago tomorrow, delivered my son Felix and treated me and my wife Ann—in particular, obviously—with nothing but respect and the utmost professionalism. I have nothing but praise for the Lyell McEwin Hospital, its birthing unit and the midwives who work there, particularly Jill, as well as the student midwives who come from the University of South Australia and who essentially work as midwives in the hospital. I want to publicly extend my thanks to them, and want the health minister to know that he has an excellent facility there at the Lyell McEwin, as we all do in the North. Long may it reign.

### GOYDER ELECTORATE

**Mr GRIFFITHS (Goyder) (15:26):** On behalf of the opposition I congratulate the Odenwalder family on the addition to their family. Well done.

I would like to speak about two exciting new developments in Goyder, both related to residential developments that are occurring which are good for the regional communities they are based in and good for the state. They are in no particular order but I will go to the first one that occurred, which was in Wallaroo. There has recently been some publicity about it, particularly the publicity that was given to the creation of an accommodation option that will house up to 100 people.

This is a very exciting development because it means that, finally, within the Yorke Peninsula region there is an opportunity not just for one bus but for multiple buses of people visiting our area

to be accommodated. It is on the former Incitec site at Wallaroo, which was subject to a very significant rehabilitation effort by the company. I congratulate them on the corporate responsibility they showed.

The site has now been purchased with the intention of undertaking a very exciting development. It is not just the hotel-style accommodation—independent modular units which will be two stories and, I think, 116 square metres each, so they are quite large—but also residential development and allotments that will be created for individual homes to be built on. In total it will be \$220 million worth of development when it is fully completed, across an 18 hectare site. It will involve 1,000 full-time jobs with total employment expected to rise, during the construction period, to 2,200. The individual units being created for the hotel accommodation option will be \$395,000 each for people to buy, and they will then be managed by another company called SilverNeedle Hospitality group, which has international connections.

We are very pleased to see this exciting development taking place in the area. The official launch was held 13 days ago and a variety of people were involved in that. I recognised the Minister for Regional Development, the member for Frome, there, and he was involved in the promotion of the site. Unfortunately he was not able to stay for the later launch of it, but I know that he has been a very big supporter of the project as well.

It is an exciting one for our region, and I congratulate the Wallaroo Shores tourism and regional development company that has been involved in it. They have been briefing me for some time on the project, and I have also met with the group in their Adelaide offices. One thing that has shone through to me is the commitment they have to the regional community. It is very exciting to have it in the area.

The second development I want to talk about is at Two Wells. This is a project that is quite well known to the member for Taylor, Two Wells previously having been within the Taylor electorate but transferring at the last election. The developer of this site is the Hickinbotham group of companies, and it is eventually intended to be two development sites—Eden, and then Liberty will follow later on—and they are quite large allotments.

I think people will be excited by it because the allotments are between 1,200 square metres, which is very large indeed—a good size for a country town, but very large compared with most metropolitan areas—up to a two-hectare site. This is an exceptionally exciting development which will ensure that not only Two Wells grows but that this whole region will grow too.

The Hickinbotham company has been passionate about this area for years, it seems. It was probably about six or seven years ago when I went to some of the initial planning sessions that were held involving the company. While it is fair to say that some people in the local community questioned why growth was going to occur and why they wanted to do it, the absolute majority of people there, and the Mallala council in particular, have been exceptionally supportive because they recognise the opportunities that will come from it.

In the range of an additional 3,000 people will live in the Two Wells community into the future. It represents a quantum growth opportunity for that town, but the important thing for me is that the focus has been, as part of the development—and it is something that I particularly congratulate the Hickinbotham company on—on the fact that they want to build the community. That is what it is focused on. Yes, there is expected to be a return financially to them, and as they are taking a lot of risks they deserve that opportunity to occur, but their focus is on ensuring that the community growth that occurs as part of it is pronounced.

One of the exciting announcements as part of the development was that in the very early stages an education facility is to be built, controlled by the Lutheran schools group, I believe for reception through to year 12, and eventually at a cost in the range of \$40 million. I think the date quoted for it to be opened was January 2017. They have over 200 registrations of interest from young people to become part of the school in the initial intake. Not all of them will do that, I know that, but it is an exciting project and I am so proud to stand up here and talk about two developments occurring in regional South Australia that will make significant differences for decades to our local community.

### REYNELLA EAST COLLEGE

**Ms COOK (Fisher) (15:31):** This year is the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our brave ANZACs, but of course this battle, while monumental and one of the most tragic through its sense of helplessness and avoidable nature, was only a small part of World War I. The global war centred in Europe, but involved countries as allies from all over the globe, and it began on 28 July 1914 and lasted until 11 November 1918.

I am part of the Reynella East College community, with my oldest son having attended and now my 14 year old in his first year there. They have the most inspiring whole-of-school approach to Remembrance Day. This service on Remembrance Day began in 2003 with their junior primary and primary school involved in what was a ceremony followed by a short open fair and market. Over the years, the ceremony has been held outdoors on the oval and on the asphalt, and now it is held each year in their new Byards gym.

When the junior primary and high schools amalgamated into Reynella East College, it enabled high school involvement through their choir, band and year 9 and 10 students supporting their primary classes. This year's ceremony was led by student presenters and involved all school choirs and the college band. The junior primary classes sang and a bugler played perfect renditions of the *Last Post* and reveille. The Ode has been read each year by various veterans, serving members and retired service personnel, with cadets and Army Reserves providing a catafalque party. The service is used as an opportunity for students to link their learnings through presentations of poetry, stories and plays around Remembrance Day themes.

The level of community engagement in the day is impressive and likely boosted by the very clever combination of a celebration of Grandparents Day also. Many students invite their extended family to this celebration. Remembrance Day was well attended this year, with over 300 visitors on the day. Open morning was held in all primary classrooms so students could share their work, especially around the meaning of Remembrance Day. I really enjoyed witnessing their craft activities and participating in them also. There was painting, and one of the pieces they made was a peace symbol, which they created out of various bits of equipment in their classroom.

The fair after the ceremony has been a highlight each year, with families visiting activities together and having a shared lunch also. Classroom learning is linked to the Australian Curriculum in areas like history, technology and design, the arts and English. To assist learning, powerful narrative is often delivered by veterans to class groups, and also military memorabilia displays have been set up. Students consolidate their learning by producing pieces of work or research. This is then shared with families at their open morning. Activities and games are designed and made by the older primary students, who then present these on the day. This involves critical thinking and problem solving as students use all curriculum areas to produce successful activities for the younger students.

This year, a new initiative was also introduced: a poppy trail. This is where classes provided a learning activity linked to Remembrance Day which students could participate in. They collected a memento at each poppy trail station and, at the end, received an Anzac biscuit cooked by parent volunteers. Parents were highly supportive of this new initiative which added a learning focus to the fair.

I thoroughly enjoyed attending this wonderful ceremony and its associated activities. The smiles and the looks of pride on the faces of the children, but especially on those of the community visitors, are really evidence enough that the day is enjoyed and appreciated by all. I did take the opportunity to ask a social media parent group just yesterday for their thoughts, and I got this piece of feedback from one parent, Barb Dolkens. She is the mother of three girls who attend Reynella East College. She says:

We have a Vietnam Veteran in our family (Grandpa). The kids are exceptionally proud that the school commemorates and educates them about Australia's war time efforts, especially in relation to their Grandpa. We have been involved in this special day at [Reynella East College] for [the past] 10 years. This year was the best year! The service was incredibly moving. The kids were amazingly respectful (you could hear a pin drop during the minute silence!). The subsequent Poppy Trail was an ingenious idea that had well-structured education value directly related to Remembrance Day, but still allowed for freedom of movement through the school with Parents and Grandparents being involved too. Thank you [Reynella East College] for making this day an important event in the school community calendar! May it never end.

Thank you, Reynella East College. It was a great day.

*Bills*

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE PRECINCT LAND DEDICATION BILL**

*Introduction and First Reading*

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:37):** On behalf of the Minister for Veterans' Affairs, obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to dedicate certain land within the Government House precinct as a site for an ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk; to make related amendments to the National Soldiers Memorial Act 1949; to repeal the Government House Domain Dedication Act 1927; and for other purposes. Read a first time.

*Second Reading*

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:38):** I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Plans for a suitable commemoration of the centenary of ANZAC date back to 2009 when the Veterans Advisory Council, chaired by Sir Eric Neal AC, CVO, was first asked to consider the matter. On the recommendation of the council, the state government announced a proposal to establish a memorial walk in January 2014 as a fitting tribute to the service and sacrifice of all those who have served or been affected by the impact of war.

The memorial walk is a unique opportunity to create a commemorative space in the heart of Adelaide and its memorial precinct. It represents a once in a century project in complete harmony with the City of Adelaide and its surrounding memorials, the River Torrens, parks and gardens. It will rank as a flagship project that will benefit every South Australian and honours the ANZACs and all other servicemen and women.

The memorial walk seeks to physically and symbolically link the state's principal site of remembrance—the South Australian National War Memorial on North Terrace—with the Torrens Parade Ground and the Pathway of Honour. Designed as a memorial for all, the memorial walk does not seek to discriminate between conflict or theatre of war, nor does it seek to highlight any individual service. The memorial walk will be reflective of South Australia's involvement in conflict since federation. A \$10 million project to advance design and construction of the memorial walk was announced in April 2015.

Funding for the project has been provided from three sources: \$5 million from the Anzac public fund, underwritten by the commonwealth government; \$3 million from the state government; and \$2 million in funds and works from the Adelaide City Council. The agreed design for the memorial walk requires a change to the boundaries of Government House along its Kintore Avenue perimeter, bringing it in 10 metres. The boundary is defined in legislation dating back to 1927. In 1949 the National Soldiers Memorial Act amended that boundary to allow for the construction of the South Australian National War Memorial on the corner of North Terrace and Kintore Avenue.

The bill before the house proposes to change the eastern boundary and redefine the exact boundary dedicated to the current National War Memorial. It dedicates the excised area on the eastern boundary for the purposes of the Anzac Memorial Garden Walk, and vests its care, control and management in the Corporation of the City of Adelaide. I commend the bill to members and seek leave to have the explanation of clauses incorporated into *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

3—Interpretation

This clause defines the *ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk land* and the *Government House Domain land* by reference to the map set out in Schedule 1.

#### 4—Dedication of ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk land

This clause provides for the dedication of the ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk land.

#### 5—Control of ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk land

This clause provides that the Adelaide City Council has care, control and management of the ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk land.

#### 6—Continuation of dedication of Government House Domain land

This clause continues the dedication of the Government House Domain land (the land is currently dedicated under section 2 of the *Government House Domain Dedication Act 1927*, which is repealed by the Bill).

#### Schedule 1—Government House Precinct—Plan

The Plan shows the land within the Government House Precinct. It sets out the ANZAC Centenary Memorial Garden Walk land and the Government House Domain land for the purposes of the definitions in the Bill. It also shows the site for the National Soldiers Memorial.

#### Schedule 2—Related amendments and repeal

##### Part 1—Preliminary

##### 1—Amendment provisions

This clause is formal.

##### Part 2—Amendment of *National Soldiers Memorial Act 1949*

##### 2—Repeal of Preamble

The repeal of the Preamble is related to the repeal of the *Government House Domain Dedication Act 1927*.

##### 3—Amendment of section 2—Control of National Soldiers Memorial

This amendment is related to the repeal of the *Government House Domain Dedication Act 1927*.

##### Part 3—Repeal of *Government House Domain Dedication Act 1927*

The *Government House Domain Dedication Act 1927* is repealed.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Speirs.

### PORT PIRIE RACECOURSE SITE AMENDMENT BILL

*Referred to Select Committee*

**The Hon. P. CAICA (Colton) (15:41):** I bring up the report of the select committee, together with the minutes of proceedings and evidence.

Report received.

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** I move:

That the report of the committee be noted.

I will be very brief in my comments. I want to acknowledge the magnificent contributions of fellow committee members—the member for Flinders, the member for Mount Gambier and the member for Newland—for their diligence and dedication in getting this report compiled in a timely fashion. I also want to acknowledge the role undertaken by parliamentary officer Shannon Riggs, who was the secretary of the committee, who kept us all in order during those torturous sittings that we undertook over the last couple of days.

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. CAICA:** No easy task. I commend the report and the bill to the house.

Motion carried.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:43):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

## **RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIONS) AMENDMENT BILL**

### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 13 October 2015.)

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:44):** I rise to indicate that I will be the lead speaker for the Liberal Party on the Residential Tenancies (Domestic Violence Protections) Amendment Bill. The Liberal Party is very supportive of this bill. The government has introduced this bill because it believes that there is some room for improvement in the area of residential tenancies and the protection of victims of domestic violence. The proposed changes are designed to recognise domestic violence in our tenancy legislation and provide further protection for victims. At present, a tenant may apply to SACAT (South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal) to terminate a residential tenancy based on hardship.

SACAT may consider any other circumstances that result in undue hardship of either the tenant or the landlord. However, co-tenants are jointly and separately liable, which means SACAT cannot terminate a residential tenancy which is in co-tenants' names, unless of course the co-tenant agrees or SACAT determines that the co-tenant has abandoned the residential tenancy. This of course gives enormous influence over a co-tenant, and in the case of domestic violence can see the victim liable for damage to the property by a perpetrator of that domestic violence. This often comes out of the bond or is compensation or both. This may also lead to the victim being listed on the residential tenancy database, commonly called the 'tenant blacklist' as a result of damage caused to the property by the perpetrator of domestic violence.

This bill recognises that domestic violence can be a cause for ending a residential tenancy in co-tenants' names. As a landlord myself, one of my concerns is that the interests and consideration of landlords are also taken into account. Damage to property, significant delays in rent, and ongoing uncertainty need to be addressed so as to not unreasonably impact a landlord who has entered into a tenancy agreement in good faith.

It is pleasing to note upon reading this bill that the landlord does have some protection in this area. On application of a landlord, where there is a risk that the tenant or persons permitted on the premises by the tenant may cause serious damage to property or persons, SACAT may make an order restraining that person from undertaking certain conduct. Landlords are allowed to inspect a property before a decision is made by a co-tenant to terminate a residential tenancy. It also allows for a continuation of the current agreement in either co-tenants' names.

The bill aims to address the serious and imminent difficulties facing a victim of domestic violence with the rights of a landlord without unduly disadvantaging either. It is important to note that the compensation for damage beyond the amount held as a bond can be claimed via an order of the Residential Tenancies Tribunal to be paid by the responsible co-tenant.

The Intervention Order (Protection of Abuse) Act 2009 provides some measures which preserve the intent of victims of abuse to be able to stay safely in their home and prevent the perpetrator from coming within close proximity of the victim, even if he or she is the owner or tenant of the dwelling. The intent is to provide as little disruption as practicable to the victim and any children who may be involved. As said by the Minister for the Status of Women, and I quote, because I could not write it any better myself:

The Bill aims to support victims of domestic violence in the tenancy sector to leave a hostile environment or remove the perpetrator from the environment, without incurring further unfair expenses caused by the perpetrator, and to minimise any further dealings with the person in relation to the tenancy in the future. Domestic violence is not limited to physical and sexual assault, it is violent, threatening or other behaviour that controls a member of the person's family or causes the family member to be fearful. It is not always between partners, it can be perpetrated by grandchildren, cousins, brothers, sisters uncles, aunts, mums or dads. Domestic violence can include a wide range of behaviour between family members. It is proposed to adopt existing definitions under the [Intervention Order] Act, including, abuse, act of abuse, and domestic abuse in the Act. Domestic associate is a new term, however it reflects

the relationships outlined in the [Intervention Order] Act for the purposes of domestic abuse, which includes a broad range of intimate, family and informal care relationships. It is also proposed to define a co-tenant for classification purposes.

