

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 12 April 2016

The **SPEAKER (Hon. M.J. Atkinson)** took the chair at 11:00 and read prayers.

The SPEAKER: I respectfully acknowledge the traditional owners of this land upon which this parliament is assembled and the custodians of the sacred lands of our state.

Bills

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE BILL

Final Stages

Consideration in committee of the Legislative Council's message.

Amendments Nos 1 to 5:

The Hon. J.R. RAU: I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendments Nos 1 to 5 be agreed to.

The Planning, Development and Infrastructure Bill 2015 was introduced in this house on 8 September 2015. I welcome the return of the bill from the other place to this house today. It has been a long, complex journey. There have been many amendments to this bill, reflecting both government and other interested parties' willingness to ensure that we achieve planning reforms that will help drive the economy and deliver a better planning system. Many of the reforms and their benefits have been previously canvassed and will now be possible with the passage of this bill. However, there are some particular reforms worth mentioning a little further now.

The key reforms are, first of all, the environment and food production areas. With the acceptance of the bill as amended we now have, for the first time in this state's history, a complete legislated boundary within the greater Adelaide region—the environment and food production areas—to prevent unnecessary and unwarranted urban sprawl consuming our limited and precious lands that should be used to produce our quality food and wine, and lands that showcase some of Australia's most unique landscapes and environments. Once these lands have been lost to urban development, they are irrecoverable. There is no way of converting housing, or the like, back into lands to produce the quality food that forms part of this state's growing food and wine industry, which generates over \$19 billion in revenue.

The EFPA provides necessary certainty to industries like our food and wine producers and the tourism sector. A farmer today can now have a level of certainty that his or her farm will remain so for future generations, without the ongoing viability of his or her farming business put in doubt due to the encroachment of housing development next door. The EFPA also provides developers and prospective developers with far greater certainty as to where urban development may or may not occur.

It is an incentive to deliver greater variety in the availability of choices and styles of housing in this state. Importantly, for all South Australians, the EFPA provides certainty that present and future taxpayers will not have to fund the massive hidden infrastructure and services costs of continuing urban sprawl. Such certainty is a good thing, and it is the right thing to do. If the EFPA and the certainty it provides is to change, which it can, this bill rightly provides that any such change can no longer occur at the stroke of a pen behind closed doors. Instead, any such change must be done transparently before the parliament and its merits publicly tested.

I would like to mention also the new assessment pathways. Another significant reform to the planning system that this bill will deliver is a new planning system oriented to provide the developer with an early 'yes' or 'no' to their proposed development, and not an infinite and costly 'maybe'. Delays will be shortened, red tape reduced and investment encouraged.

This will be achieved by ensuring that the rule book for planning is right. This includes developing the rules through genuine community engagement. This will be provided for in the community engagement charter. For the first time, the community will be properly engaged in the development of the rules for planning through the development of the statewide planning and design code and other regulatory instruments.

Secondly, the future rule book for planning will be far more consistent and understandable. The current 'rule book', made up of over 25,000 pages of development plans, will be replaced with the statewide planning and design code, which will apply across the state and be largely made up of perhaps as few as 30 to 40 zones, together with subzones and overlays where required. With the correct 'book' for planning, an early 'yes' or 'no' will be achieved by applying these rules through a new outcome-based development assessment process.

The CHAIR: How many pages?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: I'm nearly there.

The CHAIR: No, this new book.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: The new book is 30 to 40 zones. There will be significantly fewer pages. This will result in far fewer merit-based assessments. I would also like to mention e-planning. The new planning system will be further enhanced with the passage of the bill through the introduction of an online electronic planning system. This will greatly reduce delays and provide the public with access to the information they need in relation to any development. However, having dwelt on the good, there are some unsatisfactory amendments that are wrapped up in this present we have had returned to us from the other place.

The introduction of the EFPA, community engagement charter, new assessment pathways, e-planning and, to some extent, the infrastructure schemes (which I will come to further in a moment), are significant reforms to the planning system that will bring significant benefit to the state. However, I have five remaining concerns with this bill, as amended.

First, although the infrastructure schemes are a significant positive reform to the planning system allowing us to avoid the problems such as those experienced in Mount Barker with the provision of essential infrastructure, I remain somewhat disappointed with the amendments to the general infrastructure schemes. In this regard, I particularly refer to the amendment that requires 100 per cent agreement of all landowners to a proposed general infrastructure scheme for that scheme to be used. This was an amendment that the government did not want, but had to accept in order to secure enough support for the passage of the bill.

In time, I trust the potential benefits of the infrastructure scheme will be better understood, and with that may come a desire to perhaps revisit that particular amendment. Having said that, the fact that this bill provides for basic and general infrastructure schemes is a significant reform to the planning system.

I wish to acknowledge the particularly constructive approach that the Urban Development Institute of Australia and the Property Council have taken to developing these reforms. The Master Builders Association, although engaged to a lesser extent, should also be acknowledged for its role in the development of these reforms.

Secondly, the amendment to clause 64 of the bill made in the other place will, in effect, require a plebiscite to occur in order for an area to be made a historic character conservation zone. This will be difficult to administer and appears unlikely to achieve appropriately balanced outcomes with respect to our state's interest in heritage.

Thirdly, the amendments to clause 74 of the bill cause this state to take a backward step in relation to 'early commencement' powers, otherwise known as 'interim' operation powers under the current Development Act. Such powers have been used in the interest of the state and local councils to assist in many developments that have been good for the state and local communities. The amendments to clause 74 will render the ability to use such a power to achieve these positive outcomes in the future very, very difficult.

Fourthly, the amendments to clause 125 of the bill concerning crown development in the Adelaide Parklands will mean that infrastructure developments in the state's best interest (such as the now much-loved Adelaide Oval redevelopment and the new footbridge) will continue to endure unnecessary additional red tape. This will continue to slow necessary economic development.

Fifthly, the amendments to the bill that still allow elected council members to be on assessment panels remains problematic from the government's point of view. Community voice is important and is rightly placed at the development of the planning rule book, as provided for through the introduction of the community engagement charter.

This government has tried hard—not once, but twice—to oppose the amendments concerning heritage, early commencement, the Adelaide Parklands carve-out in the crown development and the removal of elected members on assessment panels in the other place. I recognise that for this government to now try for a third time in this house comes with great risk. That said, perfection should never be the enemy of the good.

I remain of the firm view that the government's position on these amendments is correct, and, in time, this will be proven. Until such time, the potential risk of further delays and amendments to this bill as a result of any attempt now to address these concerns for a third time, currently do not outweigh the significant benefits we will see from the passage of this bill.

After discussion with many parties, and in particular Mayor David O'Loughlin, past president of the Local Government Association, I have been persuaded to soften my position. I do recognise that local government will be an integral part of the work of implementing the new planning system. I ask for their partnership in this task. On balance, and in order to serve the best interests of the state for now, the government should accept the bill in its entirety as amended in the other place.

There is much work still to be done in the implementation of the new planning reforms that the bill now brings. This implementation will take much time and involve the efforts of many interested people. With the passage of the bill I look forward to working on the implementation phase of these reforms with various interested groups, including the Urban Development Institute of Australia, the Property Council and the Local Government Association.

In addition, there are reforms to heritage that will need to begin, as I have previously foreshadowed. In this regard I also look forward to working with the various interested parties in developing such reforms in due course. I intend to make contact with all these various interested parties as to the next steps. I intend the cooperative partnership, forged in the negotiation of the passage of this bill, to continue in the implementation phase. I will be writing to these groups as soon as possible to formally extend this invitation.

For now, however, I wish to note some particular thanks. I thank all members for their comprehensive and considered contributions during both the committee and recommittal stages of the bill in this place and the other place. The government would also like to thank the members of the expert panel on planning reform for their work in consulting and reporting on the planning system. I would like to thank representatives of a number of organisations that have contributed feedback on the bill in order to help us in our aim to deliver an effective, efficient and enabling planning system, including but not limited to:

- Urban Development Institute of Australia;
- Property Council of Australia;
- Local Government Association and the local government sector generally;
- Master Builders Association of South Australia;
- Planning Institute of Australia;
- Australian Institute of Landscape Architects;
- Australian Institute of Building Surveyors;
- Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute;

- Conservation Council of South Australia;
- Environmental Defenders Office;
- National Trust of South Australia;
- Community Alliance SA; and
- several local law firms and members of the legal profession actively practising in this sector.

I would also like to thank the clerks of both this and the other place, and the parliamentary and Hansard staff, as well as the staff of the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, in particular, Mr Andrew McKeegan, Sally Smith, Sue Rudall, Anita Allen, Andrew Grear, Matthew Loader, Nick Buick, Simon Howes, Marko Klobas, David Whiterod and Jodie Evans.

I would also like to extend particular thanks to parliamentary counsel and the office of parliamentary counsel for their important and critical role in drafting the bill and its various amendments. In particular, I thank Mr Richard Dennis, now retired, and Mr Mark Emery. Last, but certainly not least, I wish to thank my staff, particularly Mr Chris Kwong, whose tireless efforts in the complex task of negotiating the passage of this bill has been outstanding. Thank you, Chris: I owe you a fish lunch.

The CHAIR: Before we go on, member for Goyder, in general we are accepting all of this and you are just making a statement? The question is that the amendments as printed be agreed to.

Mr GRIFFITHS: Minister, I am not sure who is going to breathe easier now—you or I—as a result of this. I respect that it has been a particular commitment and passion of yours and those who work for you, and many others in our community who have committed a lot of time to the discussion about this legislation and amendment opportunities, if it is the right process and if changes need to occur, to try to get positive outcomes. I understand that. It is a uniform position put to me from across the community that changes are required, so there is no discussion or debate about the fact that it is appropriate that the Development Act of 1993 be reconsidered.

As an individual, it has been somewhat of an all-consuming issue for me too, I must admit, in the last six or seven months also. For those of you who work very closely with the minister—and I particularly recognise Mr Kwong—I know it has been something that we have had very regular contact about. I appreciate the fact that Mr Kwong has been available at very short notice many times to speak to me about it, to ensure that I am briefed on the position that the minister takes on many things.

It is certainly not the case that we have total agreement, and that is reflected in the fact that there are 208 amendments. I thank you, minister, for agreeing to the bill in its amended form. I understand, as you and many others do, that there will be ongoing discussions about subsequent changes and improvements as we work through the process to ensure that the framework that is put in place is one that benefits South Australia—no doubt about that.

The debate that occurred in the Legislative Council was a long one—absolutely. Some days I reflect upon the fact that I think 19 clauses were passed after a full day's debate, and that is all they managed to get through. That has ensured though that people's opinions have been able to be heard. There is no doubt that it has involved significant levels of compromise. I know, from positions that you hold rather strongly, minister, you have considered those positions and come to an outcome that you are not necessarily happy with, but you realise that if it occurs at this stage then it allows things to start to happen, and that is the key thing.

I commend you on the commitment to e-portal. I think that is going to be a fantastic initiative and I hope that local government gets the financial assistance it requires to implement it as quickly as possible, because one level of feedback I have received constantly in the last eight months in particular is: 'Let's improve the system to allow electronic capacity to exist and ensure that it can work quickly.'

The environment and food protection areas were a challenge from the Liberal party members. We have some members who are rather aggrieved by it, and they have had some

discussions with their own councils and communities who feel that it is a significant restriction upon the use of the land within their area. Some members will speak about that, but there are only going to be a couple. We are not going to be here for the whole day debating this bill, minister.

The infrastructure area in clauses 155 to 179 is a rather interesting one. What we now have is a significant change to what was originally intended. I also pay respect to the fact that there are some groups that have worked extremely hard, in association with the minister and his staff, to ensure that there is a process in place that was able to, in their eyes, work initially and get through the parliament.