Under the bill, a person may apply to SACAT to terminate a domestic tenancy under the following situations:

- Where there is a court-imposed intervention order against a co-tenant or a person residing at that premises. This gives a level of protection to the landlord that people cannot just flippantly use this bill as a means of breaking co-tenancy agreements.
- SACAT may terminate a residential tenancy and require a new tenancy to be entered into under the same terms and conditions with just one tenant but not be in co-tenancy.
- SACAT cannot make an order effectively creating a new tenancy if it causes undue hardship. The landlord has the ability to indicate that it would be unreasonable for the tenancy to be put in a different co-tenancy or single tenancy. Therefore, the landlord is not bound to continue the tenancy in a single or new co-tenancy arrangement if they do not believe it is reasonable to do so, in effect, giving the landlord an out in regard to a tenancy agreement.
- The bill extends these protections to rooming house residents and empowers SACAT to terminate the rooming house agreement, also.
- Where SACAT requires a new tenancy to be entered into, the new tenant, or co-tenants, may be required to lodge a new bond at the request of the landlord.

Women and children have the right to feel safe and live without fear of violence, yet one in six Australian women has experienced violence from a current or former partner and 63 women have been killed so far this year due to domestic violence. For Indigenous women, the situation is even worse. They are 34 times more likely to be hospitalised as a result of family violence. More than half of women who experience violence have had children in their care when the violence has occurred. Women with a disability are more likely to experience violence. There is growing evidence to suggest 90 per cent of Australian women with an intellectual disability have been subjected to sexual abuse.

Domestic violence is a principal cause for homelessness for women and their children. Violence against women traumatises children. It impacts on their safety, development and long-term wellbeing. When women leave situations of violence, it can impact them financially, and this bill goes some way to ensuring that that does not occur.

Women living in rural areas are often further discriminated against due to the lack of available resources, limited number of shelters, education, employment opportunities and the lack of public transport. They can be living on isolated properties and may have limited connection to rural communities. Of course, distance means that response times are longer and telephone service may be poorer.

Commencing in 2003, White Ribbon Day is the world's largest male-led movement to end men's violence against women. It is our vision (I am a member) for all women to live in safety, free from all forms of men's violence. The White Ribbon campaign recognises the positive role that men play in preventing violence against women and encourages male leadership in prevention. It unites people to say no to violence against women.

I would like to acknowledge our White Ribbon ambassadors of Mount Gambier and these include: Trevor Twilley, Steve Perryman, Tony Pasin, Rob Foggo, Brenton Lewis, Scott Dickson, David Mezenic, Andrew Thomas, Tony Byfieldt, Paul Scicluna, Norm Elliott, Mark Thompson, Mario Persello and Ian von Stanke. The White Ribbon ambassadors of Mount Gambier will be holding a White Ribbon cocktail evening tonight, Thursday 19 November 2015, and I will be heading off very soon to attend that event. In finishing up, I would also like to acknowledge Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull and the federal Coalition government in announcing a \$100 million safety package to stop the violence.

*Mr Pederick interjecting:*



**Mr BELL:** It was the current Prime Minister. This package is to provide front-line support and services to keep women safe and provide educational resources to help change community attitudes to violence and abuse. I have just picked out a couple of things. The package includes:

- \$21 million for specific measures to help Indigenous women and communities;
- \$12 million to trial with states the use of innovative technology to keep women safe, such as GPS trackers for perpetrators, with funding to be matched by state and territories;
- \$5 million for safer technologies, including working with telecommunication companies to distribute safe phones to women, and with the eSafety Commissioner to develop a resource package about online safety for women, including for women from isolated communities;
- \$17 million to keep women safe in their homes by expanding successful initiatives like the Safe at Home program to install CCTV cameras and other safety equipment, and a grant to the Salvation Army to work with security experts to conduct risk assessments on victims' homes, help change their locks and scan for bugs;
- \$5 million to expand 1800RESPECT, the national telephone online counselling and information service, to ensure more women can get support; and
- \$2 million to increase funding for MensLine for tools and resources to support perpetrators not to reoffend.

As mentioned by the Minister for Education, who is in the house, in her second reading speech:

This bill aims to support the victims of domestic violence who are bound by a residential tenancy to leave a hostile environment or remove the perpetrator from that environment without incurring...unfair expenses caused by the perpetrator, and to minimise any further dealings with the person in relation to the tenancy in the future.

This bill also sends a clear message to perpetrators of domestic violence that the Liberal Party and the Labor Party are united in their disgust of domestic violence and will work in a bipartisan manner to address this topic head on.

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (15:57):** I rise too to support the Residential Tenancies (Domestic Violence Protections) Amendment Bill 2015. I think it is an apt time to have this bill on the table in this place when we have made contributions earlier today in regard to White Ribbon Day and the obvious impact of domestic violence on our women and children in society. What this bill is intended to do is provide further protections to victims of domestic violence in the tenancies sector to terminate a residential tenancy, as has already been indicated by the member for Mount Gambier, or a rooming house agreement where the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal is satisfied that domestic violence has occurred or there is an intervention order in force against the person residing at the premises.

At the moment, a tenant or landlord may apply to SACAT to terminate a residential tenancy based on hardship. However, SACAT's powers are limited in cases where the tenant is a co-tenant with a person being violent towards them. Co-tenants therefore are jointly and severally liable. What this means for SACAT is they cannot terminate a residential tenancy unless the other tenant joins the application, indicates no opposition to it, or SACAT is satisfied that the other tenant has abandoned the residential tenancy. SACAT is also unable to make an order that more than one tenant in a co-tenancy is liable for compensation to the landlord to the exclusion of other co-tenants. In situations where there is domestic violence, this generally results in the victim being required to pay for the damage caused to the property by the perpetrator, either out of the bond or as compensation or, in some cases, both.

Under this bill, it is proposed that a tenant will be able to apply to SACAT to terminate a residential tenancy based on domestic abuse in specified circumstances. Some of these circumstances will obviously involve a South Australia Police report, or a report from a domestic violence service provider.

SACAT will have power to make an order terminating the residential tenancy and substitute a new tenancy agreement. SACAT will also have power to make an order that one of the co-tenants

must pay compensation to the landlord. The government says SACAT's powers in relation to the bond are designed to:

...provide a balance between the victim's interest in the bond, if any, and the landlord's right to compensation out of the bond.

The Landlords' Association has raised some questions about details of the bill. I note that there is a clause in the new bill which talks about restraining orders, where landlords will have some powers to protect their obvious interests in a tenancy arrangement.

We support the bill. As the member for Mount Gambier put so well, the scourge of domestic violence has spread too far and we must do all we can to protect victims and their rights. This goes no small way to assisting that process. Obviously, at times, with regard to where someone has been a victim of domestic violence, they may lose their direct income to the family in the immediate sense, and it may mean that a breadwinner has left and new arrangements are made.

There is a whole range of arrangements that someone may have to make in that situation regarding their home life decisions, whether it is to do with bringing up their children (if they have children), putting the children through school, paying the bills, or just putting food on the table. This bill will take some of those pressures off people caught up in an issue of tenancy and the payment of rent, bonds and other matters.

I fully support the bill and, as I said earlier, this will go part of the way to alleviating some of the pain that victims of domestic violence have to put up with. Let's hope—and I say it is hope—that this does not have to be enacted too many times into the future. I commend the bill.

**Mr WINGARD (Mitchell) (16:02):** I also rise today to support the Residential Tenancies (Domestic Violence Protections) Amendment Bill. This bill is intended to provide further protections to victims of domestic violence in the tenancy sector to terminate a residential tenancy or rooming house agreement where the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (SACAT) is satisfied domestic abuse has occurred, or there is an intervention order in force against a person residing at the premises.

Presently, a tenant or landlord may apply to SACAT to terminate a residential tenancy based on hardship; however, SACAT's powers are limited in cases where the tenant is a co-tenant with the person being violent towards them. Co-tenants are jointly liable. Thus, SACAT cannot terminate a residential tenancy unless the other tenant joins the application and indicates no opposition to it, or SACAT is satisfied that the other tenant has abandoned the residential tenancy.

In situations of domestic violence, this generally results in the victim being required to pay for damage caused to property by the perpetrator, either out of the bond or as compensation, or, in some cases, both. Under the bill, it is proposed that a tenant will be able to apply to SACAT to terminate a residential tenancy based on domestic abuse in specified circumstances (e.g., with a SAPOL report or a domestic violence service provider making the claims).

SACAT will have power to make an order terminating the residential tenancy and substitute a new tenancy agreement. SACAT will also have power to make an order that one of the co-tenants must pay compensation to the landlord. The government says that SACAT's powers in relation to the bond are designed to:

...provide a balance between the victim's interest in the bond, if any, and the landlord's right to compensation out of the bond.

So, we can see that there are a lot of positives to come out of this bill, hence we do support it. Of course, there is always concern for a landlord's rights as well, but the government has assured us that that will be looked after.

I did mention earlier when I spoke about the White Ribbon Foundation and as we talk about domestic violence that it was not directly in my life, and what I meant by that was that it is not in my immediate family. My dad was never physically violent to my mum and my step-dad was the same. The people who are intimately close to me are very loving and caring. I know that I have been very lucky and I know that it is very different for other people out there.

Domestic violence is clearly in our community and I have seen it firsthand since coming to this role in this place. I mentioned Kerryn Morris earlier as well when I talked about White Ribbon Day. Kerryn is a social worker at the Salvation Army, Marion, and together we have worked on a number of domestic violence cases—often some of the tougher ones that Kerryn has to work with because she does an amazing job dealing with people in this situation pretty much all day every day in her role with the Salvation Army.

There are some things that come across my desk when I am working with Kerryn and other people in the community where I think this bill can really help people in our community. For example, we see women who are sleeping at friend's houses, on the streets and in shelter accommodation while they are waiting for new accommodation as they try to fight their way through this system because they are trying to avoid an abusive partner and they are suffering from domestic violence.

They are often too scared to go home because of situations like those we are looking to change with this bill, and hopefully we can create a safer environment for them to operate in. Often women calling on the subject of domestic violence are very fearful of their abuser and fearful that their abuser will find them wherever they move; as such, they often move a lot and this can make it very difficult to locate them and continue assisting them.

Kerryn has spoken at times about helping people and going down the path with them (and we have done this together) and then the person we are trying to help goes missing because they are jumping from premises to premises. Again, hopefully, the changes in this bill will help make people suffering from domestic violence more comfortable and more able to be in a more stable environment as they need or as suits their situation to enable them to get this extra help that Kerryn provides through the Salvation Army as one example.

Equally, and I must note this point as well, women are not always the victims of domestic violence. In fact, I have had a case come through my office where a couple of men have been the victims of domestic violence suffering psychological and physical abuse from their female partner. There is an increasing stigma around men if they claim to be sufferers of domestic violence, and I think that extra support for these people in this area is very much warranted as well. Men can be victims in this as well, and this legislation, again, will help both men and women who are suffering from domestic violence.

We also know that the ongoing fear is very traumatic for people who are suffering from domestic violence. I mentioned before that it has not been directly related to me, but there are clearly lots of cases of domestic violence that people do try to hide. They do find it very traumatic and very hard to come forward. Again, hopefully, changes in this legislation will give people even more confidence to be able to come forward, and if they find they are in a domestic violence situation they will be able to make changes to their environment, to their life, that will put them in a far safer environment.

In closing, I hope this bill will help the fight against domestic violence. As we have pointed out, and as has been pointed out by the member for Mount Gambier before me, it is a scourge on society. Federally, our Prime Minister, Malcolm Turnbull, has made this very well known, and in this house I know that we all believe that domestic violence is a scourge on our society and that we would love to see it removed from society for good.

Hopefully, the alterations to this bill will enable women to feel safer in their home and men to feel safer in their home, especially if they are suffering from domestic violence. Hopefully, this bill will enable people to be able to move locations more easily when it is needed so that again they can feel safe and get on top of the domestic violence issues that are very much inflicting Australia at the moment. If this bill can go a little way towards helping people, anyone in this situation, I think it will be a positive. Enabling people to be able to get out of their situation more easily can only be a good thing.

**The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for the Public Sector) (16:09):** I would like to thank members for their consideration of this bill as well as for their contributions and support. Domestic and family violence can occur in many different relationships, such as couples of all ages, whether dating, living together, married, separated or divorced; between men and women as well as between same-sex couples; between

adults and children or adults and older parents; between extended family members like aunts, uncles and grandparents; or between people living together in a nonsexual relationship. It happens regardless of income, culture or religion. There is never any excuse for bullying or violence in a family. It is not okay in any community or any culture.

We know that domestic violence takes a number of forms, including physical violence, threats and intimidation, psychological, and emotional and social abuse as well as economic deprivation. The bill aims to support victims of domestic violence in the tenancy sector to leave a hostile environment or remove the perpetrator from the environment without incurring further unfair expenses caused by the perpetrator, and to minimise any further dealings with the perpetrator in relation to the tenancy in the future. Parliament must ensure that victims are supported to remain in their homes when it is safe to do so rather than the victim and any children being displaced from their familiar surroundings, social supports, school and employment.

The Weatherill government has made a strong commitment to addressing domestic violence in our community, and this bill builds on the existing initiatives seeking to protect victims of domestic violence. Although I am in this role in order to represent the Hon. Gail Gago in the other house, who has been a magnificent leader and continues to be an extraordinary leader on women's issues and domestic violence, I would like to add my personal note on how proud I am to be involved in something like this bill, not only because of the good result that will happen in the real world but also because within our little, odd world here we have had people on both sides speaking so passionately in favour of it. It makes my heart glad after what has been quite a difficult week following the events of the weekend. I urge members to support this bill.

Bill read a second time.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for the Public Sector) (16:12):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

**YOUTH JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION BILL**

*Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 13 October 2015.)

**Mr GARDNER (Morialta) (16:12):** I am pleased to have the opportunity—

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You are the lead speaker?

**Mr GARDNER:** I am the lead speaker. I am pleased to have the opportunity to put some points of view in relation to the Youth Justice Administration Bill on behalf of the opposition. The opposition supports the bill. We have had some questions in relation to some aspects of it, particularly in relation to the role, function and powers of the training centre visitor. I think the minister may have some amendments that I will explore in committee, and they may well resolve all our questions; of course, if they do not we will contemplate any further amendments on the way to the Legislative Council. However, my understanding is that our issue is largely fixed or, at any rate it, can be resolved.

For the minister's interest, I am not sure for how long I am going to speak but she will have that time to prepare an answer—which she can give in her second reading response, or I can ask in committee—in relation to the Youth Justice Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Principle which, I understand, is to be established in the regulations and not in the text of the bill. I think it would be helpful, if there is a principle that has been agreed upon, as I believe there is, to have that language in the *Hansard*—in the second reading response preferably, or otherwise in the committee stage—so that it may be formally established on the permanent record of the parliament in the context of this debate.

The one I have seen—which I believe is the draft that is set to go forward—is, I think, one the opposition would support. I think it is useful, especially for young people of Aboriginal heritage to whom the principle would apply, and stakeholders such as the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement, to have that principle established in the *Hansard* so that they can be comforted that, even though it is not in the formal bill, the government is able to be held to account for its application from today on.

I am pleased that we will be able to get this bill through today in the hour and 45 minutes remaining of our sittings for this week and that this matter can progress. I am assuming that the house will manage to get through the bill in an hour and 45 minutes. It is fairly significant but, for the most part, it is non-contentious, so I do not propose to dwell at great length on all the aspects in the bill. However, I will briefly traverse those and talk a little bit about the stakeholder engagement.

In December last year, the minister told parliament that she intended to introduce new legislation that captured the various provisions in youth justice under one uniform act. This bill, therefore, seeks to consolidate all the youth justice administrative functions into one concise legislative framework, while at the same time contemporising other relevant legislation to better reflect best practice, particularly in respect of children and young people in detention. It aligns legislative powers for administrative management, particularly of the youth training centres, with the Young Offenders Act 1993, while addressing gaps in existing legislation.

In relation to the youth justice Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander principle, I have identified that the government has been working with stakeholders, and particularly note the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement, to create the youth justice Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander principle, which under the bill has to be observed while dealing with young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The principle, which the government plans to introduce in regulation, is intended to clearly outline what is expected for culturally appropriate practice. It will necessitate culturally appropriate assessment and case planning, which is inclusive of family, kinship and community in decision-making.

In relation to the new provision of the training centre visitor, it is standard protocol in national and international youth justice administration agreements that there must be an independent monitoring mechanism in places of detention. Currently, the Guardian for Children and Young People acts in this capacity via delegation instruments and administrative agreements. The new provisions will provide stronger legislative power for this function.

It is my hope that the role of the training centre visitor will be one which will both provide a mechanism whereby individual issues may be discovered through the visit of the visitor, which can be done in a manner where the visitor can visit at their will, at a time of their choosing, with or without notice to be given. So long as there is no specific immediate problem at the relevant centre that would create logistical impracticalities for an immediate visit, the visitor would in fact be the one making the call as to whether they visited at a particular time on a particular date or not. As I indicated earlier, I believe the minister has some comments and possibly some amendments in the committee stage that might deal with that.

I thank the minister's office and the public servants they have been engaging with for the professional manner in which they have dealt with my staff on the matter, because we have been exploring this for a little while. I also thank them for the briefing that I had on this, I think prior to the break in August, from memory; it was actually a fair time before the bill's introduction and the opposition is grateful for that.

While on that matter, I should note that there is a young lawyer who worked first as a volunteer, then in a relief capacity, and for the last couple of years as a part-time permanent staff member of mine called Priya Pavri. Unfortunately, from my perspective, she has taken the opportunity to chase the transitory lure of a full-time pay cheque and is going to explore her career at PwC early in the new year. She has worked very hard on this matter, as well as other youth justice matters and other portfolio matters under my responsibility, for a long time. After four years, I place on the record my gratitude to her, and I know she will have a long and successful career.

Returning to the subject of the bill which Ms Priya Pavri has been helping me with, on the Adelaide Youth Training Centre, the new bill sequentially outlines each phase of a resident in a youth detention facility. It includes various provisions which were formerly contained in regulations,

including the use of safe rooms and the use of force. Other provisions now included are the education requirements for a young person in detention, prohibited treatment of residents, power to search residents, power to drug test residents and the use of sniffer dogs.

There are amendments to the Young Offenders Act. The government has introduced a number of changes to the process by which a young person can be transferred from the youth detention facility to an adult prison, and these include a ceiling age of 21 with discretionary provision for custodial placement in a youth training centre and for community supervision by the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion, transfer to prison through increased reviews of custodial placement and limits on custodial placement in a youth training centre after a period in adult custody.

This is a challenging area of public policy. We understand the concerns that have been raised on a number of occasions by the Public Service Association, who represent staff members who look after and support the young offenders in our youth training centres. It is of course a natural concern for a number of them that a young offender—somebody who has committed an offence as a minor—upon attaining the age of majority, may well be physically powerful. If they are behaving in a physically threatening manner, it is only natural of course that the way in which we deal with young offenders may provide significant challenges for those officers.

I have met with a range of officers—youth workers, education workers and management, of course—at the centres, and I think there is a really strong workforce in those centres, but it can be very confronting and challenging when you have large young men, muscled young men, 18, 19 or 20 years old, who have obviously at some point committed a crime that has meant that, two or three years after they have attained the age of majority, they are still in a youth detention centre. These young men have shown a propensity or capacity to commit a significant crime of violence in the past, and they have to be dealt with by youth workers if they present a problem.

There have been incidents in recent years that have highlighted the concerns of the Public Service Association. A number of these incidents have come to public light. They have been incidents of violence by these young men against other inmates and, indeed, by these young men against staff. The way this is framed in the bill may well be the outcome that is necessary. The current situation of course requires that, effectively, there has to be an application to the court for a transfer. In this bill, there is an age limit so that people move to adult custody when they turn 21.

We will see how this works. If it does indeed resolve the issues, then we will be pleased by that. It has our support as a measure for the moment, but I am certainly open to further discussions in the future about further improvements to the legislation that may be necessary, depending on whether it works.

Further amendments, in section 16, relate to the powers of the training centre visitor and their capacity to gain access to the training centre for visitors without notice. As I identified before, there are some matters there that it would be good to have some further clarity on.

The government had some early consultation, well over a year ago, and people including the staff from the Attorney-General's Department, the Guardian for Children and Young People, the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement, and the Department for Education and Child Development have been identified. We have also had feedback on the bill from the South Australian Law Society, as is their wont. They provided written feedback on a previous draft of the bill, and I note that a number of their recommendations were accepted by the government and adopted in the current bill, so I am grateful to them, as we all are, for their contribution.

The people who volunteer for the Law Society work pretty hard on some of these things and I know that sometimes they wonder whether parliamentarians notice the contribution that they make. I note some comments made from time to time by the Attorney-General about his views on submissions made by the Law Society in a fairly derogatory way. I am pleased that this minister has on this occasion paid respect to the Law Society by taking on board some of their views and incorporating some of their recommendations into the bill as tabled in the house.

The Law Society is also one of the groups that queried the power of the training centre visitor and was very eager that the training centre visitor be able to visit the youth training centre unannounced, especially where they had good reason to visit without notice. For example, where a visitor might be provided with contradictory information by management and residents in relation to

conditions in the training centre then it would be useful for the training centre visitor to have that power.

I was thinking about this matter in relation to some meetings that I had in Perth, I think about five or six months ago, where they had a somewhat different arrangement in relation to oversight of their custodial facilities, and they have an inspectorate which is responsible for oversight and maintaining standards in both their adult corrections facilities and their youth justice facilities.

I had the opportunity to visit the youth justice facility in Perth which is a much larger facility than we have in South Australia. I also note that of course we do have significant overrepresentation of Aboriginal young people in our training centres. It is unfortunate, it needs addressing, and it needs the constant bipartisan work of this parliament to continue addressing it.

However, I do note that Western Australia's problem is far more significant than ours in that sense, and they have such extraordinary distances, even larger than those that we face when young people come to Adelaide from the lands. In Western Australia there have been some utterly appalling cases where the system has failed to adequately manage the challenges of bringing young people or indeed adult prisoners or offenders to the city or to wherever the facility is.

The inspectorate that they have in Western Australia is significantly staffed, and it reports on all of the facilities every couple of years. They visit when they see fit, they do regular reports and they do reports into specific incidents, and it is about generating best practice as well as identifying those specific reports. That is the role that the centre visitor here in South Australia will hopefully continue to do and, in fact, enhance the opportunity for not only inspecting individual cases but also implementing best practice. By the very fact that people know that they may be visited unannounced, they will be more likely to seek out best practice; it is human behaviour. Through the reports of the training centre visitor, they will continue to be able to add value and improve the practices of the system.

I note that another concern the Law Society had was the bill's failure to include a prescribed duty of care by employees of the youth training centre to residents. While there is an assumed duty of care in the bill, the Law Society argues that there should be a overall statement of employees duty of care in relation to the protection of residents. We are not moving amendments today but that is something that is worth further consideration.

There have been some other suggestions made by stakeholders. I think this would fall into the category of a policy matter more than something that should have been included in the bill, but there has been some suggestion that post-release planning should be formally assigned to the chief executive. More often than not young people—or too often certainly—leave youth detention without any post-detention support or structures, or certainly without sufficient ones.

The chief executive has a range of powers to delegate in this sort of role. The suggestion has been put to us that the chief executive should be formally responsible for ensuring that each minor has a post-detention plan in place and that that plan is implemented. I think that is probably more appropriately dealt with as a policy consideration rather than in the bill. It is certainly an ambition that is sought. I do not think anyone who comes to this place as a member of parliament or seeks to represent this area has gone out thinking, 'I want there to be no post release plan in place,' but, frankly, this is an area where the government has failed over a long period of time to deliver in a manner that we would hope that it should. So, we will continue to look for ways to improve that and calling on the government to do the same.

There are also discussions. At the moment, it is possible for a young person to be transferred to an adult prison in the sort of circumstances that were identified previously at 16. There have been questions raised by some quarters as to whether they should be increased to 17. I am not convinced, because I think the circumstances within which a 16 year old might be transferred to an adult prison are so rare that I am not entirely sure that we would want to limit the capacity for such a transfer to take place. If something of that violent nature is taking place and there is no capacity for them to be held in our youth training centre then I think that flexibility needs to be there, however undesirable it is and how rarely it should be exercised. I am not aware of any examples of where that transfer has been abused since I have been the shadow minister again. I am open to further discussion on the matter, but we are not proposing any changes to the bill.

I also note that the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement in their considerations also commended the inspectorate model from Western Australia. It may well be that the training centre visitor, a role that is to be played by the Guardian for Children and Young People in the years ahead, may well benefit from appropriate resourcing to ensure that they can do the job as necessary; but I think in terms of the legislative framework, those creating the bill will hopefully be sufficient. I am very grateful, as I said before, to the Law Society of South Australia for their contribution to a range of matters. The Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement has provided comments.

I am not going to go through all of the issues that they have all raised; however, they can rest assured that we have taken on board their comments and suggestions and, whether through further legislation or through feel the policy, they will be implemented. Pam Simmons, the Guardian for Children and Young People, is always responsive when legislation of this nature comes up. I have been grateful to her for the opportunity to have discussions with her directly, and she has also been available to talk to my staff about matters. I do not think it is necessary this afternoon to traverse every single aspect of the youth justice system. There are plenty of opportunities for that in the years ahead.

I do note that the numbers in the youth training centres are not expanding at the rate the adult prison system is suffering from. I think there is adequate space in our training centres at present. There are opportunities to transform lives. The likelihood of somebody in an adult prison having spent time in a juvenile justice facility is extraordinary. It is one of the highest predictors of later incarceration. There is a whole range of reasons that provide the backdrop for young offenders becoming older offenders and, indeed, people becoming young offenders in the first place.

The thing about this system, though, is that it provides an extraordinary opportunity for change in people's lives in a way that very few other areas of government can. We know that there are areas of government that can do better. We know that there are areas of government where, through administrative incompetence or ministerial failure, the community gets a far poorer outcome than it should.

However, in terms of areas where you can get a bang for your buck as a result of public policy and government achievement, youth justice is extraordinary. It is the opportunity to help somebody whose own life would be lost to them through their wasted endeavours and whose impact on the community can be entirely negative through the crimes that they commit, the impact on victims, the cost to victims, financial and personal, through their activities and the extraordinary cost to the community of being a guest of Her Majesty in a youth justice centre or an adult prison.

Over the course of somebody's life it is an extraordinary cost—to themselves, to the community, to their victims, financially, personally, emotionally and psychologically. When somebody is in a youth justice centre (somebody who has committed a crime of a threshold that will get them into a youth justice facility, because, of course, most young people going through youth justice do not end up incarcerated), we have the opportunity to address their needs and get them set up for a life where they are actually going to contribute to the community.

If we can fix their educational needs, if we can address their cognitive behavioural issues and their criminogenic behaviours (and this goes particularly to the area I was talking about before in relation to post-release planning) and if their need is that they are driving but they do not have a driver's licence, that work can be done in this situation; if their problem is that they do not have appropriate housing, that work can be done in this setting; or if their need is that there is a lack of education, that they have never been able to engage in the education system, that work can be done in this setting. Frankly, what else are you going to do when you are locked up other than engage?

We can engage with them in a negative way—I do not use the term in relation to people lightly, but it is often described sometimes as people being considered to be 'warehoused'—or we can engage with young people and set them on a path where they may contribute to the community in the future, and contribute to society. This is such an important area of public policy.

It is good that we have a useful legislative framework surrounding it and I think that the bill is a good contribution to that but, as far as an area of public policy goes, I can think of very few areas where there is a greater opportunity to have a positive contribution to the outcome of both the individuals involved and the entire community. I commend the bill to the house and I urge all members



to take an active interest in our youth justice facilities, both in community corrections and the training centres themselves.

I am grateful for the several opportunities I have had to visit our youth training centres, both in my current role when I previously had this portfolio and, indeed, as a candidate at the old Magill Training Centre. We have come a long way since then. I was pleased that the member for Bragg and the Hon. Stephen Wade, who was the shadow minister at the time, used a great deal of energy to drag the government, kicking and screaming, into knocking down that appalling travesty of human rights that was the Magill Training Centre. Its rebuild was cancelled early on in the life of the Rann government and eventually, in 2009, reinstated after having been cancelled as a project several times.

I recall, on visiting that centre, the letters that were coming from some of the residents that were picked up by the United Nations report on the matter. I was thinking: this is happening in South Australia about a kilometre from where I grew up, and I was just appalled. So I took a long interest in that and I am pleased that that has been replaced by a more modern facility. There are some issues with the build but, at any rate, it is certainly a much improved facility on the old Magill Training Centre site.

I thank my colleagues for their interest in this matter. I know that the member for Davenport has a long interest in youth justice and makes a contribution to the Liberal Party's policy development in this area and I am looking forward to his comments on this bill shortly. I know that the member for Hartley has made a very positive contribution towards development of youth justice policies, and a range of members on the opposition side continue to do so. I urge all members to continue that policy interest and I commend the bill to the house.

**Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (16:39):** I rise to speak on the Youth Justice Administration Bill 2015 and the expressed intent and objectives of this reform. Really, streamlining of the legislative framework around juvenile justice has been adeptly covered by the shadow minister. There are just two matters I wish to comment on; one is in relation to the training centre visitor program, which is consistent with the recommendation of the Guardian for Children and Young People that there be a strengthened and independent monitoring mechanism in place, which I welcome.

I have to say that it took many months to convince a former minister in the Rann government, the Hon. Jane Lomax-Smith, to facilitate a similar program in our mental health facilities. Eventually she relented, the reformed mental health legislation passed and we have a visitor program. The key to it is, of course, the capacity to be able to attend and have access without notice, otherwise they are pointless. The implementation of this will be a responsibility for the minister to make sure that it is more effective. I will give an example about why it is so important shortly.

The second matter I comment on is generally the introduction of obligations in respect of the protection of rights, if I can put it in a general way, of residents at a training facility at a youth prison where there are to be limitations on the use of safe rooms, use of force, use of sniffer dogs, power to drug test, power to search residents and the like.

There are a number of these which are currently in regulatory form which are going to be upgraded into the statute. I have no objection to that. I think it is important to have a very clear instruction as to what is to be the limitation in respect of that, especially when there is a very significant power imbalance between the captor and the captive. In this case, the captives are children, so they are in an even more vulnerable position, and therefore that is important.

What I do want to highlight, though, is that to date the government have not been, I think, very constructive in dealing with the important protection of children and in recognising that the policies and even legislative reform they have implemented in recent times have not been effective and have been the wrong way to go. With a relatively new minister who has the conduct of this bill, I bring these matters to her attention.

Firstly, let me outline the repeat offenders legislation, which was to give an aggravated penalty to a juvenile repeat offender. It was pushed through this parliament under strong objection from both the United Nations, and indeed contrary to recommendations that had been outlined by

our visiting expert and Thinker in Residence Judge Hora, in respect of how we treat children. There has been a review of this legislation: it has demonstrably failed. The approach that the government have taken in recent years to hammer children in this way is totally unacceptable.

The second issue is the prosecution of major indictable offences. Tragically, some children are convicted of serious drug offences, murder and other major indictable offences. The government's recent decision to abort the pilot of requiring the DPP to prosecute these matters (that is, the most senior legal people in the state) and revert back to the police as prosecution I think is entirely inappropriate. If the minister has any influence in ensuring that we have this issue remedied, I ask her to take it up with her colleagues.

It is clearly a cost-saving exercise; in fact, the DPP in his recent annual report identified that they were happy to continue this role. They thought that it was an important role for them to continue. I agree with Mr Kimber QC, and I think that, from the point of view of the police, as best I could ascertain, they are not in a hurry to have the responsibility back because they recognise the significant difference in the resources and the expertise and experience of the DPP.

The current proposal to remove a District Court judge as the head of the Youth Court is scandalous. Again, if the minister has any influence in that regard, she should speak to the royal commissioner for the inquiry into child protection systems, Margaret Nyland, who is a former judge of the Supreme Court and who is currently charged with a review of the child protection systems in the state. She has made her position abundantly clear, and I would hope that, in the absence of the Attorney-General taking any notice, perhaps the persuasion of the minister might assist.