I question also the 100 per cent opt-in issue and the workability of that. I know we live in a democracy and 51 per cent of the vote, apparently, is how things work, but in this one it is an interesting one. There will be lots of reviews that will take place to ensure workability, because I am not sure how it is going to happen. I have tried to review it, read it and understand it, but it is a significant change.

The planning commission, and in particular the commissioner, is an absolutely critical series of appointments that you need to make. The skill set requirements of those people are immense and they have a great challenge before them. For example, I know you have just advertised recently for Development Assessment Commission members on a short-term basis to continue, but the people that you attract to this planning commission role are going to have to be the best of the best. They are going to have to know how to engage and how to be involved in the creation of a vision for the state and the city for all of the 1.7 million people who live in South Australia, and it will be a hard job. I do not envy you in trying to make the appointments, because I know they will be subject to much scrutiny to ensure that the outcomes are strong ones.

We are lucky—and I think the last eight months or so has demonstrated to me—that there are people among us who have the capacity, and I have no doubt about that. No doubt you will look widely for those that you seek to appoint. I hope, in those that you do appoint, that there will be a significant level of knowledge about South Australia, because I think to some degree a knowledge of the history of our state is important to making decisions for the future, too.

I wondered if this day was ever going to come. I knew the legislation would come back in some form, minister, but I was not sure if I was going to be able to digest it all, because I nearly got to a stage where it was doing my head in, I have to be honest with you about this. It was very challenging, because in total we are considering 208 amendments today, which have been subject to something like 13 days of debate in the Legislative Council. All up, there were about 400 amendments to go through and all had to be considered and given justice on the appropriate merit of them.

I do recognise that, in the 200 or so amendments that came from the government, many of those were from you, minister, and the request made from those within the development industry for the 'depoliticisation' of it—indeed, minister, you have transferred, via your own amendments, responsibility from you as minister to the Planning Commission. The opposition has taken this opportunity, as we always intended to do, to look at some of the areas, and the government has supported that, so I thank it for that.

Can I say, minister, that I sincerely appreciate—even though it goes back some time now—the fact that, when we were in committee, you were here for something like 10¾ hours going through the legislation. In talking to others I have said that the minister and I do not necessarily agree on things, but I respect you for having done that because I think that showed a commitment to ensuring that the outcome of the legislation was a good one, and for that I say, 'Well done.'

I still have considerable concerns, though, when we look at issues such as the lack of real information that was needed. Now, I know that you have talked about the three to five-year implementation period and the fact that subsequent legislation is required, but, you know, I am reminded that, with respect to the environment and food protection area, we first saw a plan when we were discussing clause 50 in committee in this chamber. Indeed, it was a subsequently filed plan (and I cannot quote the exact number) on 1 December 2015 which came as part of the amendments as part of the recommittal in the Legislative Council and which had some slight variations to it.

However, it is an example of the fact that, for me, the Liberal Party and for many South Australians, to be sure of what would be occurring from now on it would have been desirable for some additional information to be available—even if it were things such as a charter for community engagement, minister. How are we ensuring that the front-ended focus of this reform ensures that the community is involved in a serious way and that the outcome reflects its vision for the future? That will be an absolute key issue.

There will be a significant amount of effort involved to ensure that cross sections of our society—I hope it is as many people as possible—are involved in it at a local level and at an overall level as to how that is to occur. With respect to the regulations, minister, there are 46 different areas and three or four lines at most as an abstract on what the intention is for those to achieve, but I have always considered that the legislation sets the framework for how it works but the regulations actually dictate how it is intended to work. So, that is very much an evolving continuation of work that will need to happen, but it is a significant area that, no doubt, there will be debate on.

In terms of the design codes, I do recognise that much of that comes from existing development plans and I understand that, and I recognise your self-imposed challenge of trimming it down from 25,000 separate pages to one-tenth of that. I have always considered, I suppose, that, of those 25,000 pages, there are as many common components of the various development plans that exist. So, there is a natural opportunity, I think, to condense it down to an improved version; but even today, minister, you talked about the 30 or 40 different areas, so it will be significant.

I want to pay some level of particular thanks to the efforts of the Hon. David Ridgway. He is a former shadow minister for planning and has upskilled himself considerably on this, and the debate that he led for the opposition's perspective in the Legislative Council was significant. I also want to recognise the efforts of former minister Gago, initially before Christmas, and minister Maher since.

I actually shook minister Maher's hand because I thought that, as a new minister in an area in which I am not sure he had some previous experience, he grasped it rather well. Still, differences occur, and that sort of thing, but I thought that he was in a position to provide a reasonably fulsome level of answer, with the valuable support of your staff, minister, to ensure that that information flow is there, but it allowed the debate to occur in the Legislative Council.

I am pleased that the minister decided to accept the bill in its amended form; I was wondering, minister, what was going to occur. I was very strongly expecting that there might be a requirement from you to insist on changes particularly in those five areas that you highlighted as part of your speech, which would have resulted in a deadlock conference, and, not having previously been involved in one of those, I was trying to upskill myself ready for that. It will be part of the fulsome, ongoing debate.

I also thank those who have engaged with me and other members of the opposition to ensure that we had their opinions put to us. They do not always agree and, minister, you would certainly recognise that, too. There is no person who I sought to contact who did not make themselves available very quickly, and that is across the complete section including community groups, very much at local level; community groups that represent a wider level; the Local Government Association; industry groups; and individuals.

It has been refreshing to ensure that across the political divide no matter what the basis of their thoughts might be, they have been prepared to be involved in the discussions on it. I was at the national conference of the Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA) and as part of the dinner held that evening, minister Koutsantonis on your behalf, I believe, minister, made a speech. I sought the right of reply on a couple of things because it was relevant to the debate that was occurring on this.

At the end of that speech, I expressed my sincere thanks for Mr John Stinson and Mr Pat Gerace from the UDIA who have been exceptional in providing feedback. I also thank Daniel Gannon, from the Property Council, who has done the same thing, as have Ian Markos and Russell Emmerson from the Master Builders Association. The HIA have also been in regular contact with the Liberal Party, as the minister has reflected in his own contribution. They were not involved in the discussion about the infrastructure levy area because they are very strongly opposed to it.

That is an example of where choices are able to be made. I am pleased that we are now finding ourselves in a position where this significant piece of legislation which will have profound impacts upon the future of South Australians is finally back before us again and that we will at least now have some guidelines about what we do over the next three to five years. No matter what the election result in a little under two years' time, it is likely that it will continue to be discussed for some time about what needs to occur because there is a need for change, and it is appropriate that we do it.

I thank my Liberal colleagues. They are probably sick of the fact that within our party room and our portfolio meetings I have presented something like 30 briefing papers on a variety of things. They have attempted as much as humanly possible, given the detail of some of the amendments in the legislation, to be engaged with that, so it has been refreshing for me to see people from a wide cross-section of society who have had the opportunity of being in parliament to be involved in the discussion about the position that we should take on such a complex area.

In many ways you could argue that it is not that challenging because it should be common sense. It is not always the case, though, and nuances occur as a result of individual words sometimes. When I stood up yesterday in the joint party room I hoped that this was my last briefing paper to the group, and it has proven to be, on this bill that we are debating. It has proven to me that the parliamentary members, when engaged, will ensure that the outcomes are there. Minister, no doubt, you have had some rather interesting discussions with your own colleagues about the format of the legislation and what it should say.

So, we are here. I have tried to thank everybody involved in the process and recognise the efforts of the minister and the commitment that he has to planning, development and infrastructure and what will occur over the next two years. I hope that by the grace of God and the wisdom of others that I have an opportunity to still be involved in the debate as a shadow minister to ensure that we get outcomes that benefit South Australians because that is what this place should do a lot more than it already does.

Mr PENGILLY: I have listened to this morning's offerings with great interest. I have followed this debate for months on end with great interest, and judging from comments from some of my colleagues on the other side of the house they have not been overly impressed either with the way this bill has been brought to the house and the mess that it descended into in relation to amendments in the other place and where we have got to now.

My principal reason for making some comments this morning is in relation to the boundaries that have been put in place on the Greater Adelaide growth area. This has caused a lot of concern in my electorate and I think, quite frankly, it is a bit like shutting the gate after the horse has bolted. A number of primary producers down there are highly agitated and annoyed that this has gotten through. For the life of me, I do not know what Mr Darley in another place was offered over this as a Xenophon man and, given that the Xenophon candidate in Mayo, for example, is tied up with Peter Manuel from FLAG, it is all going to get a bit murky, I would suggest, to say the least.

Having said that, one of the issues, minister, is this: the farming community do not get paid large salaries. They do not get paid ministerial salaries or MP salaries. At the end of the day, many of them have their properties to either sell or to make alterations to to provide for themselves some form of superannuation or something in their retiring years. Where it gets very messy—and I think you and I had a discussion some months ago about this—is the different zones under different councils and how murky that gets as well.

Zoning is going to be the issue now. I have primary producers on the Fleurieu who have, over the years, had parcels subdivided into four hectares or 10 hectares, or whatever, with a view to at some stage in the future being able to sell them off to fund their retirement. Simply running lines around the place does not account for the geography of the district.

Where you have patches of scrub or hilly country or whatever, that is non-productive in farming terms—it might look nice, but is not much use to the farmer apart from looking at or for environmental purposes—they have cut some of these areas up for future sale. Where it is going to get messy is that because of the zoning change they may or may not be able to do anything with

that, and if they want to sell it to a neighbour or somebody from the city who wants a lifestyle block and then they cannot put a house on it, it is no good to them. That is the problem.

It is no good to them whatsoever, so I anticipate that you will see the requirement for an age pension increase on the Fleurieu Peninsula farming community in due course. That is just the way it is. Just drawing lines on maps in an office in Adelaide does not work in the rural area and I think there is a complete lack of understanding of exactly how that does work.

As I said, the farming community, particularly dairy farmers, are under an enormous amount of pressure at the moment. I have one dairy farmer, whose power bill runs at around \$7,000 to \$9,000 a month to keep his operation going, who has not been able to pay his bill for seven months. How on earth it is still going I really do not know and that is something that has to be dealt with in another place. I am concerned about that. That is my principal area of concern. Some of the other matters that have been discussed here this morning we can live with.

I have probably sat on planning committees and planning panels for 17 years, as much as anybody in this place, so I have some idea about planning and outcomes and it is the most controversial thing in local government and councils. Planning used to have more fights over it than anything else, quite frankly, and it will probably continue to into the future. So I am not sure, minister, that this bill we are discussing this morning is the answer but, in fairness to my constituents who are feeling highly aggrieved, I needed to put a few words down in the house this morning on that matter. I do not think it is good enough.

I say again that why John Darley in another place fell over absolutely amazes me because John is not one to fall over on things as he has a firm view. I can understand also that some of my colleagues who sit on this side of the house do not have the same concerns as I do, but it is too late down on the Fleurieu. The impact on the farming sector over decades has been made more and more difficult.

We are trying to get some common sense into arguments over and above this bill. Underpasses for moving dairy cattle across the road are things that are almost impossible to achieve through departmental stupidity a lot of the time, I would suggest, whereas in Victoria you can put them in. They will not agree to it in South Australia, although it would make life easier and make it easier for traffic. There is a host of issues and I do not want to go on now, but it will be interesting to watch the outcomes of this bill and how they relate to South Australia.

I suspect that in three or four years' time, more than likely, the government of the day will be making further alterations to planning. I note what the minister said about 'page after page'. I think he said there were something like 25,000 pages of plans. I find it ridiculous, quite frankly. You should be able to have something in about four pages. It is just stupid that we have got ourselves so bogged down and planning has become so cumbersome in this state.