Our children are important, and when they are in that category of the most vulnerable, the most broken, the most fractured, and the most isolated—I am talking about the children who ultimately are under state care and/or in the prison system—they need to have all of the powers of protection.

I now mention what I read with alarm yesterday, which was the Ombudsman's Report 2014-15. Mr Wayne Lines reported on a number of cases that he had reviewed during the year, and one of them was the stabbing of a juvenile whilst in a detention facility. The case may be known to the minister. I appreciate it probably occurred prior to her appointment, but let me just outline where there needs to be some remedying of this.

In short, this was a case about one child stabbing another with a pen in a class facility within a children's prison. The Guardian for Children and Young People referred this matter to the Ombudsman for investigation. I note Ms Simmons did not, as best I can see, report on this in her annual report, which was tabled a few weeks ago, mainly because I expect she did not do the investigation. She sent it to the Ombudsman to do. Nevertheless, it has been caught up.

The Ombudsman looked at this question of, firstly, whether the department had erred in failing to protect this child, and, secondly, whether the department had erred in respect of investigating the allegation of the failure to protect the child. Not only is there a clear duty to protect the child whilst in the children's prison, but secondly, there is an obligation, when it has been brought to your attention, that you do investigate it.

Here is the litany of findings that were made by the Ombudsman in yesterday's tabled report, Firstly, that the child did pose a risk to the complainant, and that that was known to the department (that is, that there was a history of threats to the safety of this child and that had been reported to the department). Additionally:

- the complainant [himself] had repeatedly told staff about threats...
- [the child's] behaviour leading up to the incident indicated he was volatile
- [the child] should not have been placed in a class with the complainant
- the complainant was a juvenile in the care of the department at the time—

so obviously, the responsibility of the duty of care was there, as I have indicated—

- the department failed to ensure that information concerning the risk posed to the complainant was made known to [the] staff

- even if the risk was not quantifiable, the department failed the complainant by not disseminating the concerns [etc..] to relevant staff
- the department failed to treat the complainant's concerns with sufficient seriousness
- the department erred in failing to implement a strategy to ensure the complainant had no contact with X
- the department erred in failing to report the relevant context of the assault to [the] Child Abuse Report Line...
- the department erred in failing to investigate the incident in response to the complainant—

as referred to by the Guardian for Children and Young People's request of the department—

- the department failed to handle the Office of the Guardian for Children and Young People's enquiries about the investigation in a satisfactory manner...

There are about 10 counts of failure which left this child vulnerable in a known environment to be stabbed by another resident in a child prison. The acting ombudsman at the time recommended that, firstly, there be an acknowledgment and a written apology sent—that is reported to have occurred, thankfully—and furthermore, that the department 'favourably consider any claim for compensation'. It is reported in the annual report tabled yesterday that a request or application for compensation from the complainant had not yet been received, but this is a report as at 30 June.

I accept that these situations are certainly at the pointy end of the pencil, but whether children are in a classroom in a school or whether they are in a classroom in a children's prison, in both circumstances there is a clear obligation on the part of those who are responsible for them to keep them protected. Accidents can happen, as can unforeseen events, and I understand that. But, when the department knows about it and they do nothing when there have been multiple complaints, it is a bit like Chloe Valentine all over again. Thankfully, this child is not dead, as best we know.

I make the point that this is an example of a comprehensive failure, and, unfortunately, what is omitted from this bill, in my view, is any obligation in respect of the duty of care being enforceable in respect of these children. And I note, as I understand it, the Guardian for Children and Young People has in fact suggested that there be some overall statement of employees' duty of care in relation to the protection of residents, and that does not appear to have been picked up in the bill.

I think, if I recall correctly, that the member for Morialta has taken up this matter (but at least it has been canvassed) to ensure that there is some proper protection. Now, if ever there was an example of a gross breach of responsibility this is a classic example, and I would ask the minister to work with the member for Morialta to ensure that we have added to this bill some reasonable protection to ensure that this is not repeated.

*Sitting extended beyond 17:00 on motion of Hon. Z.L. Bettison.*

**Mr DULUK (Davenport) (16:51):** I also rise to make a small contribution to this debate and to echo the sentiments of the member for Morialta who very truly has had a long interest in these matters and who has really put the case quite well in his contribution to the house.

I will not go through the bill in its detail, but I picked up two themes when I was having a read of it that I would like to discuss and flesh out, and they are to do with education and disabilities. Education is the key to future prosperity as we all know, and in the minister's second reading explanation she touches on some of the feedback she received from her Youth Justice staff when they were interviewed for their input in the bill.

The staff did raise several key points for consideration that they would like to see improved in this legislation. One of those points was the inclusion of, and I quote, 'the provisions which provide greater flexibility in managing older residents accommodated at the Adelaide Youth Training Centre', and one of these very important accommodations is that of education.

The staff in the department, those who are working within the juvenile justice system, understand that, quite often, education is key to rehabilitation and redemption. Additionally, the government's Youth Justice Strategic Policy Paper 2015 (in the companion to the draft Youth Justice Bill) states:

Children and young people involved in the criminal justice system are more likely to have had contact with the child protection system, be disengaged from education, experience disadvantage and poverty and are more likely to experience mental health issues.

To me it is imperative that offenders be given the opportunity for education and involvement with their families and support networks whilst in detention. The policy within South Australia—and it has been for many years—is that a young person's family, both immediate and extended, forms a key role in supporting a young person to lead a non-offending lifestyle. This bill appeals rightly to sensible party policy as it integrates family involvement in the rehabilitation of young offenders. This would suggest that the reform will be welcome within the community due to the focus on family support networks, which I believe it will be.

Section 27 of this bill provides powers for the chief executive to implement educational programs in a way which they 'think fit'. Nevertheless, according to section 75 of our own education act, it is compulsory for a child to be enrolled into a school from age six to 16, but the inconsistency here under the Youth Justice Administration Bill is where it states that the chief executive must, as much as reasonably practical, encourage a resident of a training centre for their further education.

To me the word 'encourage' is inadequate in this bill and in that context. The word 'encourage' does not necessarily suggest that training centre residents will be made to attend further education whilst in detention, rather it is a choice to do so, and perhaps in the committee stage this is something we can flesh out further. To me the result is ambiguous, and conflicts with the principle that education is paramount and compulsory for South Australians under the age of 16.

This bill, the Youth Justice Administration Bill, provides people under the age of 16 with the ability to not attend school. The bill aims to rehabilitate the offenders, and an offender lacking education is less likely to assimilate back into society and more likely to stay within the justice system for many years. British academic Richard Wilkinson stated that education lasts a lifetime. According to Wilkinson, little or no education results in poor health, cognitive skills and emotional dysfunction as an adult. Therefore, along with having access to good health care, education is a key to preventing unemployment and poor housing standards.

However, if this bill is to be successful in closing the gap when young people leave the juvenile justice system and the Adelaide Training Centre, in my view the legislation should have some consistency. Therefore the word 'encourage' should be changed to 'make' to ensure that we provide the best education, as soon as possible, for young offenders to cater for their educational needs.

This bill also considers young people with a disability within the juvenile justice system. It is recognised that the chief executive officer, through the department, must give consideration to a young person's cultural background, development and cognitive capacity, ability or disability, and any special needs of the youth. A young person with a disability is not defined within the act; however, within the Disability Services Act there is obviously an interpretation of a person with a disability and I think there is a need for this definition to be included in the bill—and once again this is something to be looked at in committee—to understand what a young person with a disability needs, given that 18.5 per cent of Australia's population has been diagnosed with a disability of some sort.

The University of New South Wales recently undertook a study which discovered that people with a disability, including a mental health disorder or cognitive impairment, are six times more likely to be in detention than young people without a disability. This is significant when comparing it with one in three young Aboriginals who are within detention. However, people with a disability require more social, medical and educational attention than others due to the impairments from which they suffer.

The most practical avenue for a juvenile with a disability was recently cited in that New South Wales study by McCausland, Baldry, Johnson and Cohen. The case study they used was quite revealing. It described a 20-year-old Indigenous person within the New South Wales juvenile system who had an intellectual disability and a number of mental and cognitive conditions. This resulted in a cost to the taxpayer of \$5.5 million for that young person to be caught up within that juvenile system. Obviously, this was a person with an intellectual disability who was already from a disadvantaged community.

The cost resulted from the accumulation of 356 police incidents, 604 days in custody and 270 days in hospital for this young person. As the authors established, if early intervention were supported and were in place in these matters, as in the case of the offender in New South Wales, it probably would have resulted in that juvenile not entering the justice system and approximately \$2.4 million of taxpayers' money could have been saved by the time that person was 20 years old. This is a significant cost, when we take into account the high rate of youth with a disability in the juvenile justice system, and as a government, as a department, as a parliament we should do all that we can to make sure that people, especially those with disabilities, do not get unnecessarily caught up in our youth justice system.

Those are really the two points I wanted to raise on this bill. Our youth detention centres should be setting the standard and should be doing all they can to rehabilitate and reintegrate our young offenders, and provide them with the ability to transform their lives, as a member for Morphett alluded to.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers) (16:59):** I would like to thank those who contributed to the second reading debate, the deputy leader, and the member for Davenport. I would particularly like to thank the member for Morialta who, I know, has a general interest in this area. He has taken a bipartisan approach in progressing this bill through the parliament. The overarching purpose in working with young people who become involved in the justice system must be to support them to turn their lives around, to stop offending and to reach their potential. By helping young people to rehabilitate, we provide stronger and safer communities for everyone.

The bill brings together into one concise piece of legislation the core powers and functions required for youth justice operations. This will simplify the current legislative arrangements and reflect contemporary standards in the administration of youth justice in South Australia. Appropriately, the bill aligns with the principles and objectives of the Young Offenders Act and, together, they provide South Australia with a comprehensive and connected legislative framework for responding to young people involved in the justice system. This starts from the point of police involvement and the administration of a court order, right through to successful community integration.

The bill contains some new provisions, which are a significant inclusion in legislation, specific to the administration of youth justice. The first is the inclusion of provisions regarding community-based supervision, which will be outlined in legislation for the first time. While the department supervises around 60 young people on any given day in the Adelaide Youth Training Centre, a much larger number of young people (about 360) are supervised in the community. Community supervision is an important part of the work we do, because it provides the opportunity to intervene when a young person may be heading down the wrong path in life. With the proper support, they can be diverted from further offending while remaining connected to their family, education or employment, and their community.

Also included for the first time in legislation is the youth justice Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander principle. The continued over-representation of Aboriginal young people in the justice system is an enduring and complex policy area for government. No single policy initiative will work alone but, collaboratively, we can work to continue to improve the circumstances of Aboriginal young people in our communities.

I have had the opportunity to meet directly with key Aboriginal stakeholders and, as a result of these meetings, the first stage of the drafting of the principle has taken place. The principle will be included in regulation and will reflect a strong focus on best practice approaches in working with Aboriginal young people, and their families and communities. I want to thank those stakeholders for their contribution to this important area of work. I look forward to our ongoing work in striving to improve the lives of Aboriginal young people.

Through this process, I have also heard about the need to strengthen the management of the youth justice population, and the bill provides key amendments to clarify this framework. These include a ceiling age of 21 years for a custodial placement in the training centre and for community

supervision by the department, increasing periodical reviews for residents 18 years and older, and restrictions on custodial placement in the training centre after a period of adult custody.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the important work of the Public Service Association of South Australia on behalf of their members in raising this issue. These amendments represent a balanced approach to upholding the rights of young people and the right to safe work places for youth justice staff. A further amendment to the bill will be proposed to lift the age in which application to transfer a resident to adult custody can be made from 16 to 17 as part of this strengthened framework.

I now turn to provisions about the administration of the Adelaide Youth Training Centre. These provisions have been significantly extended from existing legislation. The bill more thoroughly accounts for the management of residents in the training centre, including admission, behaviour support and release processes. I have also made further amendment to the bill to better reflect the importance of release planning and support for community reintegration.

Importantly, the bill contains very clear provisions to protect the rights of young people who are detained. The inclusion of an independent monitoring body provides an accountability mechanism, offering the community confidence that the wellbeing of young people is assured. The role of the official training centre visitor will be provided by the Guardian for Children and Young People. These provisions have been developed in close consultation with the guardian and other stakeholders, and will allow for unannounced visits to the Adelaide Youth Training Centre.

I am proposing an amendment to the bill to provide greater clarity on the question of unannounced visits. Only in exceptional circumstances where entry would compromise the safety and wellbeing to the training centre visitor may access be refused. For example, in the case of a significant security event or medical concern, such as serious communicable disease evident in the facility, refusal may occur. These are rare events, and any refusal requires a written response outlining the reasons.

Finally, I draw the members' attention to the extensive consultation that has occurred with the youth justice sector, including government, non-government and community members. I again thank all stakeholders for their contributions. Your efforts have ensured we are proposing sound legislation which strikes the right balance between the rights of young people and the safety of our communities.

Of course, this extensive consultation could not have occurred without the dedication of the department, and I take this opportunity to thank them for their efforts. In particular, I acknowledge the work of Ms Julie Marsh, the principal policy officer, who has had carriage of this bill right through its inception. Your commitment to this important work is to be commended. In closing, I thank the members for their constructive comments, and I look forward to dealing with this bill expeditiously through the committee stage.

Bill read a second time.

*Committee Stage*

In committee.

Clauses 1 and 2 passed.

Clause 3.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I move:

Amendment No 1 [CommSocInc-1]—

Page 5, after line 25 [clause 3(1)]—After paragraph (j) insert:

- (ja) to support the reintegration of youths with the community as part of their rehabilitation;  
and

Amendment carried.

**Mr GARDNER:** In relation to clause 3(3)(a), which identifies that the regulation-making power is to observe the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth justice principle, I invite the

minister to identify whether we have a draft set of words yet from which there may certainly be further stakeholder consultation that might further inform them. It might be useful at this point, if there is a draft set of words, so that we can have clarity, as I described in my second reading speech.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I recently hosted a round table with Aboriginal stakeholders to start the discussions about the implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth justice principle. There was a set of words agreed by stakeholders to provide the basis on which the regulations will be drafted. Once they are drafted, there will be a further opportunity for consultation provided to interested stakeholders before they are finalised. The principle is:

- that, in acknowledging the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, the individual cultural identity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people be recognised and their beliefs and practices be supported, respected and valued;
- that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people will be supported to uphold their cultural responsibilities and have access to, and participation in, cultural ceremonies, funerals and cultural practices, relevant to their individual cultural identity;
- that assessment, case planning and decision-making includes consultation with relevant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people or organisations to assist the young person;
- that, where it is appropriate to do so, the young person's identified family, significant person and community are participants in assessment, case planning and decision-making;
- that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are provided with programs, services and supports that have regard to their age, maturity and individual cultural identity;
- that the assessment of appropriate accommodation in a training centre will consider the individual cultural identity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people;
- that, where necessary, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people will be provided with interpreters and, where possible, translated documents;
- that the particular health, education and wellbeing needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are considered and, where practicable, met;
- that youth justice officers actively participate in the cultural training and demonstrate culturally respectful engagement; and
- that the department actively recruit and support the retention of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff.

As I have noted, these are still drafts. We intend to put them within the regulations.

**Mr GARDNER:** I thank the minister for that. I am just wondering if there is a time line for that further consultation, as the regulations are developed, that has been established yet, or are these matters for further discussion?

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** Obviously, we need to see the bill passed through both houses of parliament and we are thinking probably February/March of next year and we will look at that consultation. As you can tell, we are quite advanced. It was a very good round table that we held and we talked quite openly about what people wanted to see in there, but of course we will go back and discuss that further with relevant stakeholders.

Clause as amended passed.

Clauses 4 to 15 passed.