If any of this assists, I will be the first one to agree and say that it has been a good move, but my final comment is that these boundaries are going to make life very difficult. I will be extrapolating what the minister has said this morning about those boundaries and giving it to my constituents as they raise it with me, but it is going to lead to a lot of pain for quite a large number of people.

The CHAIR: The member for Hammond has indicated that he has some questions on amendment 6.

Mr PEDERICK: I just want to make a brief contribution before I do that, if that is okay.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: Just to make it clear, I am not intending to go through each amendment, because I am accepting them all. That is not to stop the member for Hammond speaking, but I have no intention of going through the whole thing.

The CHAIR: We understand that. Member for Hammond, if you have questions, then we have to ask them, but are you are making general comments rather than asking questions?

Mr PEDERICK: I will lead into the questions that way, if that is okay, Madam Chair.

The CHAIR: We will have some quick general comments and then we will move into questions on amendment 6.

Mr PEDERICK: Thank you, Madam Chair, for your forbearance. This bill has been a shemozzle and, even inside government, I think they would have to admit that. The bill came before us with 232 clauses, and then over 200 government amendments were moved, with over 400 amendments moved altogether since it was introduced late last year. Before I go on, I will just acknowledge the massive work that has been done in the background. I am sure the people supporting the Deputy Premier have done a huge amount of work.

I fully acknowledge the work that the member for Goyder has done. He has been frustrated at the short notice and that kind of thing. I do hope that legislation can be dealt with in a much more straightforward manner into the future and with more readiness. I know that a lot of legislation spends years in the making, but to have this come forward in this way has been a real issue. I do commend the member for Goyder, Steven Griffiths, for his forbearance and his hard work in keeping us briefed and making sure that we are across all the issues.

Before I ask some questions, the biggest thing I am concerned about, as is the member for Finniss, is the environment and food protection area, where a boundary basically runs almost to Eudunda and then down to the coast around Goolwa and Victor Harbor and incorporates the character preservation areas of the Barossa and McLaren Vale. The first time we saw it was in clause 50 in committee and when I asked the question about what this would mean for that environment and food protection area, the Attorney-General indicated that these areas have just basically become a large character preservation area.

Not only does the boundary head almost to Eudunda, it heads right out to Boundary Road bordering Naturi, which is a place I have had some farming experience with near the boundary of the Rural City of Murray Bridge and, without being too unkind, compared to my country at Coomandook it was a bit yield-resistant, lower production. I am amazed that these lines have been drawn on a map that would encompass many different soil types.

I have said in this place before that some of the best soil in the state is right under this building. We range from country up towards Eudunda, around Wild Horse Plains and back through Mallala and it does vary a lot there. You can go from what is now, sadly, drifting sand since the Pinery fire to some heavy country heading back towards the city through Gawler.

The intent may be fine so that we do not have a Mount Barker, but you have to wonder why we have to have this legislation put in place to contain ministers and their zest to develop. I had a quick look at the different development zones in the Rural City of Murray Bridge and, from memory, there are about 12 or 15 different zones now and this adds another level to planning. I am quite concerned about what impediments this will put into the future.

Motion carried.

Amendments Nos 6 to 208:

The Hon. J.R. RAU: I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendments Nos 6 to 208 be agreed to.

Mr PEDERICK: What briefings has the minister had with councils in regard to this environment and food protection area?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: There have been discussions with the Local Government Association all the way along in relation to this. Whether there have been conversations with particular members of the LGA I cannot really say, but I understand that the department has been briefing individual affected councils, so there have been discussions of that nature.

From the contribution the member for Hammond has made, and the questions he is asking, I think it is obvious that we are coming at this particular conversation from a different perspective. That does not mean that the member for Hammond's perspective is incorrect; it is just different.

My perspective is simply that we are interested in proper planning of the City of Adelaide and we are interested in the protection of environmental areas and food production areas. That does not necessarily have to follow soil types, terrain or anything else. It is an attempt to, in effect, put a buffer around Adelaide so that Adelaide just does not sort of ooze out of its pores endlessly in every

direction. To do that, we also have to ring fence individual townships to their current boundary extensions so that they do not become, in effect, proxy growth spots for the city outside of the city.

This is why, in a character protection area, the Barossa and McLaren Vale—work that was done some time ago—we have, for example, a circle drawn around the town of McLaren Vale and it can grow as much as it likes within that circle. There are other towns you will see on the map that I know the member for Goyder has there. To the north, we have towns like Roseworthy and others where they can grow but up to only a certain point. The purpose of this legislation is that if that point is to be breached then there is a process, and the process is transparent and it is public.

This is a complex proposition, but the comments made by the member for Hammond and the member for Finniss I think look at the land that is currently disposed as agricultural land as if the sole interest in that land is the person who happens to be the titleholder at that moment in time and that they should be able to do with that land pretty much as they wish whenever they want. Obviously, even under the system we are hoping to replace, planning rules prevent that happening. Planning rules say—

Mr Pederick: Already.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: They already say that. They say, 'No, this is farming land; you can't put a factory here,' or 'No, this is farming land; you can't put a house here,' but what has been going on is there has been gaming around the edges, which is basically a combination of, I think, people in agriculture who would like to perhaps exit, and exit with some cash, and people who are speculators in land who want to try to push the boundary so they can make money out of land speculation. There is an unhappy mutual interest that collides there, and what we get is an incentive for agricultural land to be ultimately chopped up and rendered useless.

What this seeks to do is actually say to everybody—the farmers and the speculators—that that game is finished, that if you want to start moving the boundaries of where the city ends, you are going to have to do it in public, in this place, and explain to everybody why it is necessary to do that and why the land that is already inside the city is not big enough to be able to accommodate growth for the city.

What that is intended to do is give certainty to the farming community who are in the environmental protection area that they are not going to have encroachments by housing. They are not going to discover that their crop suddenly has a bunch of houses next to it and they cannot use a crop duster anymore, or that they cannot spray their grapevines because a bunch of houses is suddenly just down the side of the road and they cannot use their sprays anymore because they are going to upset residents in the house. This protects them from that sort of stuff.

It is a balancing act. It depends what way you look at it, but I can assure you that the outcome of this should be that people who are in a farming region should be quite settled that they are not going to have to deal with interface issues with houses, and they are not going to have to have speculators knocking on their door, making all sorts of promises to them and pumping their tyres up. It might actually mean that one of the most damaging things I have noticed in the planning portfolio, which is the chopping up of viable agricultural land into little pieces which are euphemistically described as 'lifestyle'—

Mr Griffiths: Rural living.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: Yes, rural living. 'Rural living' is a euphemism for destruction of reasonable agricultural land and rendering it useless for anything other than weeds.

Mr Knoll: My grandparents lived there for 30 years.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. J.R. RAU: So, anyway—

The CHAIR: No, order! Sit down.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: But anyway, we are not here talking about rural living: we are talking about housing.

The CHAIR: Minister, sit down. I remind members that interjections are totally out of place and that members need to be heard in silence. We are all being really flexible here, but I am not going to be that flexible. Attorney.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: In the interest of harmony, I will not persist with my views about so-called 'rural living', but I can tell everybody that if it were not for that we would not have had Mount Barker, but let's leave it—

Members interjecting:

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. J.R. RAU: —at that. Anyway, that is the situation, in answer to the member's question.

An honourable member interjecting:

The CHAIR: Order! The member for Hammond has a second question.

Mr PEDERICK: As I lead into the second question, what has been happening with agricultural land has happened for the last 180 years.

The CHAIR: That is not a question about this; come on.

Mr PEDERICK: Well, it is entirely related, Madam Chair—

The CHAIR: Alright, let's have the question.

Mr PEDERICK: —because, in raising my question about development on agricultural land, I just want to acknowledge that my father was old enough to understand how much country was bare land between Adelaide and Gawler—Salisbury, Elizabeth, etc.—and in fact my forebears first settled at Plympton when it was farming land; I just make that brief point. In regard to this environment and food production boundary, what extra hurdles will any industrial development have to go through in regard to this area? I am especially looking at intensive farming like chicken operations or potential feed mills and the like.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: I have some good news for the member for Hammond on that one. This EFPA has the lightest of all touches, in the sense that it prohibits one thing and one thing alone, which is subdivision and housing; otherwise, it makes no difference whatsoever. If you are in a region which presently has a zoning which enables you to build an intensive farming thing—chickens, or pigs, or whatever it is—if that is presently okay, this has no impact on it whatsoever. Another example which maybe the member for Schubert might—if you were wanting to put some wine processing facility on your—

Mr Knoll: Mixed tourism.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: Yes, absolutely. An interesting point, actually, is that Seppeltsfield has been substantially improved and invested in—or at least invested in—in the circumstance in which it is part of the Barossa—

Mr Pederick: Character preservation.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: —character preservation.

Mr Knoll: Are you sure?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: Yes. If somebody were wishing to put a bottling plant out there, or anything of that nature, then provided the zoning currently permits it, that is fine; there is no problem.

Mr PEDERICK: This will hopefully be my last question. In regard to residential development, subclause (14) provides:

In this section—

residential development means development primarily for residential purposes but does not include—

- (a) the use of land for the purposes of a hotel or motel or to provide any other form of temporary residential accommodation for valuable consideration; or—

and this is the one I am most interested in—

- (b) a dwelling for residential purposes on land used primarily for primary production purposes.

My question is about that subclause. In relation to 'primary production purposes'—from memory I think this was an issue that came up with the character preservation legislation—does this mean that, so long as a farmer has the appropriate title and they want the opportunity to build another dwelling for a son or daughter and their family, they will be able to subdivide a small section if they do not have the title in hand?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: This is an interesting question. Let me start with the bits that are very clear. It is very clearly intended that if you had a largescale piece of agricultural land which was being used for farming purposes, you would have the right, provided by that, to be able to put a dwelling on that. At the other end of the spectrum, if all you have is—what is the euphemism for those things again?

Mr Griffiths: Rural living.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: Rural living, yes—which is clearly under no conceivable definition of primary production purposes, that provision would not help you with the rural living block because it is not primarily about producing anything except weeds. The situation then is that it gets down to this: there is nothing to prevent realignment of boundaries of titles.

If you have multiple titles—say, three titles which are all together but are in three different certificates of titles—it is acceptable for an application to be made, using the usual processes, to realign the boundaries of those three titles. If that means that you wind up with a particular title which fills these definitions, then you can build, subject to whatever policy is in place, obviously.

Mr GRIFFITHS: I might just continue the question line, if I may, because between you and me, minister, there is a significant difference of opinion on rural living and the appropriateness. I actually see many of these properties in the regional communities that I have the honour to represent. They are exceptionally well-maintained and provide an ideal opportunity for a lifestyle that people wish to choose on the outskirts of the residential area. A question, though: with the realignment of titles, what is your position on the minimum size of the new allotment created? What does it have to actually be before it is allowable to build a home upon it?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: That is a matter for the zoning that sits there. I guess that conversation will start coming up when we get into the new planning library and the refinements that sit under that. For the time being, the answer to that question lies with whatever the existing zoning is.

Mr GRIFFITHS: As part of the upgrade and changes to it, is that where the charter is going to ensure that community input will assist in determining the guidelines for it, or will it be based entirely upon what the planning library says it will be?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: There is a two-stage thing here. The first stage is that we will have to work up the initial 30 or 40, or whatever it is, major categories in the planning library and then, using the engagement charter, we will go to communities and say, 'Look, which one of these bits and pieces do you think is suitable for you?' We then have the ability to have refinements or variations, modest tweakings of it, to accommodate the concerns of particular communities, which are called subzones in the legislation.