Clause 16.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I move:

Amendment No 2 [CommSocInc-1]—

Page 13, line 2 [clause 16(5)]—Before ', the manager must' insert:

because of any genuine concerns the manager may have in connection with the safety of the Visitor (whether related to a security risk, a health related risk or some other reason)

The amendment follows consultation with the Guardian for Children and Young People and the member for Morialta about the manner in which unannounced visits are made. The government supports the concept of unannounced visits by an independent body to ensure transparency and accountability in detaining young people in training centre facilities.

As indicated in my second reading speech, the amendment provides that only where the safety and wellbeing of the visitor is compromised, can entry be refused to ensure the intent behind this clause is strengthened.

**Mr GARDNER:** Rather than ask questions on the clause, I might ask them on the amendment because the amendment seeks to address the issue which I expressed some concerns about. I appreciate that the amendment just deals with subclause (5), which deals with the manner in which the manager of the training centre must provide written advice on why entry to the centre was refused. While the amendment provides increased clarity about the nature of matters which might enable a refusal to take place, I am only three-quarters of the way there as to whether this fulfils the stated goal of it.

So maybe the minister can clarify in this answer, which will provide direction to managers now and future of training centres, that it must be these very exceptional circumstances, such as she outlined in her second reading response, that would lead to a refusal. I want the minister to provide some comfort that it is in fact the visitor who has the whip hand, the power in this situation, and that it can only be in those extraordinary circumstances where a refusal is to be allowed.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** While I accept your concerns, I think the clause is strengthened enough. Of course, if entry is to be refused, written advice is to be given, but it would be my understanding that it would be in an exceptional circumstance that it would be refused.

**Mr GARDNER:** Subclause (4) of clause 16 provides that the only circumstances in which the visitor does an unannounced visit are already going to be exceptional circumstances, or at least considered by the visitor to be exceptional circumstances, so the point of contention here is that, firstly, an issue has arisen which is exceptional, that the visitor considers to be exceptional, that requires an unannounced visit. Then, on top of that, the one I am concerned about is the manager then refusing a visit as well. I appreciate that clause 5 deals with not only refusal of unannounced visits but also refusal of announced visits, but presumably announced visits can just be rescheduled. All I seek from the minister is confirmation that the sorts of very exceptional circumstances that she identified before are not undermined by the words in the amendment that say 'or some other reason'.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** Thank you, member for Morialta. I will endeavour to express more details. I can perhaps say that when we look at the guidelines for the centre manager that that can be detailed more exceptionally. I feel satisfied that the guardian will be accepted to do unannounced visits, that will not be an issue, and this will only be used in very exceptional circumstances, where the safety of the training visitor would be at the forefront.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 17.

**Mr GARDNER:** I have a concern that has been raised by the Law Society in relation to clause 17(2), and I will quote from their words in expressing this concern and then invite the minister to respond to see if she has a particular reason why it is not in the bill or if there is, in fact, some willingness by the government to consider this between the houses. The Law Society suggests, in relation to 17(2), that if a request is made by a resident to see the training centre visitor, the condition that the chief executive advise the visitor within two days after the receipt of the request should be amended to be 'as soon as possible after the request is made but no later than the two days after it is made'. In the society's view this places greater importance and priority on a request. This is not the end of the world sort of territory, but I do invite the minister to identify whether it is a drafting reason or if there is some other purpose why this suggestion has not been taken on board.



**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I thank the member for raising the issue of the Law Society. I think between the two houses we can talk this through further. I think this is reasonable and I stand by the clause as it is, but of course we can talk further and understand the protocols between that time and why the two days was proposed.

Clause passed.

Clauses 18 to 22 passed.

Clause 23.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I move:

Amendment No 3 [CommSocInc-1]—

Page 16, lines 24 to 26 [clause 23(6)]—Delete 'that contains particulars of any proposals for the education or training, medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment, and rehabilitation, of the youth,'

Amendment No 4 [CommSocInc-1]—

Page 16, after line 27—After subclause (6) insert:

- (6a) A case plan for a youth prepared, added to or varied under subsection (6) must include particulars of each of the following:
- (a) proposals for the education or training of the youth;
  - (b) proposals for medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment of the youth;
  - (c) proposals for the rehabilitation of the youth;
  - (d) proposals relating to the youth's release into, and support in, the community.

Amendments carried; clause as amended passed.

Clauses 24 to 55 passed.

Schedule 1.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I move:

Amendment No 5 [CommSocInc-1]—

Page 39, line 34 [Schedule 1, Part 6, clause 26, inserted section 63(4)]—Delete '16 years' and substitute '17 years'

Amendment No 6 [CommSocInc-1]—

Page 40, line 29 [Schedule 1, Part 6, clause 26, inserted section 63(9)]—Delete 'the Judge of the Court or'

Currently, the chief executive can apply to the Youth Court for a detained a young person over the age of 16 years to be transferred to a prison in certain circumstances. These provisions are both infrequently and cautiously applied due to the vulnerability of young people in the adult system. A very small number of transfers has almost been exclusively applied to young people over the age of 17 years. As such, these provisions are being lifted to reflect this, which is supported by the Guardian for Children and Young People.

**Mr GARDNER:** I note the guardian's advocacy on this matter. I wonder if I can just ask a question and, if the number is not readily to hand, the minister is invited to take it on notice and provide the answer before the Legislative Council debate. How many transfers of 16 year olds have been sought in each of the last 10 years, and how many of those have been granted by the court?

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I will take that on notice.

Amendments carried; schedule as amended passed.

Title passed.

Bill reported with amendment.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers) (17:21):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

**STATUTES AMENDMENT AND REPEAL (BUDGET 2015) BILL***Final Stages*

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill with the amendments indicated by the following schedule, to which amendments the Legislative Council desires the concurrence of the House of Assembly:

No. 1. Clause 11, page 10, line 22—After 'a council' insert ', other than an exempt council,'

No. 2. Clause 11, page 11, line 15—After 'Fund' insert:

but the designated amount on account of that royalty must be paid into the prescribed fund for the purposes of the *Local Government Research and Development Scheme*

No. 3. Clause 11, page 11, after line 16—Insert:

*designated amount* means the amount that represents 40 cents per tonne of extractive minerals recovered under this section, other than extractive minerals recovered by operation of section 20C of the *Highways Act 1926*;

*exempt council* means, in relation to a financial year commencing on or after 1 July 2015, a council whose total annual revenue for the financial year immediately preceding the relevant financial year, as reported in its audited financial statements, does not exceed the prescribed amount;

No. 4. Clause 11, page 11, after line 18—Insert:

(3) Section 294(8)—after the definition of *minerals* insert:

*prescribed amount* means—

(a) in relation to the 2015/2016 financial year—\$5 million;

(b) in relation to a succeeding financial year—the amount obtained by multiplying \$5 million by a proportion obtained by dividing the CPI for the March quarter of the immediately preceding financial year by the CPI for March 2015;

*prescribed fund* means the Local Government Taxation Equivalents Fund under section 31A of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act 1983*;

No. 5. Clause 24, page 17, line 7—Delete 'asset' and substitute 'item of property'

No. 6. Clause 24, page 18, line 40—Delete 'assets' and substitute 'property'

No. 7. Clause 24, page 19, line 17—Delete '1 year' and substitute '5 years'

No. 8. Clause 25, page 22, after line 8—Insert:

(ab) a lease granted under the *Aquaculture Act 2001*, including a sublease of such a lease; or

No. 9. Clause 26, page 23, line 24—Delete 'types' and substitute 'classes'

No. 10. Clause 26, page 23, line 25—

Delete 'type of property chargeable with duty and a type' and substitute:

class of property chargeable with duty and a class

No. 11. Clause 26, page 23, line 28—Delete 'types' and substitute 'class'

No. 12. Clause 26, page 23, line 29—Delete 'type' and substitute 'class'

No. 13. Clause 26, page 23, line 32—Delete 'types' and substitute 'classes'

No. 14. Clause 27, page 24, line 27—After 'interest' insert 'under the conveyance'

No. 15. Clause 27, page 24, line 29—After 'agreement' insert:

or on account of an assessment under subsection (1b) (as the case requires)

No. 16. Clause 38, page 29, line 25—Delete 'and the term includes goods that' and substitute 'where those goods'

No. 17. Clause 50, page 37, after line 38—Insert:

(2a) For the purposes of subsection (1) and (2), the date that is relevant to a determination as to whether land is qualifying land is the date of the relevant conveyance or transfer.

No. 18. Clause 50, page 37, line 39—Delete 'subsection (4)' and substitute 'subsections (4) and (6)'

No. 19. Clause 50, page 37, line 41—Delete '(but before 1 July 2017)'

Consideration in committee.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendments be agreed to.

It is my considered opinion that this house should agree to the honourable members' amendments. They are wise and considered and we will accept them regardless of their lack of representative vigour, which we enjoy in this house.

Motion carried.

### **STATUTES AMENDMENT (FIREARMS OFFENCES) BILL**

*Final Stages*

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

### **EVIDENCE (RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS) AMENDMENT BILL**

*Final Stages*

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

*Adjournment Debate*

### **SEAVIEW HIGH SCHOOL**

**Mr WINGARD (Mitchell) (17:24):** I rise to give an adjournment griever. It is that time of year when graduations and celebrations take place at schools right around the state, and most notably in my electorate. Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the Seaview High School graduation ceremony last night, so I would like to go on record acknowledging some of the award winners and the leadership team at Seaview High School, who have done an outstanding job.

Seaview is a great high school and in fact the only high school in my electorate. They do some wonderful work in the area, specialising in tennis, dance, music and also working very closely with Flinders University and their Tonsley location with advanced technologies. It was a very good night, I am told, and I would like to thank the member for Brighton for representing me yesterday evening. It was also great to have Nicolle Flint there representing the federal member for Boothby, Dr Andrew Southcott.

I will start with the year 12 award winners. There were a number of subject winners, and I will list some of the other award winners. The International Student Award went to Xingchen Liu, the Senior School Sports Award went to Alex Ramadhani, the Student Leadership Award went to Saumya Anand, the Academic Excellence Award again went to Xingchen Liu, and the Caltex All-Rounder award went to Danielle Wong, so congratulations to all those winners.

There were some year level winners as well: Amy Conroy in year 8 and Will Tuck and Melissa Acton in year 9. The Corey Wingard Award is presented to the years 10 and 11 award winners at Seaview High School, and it was fantastic to see the year 10 award, which is an award for excellence and one of the most highly regarded awards at the school. It is presented to a student from year 10 who has demonstrated outstanding achievement in a number of areas. This year it went to Belinda Hunyh for initiative, a sense of responsibility, commitment to study, and a GPA for the year of 4.71, finishing with 5.0 (out of five). She is a very worthy recipient; congratulations to her, and I am sure there are big things ahead for Belinda.

There were two winners of the year 11 award. One winner was Rachel Rattus, who has been involved with the school's music program, enthusiastically participating in primary school promotion visits and Seaview open night events. She was a house captain on sports day and has played tennis, beach volleyball and indoor soccer with the school. Without Rachel's help, the year 12 jacket for 2016 would still be in the early design phase instead of being a completed project, so well done to Rachel.

Jake Beaumont was the other winner, a young man I know well. He is a very active member of the SRC who can be relied upon to undertake any task. He has been involved with the international program, helping and hosting international students. Jake plays and coaches tennis, and he also enjoys badminton, beach volleyball and snow skiing. I also know that he is a very capable football umpire and could well umpire in the AFL one day. I have watched his progress as a goal umpire as about a six year old—maybe he was a little bit older that, maybe eight or nine—but he has done an amazing job and is a really lovely young fellow. Academically, both Rachel and Jake have achieved consistently high results during the year. These two students have enriched student life at Seaview High School and are deserving winners of their awards. We congratulate them as well.

I mentioned that other things are going on at other schools, and I am very lucky to have a number of schools in my electorate. As I said, Seaview is the only high school, but I did run a very successful Christmas card competition. It was great to have so many schools involved with that. We put a call out to all the schools to submit their artwork and have hence gone forth and made our Christmas cards for our office from some of the winning designs. Darlington Primary School, Reynella South Primary School and Stella Maris Parish School all got involved, and the theme was, 'What does Christmas mean to me?' There were some wonderful pieces of work. In fact, my office is covered in all the entries.

It was very hard to pick out a couple of winners, but we did manage to select the following: from Darlington Primary School, Sam (age 10), who put a wonderful piece together of a family holding hands around a Christmas tree in a nice bright picture with a lot of Christmas colours; from Reynella South Primary School, Aaliyah (age 10) who had cookies, a hot chocolate and presents—all great parts of Christmas Eve celebrations—and the words, 'Christmas is coming'; and from Stella Maris Parish School, Fiona (age 7), a very cheerful 'Merry Christmas' and a family opening presents together beneath a brightly decorated Christmas tree. They were wonderful entries. Again, all the entries were fantastic, and we will be getting certificates to all those people who entered that competition.

Across the board, I am sure many people in this place have a lot of graduations coming up. In the first week of December, I have a number of school graduations to go to. I always really look forward to this. I have a daughter in year 7 as well, so I will be going to her graduation too. I will be looking forward to getting along to some of the primary schools. On some nights, I have three on one night, so it is very difficult to try and juggle them all, but I do try to get to all of them to see the kids graduate. I think it is fantastic as they leave year 7 and go into high school. The shadow minister for education would probably like to see them leaving at the end of year 6 and going into high school, but that is another story.

The schools that I have in my electorate include Darlington Primary School. The principal there, Ms Kathryn Entwhistle, does an absolutely marvellous job; this is a wonderful school. It has learners from numerous countries, some great kids there. They specialise in performing arts, sport, literacy and numeracy. I have been to a number of functions at their school throughout the year. They have some really engaged teachers, and engaged students as well. They have come through here and had a couple of school tours as well, and I really enjoy those times. To Kathryn, the principal, and all the staff and students at that school, a marvellous job. I look forward to coming to your graduation.

Seaview Downs has a new principal this year, Mr Des Hurst, who does a marvellous job. Their motto is, 'Together inquire, inspire'. They have a wonderful learning program, and Des has done a really great job in reinvigorating the school this year. I was at their sports day and they had one of the best, healthiest canteens in South Australia. If any South Australian school is having trouble with its canteen, I can highly recommend they get to Seaview Downs Primary School and have a look at their operation; it is absolutely exquisite. Their sports day was first class. Again, they

have been through Parliament House with me as well and it has been great having them in here. I look forward to working with them and getting to their graduation too.

Sheidow Park Primary School is another school in my electorate. They have the Steiner education stream. I was there for their moon lantern festival back in September, and it was outstanding. It was a great festival that brought all the community together. In past years, they have had to battle the elements, but thankfully the rain stayed away this year. It finished with a wonderful fireworks display. The way they go about putting this together is a real positive for the community, and the school must be commended for the great work that it does. A big thank you to Jenny Englehardt, who is the principal there. I know she is off this term as she is not well, but we wish her all the very best. She is a very engaging principal and you can see the respect with which she is held in the community.

Woodend is another primary school, just up the road from Sheidow Park, in my electorate. It is a very big, busy school. Last month they had a wonderful fair at the Woodend school, and it was great to get along to that. They had a number of pieces of artwork for sale. I went in there to have a look at some and there were red stickers on the ones that had already been sold. I went to purchase some of the ones that had not been sold and very quickly realised that the school had done very well. The kids were coming in and getting mum and dad to buy their artwork for 50¢, \$1 or \$2.

I was going to buy some artwork, but I was very concerned that I might purchase some before a child had got there with their parents to buy their artwork. I am going back to the school this week to see if there was any stuff left over, and I will purchase some of that artwork and put it up in my office. Again, the fair was fantastic and this school is very engaged with the community. I have mentioned them a number of times in this place; they do a fantastic job. Brian Marshall is the principal there.

There is Reynella Primary School as well. It is the second oldest primary school in the state that is still operating. It was established on 3 May 1858, if you can believe it. All the people there do a marvellous job, led by Steve Freeman. He does a fantastic job. Again it is a really active, engaged community, with creative and broad learning experiences on offer there. I know they have their end of year concert coming up on 26 November. I was part of their concert last year; it was outstanding. I was cooking the barbecue, and I cooked more yiros than I care to count, but they were fantastic. Again, a real active, engaged community took part in this.