Mr PEDERICK: Thank you for the answer earlier on the multiple titles scenario, but I am thinking about a scenario where perhaps there is just one title on a property. It can happen now; 40 hectares is usually the amount in agricultural farming land, and if people want to subdivide that it will usually have a dwelling on it, so the farm is excised. Sometimes—and I am well aware of this—it can be negotiated downwards through your local council, so you may not need to have the whole 40 hectares. I guess my question is whether there is the potential ability for a farming family, which wants to expand and which does not have another title to use, to essentially do the same process, and even have the potential to create, say, a 40-hectare title and build another dwelling.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: You might recall that when we were having the Barossa and McLaren Vale conversation some years back I mentioned (and I mention it again) that there are some people who find it convenient to pretend to be what the member for Hammond has just described—

Mr Pederick: There might be some real need, too.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: There might be, but let me make it clear. The risk is that they say, 'Oh look, I just want to build a house for my son or daughter and I want to put it there, and I want to be able to have a separate title for it.' Okay, they do it. Then, 'Oh, Aunty Gert wouldn't mind living here either, so I'll do another one,' and then they start selling them. I understand what the member for Hammond means, but I am just saying that we have to be wary of those people who try to exploit things like that. That is the first point.

The second point is that the legislation actually says that if the current zoning permits that, a person can, within two years of the commencement of this legislation, seek to take advantage of that if they wish. If they wish to take advantage of it and they make their applications and they are approved, they can do whatever they can do now. However, that is not going to go on indefinitely; they have two years.

Mr GRIFFITHS: Can I just clarify that? The two years is the time for an approval of an application, I take it. Given that beyond an application being approved—

The Hon. J.R. Rau: Two years to lodge.

Mr GRIFFITHS: To lodge, okay. Then it is a process of one year to commence, three years to complete the actual building work after that then, okay.

Motion carried.

SUPPLY BILL 2016

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 23 March 2016.)

Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (12:05): I rise to speak on the Supply Bill 2016, introduced, as we do each year, preceding the announcement of the state government's budget proposals and the consequential bills for the allocation of moneys for government. We do this because we need to continue the expenditure for the government and its employees pending the Appropriation Bill 2016 receiving assent. In this bill, \$3.444 billion, or up to that amount, is proposed to be available for appropriation to ensure the continued orderly delivery of government services and payment of personnel.

I place on the record, in speaking to this bill, the urgency within the Attorney-General's portfolio of the need for the government to seriously address the critical infrastructure of our superior courts. We now lead the nation, unfortunately, in one more indicator of dysfunction, and that is the capital infrastructure of our superior courts. We have now the worst superior courts in the state. Having had a kaleidoscope of announcements and cancellations of a courts precinct proposal for a rebuild and upgrade of those facilities, we are now left with a situation where, during the year, we had flooding in court chambers and courts, which required the closure of facilities and which of course shut down certain aspects of the operation of the court. That is how ridiculous it has become.

We have had examples, of course, where we have mattresses at the end of stairways to protect staff in case they slide down into a damaging situation. We have had a situation where a former Chief Justice in a wheelchair was unable to access his own court. The situation is laughable. It makes us the laughing stock of the nation, and I would expect the government to progress that.

The last round of announcements, having cost millions of dollars to prepare the tendering and the like for the last proposal for the courts precinct, came at a time when the government said it simply did not come within budget. They had the opportunity, as was disclosed in subsequent documents produced under freedom of information, to progress with the court rebuild. They could have dealt with the rebuild of a great Taj Mahal for new offices for the department of the Attorney-

General at a later stage, but no, they still elected to do nothing to remedy the situation. We will wait for the government's budget this year, but again, it is something that is quite critical.

The second matter relates to the District Court. Last year during estimates, the Attorney-General announced that he was considering a restructure of the superior courts. That was code for abolishing the District Court, having one trial court, and ultimately having a court of appeal. That is a structure which I think has some limitations. It would be replicating what we have in the Northern Territory if we were to go down that route, but if the government presents a sufficient case for restructuring the superior court, we would have a look at it.

We would look at any sensible proposal from the government. It is just that, in a year, we have not seen anything, and we have a situation where the government—pending no decision on this, and no presentation of a case to consider for reform—continues to strip the courts of their full complement of judges. The District Court is currently running at two judges short of the current workload. Remember that we have overloaded prisons; we have continuing law and order work that needs to be done; and we have the imminent retirement of the Chief Judge of the District Court.

We have a situation where the government's response to this—to the outrage of the courts, including the Chief Justice, who says that the full complement of judges is the critical issue to dealing with the problem with overlisting and, therefore, the consequential repeat of cases that are listed for trial, witnesses turn up, the claimant is ready, the defendant is ready to stand trial, and people spend money to turn up to court only to find that there is no judge available and that they have to come back in months or the following year, so it is quite an unsatisfactory situation as far as the progressing of people's rightful opportunity to have access to courts—the government's answer to that recently was for the Attorney-General to announce that he was going to deal with the shortage in the Supreme Court by elevating, for 15 months, three judges from the District Court and bringing in a judge from interstate.

The one from interstate was to deal with a case where there was a significant conflict of interest in any of the local judges hearing it, so therefore they quite rightly—as is appropriate from time to time—brought in an interstate judge. Three District Court judges were gazetted and announced to be appointed by the Attorney-General to do work in the Supreme Court. Now all that does is completely undermine the capacity of the District Court to continue to function on its inadequate means as it is.

To illustrate the height of arrogance which the government has reached in dealing with the management of reasonable funding to ensure that we have access to justice and that law and order continues to operate in our state, he did so without having even consulted at least one of the judges and, as a consequence, that judge said, 'I'm not going anywhere. I'm going to stay in the District Court; that is my commission and, notwithstanding that you have put in the *Gazette* that you are sending me to the Supreme Court for 18 months, I won't be accepting that.'

It possibly would have offered him higher duties, potentially higher remuneration, all of those things, but he stood by the principles of ensuring that his court, to which he had been appointed, was not going to be left in a desolate situation of not being able to manage, and he made it quite clear that he would not be going. Good on him for having the courage to say to the Attorney-General, 'No, I'm not going to abandon the responsibility that you as Attorney-General, and your government, gave me in appointing me to the District Court. I will stay here for the long haul and I will undertake my duties.' I want to give special commendation to His Honour Judge Barry Beazley, who has declined to accept that appointment and who continues to work in this role.

If it is the government's intention via the Attorney-General to continue this practice of elevating people from Magistrates Court to District Court, from District Court to Supreme Court, a practice which is frowned upon in many jurisdictions as making people more and more likely to respond to the requirements (if I put that in a general sense) of attorneys-general of the day; and judges being vulnerable to falling into line with what they might consider to be putting them in favour with an attorney-general, in the hopeful expectation that they might receive some advance or promotion up the court structure, it is a practice that is frowned upon, for good reason.

It is something which, unfortunately, this Attorney-General has moved from occurring occasionally—and sometimes there can be some justification for doing that—to becoming the norm.

I have to say that whatever his proposal to restructure the courts, if he is going to continue this practice it will be roundly condemned from this side of the house.

The second matter that I wish to bring to the attention of the house is the plight of young families in my electorate and in surrounding areas—the electorates of Dunstan, Morialta, Hartley, and Unley, in particular. We have a crisis in respect of access to public schools (particularly primary schools) in the whole eastern and southern metropolitan area. It was so critical that last year I wrote to the newly-appointed Minister for Education (Hon. Susan Close) to alert her to this problem and to note the critical situation in respect of enrolments being at, or near, capacity in the eastern region.

I asked the minister to consider granting approval to build a new school in the eastern region, and that whilst there had been some extra students provided for at Marryatville High School, it did not address the demand in the primary schools. Her response dated 27 June 2015 was to suggest that she was familiar with the situation and that she had approved four additional relocatable classrooms at the Linden Park Primary School.

Furthermore, the minister suggested that there was adequate capacity to deal with further enrolments in the eastern area, and identified 181 student vacancies across the six schools. Within months, that was exposed to be completely unreliable information. We only need to look at today's paper to appreciate why; that is, because the department clearly does not have a clue about the capacity of schools across the state, which is alarming enough, as many of us in the house expect a government department to keep an eye on the capital needs and requirements for each of the schools in our public school system. They also need to do that to ensure that there is an equitable advance of capital redevelopment in areas of need throughout state, instigated in an orderly fashion.

In fact, today's revelations tell us that that situation is not case and that the opposition's call for there to be an audit in relation to the schools as to their capacity and the capital works requirement of the schools needs to be attended to immediately. More pressing is that the minister indicated that she was going to address the Linden Park Primary School problem by adding four relocatable classrooms, and I would invite anyone in the house to go down and look at Linden Park. It was highlighted a week ago in the press as being one of the most successful primary schools in South Australia in NAPLAN testings in years 3, 5 and 7, and identified as the most successful school overall in respect of its students—and it has over 1,000 students.

I do not know how many other schools in members' electorates have three different lunch breaks, but we now have a situation at Linden Park where, in order to fit the children in the school space outside the classrooms, they have to have three separate lunchtime breaks. The school is, basically, in the thirds. I cannot remember exactly the times of opening and closing, but, for example, the first lunch break is from quarter to 12 to 12.15, when the first group goes out to play on the oval; then from 12.15 to 12.45, the second group gets a chance to play outside; and then, following that, of course, the third group. I do not know how they deal with recess times or whether they can get out there at all, but we have classrooms being convened and having their studies in the library (resource centre, as they are now more aptly described), which again limits the capacity and opportunity for the rest of the students to use that resource centre during the school day.

We have a chronic situation. I really shook my head when I got the minister's letter last year, but then I found that during the preparation for 2016 there was a chronic problem with children being able to fit into all of our local schools: Linden Park was full, Burnside Primary was full, Glen Osmond was almost full but soon filled up, Linden Park was at capacity, and we had Rose Park Primary School, which not only was full but also has now been advised that it has about 25 students in its school now over and above the approved number allowable for the area of external space outside a built area within the school grounds, and that they have to actually reduce their number of students in the school next year. How will that happen? Nobody knows!

Let me give an example. As I understand it, at Rose Park Primary School they will lose about 50 or 60 year 7 children who will finish at the school and presumably go on to other schools for their senior education, and that is the normal course. They will lose some at year 5, because some of those children might transfer to other schools, and of course you will have the normal loss of children whose parents might move out of the district, move interstate and the like.

They have 50 or 60 children in the Rose Park Preschool, near the school, who are increasingly taking on numbers because the number of preschools under this government of course has reduced, so there is a whole cohort of children at the preschool who in normal years would expect to transfer to the Rose Park Primary School as the year 7s and some of the year 5s and 6s move off—that is the normal course. However, next year they will have to lose about 25 kids: they have to move from something like 585 students down to 560. So, somewhere they have to find 25 places—they will have to take fewer children who are destined to come into the school under ordinary circumstances, and they will have to find somewhere else in the state to go.

I have had a good look around my schools, and at the moment the only spare space will be for children to go up the hill to the Uraidla Primary School. There are a few vacancies I think at Crafrers school. That is their option, because in all the schools around them—Parkside had a few vacancies but is now full, etc., etc.—there is no room left. I do not know what planet the minister is on when she sends me these letters denying there is any demand.

We have a situation not only where they have zoned our schools now, where they have capped the schools for obvious reasons, but, having bungled even the register and auditing of schools to ensure that they are not over subscribed, one of my schools in the seat of Bragg is now facing the situation where 25 children in the local preschool will be sent somewhere because they will not be able to get into the local school.

Unsurprisingly, I receive letters from concerned parents who live in the area, who have built their house in the area, have bought a home in the area, have had their children—some have been there for years—with reasonable expectation that their children will go to a local school. If they cannot fit into the exact one next door, they expect to the nearest one. But, no, there is no room in the inn in the eastern suburbs, and the government has its head in the sand when it comes to appreciating how difficult is this situation.

Some parents will accept and meet the cost of transferring children to independent schools, but that is not ideal. We have a law in South Australia, under the Education Act, which requires children to go to school from age 6 to age 17 in this state; it is compulsory. This government has an obligation to ensure that we provide the services in public education for that to occur. In fact, because of those laws we have an obligation to ensure they have transport to be able to get to them, which is one of the reasons the education department has an obligation either to pay a fee to parents to get their children to school or, alternatively, provide a yellow bus or private operating bus to do that.

I ask the government to, firstly, come down and explain to the people in my area at a public meeting—I will be holding it in about three weeks—who is going to get in and who is going to get out. Who is going to be in the lucky dip? Who is going to be in the lottery for their child to have access to school and who is going to miss out? They are at least entitled to know that before we get to the latter part of the year. I ask the government to seriously consider that, and the invitation will be issued shortly.

Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (12:25): I rise to speak on the Supply Bill. The state of the state is something that all members in this place should be concerned about, and we should all be united in making sure that the good people of South Australia are able to be governed to the best of our ability. Unfortunately, what we are seeing in the state today is the highest unemployment in the nation, a budget that is in a surplus—and I use that word perhaps not in its true sense because of the accounting methods that are being used, only because we know this government have over the years railed against privatisation, but then have privatised the lotteries, the forests and the Motor Accident Commission.

The government have reaped hundreds of millions of dollars from these sales. They pull in hundreds of millions of dollars from organisations like SA Water. Of course, fines from speed cameras and other fines are in the tens, if not hundreds of millions of dollars. Hopefully it is being put to good use, but what we are seeing is not a bright future for South Australia under this government.

It pains me to go back to 1993, but I refer back to some newspaper articles that were mentioned in the early nineties when the state was in a crisis: Randall Ashbourne—where is Randall Ashbourne now?—wrote in the *Sunday Mail* in September 1991, 'State Bank loss "blows to \$3.2b"'; 'Violent crime on rise in SA,' in October 1992; 'State Bank a disaster for Labor' in March 1993; on

27 March 1993, 'SA economy "worst in the nation"; in May 1992, 'Jobless youth crisis'; and it was announced in *The Advertiser* in March 1993, 'Now 230 teaching jobs go', and 'Nurses vow to fight as...1200 more health jobs face the axe.'

We said in our campaign poster back then 'Never again', but unfortunately the people of South Australia, despite having voted for a Liberal government with their votes, their minds and their hearts, have a Labor government, and that Labor government has allowed it to happen again. We said, 'Never again,' but it has happened again. The state is in a serious, serious dilemma, and at this moment, under this government, I see no way forward.

In my particular portfolio as the shadow minister for communities and social inclusion, I look at the areas that are being administered by the minister. We can look back at the waste of funds, the confusion and the frustration in that portfolio. The volunteers and the good people of South Australia who are trying to get their police and other screening requirements through that department are being continually frustrated and delayed.

We should not be doing that to people who want to volunteer. We should not be doing that to people who just want to get a job. They cannot get a job as a school bus driver or continue driving a taxi because there are delays in the government's screening unit. We need to have good screening, and we know that, but there are a number of private companies that have been to see me to say, 'We can do this much more quickly and less expensively for the participants.'

That is just one area in communities and social inclusion, but then you go and look at the Concessions and Seniors Information System (CASIS). What a wonderful thing that was—not! It started under Premier Weatherill when he was the minister. I think CASIS had about a \$600,000 budget at the time. It crept up and crept up. It was in the Auditor-General's Report year after year after year. We saw inefficiencies there. There were questions over the people backing that system or underwriting that system with software developments.

What happened? We saw that CASIS, which went from \$600,000 to \$7 million, was scrapped by this government. Seven million dollars down the tube. We do not know how much money is still out there in overpaid benefits to people. We do not know what the full cost of CASIS is going to be to the people of South Australia.

We have got COLIN in there now, which is a similar concessions information line. We do not know what that is going to cost. We do not know how effective that is going to be but, going on the past record, whether it is CASIS, whether it is Oracle, whether it is EPAS, whether it is TRUMPS or whether it is the imaging systems in our health services, time and time again this government starts out with good intentions—I assume they are good intentions because you would not want to start out thinking that you are going to fail—but they fail. They cost the people of South Australia, the hardworking people paying their taxes, not only in taxation funds but this government is wasting their money on failed schemes. This government is then not presenting a long-term outcome for long-term problems.

I am very proud to represent the emergency services portfolio as a life member of the Country Fire Service. My father was in the MFS for 30 years. They are very close to me. They have got a solid place in my heart, and I want to make sure that this government does the very best for each and every one of our hardworking emergency service workers in South Australia, whether they are paid or volunteers.

We see the ESL (the emergency services levy) that has been pushed up by this government using excuses which are based on rubbery figures, on fantasy figures, figures that cannot be justified in real terms. So, what does the government do? Instead of facing the facts, instead of fessing up, it hits the taxpayers with massive increases in basically a wealth tax. It is a tax on their land, it is a tax on their homes, it is a tax on their cars; and, if my information is right, there is going to be a tax on their boats. There will be a tax on everything that moves, and that is just not fair.

I wonder whether we are going to get the same excuse from this government as we had with Sampson Flat and now with the Pinery fire: 'Well, it costs millions of dollars to do this. Somebody has got to pay.' Well, it is a core responsibility of government. You should not be having to add an extra levy, an extra tax, an increase in payments from our taxpayers every time there is another issue

faced by this government. If you had a well-managed government providing not only for current expenditure but also for these unexpected issues, then the taxpayers of South Australia would, perhaps, be more understanding, more reasonable, because they are very angry at the moment.

The particular issues that I am still very concerned about with our Country Fire Service are the automatic vehicle location systems. Money was put out there by the Department of State Development to encourage a number of electronic firms, South Australian employed, South Australian developing firms, to develop a vehicle location system for the CFS and SES. The stage 1 funding was there, and I went and saw some of these companies and the work they were doing was really incredible, but what happened? We do not know where the stage 2 funding is. They do not know whether they are going to be able to continue after not only the hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money that was put into this but also the fact that they have put a lot of their own money into it. They do not know where it is going from here.

We need to make sure that funding for that project is going to continue on, and those companies need to be told so that they have not wasted their time and have not wasted that intellectual property, because I know that there is interstate and overseas interest in that intellectual property. On that point, could I just say that we are talking about buying Australian steel. Well, there was over three million litres of fire retardant put onto the Sampson Flat fire, but I understand there was not one litre of Blazetamer fire retardant used, which is used in the US and in Europe which is produced over at Phillips Street at Thebarton and which is employing South Australian people. I understand that not one litre was used, and it certainly was not the majority of that three million litres.

So, let us start buying South Australian. I have come out with a bit of slogan at times. I have said, 'Just buy some: South Australian owned, manufactured and employing.' You cannot be completely parochial, we know that. You have to have trade, you have to be dealing with other people, so you cannot cut them out, but let us just think about South Australia and buy some: South Australian owned, manufactured and employing. When it comes to Blazetamer and other products being made by the biotech companies at Thebarton, we should be looking at them because they are South Australian owned, manufacturing and employing.

With respect to the promises that have been made by this government, I think it was in 2008, then premier Rann and the then minister for emergency services Michael Wright talked about bringing in the automatic vehicle location system. Nothing has happened there.

Former minister for emergency services, member for Light, talked about giving a second set of protective clothing to our CFS volunteers. Particularly after their exposure to a lot of asbestos and a lot of hazards at Pinery, I would hope that those brigades are having that accelerated, but my information is that that program is being delayed.

What have we seen there with the provision of protective clothing, shows that it is not being manufactured now by that small company up at Palmer, that small South Australian company that was doing a fantastic job. The clothing is now being imported by a multinational company and sold here. Let's start buying some at home. They were doing a fantastic job in Palmer. I am sorry I just cannot remember their name, otherwise I would give them a plug here and now.

Mr Pederick: Remlap.

Dr McFETRIDGE: Remlap—thank you, member for Hammond. They were doing a wonderful job, but we have seen them displaced by orders from overseas and interstate.

The disabilities portfolio is a huge portfolio, and I am more than happy to be as bipartisan as I possibly can. I reminded this house I stood on the stage at Novita with the Premier a couple of years ago at their Christmas party and said, 'If you cannot be bipartisan about disabilities, what can you be bipartisan about?'

I am very pleased to be working with the new minister, the member for Taylor, in this area and I hope that we can work together in a bipartisan way. We certainly may have differences of opinion on what some of the priorities may be, but we want to deliver for people with disabilities in South Australia because we all know the elephant in the room is the NDIS at the moment. Federal and state governments on both sides have agreed that we need to do this. The cost is getting

greater—\$25 billion is the estimated cost of this program at the moment. I am not quite sure of the total figure for Australia but certainly in South Australia the estimated number is about 33,000 people.

In South Australia we have had the trial of the NDIS going for a number of years and I was happy to be at the original launch of that with the then minister, the member for Light. The launch was then for the little kids (0 to five years old), it has now gone up to 0 to 14 years old as of 1 February, and the rollout will continue until we get everybody in by the middle of 2018. From 1 January 2017, 15 to 17 year olds will come into the NDIS and, from 1 July 2017, some adults (18 to 64) will come into the NDIS.

I would have thought that, rather than delaying a significant number of those adults until April 2018 because of the modelling that has been done interstate where the pilot programs involved adults in the NDIS, we would have been able to accelerate the involvement of all these people. We have raised expectations miles high for people with disabilities and their families and we have to deliver.

I will give the house some of the dates we are expecting on this, particularly for metropolitan members. Eastern Adelaide, which is the City of Adelaide, The City of Burnside, Campbelltown City Council, The City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters, City of Prospect, City of Unley is not coming in until 1 April. The City of Playford, City of Salisbury, City of Port Adelaide Enfield and City of Tea Tree Gully are coming in on 1 July 2017, not quite such a long wait, but 1 April 2018 is a long way away. The City of Charles Sturt, City of West Torrens, City of Port Adelaide Enfield is 2018, as is the City of Holdfast Bay, City of Marion, City of Mitcham and City of Onkaparinga. The Barossa Council, Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council and District Council of Mallala are coming in 2017.

These are significant waiting times, significant delays, and there are still little kids out there who are waiting to come on, even though the scheme has been rolled out here. We need to make sure that we are not only deciding who is in and who is out. I was talking to some people on the weekend about cystic fibrosis and whether they are in the health sector or in the disability sector. It depends who you ask. If you ask the doctors, they say it is in the health sector but, if you ask the parents, it is a significant disability. It is a disabling condition for those kids involved and their families.

We need to make sure that the NDIS is going to be what we have promised it is going to be. We need to make sure it is going to work because I think in South Australia alone the budgetary contribution is going to be over \$1 billion a year. I think it is going to be about \$1.25 billion a year just in South Australia. Significant money has to be well managed. We are already seeing some of the big players, the not-for-profits, coming in.

I am concerned about some of the advertising I am seeing, about how they are going to manage the NDIS packages for people. I wonder what their fees are going to be. I just hope there is no conduct there that we are going to have to question. I would expect not, but I sincerely hope not. I will be the first one to be speaking to the minister if I get a sniff of anything that is untoward. We certainly cannot have any people missing out and not getting bang for their buck, particularly after having waited so long.