The other primary school that is in my electorate is Reynella South, a wonderful nurturing school with great people. It has really grown over the years that I have been involved with the school. It was great to see them just the other day have a big open cinema, a successful outdoor event for their community. Again, it was embraced wholeheartedly by the community. There were dinner activities and games, and of course the big movie night. People brought along their sleeping bags, beanbags and pillows, and they piled on the oval, set up a big screen and it was wonderful. A big thank you to the Vines church as well, which helped cook the barbecue. Leon and the team there did a marvellous job.

The other two schools are smaller, Catholic schools. At the Stella Maris Parish Primary School, Sean Hill is the principal, an outstanding person who does a marvellous job. This is a real community school too. The Catholic schools in my electorate do a great job. Saint Martin de Porres, with Mr John Ward as the principal, is again highly engaging. These schools are just very family friendly and family focused. Any time you call in to see them, they are incredibly inviting; and they are really brilliant close-knit communities.

I am very lucky to have those wonderful schools and their great teachers in my electorate and I do thank them very much. I wish everyone all the very best for their graduations and celebrations and look forward to getting along to celebrating with them in the coming weeks. I wish them all the best for their future endeavours and for next year as well.

#### **EAST MARDEN PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (17:35):** Today, I would like to speak about East Marden Primary School. I also attended an absolutely extraordinary sports day recently at East Marden Primary School in Campbelltown. It is a fantastic school in my local area. Today, I also hosted an impeccably

well-behaved group of students from the school. They are a fantastic group of students, teachers and parents. They have an extremely hardworking governing council as well. It is a community with so much warmth and positive energy. The school certainly punches above its weight: that is for sure.

Unfortunately, the state Labor government has not given East Marden Primary School the attention and support that it deserves for quite some time, and I will speak a little bit about why that is the case. East Marden Primary School is a highly respected school within the community and they are certainly very proud of their achievements over the years—the achievements of the students, the teaching staff and, also, the wider school community. However, their needs have been consistently somewhat overlooked by this government.

If you go to the facilities in Campbelltown, you will see that many of them are from the 1960s, if not before, and there are many ageing buildings and facilities that need to be repaired and mended. The school simply cannot meet the requirements of a learning environment without added facilities and funding put in by the state government. It is about time that the state government took notice of this.

If you visit the site, you will see that there is much asbestos, which I understand is in a long-term plan for removal. However, it needs to happen sooner rather than later. Over the past five or more years, the school leadership group (the governing council) has worked tirelessly to lobby DECD and the state government to improve conditions at the school, and also provide adequate facilities to cater for the ever increasing enrolments as well as changes to the curriculum that have been imposed on the school. I have been given some facts as they currently stand.

Current enrolments for 2015 are 642, which is an increase of 68 from 2014. When you look at the enrolments for 2016, it is (incredibly) up to 754, which is an increase of 112 from 2015. I am advised that a waiting list has been set up for students within the zone. We all know that, obviously, Campbelltown council is an area where there is more density, not less, and therefore there are more students. The public school system is fundamental to the overall education system. We know that, alone, the private sector cannot do it and the public sector cannot do it, but this is an area where there is constant strain on a fantastic school. It has great standards and NAPLAN results. Whatever benchmark you want to use, it punches above its weight. It is time that the South Australian Labor government took notice and gave this school its fair share of facilities and resources.

They have actually reviewed their ability to house the 754 proposed students who they are expecting to start next year; and I am advised that, without further buildings, they will need to utilise shared spaces such as the library or the gym, and be forced to self-fund major renovations. Are you kidding me? A public school will have to create suitable learning areas instead of spending that money on, say, educational equipment. It would be an embarrassment for the state government if the school was put into this situation, so it is about time that the state government listened to this.

There have been many requests for assistance aimed towards this state government. I understand that two new portables to accommodate this year's increases are in the pipeline; however, they are still not equipped for use and do not address the increase in the student population for 2016. I understand that two further portables have been requested, but DECD is unable to begin work on them until confirmation of enrolments on the first day of term 1 in 2016 has been put forward.

The school has asked that the project be expedited so that it can accommodate students from day one. I would have thought that this was quite a reasonable and genuine request and that the government should listen to it. I am advised that a recent audit revealed, in fact, that 52 per cent of years 1 and 2 students and 58 per cent of years 3 to 7 students felt unsafe in the toilets due to poor lighting, difficulties with door locks, cleanliness and use by older students.

This is completely unacceptable and obviously leads to many issues. This is completely absurd and it is not on. I think what the state government should do, if the minister has not done so already, is visit the school, have a look at this, see that the facilities are substandard and actually do something about it—allocate the resources and the time to this. I know that the governing council chair and the governing council have written to the previous minister and to the minister before that, as well as to the current education minister.

In the past, the school has always been willing to work with the government of the day and it has politely followed departmental guidelines. They have put their case forward formally, as well

as informally, for more buildings and more assistance, but the time is now. Action is needed right now. I would implore this state Labor government and the minister to please consider that these are our children in our community that we are talking about. We want them to have the best opportunities in life and the best opportunity to have a great education in a safe and pleasant environment just like any other child in South Australia.

It is time that the state Labor government took notice and gave East Marden its fair share. As the member for Hartley, I have always had school students and their welfare at the forefront of my mind, and I will keep fighting for school students and families in our area to make sure that they are given the best opportunities and grow up with the best facilities in our local area.

At 17:42 the house adjourned until Tuesday 1 December 2015 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***VETERANS' ADVISORY COUNCIL**

**118 Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (12 August 2014). (First Session)

In reference to 2014-15 Budget Paper 4, Volume 1, page 107, Program 4: Veterans' Affairs—How much funding is allocated for the Veterans' Advisory Council for 2014-15?

**The Hon. M.L.J. HAMILTON-SMITH (Waite—Minister for Investment and Trade, Minister for Defence Industries, Minister for Veterans' Affairs):** I have been advised:

There is \$26,718 allocated to the Veterans' Advisory Council for 2014-15. This is made up of:

- \$7,200 Attraction/Retention Allowance for the Chair
- \$1,326 Maximum possible meeting fees for the Chair
- \$16,992 Maximum possible meeting fees for the Members; and
- \$1,200 for ancillary expenditure.

**VETERANS' CHARTER**

**124 Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (12 August 2014). (First Session)

In reference to 2014-15 Budget Paper 4, Volume 1, page 107, Program 4: Veterans' Affairs—What is the current status of the Veteran's Charter?

**The Hon. M.L.J. HAMILTON-SMITH (Waite—Minister for Investment and Trade, Minister for Defence Industries, Minister for Veterans' Affairs):** I have been advised:

As part of its work on behalf of the veterans' community in South Australia, the Veterans' Advisory Council (VAC) created a Charter for Veterans that was endorsed by Cabinet in January 2014.

Creation of the document was initiated in December 2010 and was done in consultation with the broader veteran community.

The Charter is intended to provide government agencies with guidance on how they should act when veterans are involved and enunciates a number of principles that acknowledge:

- government services should consider the cultural, economic, social, emotional, physical and pastoral needs of veterans; and
- veterans should be involved in consultation about services that affect them and their community.

Services that directly impact veterans should aim to provide timely, appropriate and adequate assistance to veterans and take into account:

- the benefits of early intervention;
- the susceptibility to social exclusion experienced by veterans from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities;
- the barriers to access to services faced by veterans in rural and remote communities;
- the complex needs of allied veterans from culturally and linguistically and diverse communities;
- the needs and role of carers; and
- the core of the veteran culture lies in the bonds of mateship, commemoration of the sacrifice of those who died, and support for the dependants of deceased comrades and all those impacted by military service.

A communications strategy is currently being prepared to distribute the Charter to government agencies and the veteran community.

*Estimates Replies***APY LANDS, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (25 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries):**

Child Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) provides a service to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands. The service includes both lands based and fly in, fly out workers. CAMHS work on the APY Lands has been funded through both State and Commonwealth sources, some of which is time limited.



Currently the CAMHS APY Lands service consists of 6.8 full time equivalent (FTE) staff. Three of the clinical staff live on the APY Lands, two staff fly in, fly out on a fortnightly basis (one week on/one week off), and 1.5 clinicians who drive to the lands from Port Pirie three times a term (one or two week trips) There is also 0.3 of a position for psychiatry to provide clinical supervision and support to clinicians and assessments of children and adolescents one week per school term and urgent telehealth assessments as required.

The cost of delivering CAMHS services on APY lands is approx. \$1,689,876 per annum.

CAMHS does not use charter flights. Transport to and from the APY Lands is a mix of commercial flights and cars. The service is funded for the cost of commercial flights from Adelaide to Yulara at approximately \$700 per person one way, and vehicle hire which is also required while on the APY Lands at \$1,700 per month per vehicle.

In the 2014-15 financial year, CAMHS spent \$118,292 on travel for APY lands staff.

#### LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (25 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries):**

I am told that on Tuesday 16 June, 2015, the Lyell McEwin Hospital had 11 ICU patients who were managed within the ICU area. No recovery areas or flex beds were necessary on this day and no elective surgery was cancelled due to ICU pressures.

#### FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (25 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries):**

The older persons' mental health service at the Repatriation General Hospital comprises 30 beds and provides an acute inpatient service to look after older people with mental health issues that require hospitalisation. This service is a component of a wider service model which also includes a Community Team located in Edwardstown.

The new older persons' mental health facility to be provided at Flinders Medical Centre is expected to be completed in mid-2017 and comprises 30 purpose built psychogeriatric beds, spaces for supporting allied health staff and clinical consulting rooms, all of which will enable the integration of all older persons' mental health services currently provided at Repatriation General Hospital.

There is currently an outpatients older persons' mental health service at Repatriation General Hospital and this service will continue from the new facility at Flinders Medical Centre.

#### JAMES NASH HOUSE

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (25 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries):**

The State Government has provided \$1.6 million in funding for building works and to recruit a specialist team. The building works involve refurbishment of an existing ward to accommodate forensic patients who have an intellectual disability and/or acquired brain injury. The refurbishment is required to provide a therapeutic environment for these patients, consistent with evidence-based practice in other jurisdictions.

The specialist team is currently being recruited and will comprise senior Allied Health clinicians with skills and experience in developing and implementing programs to support the rehabilitation of patients with intellectual disability and/ or brain injury. This team will work with the medical and nursing staff to design and implement these specialist programs.

#### REPATRIATION GENERAL HOSPITAL

In reply to **Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition)** (25 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries):**

The total budget for the Repatriation General Hospital (RGH) project was \$32.19 million.

\$31.3 million was funded by the Federal Government and the project came in under budget at \$31.23 million.

The project successfully delivered ViTA, a joint SA Health/ACH facility as well as some minor works.

#### MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

In reply to **Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I am advised:

Publicly available information from the Australian Bureau of Statistics shows there were 72,500 people employed in manufacturing jobs in South Australia in May 2015.

Of these, 79 per cent (57,300) were full-time and 21 per cent (15,200) were part-time.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):**

Between 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015 positions with a total employment cost of \$100,000 or more:

(a) Abolished:

Department/Agency	Position Title	TEC Cost
Department of State Development	Principal Policy Officer	\$113,296
Department of State Development	Manager Tertiary Education and STEM	\$119,927
Department of State Development	Manager Directorate Services	\$119,927
Department of State Development	Deputy Chief Executive Manufacturing	\$320,696
Department of State Development	Manager ICNSA	\$119,927
Department of State Development	Principal Industry Development Officer Regional	\$114,914

(b) Created:

Department/Agency	Position Title	TEC Cost
Department of State Development	Director Northern Economic Plan	\$170,000
Department of State Development	Senior Project Officer, Automotive	\$103,464
Department of State Development	Principal Project Officer	\$106,008
Department of State Development	Principal Adviser Small Business	\$113,296

#### JOBS ACCELERATOR FUND

In reply to **Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):**

I can advise:

The State Government sought support from the Commonwealth Government to establish the Jobs Accelerator Fund. The Commonwealth declined to support this. As such the \$20 million previously allocated to the Jobs Accelerator Fund has been allocated as follows:

Programme	Funding \$m	Description
Next Generation Manufacturing Investment Programme	12.0	Joint Commonwealth and State industry development programme
Innovative Manufacturing CRC	2.0	Establishment of a South Australian node of an Innovative Manufacturing CRC
Defence Teaming Centre	1.0	Integrate the State's automotive capabilities into the defence sector
Polaris Centre	0.4	Support entrepreneurial activities in Northern Adelaide
Northern Connections	0.2	Dedicated resource in Southern Adelaide to assist effected automotive workers
Northern Economic Plan	4.4	Development of a plan to assist Northern Adelaide transition beyond the automotive sector
Total	20.0	

#### APY EXECUTIVE

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):**

At its Board meeting on 9 September 2015 the APY Executive Board appointed Mr Richard King as General Manager for a period of three years.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):**

Positions with a TEC of \$100,000 or More Abolished and Created

- Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion
- Minister for Social Housing
- Minister for Multicultural Affairs
- Minister for Ageing
- Minister for Youth
- Minister for Volunteers

The following information is provided in relation to positions abolished or created in the Communities and Social Inclusion, Social Housing, Multicultural Affairs, Ageing, Youth and Volunteers portfolios. Information regarding positions abolished or created in the other portfolios within the relevant departments will be reported by the responsible Ministers.

Between 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015 positions with a total employment cost of \$100,000 or more:

(a) Abolished:

Department/Agency	Position Title	TEC Cost
Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	Director, Southern Suburb & Community Partner	\$182,335
Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	Director, Housing ICT Solutions	\$176,508
Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	Director, Homelessness Strategy	\$153,325

(b) Created:

Department/Agency	Position Title	TEC Cost
Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	Deputy Director, State Recovery	\$182,335
Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	Local Recovery Coordinator	\$153,300

#### BRAND SA

In reply to **Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier):** I have been advised:

There were 2,119 organisations registered with Brand South Australia to use the State Brand as at 15 July 2015. Since the commencement of the advertising campaign on 21 July this has increased to 2,304 as at 25 August 2015 (with a further 32 registration applications pending approval).

The advertising campaign undertaken by Brand South Australia aims to build awareness of the State Brand, increase brand registrations by 20% and increase website traffic to the registration page by 50% during the campaign period. It also aims to align key industries to the State Brand to encourage registration.

The campaign will run from 21 July to 21 December 2015 with a total paid value of \$71,500. This is supplemented with in-kind filler television, radio, digital and print advertising space to the value of approximately \$300,000 per month. Social media, website and blog activity will be ongoing and undertaken by Brand South Australia.

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier):** I have been advised:

MEC (Mediaedge:cia Pty Ltd) is a specialist strategy, planning and buying media agency based in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide. We deal with the business based in Adelaide.

Value for money remains the prime consideration in evaluating tender bids for South Australian government contracts. However, when assessing value for money, the broader impact of the contract to South Australia on a whole-of-life basis, including the benefits to local industry, are also considered. Therefore, an Industry Participation Policy (IPP) Plan, completed by all tenderers, was a weighted evaluation criterion in the procurement's evaluation process.

Previously, the provision of media strategy, planning and buying was delivered by two specialist media agencies. MEC was one of these agencies. MEC now has complete responsibility for the provision of all these specialist media services. Although it does have a subcontracting arrangement with another firm, it is MEC with whom the government executed a single contract.

#### GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

In reply to **Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier):**

I have been advised that the Distributional Impact of the GST—Australia and South Australia households by NATSEM (University of Canberra), and associated supplementary work, cost \$40,150.

#### PREMIER'S COMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY GROUP

In reply to **Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier):** I have been advised:

The role of the Premier's Communications Advisory Group (PCAG) is to ensure a strategic, coordinated and accountable approach to the government of South Australia's extensive and diverse range of external marketing communications activities.

The desired outcome is effective communication that achieves the stated objectives and presents all agencies and activities of the government to the community in a consistent and cohesive manner.