In veterans' affairs, obviously the big issue has been the centenary of ANZAC. It was my delight to travel to Turkey last year with the Minister for Veterans' Affairs and some of my other colleagues to be at the centenary of Lone Pine. This year we are going to France for the centenary of the battles of the Somme and Fromelles. Again, like disabilities, we work together to do what we can to help veterans. The veterans have to come first.

However, I do not believe this government has put veterans first with the closure of the Repat. Sure, it may only be a small proportion of veterans who still use all of the facilities at the Repat because of their gold cards, but the Repat is the spiritual home for our veterans. Let us just remind the house of the veterans' guarantee that was still downloadable this morning on the SA Health website. This is what this government was guaranteeing veterans. There are a whole range of issues here:

- priority access to services;
- specialist care 24 hours a day;

- access to arrange admissions 24 hours a day;
- the repat card for entitled patients to make access easier;
- reserved parking for ex-service organisation representatives;
- reduced waiting times for elective surgery; and
- discussion forums for veterans and ex-service organisations.

It goes on, right down to a complimentary cappuccino in the coffee shop near the Repat clinics. That was the veterans' guarantee. What is happening to that guarantee? What is happening to our veterans' health services? To me, going to Glenside poses a number of questions.

I understand that it is going before the Public Works Committee this week so I will be interested to see what information comes out of that. I will be interested to read that report because we do need to look at veterans' health and not just their mental health, but also all of their comorbidities. When you are over at Glenside, what happens if you have other comorbidities, such as heart, kidney or liver problems? You will have to go somewhere else. Will they have the priorities that were offered in the veterans' guarantee?

On the issue of the Repat, where are the 250 acute beds going that are in the Repat today? This is on the SA Health website: 250 acute beds. I understand the figures for hip and knee replacements, arthroplasty, neurology surgeries and bladder surgeries down there are about 3,500 a year. Where are they going? I understand there are over 100,000 outpatient appointments every year. Where are they going? Transforming Health is going to transform it, but into what? I think into a total disaster, everything from the veterans' guarantee, right through to when you see what is happening to our metropolitan hospitals.

Aboriginal affairs is another great area and one I am very passionate about. I am working with my fifth minister there, but am very happy to work in a bipartisan way and very happy to see that the minister has come out at last with the Aboriginal Regional Authority Policy. This will set up Aboriginal regional authorities around South Australia. This will make sure that we are able to keep talking to the people at the grassroots, the coalface, so that we know what Aboriginal people want and what the communities want.

With these regional authorities there will be some devil in the detail, a bit like the Aboriginal Heritage Act trying to decide who the true representatives are for these particular areas or these particular groups. There will be some conciliation, arbitration and, certainly, I hope, a lot of discussion until we are able to settle these down, but Aboriginal people in South Australia deserve everything we can do to help them. The gap is still there.

I remember signing the Closing the Gap statement with the then deputy premier Kevin Foley in this place. We are trying to close that gap. We are all trying to close that gap, but it is a gap that unfortunately is still as wide as a chasm. It is not a gap, it is a chasm in many areas of health and education. Certainly, when you look at the justice system and the employment areas, there are big gaps between what Aboriginal people are receiving and their levels of achievement compared with non-Aboriginal people.

The hardworking people of South Australia are paying their taxes. They are doing everything they can to stay loyal to South Australia and to support South Australia. We are a very parochial mob, not just with our AFL teams, soccer teams and other sporting teams, but we are true blue South Australians. I do not mean that in a political sense. We are very parochial.

We need to make sure that everybody from Mount Gambier to Whyalla to Ceduna—all of our rural and regional people—are included in the thoughts of this government. We need to make sure that the people of Adelaide and the metropolitan areas are included in the thoughts of this government. We cannot just keep going the way we are, otherwise it will happen again and again. I do not want it ever to happen again—never again—but, unfortunately, it is.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (12:44): I rise to speak to the Supply Bill 2016. It will not be any surprise to the house that we are supporting this bill, which is an act for the appropriation of money from the Consolidated Account for the financial year ending on 30 June 2017. This bill, when

it becomes an act, will allow the appropriate spending of money within government until the budget is assented to. As it says in the bill, we are talking about the appropriation of the sum of \$3,444 million, and this is absolutely vital to keep the wheels of the state turning in the months before the budget is assented to. I have a list of issues I want to raise in regard to supply and where money should be spent.

Everyone in this place would be aware of my issue with the New Zealand fur seals down on the Coorong and Lakes. I notice that some wag has left me a little seal on my desk, but it is a real problem. It is already costing the state money in forgiving licence fees, and I appreciate the state giving licence fee relief to fishermen who held the 36 licences in the Coorong and Lakes. I note that work is being done with the seals working group, but interestingly, I had a phone call from the head of the environment department, Sandy Pitcher, saying I would not be welcome on it.

I found that an interesting tactic, which was obviously instigated by minister Hunter in the other place. Even though I had many differences of opinion with the former member for Chaffey, minister Maywald, when I was the shadow minister for the Murray and even though we had plenty of conflicts over water availability especially in the lower reaches of the Murray that I represent, I acknowledge that at least she had the courage to have me on the River Murray committee under Dean Brown.

I certainly appreciated being able to be in the middle of the talk on what needed to be done, not just in my end of the river but for the whole river in South Australia and getting feedback on what was happening throughout the rest of the basin. In regard to seals, over four years, I have introduced two notices of motion to get the government to put in an overabundant native species management plan, including a sustainable harvest. The government showed no appetite for the sustainable harvest, but I think they have missed a real opportunity to manage these seals when most of them left the Coorong and Lakes and went out to breed.

They could have put up some formal barriers, such as sound barriers or some sort of electronic barrier or even some form of netting, for example, similar to shark nets, to make a far better shot at keeping them out of the Coorong and Lakes. Some people may think some of those ideas are far-fetched. If you want to talk about far-fetched ideas, I witnessed something the other day when some of my members from this side of the house came with us on a trip. I note that the member for Heysen is here; she was along on the trip.

Ms Redmond: I've got pictures.

Mr PEDERICK: She has pictures. What we saw was that on Tauwitchere barrage there was a fence and I am estimating now that it might have been about 150 metres long and then, in other places, corflute had been put in place to try to discourage seals from going to the other side. One thing I have learned from farming is that, if you are going to build a fence, you have to build it from one end to the other. You cannot have a gap because, from what I understand, seals can move about 20 kilometres let alone 150 metres, and I would estimate that somewhere around 15 seals at least were sighted each side—

Ms Redmond: Eating three to six kilos a day.

Mr PEDERICK: Yes—15 seals on one side and 15 on the other, and certainly, they all eat three to six kilos a day, apart what they waste in the nets, and they inflict damage on the native wildlife—the terns and the pelicans.

I note that a member from the other place, the Hon. Tammy Franks, has been down there and sadly had to witness a seal taking a pelican. I note that the Greens have not ruled out a cull, but something needs to happen because we run a real risk of not only a fishery disappearing—and the government may be prepared to live with that—but we run a real risk of major environmental damage in a Ramsar-listed site of world renown. I think the government really needs to have a look at that.

There is so much more I need to speak about, and one matter is with regard to pest animals or birds: corellas are an ongoing menace. There needs to be some better coordination between natural resources, the government and councils. I shudder to think of the damage that has been caused to trees, not just through my electorate but the electorates of the member for Heysen and the member for Finniss, and right around the state. I note today that I know of one council that is

taking positive action with its relocation action—and that is the Coorong District Council. I salute them for going through the process and for doing it, and I urge other councils to have a look at what it is doing and do the same thing.

One of the other topics I want to discuss today is my disappointment with the diversification fund, the \$25 million that was supposed to go to river communities to put money into projects like the new Murray Bridge racecourse that the government turned its back on. I wonder how effective the Minister for Regional Development is in those cabinet rooms debating the fact that we need this money in the regions. There are regions other than around Port Pirie and Clare and they do need support. This money would have been vital in supporting the racing club at Murray Bridge. It is disappointing that that money was not accepted in a purely political move by the Treasurer and the Premier of this state.

Another purely political move by this government was the Black Spot funding for mobile phone towers. There has been some media of late about some of the issues around William Creek and other places in the outback where there is obviously no mobile coverage. I note there has been mobile coverage in recent years at Moomba, in the Copper Basin, and Prominent Hill Mine and Birdsville have mobile coverage. Certainly in outback areas this has given some sense of relief.

Ms Redmond: Parts of my electorate don't have it.

Mr PEDERICK: Yes. There are many black spots throughout the state, through the Fleurieu and right throughout the Mallee. I think it is disgraceful that we cannot have continuous phone coverage through the Mallee roads—the Karoonda Highway. Some of this problem—I note that members are making comment on the other side—is because the government does not put any money towards it. The state government has not put—

The Hon. J.M. Rankine interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: Yes, you have; you have had some responsibility and this state government has not put any money up with regard to this program in the initial round. What we saw were hundreds of towers built elsewhere throughout the country and I think South Australia got 11 because no money was put up from the state. Other states have put up amounts of between \$5 million and \$30 million. I urge the member for Wright to perhaps do some research and have a look at that.

It may be a federal issue but it certainly needs the work of the states to underpin that. I certainly acknowledge that when you go to outback places in New South Wales, I am always surprised—even north of Brewarrina, way up north in New South Wales—there is phone coverage; yet in this state it is sadly lacking, and I think it is a real safety issue for people who traverse our roads.

With regard to the natural resources management levy, my community and my councils are fed up. They are fed up with now being asked to basically fund the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources—because that is what is happening with this levy proposal.

People just keep questioning what good we are getting out of this. The councils want to be out of it. They do not want to be the collection agency that cops the hit when people get a levy increase of up to 150 per cent on their accounts. There are some individual projects, I must say to try to be partly fair in this argument, but they are individual projects.

When people ask about issues such as what is happening with corellas, with weeds or this and that, 'That is a council issue.' It all just seems that, because of the way the legislation is worded, there is the three-year renewal of plans and the five-year renewal of plans. I know from talking to people inside NRM that, essentially, that is what people are doing: writing plans. People are over it, they want to see some real action, and they are sick of sending money just to fund a state government department.

Certainly, the River Murray is something dear to my heart. I look at the proposal to reduce irrigation allocations coming up because we have not had a lot of rain in the last couple of years, and we are probably at the driest time since the rains came back in September of 2010. The government is supposedly going through this process of working out whether they will crank the desalination plant up from a low idle of 10 gegalitres to 100 gegalitres.

If this government were as serious as they sometimes make out, from the Premier down, on the clean, green food growing capacity of this state, they would not worry about it. They would kick that plant in, because they are belting South Australians with a huge amount on their water rates. I certainly know as a farmer that we are paranoid about getting leaks because you can have just one leak that is missed for only a short period of time, only a few days, and, next thing, at least \$3,000 worth of water can go missing.

It should not even be thought about. There is plenty of money going into SA Water. It would be a good run to see if the desal plant could actually kick along at full revs at a 100-gigalitre capacity and do what it is there for. Yes, it is creating water for critical human needs, but it could also ease the burden on our food producers, and we have lost so many from the Riverland and Murraylands regions over the last five or six years.

Looking at other issues, I know there has been work done in regard to the fruit fly zone around Mypolonga. I would urge the government to make sure we get more work done there. I think it should be declared its own area in its own right because it has direct linkages to the Riverland, and that is a fruit fly-free area. We need to make sure that we have the appropriate protocols in place so that people can be heartened to know that we have done all we can to make sure we keep on top of the fruit fly problem in this state.