All external marketing communications activities are subject to PCAG approval prior to release into the public domain. PCAG evaluates each submission on the basis that the activity:

- Is strategically sound with clear objectives, suitable media selection to reach the identified target audience(s) and a budget appropriate to achievement of the desired outcomes.
- Has an appropriate and measurable evaluation methodology developed prior to the launch of the activity.
- Is consistent with government policy and strategic priorities.
- Complies with all government marketing communications guidelines and policies.

The PCAG approval process varies depending on the total value of the activities. PCAG has delegated approval to Government Communications Advice, DPC, for marketing communications activities with a budget up to \$200,000 in total (including creative production and media advertising expenditure). This streamlines approval for low level and repeat activity.

Additionally, PCAG has delegated approval of functional advertising exemption requests (from the functional advertising guidelines outlined in the whole of Government Marketing Communications Guidelines) to Chief Executives (or an equivalent position in a Statutory Authority/Government Business Enterprise).

PCAG includes a membership of five (5), comprising:

- Director, Government Communications, DPC. (Chair) (due to an internal vacancy, it is currently Executive Director, Strategic Engagement and Communications, DPC)
- Communications Consultant, Government Communications Advice, DPC
- Premier's Delegates (2)
- Senior Government Communications Peer.

All positions are ongoing, excluding that of the Senior Communications Peer (which is appointed for a term of 12 months).

#### MULTICULTURAL GRANTS

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

The Multicultural SA Grants Program budget will increase in 2015-16 to \$3 million annually. This is a result of the announcement by the Treasurer, in the State Budget, that an additional \$8 million will be allocated over the next four years to support multicultural and ethnic community organisations.

In response to this significant increase in funding, the Multicultural SA Grants Program will be re-configured into three main funding streams to support a broader range of activities and opportunities for multicultural and ethnic communities.

These are:

- the Multicultural Infrastructure Grants that will provide capital funding to multicultural and ethnic community organisations for the construction of minor infrastructure projects, or the upgrade, extension or enhancement of existing infrastructure;
- an expanded Festivals Program that will support a larger number and range of cultural festivals and events. Organisations will be able to receive 12 month or multi-year funding, offering greater security and red tape reduction; and
- the Stronger Families, Stronger Communities Program that will provide one-off funding to address priority needs and issues within our higher need and at-risk culturally and linguistically diverse communities.

Of the \$3,229,000 budget allocated for the Multicultural SA Grants Program and core funding in 2015-16, a total of \$958,893 has been committed thus far in core funding, one-off grants, major festivals and other activities.

A list of committed expenditure to date (as at 20 August 2015) for the 2015-16 Multicultural SA Grants Program is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – Multicultural Grants Program – Funding Breakdown 2015-16

Committed Expenditure	Amount
Major Festivals funding	\$250,000
Multicultural SA One-Off Grants – Round 10	\$100,000
OzAsia Moon Lantern Festival (Performance Grant)	\$15,000
DCSI Multicultural Festivals Grants 2015	\$36,000
Stronger Families, Stronger Communities Grant	\$272,528
Migrant Resource Centre of SA (Core funding)	\$25,625
Multicultural Communities Council of South Australia (Core funding)	\$172,510
Ethnic Broadcasters Incorporated (Core funding)	\$22,550
Women's Leadership Course	\$12,000
National Accreditation Authority For Translators and Interpreters (NAATI)	\$52,680
<b>TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDING (as at 20 August 2015)</b>	<b>\$958,893</b>

#### SAFECOM SCREENING

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

During 2014-15, the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI) Screening Unit did not receive any applications for child-related employment screening clearances from SAFECOM, or any of its agencies. Therefore, DCSI has not charged SAFECOM for any services.

#### HOUSING SA

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

In August 2014, Housing SA completed a Housing Occupancy Survey (HOS), targeting approximately 31,000 tenancies. These households received correspondence reminding them that it is a condition of their tenancy to advise Housing SA whenever there are changes in their household circumstances, including occupancy and income details. The letter included the current household occupancy details as recorded on the Housing SA mainframe system.

Tenants were only required to respond if their household details were different to those in the letter. Housing SA did not conduct follow up with tenants who did not make contact. If Housing SA had reason to suspect that a tenant had not declared increased household income or additional occupants, the matter was investigated.

Housing SA was contacted by 106 tenants; 63 tenants reported no change to their household while 43 tenants advised of a change in household circumstances.

The 43 households who advised of a change in circumstances were sent a Proof of Income (POI) review form. Using the information declared by the tenant on the POI form, their rental subsidy was reviewed and rent was adjusted based on the number of household occupants and their income. These cases were then referred to Housing SA's Benefit Review section to investigate the possibility of over-claimed rental subsidy benefits.

#### RETIREMENT VILLAGES

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

One village was terminated in the 2014-15 financial year. This village was converted to community title. There were four villages registered, two each in regional and metropolitan areas. We are unable to predict the number of villages which may open or register in the 2014-15 financial year. The *Retirement Villages Act 1987* provides that a village is required to be registered within 28 days of the first resident taking up occupation.

#### GRANT EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

The following table provides a summary of the grants that were provided in 2014-15 through the Multicultural SA one-off grants, including the purpose of the funding and the amount for each grant.

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
'Let's Talk Together' Association Incorporated (sponsoring A. Pushkin Russian School)	Towards the costs of the Russian performance 'Wizard of Oz'	\$4,920
Adelaide & Metropolitan Malayalee Ass.	Towards the cost of hall hire for the 2014 Onam Festival	\$3,000
Adelaide & Metropolitan Malayalee Ass.	Towards hall hire, light, sound and stage costs for the 2014 Kerala Festival	\$3,000
Adelaide & Metropolitan Malayalee Ass.	Towards the costs of the AMMA Sports Meet 2014-15	\$1,220
Adelaide Bangladeshi Cultural Club	Towards hire costs for the Bangladesh Food and Culture Festivals 2014	\$2,000
Adelaide Bangladeshi Cultural Club	Towards the costs of the International Mother Language Day 2015	\$3,700
Adelaide Bangladeshi Cultural Club	Towards the costs of the Bengali New Year 2015	\$3,000
Adelaide Kannada Sangha Inc	Towards the cost of hall hire and banners for the Kannada Rajyotsava	\$1,500
Adelaide Kurdish Youth Society	Towards the eligible costs of the Newroz Festival 2015	\$9,170
Adelaide Russian Ethnic School Incorporated	Towards the cost of theatre hire for the 2015 New Year Festival	\$1,000
Adelaide Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav Samitee Incorporated	Towards the cost of venue hire and event insurance for the Adelaide Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav Festival 2014	\$1,000
Adelaide Sri Lanka Buddhist Vihara Incorporated	Towards hire costs for the Sri Lankan Curry Night 2014	\$1,500

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
Adelaide Sri Lanka Buddhist Vihara Incorporated	Towards the eligible costs of the Sri Lankan New Year Festival and Multicultural Program 2015	\$3,200
Adelaide Tamil Association Incorporated	Towards the cost of hall hire for the Deepavali 2014	\$1,000
Adelaide Tamil Association Incorporated	Towards the hire costs for the Adelaide Pongal 2015—Harvest Festival	\$3,000
Adelaide Tamil Association Incorporated	Towards the costs for the SANGAMAM 2015	\$5,000
African Communities Council of SA Inc	Towards the cost of stage and sound equipment hire	\$1,000
African Communities Council Of South Australia (ACCSA) (sponsoring the SUE Welfare Association of South Australia)	Towards the cost of hall and soccer ground hire for the Azande Young Dynasty of South Australia 2015	\$4,000
African Community Organisation of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the hire costs for the Africa Day Celebrations	\$3,000
African Community Organisation of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs of venue hire, uniforms, transport, entertainment, public liability insurance and security for the May Africa Day Celebration 2015	\$7,960
Ahwazian Community in Australia Incorporated	Towards the cost of hall hire and costumes for the 2014 Eid celebration	\$600
Alliance Française D'Adelaide Inc	Towards furniture and venue hire, liquor license and communication costs for the French Christmas Markets	\$4,500
Anthonian Australia Association Inc	Towards PA hire for the Feast of Saint Anthony of Padua	\$1,200
Arabic Language and Culture Association of South Australia Inc	Towards venue hire and movie screening license for the ALCASA Launch	\$800
Armenian Cultural Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the theatre hire costs for the production of <i>Aleppo</i>	\$2,000
Association Of Latvian Organisations In South Australia Inc (sponsoring SA Latvian Youth Group)	Towards the cost of the overseas performer and printing for the Latvian Youth Arts and Cultural Festival 2015	\$4,500
Associazione Nazionale Carabinieri Sezione 01 Adelaide Incorporated	Towards the cost of venue hire for the 2015 ANC Inc Dance	\$1,000
Australia Day Council of SA Inc	Towards the cost of materials and venue hire for the 2015 Australia Day workshops	\$5,000
Australia Sri Lanka Assoc Inc	Towards the eligible costs of the Sri Lankan Cultural and Food Fair 2015	\$1,500
Australian Refugee Association Inc	Towards the eligible costs of the ARA Refugee Week and 40th Anniversary Celebrations 2015	\$10,000
Bangladesh Australia Society of South Australia	Towards the cost of hall hire for the Bengali New Year 1421	\$1,200
Bangladesh Australia Society of South Australia	Towards the costs of the 30th Anniversary event of the Bangladesh Australia Society 2015	\$3,510
Bangladesh Puja and Cultural Society of South Australia Inc	Towards the costs of the Bengali New Year 2015	\$2,320
Bosnian and Hercegovina Muslim Radio Program of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs of labels, cards, brochures, venue hire and Insurance for 'The People of Srebrenica' event 2015	\$2,670

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
Bund der Bayern Incorporated	Towards the costs of purchasing video and photo equipment	\$1,360
Callington A & H Society Inc	Towards the costs of the Multicultural Dance and Drumming Festival 2015	\$3,360
Celebration of African Australians Inc	Towards the equipment hire, program and banner design for the Celebration of African Australian Awards 2015	\$3,500
Ceylon Tamil Association of SA Inc	Towards the costs of the Annual Cultural Function and the purchase of kitchen equipment	\$2,500
Chinatown Adelaide of South Australia Inc	Towards the costs of the Chinese New Year Festival	\$15,000
Chinese Language Teacher Association of South Australia	Towards the printing and banner for the 2014 Chinese Language Award Ceremony	\$750
Chinese Welfare Services of SA Inc (sponsoring School of Chinese Music and Arts)	Towards the costs of participating in the OzAsia Moon Lantern Festival	\$720
Chinese Welfare Services Of South Australia Incorporated (sponsoring Australian Cantonese Opera association)	Towards the costs of the Cantonese Delights to celebrate Mid-Autumn Festival 2015	\$4,100
Chinese Welfare Services of South Australia Incorporated (sponsoring Cantonese Opera Adelaide SA)	Towards the cost of venue hire for the Cantonese Opera Cultural Concert 2015	\$1,500
Chinese Welfare Services of South Australia Incorporated (sponsoring School of Chinese Music & Arts)	Towards the cost of traditional Chinese musical instruments	\$1,500
Co ordinating Italian Committee Inc	Towards the costs of the Carnevale Italian Festival	\$75,000
Co.As.It. (SA) Italian Assistance Associations Inc	Towards the cost of an Italian language android and management application	\$14,300
Community Centre—Serbia and Montenegro S.A Incorporated (sponsoring Serbian Film Festival)	Towards hire costs for the 2014 Serbian Film Festival	\$1,000
Congolese Community Network Access Inc	Towards the cost of the Congolese Cultural Festival and Independence Day celebration.	\$2,000
Congolese Community Network Access Incorporated	Towards the cost of costume materials and tailor expenses for the Congolese Culture Events and Independence Day Celebrations 2015	\$4,000
Coober Pedy Historical Society Incorporated	Towards the cost of filming, editing and production costs for the Welcome Back To Coober Pedy 2015 project	\$3,300
Coober Pedy Multicultural Community Forum Inc (sponsoring Coober Pedy Centenary Committee)	Towards the costs of the 2015 Coober Pedy Centenary Celebration Street Party	\$5,000
Croatian Sports Centre SA Incorporated	Towards the cost of the bus tour booking for the volunteers bus trip	\$1,200
Don Dunstan Foundation	Towards the costs of the Migration Update	\$5,000
Dozynki Inc	Towards equipment hire, printing and advertising for the Dozynki—Polish Harvest Festival	\$6,000



Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
Eleven Adult FC	Towards the cost of the acrobatic program and club management equipment for the Soccer Equipment and Youth Program project	\$5,000
Ethnic Radyo Pilipino Inc	Towards the cost to material of make traditional Filipino costumes	\$1,000
Family of the Vietnamese Red Berets Veterans Association of SA Inc	Towards the venue and equipment hire costs for the 2014 Annual Conference of the Family of the Vietnamese Red Berets	\$800
Federation of Hellenic Associations for Pensioners and Aged South Australia	Towards the cost of printing a book about the contribution of Greek pensioners in South Australia	\$1,000
Fiji Seniors Club of South Australia Inc	Towards the costs of purchasing IT and computer equipment	\$1,000
Filipina Network of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the eligible costs of the 2015 Philippine Fiesta of South Australia.	\$6,900
Flinders University	Towards the costs of the 11th International Conference on Greek Research	\$1,500
Glendi Greek Festival Inc	Towards the costs of the Glendi Greek Festival	\$60,000
Greek Orthodox Community & Parish of Norwood & Eastern Suburbs Inc	Towards the hire costs of tables, chairs and a dance floor for the 2015 Norwood Greek Festival	\$4,000
Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia Incorporated	Towards tent hire, printing and stationery for the 25th Celebration of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary	\$3,000
Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the cost of the venue launch, lectures, cultural evening and printing	\$5,000
Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs of the 2014 George Street Community Greek Festival	\$3,000
Greek Orthodox Community of the Nativity of Christ Port Adelaide and Environs	Towards the equipment hire for the 2015 Semaphore Greek Festival	\$6,000
Greek Union Of Aged Pensioners Of Thebarton And Suburbs	Towards the cost of dining supplies for the Greek Union of Aged Pensioners of Thebarton and Suburbs	\$1,910
Guildhouse Inc	Towards the costs of Traditional Craft Workshops	\$13,580
Gurjari SA Inc	Towards hall and music system hire for the Navartri Festival	\$2,500
Gurjari SA Inc	Towards the cost of hall hire for the 2014 Diwali Celebration	\$1,000
Guru Nanak Society of Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs of staging and marquees for the Lohri Mela 2015	\$3,500
Hindu Society Of SA Inc	Towards the costs to purchase and install a new audio-visual system	\$5,000
Indian Australian Association of SA	Towards the cost of venue hire for the Indian Independence Day celebration	\$1,500
Indian Australian Association of SA	Towards the technical services for the 2014 Diwali event	\$1,500
Indian Australian Association of SA	Towards the costs of the Indian Mela	\$20,000
Indian Community Radio Akashvani Adelaide South Australia	Towards the costs of the Pan-Indian Classical Dance-drama Exposition On Kalidas's Shakuntala 2015	\$15,000