One of the bright spots happening in my electorate, thanks to Sam Shahin and the Peregrine Corporation, is the motorsport park at Tailem Bend. I know people all have different views. In fact, up to only a few weeks ago, people were saying that nothing is going to happen there, but you only have to drive down towards Tailem Bend or turn at the intersection on the Mallee Highway where there are three turnoffs—three major, I think they are called, C-section intersections—being built with multiple speed limit changes, so you have to watch your speed. There are two on the Dukes Highway to access the motorsport park and one on the Mallee Highway. I applaud Sam Shahin and the Peregrine Corporation because I believe they will be spending probably at least \$100 million on that project, working in with local council and the community so that others can—

The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: The state government have given a grant, absolutely, and the federal government have also granted funding towards that project—I absolutely acknowledge that. I think some of that funding is going to help pay for these turnoffs into the motorsport park which will supply so much entertainment not just for a second Clipsal but for the drift cars to keep going there and the driver training, although I know some of that has been suspended at the minute because of the roadworks.

I know the Peregrine Corporation want to have as much activity there as possible that can link into Murray Bridge, Langhorne Creek and Wellington, with the potential to have so many more marina berths for houseboats and link that straight in. I think it has a huge upside, and I commend the Peregrine Corporation for having the faith and foresight to invest in that area. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

MOTOR VEHICLES (TRIALS OF AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGIES) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING NATIONAL LAW (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) REPEAL BILL

Assent

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

*Parliamentary Procedure***PAPERS**

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Premier (Hon. J.W. Weatherill)—

Remuneration Tribunal—

Determination of the Remuneration Tribunal No. 5 of 2016 Report Annual Review of Remuneration for Members of the Judiciary, Members of the Industrial Relations Court and Commission, the State Coroner and Commissioners of the Environment, Resources and Development Court

Determination of the Remuneration Tribunal No. 6 of 2016 Report Remuneration for Members of the Judiciary, Members of the Industrial Relations Court and Commission, the State Coroner and Commissioners of the Environment, Resources and Development Court

By the Attorney-General (Hon. J.R. Rau)—

Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Act 2007—Annual Report 7 January 2014 to 11 December 2015

Rules made under the following Acts—

District Court—

Civil—

Amendment No. 32

Supplementary—Amendment No. 4

Criminal—

Amendment No. 2

Supplementary—Amendment No. 1

Magistrates Court—Civil—Amendment No. 12

By the Minister for Local Government (Hon. G.G. Brock)—

Local Government Grants Commission, South Australian—Annual Report 2014-15

Regulations made under the following Acts—

Local Government—Accountability and Governance

Local Council By-Laws—

District Council of Franklin Harbour—No. 4—Boat Harbours and Facilities

By the Minister for Education and Child Development (Hon. S.E. Close)—

Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007, Operation of the—
Report December 2015

By the Minister for Higher Education and Skills (Hon. S.E. Close)—

Training Advocate, Office of the—Annual Report 2015

By the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure (Hon. S.C. Mullighan)—

Regulations made under the following Acts—

Rail Safety National Law (South Australia)—Reporting of notifiable occurrences

Mr Knoll interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Schubert is warned.

*Ministerial Statement***CHINA TRADE MISSION**

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier) (14:03): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL: Last week, our state sent its largest ever delegation to China as part of the 30th anniversary of the South Australia-Shandong sister-state relationship. More than 300 people from the business community, state and local government, universities, as well as artists and athletes, visited five cities across the Shandong province during the week.

'Friendly Shandong' is how the province promotes itself to the world, and South Australia indeed has a deep friendship with the government and the people of Shandong. Our delegation was given a warm reception by Party Secretary Jiang, Shandong's highest-ranking official. Shandong's and South Australia's friendship is built upon more than just economic transactions; it is an exchange of our cultures that is critical to us forging closer ties.

For example, the language of sport is something both of our provinces share, with basketball being a great love of the Chinese people. Our Adelaide 36ers entered into a new partnership with Shandong's High-Speed team, and our boys were successful winners of the newly established Shandong-South Australia Friendly Cup, defeating their Chinese opponents 93 to 73. Our great city of Mount Gambier was showcased, with James Morrison and his students performing at the official state reception in Jinan and playing for delegates at a separate show in Qingdao, and South Australian photographers had their work showcased in an exhibition I presented to the Shandong Party Secretary.

I witnessed the signing of an agreement which will see 5,000 square metres of the South Australian pavilion at the Qingdao International Beer Festival in August. Its significance is that we are the first region to establish such a presence at the world's second biggest beer festival. This will showcase not only our premium produce to an estimated 2 million visitors to the site but also South Australia as a tourism and education destination, and cultural offerings, including fashion. It will also provide networking opportunities for our businesses.

The creation of South Australian jobs through trade and investment was of course the key focus of the visit, and I am pleased to report significant progress on a number of fronts. Preliminary feedback from businesses attending the mission shows that more than 371 new connections between South Australia and Chinese businesses were established. There have now been more than 124 prospective export leads, with an estimated value of \$42.4 million, with at least 12 deals struck during the week. A further 52 new investment leads with an estimated value of \$20 million were identified. Again, these are preliminary numbers based on feedback from businesses participating in the mission. We expect they will increase as we update the numbers once they are finalised.

The agreement between Iron Road and China Rail is an important milestone in the development of a new iron ore mine and rail and port infrastructure on the Eyre Peninsula. The agreement aims to bring this project to approval stage within the next 12 months, a project estimated to be worth \$4 billion, offering the prospect of creating many new jobs just 200 kilometres south-west of Whyalla.

In Jinan, I met with one of Asia's largest ICT companies, Inspur Group. They have an interest in establishing operations in Australia, and we pitched to them the benefits of coming to our state. They liked what they saw and are now in discussions about bringing their operations to South Australia. I also used the mission to officially announce the first Chinese bilingual school to be established in South Australia. It was suggested by the Chinese Embassy in Canberra as possibly the first state-funded Chinese bilingual school in the English-speaking world. It received warm praise from the Shandong leadership, who will seek to support it with teaching staff.

Our meeting with China Southern Airlines has led to an agreement to promote our markets, ahead of proposed direct flights between Adelaide and Guangzhou. Securing this service, with direct

flights to mainland China, would create around 100 direct jobs as well as significant benefits for our hotels, our restaurants and other tourism operators. Further, our trade minister remains in China—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL: —where he will be meeting with the Shanghai Electric Power Generation Group, who are in deep discussions with Leigh Creek Energy regarding the takeover of the power and mining assets at Leigh Creek from Alinta. A heads of agreement between these companies is positive for the Upper Spencer Gulf, providing hope for towns such as Port Augusta and Whyalla and the northern regional town of Leigh Creek.

An agreement with the Hong Kong Arts Development Council to bring Hong Kong artists to the Oz Asia Festival means we are the first state in Australia to reach such an agreement. Our friendship with the government and people of Shandong remains strong. It is opening doors for South Australian companies to boost investment, trade, business and jobs, and we look forward to welcoming an inbound delegation from Shandong in September to further strengthen this important relationship for our state.

The SPEAKER: Before we move on, I call to order the members for Hartley, Schubert, Chaffey, Finniss and Flinders. The Deputy Premier.

GILLMAN LAND SALE

The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform, Minister for the Public Sector, Minister for Consumer and Business Services, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (14:09): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: On 4 April 2016, parties to the litigation concerning the sale of the Lipson Industrial Estate settled the dispute out of court. The settlement of this litigation, which commenced in May 2014, provides the necessary clear air and certainty for the development of this significant site to now progress. Veolia Pty Ltd and Acquista Investments (trading as the consortium, Integrated Waste Services) has filed a notice of discontinuance of legal proceedings in the High Court and has agreed it will take no further legal action in connection with this matter.

Adelaide Capital Partners (ACP) is now able to work towards the settlement of Stage I of the land on or before 1 November 2016, without the uncertainties caused by almost two years of ongoing litigation. In exchange, the government has agreed to pay ACP and IWS's legal costs associated with the litigation, which in no circumstances can exceed \$2.2 million in total. With this settlement, after two years of these legal proceedings, there is now finally a clear path towards the development of this land. This clear path forward includes:

- the opportunity for ACP to progress stage I development of the land to settlement on or before 1 November 2016 without the overshadowing uncertainty of litigation which, if not settled, could have continued for some time. The outcome of the court processes may have been beyond the control of the state and the other parties to the litigation;
- the expectation that, upon the settlement of stage I land on or before 1 November 2016, the state will receive \$45 million from ACP; and
- if settlement of stage I of the land is not realised on or before 1 November 2016, then the state will be free to open the land to expressions of interest and consider any offer on its merits.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.R. RAU: ACP and Veolia have entered into a separate contract for the sale of 20 hectares of land within Stage I. The URA and the state are not parties to that contract. As previously stated in the house, the Gillman land has been identified as a key industry area in The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide and has real potential to create jobs for South Australians. However, despite this potential, the land has remained largely vacant and underutilised. Any development of the land requires significant infrastructure upgrades at substantial cost.

The Adelaide Capital Partners proposal to develop up to around 407 hectares of the Gillman land to support economic development and jobs growth is a proposal that does not require upfront government expenditure to remediate the land. In this context, the opportunity for ACP to now progress with the development of the land is welcomed. In order to settle on stage I, the option deed preconditions must be met. These include the completion of the development plan amendment process affecting the land; the obtaining of all required planning, environmental and other regulatory requirements by ACP; and ACP having procured the deposit of the plan of land division over stage I land.

The government will continue to do all it reasonably can to progress the settlement of stage I. The first precondition concerning the completion of the development plan amendment has already occurred by gazettal on 10 September 2015. The government now looks forward to receiving \$45 million from ACP upon the settlement of stage I on or before 1 November 2016 or, failing that, going to the market for expressions of interest.

The SPEAKER: I call to order the deputy leader, and I also call to order the leader for his outburst during that ministerial statement, for which he gave leave. The Treasurer.

ARRIUM

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Treasurer, Minister for Finance, Minister for State Development, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy) (14:13): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Despite months of intense negotiations between Arrium and its creditors, last week the Australian banks were successful in forcing the company into voluntary administration. This was not the South Australian government's preferred option. We believe that a restructuring of Arrium's business operations here and across Australia to resolve its debt issues could have been successfully achieved without this step. Unfortunately, our Australian banks ignored the national interest and demanded this course of action. Their having forced the issue of voluntary administration, we are now witnessing the banks shamefully squabbling about the choice of administrator.

As I have previously said, the South Australian government was happy to continue the work we began last year with the management of Arrium, the commonwealth government, and the South Australian steel task force with Grant Thornton as the company's chosen administrator. We were already in advanced negotiations with Paul Billingham, and his team, to stabilise the South Australian operations, and ensure that trade creditors and contractors that transact with Arrium could continue their work.

Through the steel task force, and in direct discussions with the administrator and creditors, we have strongly advocated that stability, certainty, and business as usual, is essential to resolving the issues facing Arrium. This is central to returning value to the steelmaking operations here in Whyalla. Today, court action has been taken to replace Grant Thornton with KordaMentha as the administrator. This further disruption by the Australian banks, and the continued use of Whyalla's future as a bargaining chip, is distressing for those who are affected by the ongoing uncertainty and constant speculation.

The Australian steel industry needs certainty and a stable platform upon which the administrators, the commonwealth government, the South Australian government, creditors and unions, can work together to restructure the operations at Whyalla and give it every opportunity to succeed. This disruption is regrettable, and something we had hoped to avoid. However, in the event a new administrator is appointed, the South Australian government and the steel task force will continue the work begun with management last year.