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
International Society For Krishna Consciousness Adelaide (sponsoring Janmastami 2015)	Towards the hire costs of marquees, pavilion and stage for the Janmastami 2015 festival.	\$6,650
Iraqi Women's Voice of South Australia	Towards the eligible costs for the Eid Festival for Arabic Speaking Women and Families 2015	\$2,520
Islamic Information Centre of SA	Towards hire costs for the Multicultural Eid Al Fitr Festival	\$5,000
Islamic Information Centre of SA	Towards the cost of equipment hire for 2014 Eid Al Adha Multicultural Festival	\$2,000
Islamic Society of South Aust Inc	GAC recommendation was \$3,000, increased to \$10,000 as per request from the Minister	\$10,000
Japan Australia Friendship Association	Towards the costs of the Kodomo-no-Hi (children's Day) Japan Festival 2015	\$15,000
Korean Community of SA Inc	Towards hire costs for the 10th Korean Culture and Food Festival	\$8,000
Korean Community Of SA Inc	Towards the costs of the 11th Korean Cultural and Food Festival 2015	\$10,000
Kurdish Australia Assoc SA Inc	Towards the hall hire costs for the 2015 Kurdish New Year celebration	\$2,000
Laziza Festival Incorporated	Towards the marquee hire for the Laziza Mediterranean Festival 2015	\$8,000
Liberian Community of South Australia	Towards the costs of delivering a forum using religion to promote peace, unity and harmony 2015	\$2,150
Liberian Community Of South Australia	Towards the costs of Liberia's 168th Independence Day Celebrations 2015	\$5,000
Macclesfield Sub Branch RSL Inc	Towards the cost of two bronze busts for the Macclesfield Memorial Garden	\$10,000
Many Threads Fund	Towards hire costs for the Independence Day and Graduation Celebrations and the purchase of women's sports uniforms	\$2,500
Many Threads Fund (sponsoring East Timor Student Association—South Australia)	Towards the cost of traditional costumes	\$1,000
Messinian Assn of SA Inc	Towards bus hire costs to transport disadvantaged CALD members to regional soccer matches in Port Elliot and Port Pirie	\$1,700
Messinian Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs of a 'Family Fun Day' to raise funds to support migrant soccer players to join the soccer club.	\$2,000
Middle Eastern Communities Council of SA Inc	Towards the costs of the Nowruz Festival 2015	\$5,500
Migrant Resource Centre of SA (sponsoring Fusion Beats)	Towards the costs of participating in the OzAsia Moon Lantern Festival	\$875
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc	Towards the hire, marketing, promotional and administrative costs for the 2015 Limestone Coast Harmony Day Events	\$3,500
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc	Towards the theatre and production costs of the 'Celebration of Journey' Festival 2015	\$3,500
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc (sponsoring Chin Youth Group of SA)	Towards the cost of dance equipment for the Chin Youth Group of SA	\$2,000

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc (Sponsoring MRCSA & Hawke Centre)	Towards the costs the SA Refugee Week Student Poster Exhibition and Awards 2015	\$5,450
Migrant Resource Centre of SA Inc (sponsoring SA Refugee Week Committee)	Towards the cost of design and printing of the SA Refugee week calendar	\$4,500
Millicent Community Access Radio Inc (sponsoring Millicent Community Access Radio Inc, Radio 5THE FM)	Towards the cost of purchasing two Audio Arts R-55e Slot Consoles for the Broadcast and training studio at the 5THE FM radio station	\$15,000
Miss Africa South Australia Inc	Towards the costs of the Miss Africa South Australia event 2015	\$6,720
Multicultural Communities Council of SA Inc	Towards the eligible costs of the Future Building from the Past—history gathering project	\$14,600
Multifaith Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the cost of printing, advertising, and venue hire for the 2014 Interfaith Symposium	\$750
My Sisters Keeper Incorporated	Towards the costs of the performance and equipment hire for My Sisters Keeper—High Tea 2015	\$2,500
Ottoway Theatrical Ensemble	Towards the cost of film production 'The Medical Mission in Australia'	\$14,400
Overseas Chinese Association of SA Inc	Towards the cost of marquee hire for the 'Infused: All About Tea' event	\$1,000
Pakistani Australian Association of South Australia Inc	Towards two-way radios and chafing dishes	\$1,000
Pan Macedonian Association of South Australia Inc	Towards the hire costs for the 36 <sup>th</sup> Dimitria Greek Festival 2014	\$4,000
Panache Adelaide French Theatre Incorporated	Towards the costs for the Antigone (French Play) 2015	\$1,930
Panicarian Brotherhood Icarus of Australia Incorporated	Towards the cost of an oven and burner cooktop	\$4,500
Papua New Guinea Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards hall and PA system hire for the PNG Independence Day Celebration	\$1,500
Peniel free Pentecostal church (PFPC) Incorporated	Towards the costs of the Learning Computer Skills—Peniel Learning Centre project	\$12,500
Port Lincoln Tunarama Inc	Towards the hire and printing costs for the MOSAIC on EYRE project	\$4,000
Punjabi Association of South Australia	Towards equipment hire for the 2014 Diwali Mela Festival	\$2,000
Re-Engage Youth Services Incorporated	Towards safety equipment for the 'Life is like riding a bicycle project: Culture, Connection and Capacity Building' project	\$1,000
Riverland Greek Pensioners Aged and Younger Disabled Association Inc	Towards the cost of bus hire	\$1,750
Riverland Youth Theatre (sponsoring Riverland Harmony Day Organising Committee)	Towards the eligible costs of the Riverland Harmony Day Cultural Event Renmark 2015	\$6,700
Serbian Community Radio Program Inc	Towards the costs of a USB, CD and Laptop for the 'Vidovdan' Celebration 2015'	\$2,500
Shruthi Adelaide Incorporated	Towards hall and sound system hire for the Malladi Brothers Concert	\$1,150

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
Sikh Society Of South Australia Inc	Towards eligible costs for the Annual Vaisakhi Dinner and Dance 2015	\$4,500
Sikh Society of South Australia Inc (sponsoring Welfare Club Sikh Society of South Australia)	Towards hire costs for the 2014 Punjabi Mela	\$3,000
Solomon Islands Wantok Association of South Australia	Towards venue hire, transport, sports equipment and publications for the Solomon Islands Interstate Games	\$1,600
Somali Bantu Community Association of Australia	Towards hall hire for the Somali Independence Day and Eid Celebrations	\$1,000
Somali Women Association of South Australia Inc (swasa)	Towards the hire costs for the 2014 Eidul Fitr and Eidul Adha Celebrations	\$1,500
Somali Women Association Of South Australia Inc (SWASA)	Towards eligible costs for the Somali Independence Day Celebration 2015	\$2,000
Sophia Ecumenical Feminist Spirituality Incorporated (sponsoring Pictures in My Heart)	Towards the cost of printing and launching the Pictures in My Heart: Sharing stories and supporting refugees book	\$14,920
South Australia German Association Inc	Towards the hire costs of the 2015 Schutzenfest	\$20,000
South Australian Bangladeshi Community Association (SABCA)	Towards hall and sound system hire for the Pohela Boishaka 1421 event	\$2,500
South Australian Bargladeshi Community Association (SABCA)	Towards the costs of the Pohela Boishak (Bengali New Year) Celebration 2015	\$3,000
South Australian Bargladeshi Community Association (SABCA)	Towards the costs of the Bijoy Dibosh 2014 event	\$3,600
South Australian Council For The Greek Cultural Month Incorporated	Towards the stage and production costs of Greece, Mother of Mine—Stavros Xarhakos 2015	\$5,000
South Australian German Association Inc	Towards German Town information signs	\$2,000
South Australian Lebanese Women's Association Inc	Towards the eligible costs of the Global Village: Where the world comes together	\$7,260
South Eastern Liberian Association of Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs of the Aussie Day through Culture and Sport event	\$2,500
St Catherine Society of SA Incorporated	Towards gazebos and flags	\$1,100
St Catherine Society of SA Incorporated	Towards venue hire for the Saint Catherine Feast Ball	\$550
St Catherine Society of SA Incorporated	Towards the costs of the Feast of Catherine Celebration 2015.	\$690
St Spyridon's Greek Orthodox Community Inc	Towards the equipment hire for the 2015 Delphi Bank Unley Greek Festival	\$5,000
TAFE SA	Towards the costs of the Women's Leadership Course	\$12,000
Tatar Bashkurt Association of Australia Incorporated (sponsoring Kirsa Environmental)	Towards the hire costs for the 2014 Tatar Sabantui Festival	\$2,500
Telugu Association of South Australia	Towards venue hire for the TASA Winter Get Together event	\$500
Telugu Association Of South Australia	Towards the eligible costs for the Ugadi Celebrations (Telugu New Year) 2015	\$2,330
Telugu Association of South Australia	Towards the costs of the 2014 TASA Deepavali Celebrations	\$2,000

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
The Adelaide Festival Centre Foundation Incorporated	Towards the costs for the OzAsia's Asian Night Market 2015	\$10,000
The Association of the Burundian Community of South Australia Inc	Towards the eligible costs of the Burundian Community's 10th Anniversary and 53rd Multicultural Independence Day Celebration 2015	\$4,400
The Bantu Ethnic Community of SA	Towards the cost of purchasing office equipment	\$4,000
The Bantu Ethnic Community of SA	Towards the costs of governance and volunteer training for the Bantu Ethnic Community	\$10,000
The Burmese Christian Community of South Australia Inc	Towards the venue and equipment hire for the Living Well in Australia Information Seminars 2015	\$3,540
The Congo-Kinshasa council of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the eligible costs of the Anniversary and Independence Day event 2015	\$4,430
The Congolese Community of South Australia	Towards hall hire for the Congolese Independence Day Celebration	\$1,000
The Dutch Community (Dutch Social & Welfare Club) Inc	Towards the eligible costs of the Dutch Festival 2015	\$12,000
The Former Thu Duc Military Academy Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards venue hire for the Anniversary of the Former Thu Duc Association of South Australia	\$1,000
The Greek Orthodox Community Of Port Pirie SA Inc	Towards the costs for the Saint George Greek Community 90th Anniversary 2015	\$10,000
The Igbo Community Of South Australia	Towards venue and sound system hire for the Iri-ji Festival	\$2,000
The Igbo Community Of South Australia	Towards the costs of Venue hire, PA/Musical system hire, Security and Insurance for the Iri Ji Festival 2015	\$3,430
The Kenyan Association of South Australia	Toward hire costs for the Madaraka Day Gala Night	\$1,000
The Kenyan Association of South Australia	Towards the venue hire for the 2014 Kenya Independence Day and KASA 10 Year Anniversary celebration	\$2,500
The Kenyan Association of South Australia	Towards the eligible costs of the Madaraka Gala 2015	\$3,970
The SA Zhu-Lin Buddhist Association	Towards the eligible costs of the 2015 Chinese New Year celebration	\$4,000
The Society of St Hilarion Incorporated (sponsoring The Society of Saint Hilarion Inc AGED CARE)	Towards hire costs for the Saint Hilarion Feast Day 2014	\$2,000
The Sudanese Cultural and Social Society of South Australia Incorporated	Towards ground hire and sports equipment to establish a Sudanese men's soccer team	\$2,000
The Turkish Association Of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the costs for the Turkish Festival 2015	\$3,250
The University of Adelaide (sponsoring Radio Adelaide )	Towards the costs of the Welcome to Adelaide project	\$3,300
Tongan Community Association South Australia	Towards hall hire for the Heilala Night	\$750
Travellers Well Church Port Augusta Inc	Towards the purchase of equipment and venue hire fees	\$2,000

Organisation Name	Project Purpose	Funded
Tutti Ensemble Incorporated	Towards the costs of the Tutti Berarti Semuanya—Tutti means everyone project	\$9,890
Ugandan Community of South Australia	Towards the cost of venue hire for the Independence Day celebration	\$500
Ugandan Community of South Australia	Towards the costs of cultural costumes, drums and equipment for cultural events	\$2,440
Ukrainian Women's Association Inc SA	Towards the costs of the Festival 65 Years Of Ukrainian Dance in SA 2015	\$2,100
United Eritrean Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards kitchen equipment	\$2,000
United Eritrean Association Of South Australia Incorporated	Towards the eligible costs for the Eritrean Australia Festival 2015	\$2,500
Unitingcare Wesley Port Adelaide Incorporated (Ethnic Link Services)	Towards eligible costs for the Connecting to Community and Culture: An IT Education and Learning Project for CALD Seniors	\$10,000
Upper Nile State Association of South Australia	Towards computing equipment	\$2,000
Vietnamese Community in Australia	Towards the costs of the Tet—Lunar New Year Festival	\$20,000
Vietnamese Navy Veteran's Associations	Towards the eligible costs of the Vietnamese New Year, Anniversary Day of the Vietnamese Hero and the Vietnamese Naval Celebrations 2015	\$2,000
Vietnamese Veterans Association of South Australia Incorporated	Towards hire costs for the RPVN Armed Forces Day Commemoration	\$1,500
Vietnamese Women's Association SA	toward venue hire, printing and equipment for the 2014 Full Moon Festival	\$500
Welfare Rights Centre SA Inc	Towards the costs for the Multi Language Fact Sheets and Forums	\$15,000
Zomi Innkuan Adelaide	Towards the costs of the Zomi Harvest Festival (Khuado Paw) 2015	\$2,100
Chin Community of South Australia Inc	Chin National Day Celebrations	\$1,500
Congregation of Quan Am Temple Incorporated	Refrigeration Equipment	\$2,000
Guru Nanak Society of Australia Incorporated	Mohra Mela Festival	\$1,500
Henley and Grange Youth Clubs Inc	Gym West Police Checks	\$2,000
Neighbourhood Centres, City of Marion, Glandore Community Centre	Glandore Community Garden	\$5,000
The Anglican Parish of Payneham	Photocopier	\$6,000
Migrant Resource Centre of South Australia	Towards the costs of the Domestic and Family Violence Awareness and Prevention in new and Emerging Communities project	\$50,000

#### HOUSING SA

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

During 2014-15, the combined total of debt that Housing SA had 'waived' or 'written off' was \$6,547,229. Of this, \$1,200,480 had been 'waived' with \$5,346,748 'written-off'.

During 2014-15, Housing SA was able to reinstate \$2,259,248.

Debts 'written off' as uneconomical to pursue can be reinstated where it is considered that the person's circumstances have changed. For example, where a debtor is incarcerated and not receiving an income, the debt would be written off. When the debtor is released from incarceration, the debt may be reinstated for recovery.

Debts which have been written off as not legally recoverable, cannot be re-raised. Within government, permanent dismissal of debt is classified as a 'waiver'.

An explanation of 'write-off' and 'waivers' may be found under the Department of Treasury and Finance, Treasurer's Instruction 5, Debt Recovery and Write Offs, parts 5.5.5. and 5.6.6.

#### HOUSING SA

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

As more recent data is available, figures for the end of the financial year are provided. As at 30 June 2015, the total number of public and Aboriginal housing tenants was 39,546.

These tenants held the following types of lease:

- 2,579 tenants were on a probationary lease;
- 5,145 tenants were on a fixed-term lease including:
  - 143 tenants were on a one-year fixed-term lease.
  - 192 tenants were on a two-year fixed-term lease.
  - 1,868 tenants were on a five-year fixed-term lease.
  - 2,942 tenants are on a ten-year fixed-term lease.
- 477 tenants were on a short-term lease;
- 123 tenants were on a direct lease;
- 31,190 tenants were on an ongoing lease; and
- 32 tenants held a lease classified as 'other' (eg specialised housing leases and data-related timing input).

#### OFFICE FOR YOUTH

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

1. The Office for Youth had 11.1 FTE positions in 2014-15. This comprised of nine full-time staff and two part-time staff.

#### HOUSING SA REGISTER

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

You asked specifically regarding customers aged under 25 years. Once again, as at 31 May 2015: those on the Housing SA register, 2,964; and those that were allocated to public housing during 2014-15, 451.

As at 30 June 2015, 2,847 on Housing SA's public and Aboriginal housing register were aged 25 years and under. The number of applicants in each category is as follows:

- Category One: 619;

- Category Two: 342;
- Category Three: 1,860; and
- Low Demand: 3.

In 2014-15, 500 people housed were aged 25 years and under. The number of applicants housed from each category is as follows:

- Category One: 452;
- Category Two: 35; and
- Category Three: 13.

#### MULTICULTURAL GRANTS

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

A total of 206 grant applications were received from community organisations through the Multicultural SA one-off grants during 2014-15.

#### VOLUNTEER SERVICES

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):** I have been advised:

Estimated income for 2015-16 in the Agency Statements, Sub-program 6.6: Volunteer Services is \$20,000 and relates to advertising cost recoveries for the Community Voices Program.

The variance between the 2013-14 figures and 2015-16 figures is a result of the recovered funds for airtime actually purchased (\$49,000) on behalf of Flinders University and community organisations, which had contributed additional funding, being higher than the 2015-16 estimated budget figure of \$18,000.