That work we began with Arrium is vital to forging a path for Whyalla steelmaking and mining operations, and I take this opportunity to thank those in the Arrium team who worked so hard to find solutions to the many obstacles facing Australian steelmaking. Rightly, I think the focus of everyone in this chamber has always been on the workers, their families and the people of Whyalla and the

Upper Spencer Gulf. Whyalla's future as a steelmaker is vital to our local prosperity, the national interest, and our country's economic sovereignty.

The South Australian government commits to working with the administrator (whoever that may be), Arrium, its local workforce and their unions, and the commonwealth government. I would like to thank the commonwealth government, and particularly Minister Christopher Pyne for his support to this industry and our state, so far. As a nation, we must not let this industry fail. We must work to ensure we have a profitable and sustainable steelmaking industry to ensure our continued economic growth.

TAXI AND CHAUFFEUR VEHICLE INDUSTRY REVIEW

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Minister for Housing and Urban Development) (14:18): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Our government understands the importance of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry in the South Australian economy, and also as an integral part of our public transport network. In recent years, the emergence of new technologies, such as smart-phone apps to book, track, and pay for services, and new business models, such as so-called 'rideshare' services, present fresh business opportunities for new and existing operators of personalised or point-to-point transport.

Of course, no industry is immune to competition. Competition can drive innovation and efficiency, improve service delivery, and provide better outcomes for consumers. Our government has long believed that competition is imperative. This is true in small bars legislation, the food truck debate and also third-party insurance, where the government has moved quickly to explore the benefits for consumers. However, competition also presents challenges, particularly where existing business models are dictated by and subject to the heavy regulation of government.

Our government wants to foster innovation, support growth in the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry, and facilitate fair competition, while preserving the safety and security of both passengers and drivers. That is why in June last year we established an independent review into South Australia's taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry to consider how best to achieve these outcomes, which puts the needs of customers first, while balancing the interests of drivers, operators and the industry.

I was pleased to note that by August, some two months later, the opposition recognised this as an issue and expressed some support for reform. Of course, we could have taken their approach to simply deregulate the industry and move legislation in favour of one company, but we know that genuine reform, that addresses the needs of consumers as well as all industry participants, requires more than such a one-dimensional and shallow approach. The future of this industry requires us to carefully consider complex areas of reform.

Today the government released the final report of the review panel. The report contains 58 recommendations aimed at supporting growth through innovation and new entrants while ensuring the best—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Could the minister be seated for a minute. The opposition gave leave to the minister to make a ministerial statement. If the opposition is not happy with the tone or the content of the minister's ministerial statement, it may withdraw leave, but what it may not do is interject. So I call to order the members for Kavel, Davenport, Stuart, Morialta, Adelaide and Mount Gambier and the Treasurer, I warn the member for Kavel and the member for Chaffey, and I warn the member for Chaffey a second and final time. The minister.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Thank you, Mr Speaker. In response to the report, the government has announced that it will:

- move to regulate the introduction of the on-demand transport operators, such as UberX, and provide consumers with greater choice and flexibility;

- ensure the industry grows and facilitates fair competition by requiring new participants to comply with robust regulatory requirements;
- deliver better customer service and improve safety standards through new driver, operator and vehicle requirements for all industry participants;
- provide existing operators with an industry support package to assist them in transitioning through increases in competitive pressures, including the preservation of key segments of existing market share and compensation;
- address the need to provide better services to people with a disability; and
- reduce red tape and fees across the board to drive innovation, promote efficiencies and support growth in the industry.

Our government believes the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry has a bright future, one which embraces competition, fosters innovation, drives economic growth and improves outcomes for consumers. We remain committed to working in partnership with this industry as we implement these reforms and as the industry grapples with the opportunities and the challenges the future presents.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

Mr Knoll: The fall of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

The SPEAKER: I'm sorry?

Mr Knoll: Answers about the fall of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The SPEAKER: The member for Schubert references one of my favourite empires but, nevertheless, he is warned a second time.

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: I welcome to parliament today students from Our Lady of the Sacred Heart College, who are guests of the member for Enfield, and students from the Adelaide Secondary School of English, who are guests of mine.

Parliamentary Committees

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Ms DIGANCE (Elder) (14:24): I bring up the 545th report of the committee, entitled Morphetville Neighbourhood Renewal Project, and move that it be received.

Report received and ordered to be published.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Mr ODENWALDER (Little Para) (14:24): I bring up the report of the committee entitled Report of the Legislative Review Committee into the Sexual Reassignment Bill 2014.

Report received.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Ms COOK (Fisher) (14:25): I bring up the 39th report of the committee entitled Domestic and Family Violence Inquiry Report.

Report received.

*Question Time***ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL**

Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition) (14:26): My question is to the Minister for Health. Throughout 2015 why did the minister dismiss concerns of a delay in the technical completion of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital when a delayed technical completion date had already been identified? In 2015 the Master Works Program Report No. 43 from the partnership showed a technical completion date of 28 April 2016, not the 19 January date originally stated.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:26): Mr Speaker, I think it was long before SAHP was willing to concede a delay that I was saying that we expected there to be a delay, long before they were prepared to concede. What I always said was that the consortium had insisted on them being on time, but I had also been consistent—

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: —from quite an early stage that I did not believe that that was likely; however, I made clear what SAHP was saying to us. But from a very early stage I had said that my expectations were that the project would be late.

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition is warned. Leader.

ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition) (14:27): Thank you very much, sir. Why did the minister inform the house on 22 March 2016 that he was first advised of the delay to the technical completion of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital on 21 March when documentation provided in February had already projected a delay of the order of 30 days?

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:27): Because that is when I was advised that there would be a delay. There are different sets of information. There is obviously the information that is provided; it is a technical document which goes through the works progress by the builder. But I cannot work on speculation: I can only work on what SAHP tell me—

Ms Chapman interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: —and until such a time as SAHP officially tell me that the project is late, I can do nothing other than talk about what other advice to me is, talk about what our independent experts are telling us. There is nothing new in that. I have been saying for a very, very long time that I expected the project to be late. I cannot answer for SAHP. I have already expressed my frustrations that SAHP has not levelled with the government despite it being clear for a very, very long time that it was not going to be able to deliver the project on time.

But we can only work on what the party that we're contracted with, SAHP, tell us. Until then, until such a time as that, what we are doing is basically working on our independent advice. I have been very clear for a very, very long time. For a while now I've said that, despite SAHP insisting that they would have the project delivered—the technical completion will be in April—I didn't expect it to be so. We had independent advice expecting otherwise. There is nothing new in this line of questioning.

Members interjecting:

Mr MARSHALL: Supplementary, sir.

The SPEAKER: The leader will be seated. The deputy leader and the member for Hartley are warned for the first time and the member for Kavel and the deputy leader are warned a second and final time. The member for Giles.

WHYALLA

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:30): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier please inform the house of the initiatives he is undertaking to help support the broader Whyalla community during the current uncertainty about Arrium?

The Hon. J.W. WEATHERILL (Cheltenham—Premier) (14:30): I thank the honourable member for his question. I had the opportunity over the last 24 hours to ring a number of businesses in Whyalla, and universally they communicated to me their strong appreciation for the excellent representation they are receiving at a local level from their local member, the member for Whyalla and, of course, also the strong support they are receiving from both the state government, through the Minister for Mineral Resources, but also from the federal government, the federal industry minister. There was a sense in which they were being supported by the broader Australian community, and that was a good thing.

What did emerge, though, is that while there has been a lot of focus on Arrium and its workforce, there are a lot of contractors to Arrium, so they were appreciative that they had a call to find out how they were going. There was of course a level of anxiety, but there is a strong commitment to securing a future for the Whyalla steelworks, and they are focused on what they can control. People are committed to the future, and they are taking steps to ensure that their employees are well supported. Many of them have employee assistance programs. They are answering questions from their workforce. They are all seeking to work together, and that's a good thing.

What I tried to do was to reassure them that we, of course, at a state level and at a national level, are doing everything we can to secure a future for the steelworks, and we'll continue that important work, but that I wanted to understand what was happening in the meantime, because there is an important period between now and when we hopefully get a successful resolution for the future of the steelworks, where we still need to keep this town going and strong and successful. What emerged to me is that obviously an administration triggers a period where, looking back three months, debts are frozen.

For many of the larger contractors, especially those that are part of the larger group or part of an international consortium, they can carry the one, two, three or \$4 million but, for many small businesses that have only a direct relationship with Arrium, that loss of, say, half a million dollars can be a catastrophic blow to the cash flow of the business, so it's to those people we turn our attention now. It's for that reason that I've asked the Minister for Regional Development to visit Whyalla tomorrow to pay special attention to those particular issues.

I've also asked the South Australian Small Business Commissioner, John Chapman, to accompany the minister to work closely with small businesses in the township and to understand each of their particular circumstances. Not all of them are in these circumstances, but it may well be the local fish and chip shop that has a catering contract with Arrium, or it could be another smaller contractor that has a particular one-on-one relationship that may be particularly affected.

We continue, of course, to work with the administrators for Arrium. We do hear that there is the prospect of a change of administrators. That, of course, is of concern to us, but we will work with whoever the administrator is to quickly ensure that the people of Whyalla have the sort of certainty they need to plan a future for themselves.

We've been heartened by the fact that there seem to be many international investors and other Australian-based investors who do see a future for these assets. We've been contacted, as I know the administrator has been contacted, about the possible purchase of some or all of those assets. So that's a good thing; it does give us some cause for some quiet optimism.

We will continue that work, but in the meantime the whole of the business community, the whole of the South Australian community, need to get in behind the people of Whyalla and, indeed, the people of the Upper Spencer Gulf to show them our support.

WHYALLA

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:34): My question is to the Treasurer. Can the Treasurer inform the house on his visit to Whyalla last week and the meetings he had with community stakeholders?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Treasurer, Minister for Finance, Minister for State Development, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy) (14:34): I want to place on record my thanks and admiration for the member for Giles. This is someone like a lot of the members from regional communities: they bleed for their electorates. Whether it is the member for Giles or the member for Mount Gambier or the member for Frome, these are people who care deeply about their local communities, and I am impressed by it.

The state government, in conjunction with the Steel Taskforce, the commonwealth government and stakeholders, has been working tirelessly in support of the Whyalla community through this period of difficulty. Last Wednesday I visited Whyalla and spent the day there with the member for Giles, Mr Eddie Hughes. The member for Giles and I met with workers from the mine and the steelworks to hear first-hand about the impact that uncertainty around the future of Arrium is having on employees and their families.

I told them that the state government was committed to doing everything in its power to ensure the continued operations of the mine and the steelworks in Whyalla. I also spent about an hour at the steelworks meeting with local management to discuss the ongoing discussions we have in place about the possibilities about where capital investment in the plant will contribute to making the company—indeed, the operations at Whyalla—more viable in the long term. I met with the Acting Mayor of Whyalla to discuss the situation and the impact it was having on the local council.

Whyalla, as it is often said, is a resilient community that has endured hardship in the past, and that resilience is evident today, with new opportunities emerging in the region. I had the opportunity, while in Whyalla, to tour facilities at Muradel of which the local member of parliament is a very strong champion. It is an innovative pre-commercial company spawned from research conducted by the University of Adelaide.

Muradel, quite incredibly, uses sustainable, renewable biomass to create a range of fuel products, oils and chemicals. That biomass includes algae, sewage and used tyres which Muradel converts to fuel by processing it in their custom-built reactor. The state government is committed to growing and diversifying the state's economy and it is committed to promoting innovation, particularly in the area of renewables.

I am pleased to inform the house that the state government's Strategic Industry Development Fund has approved a \$500,000 grant for Muradel to invest in a tyre shredder that will allow it to begin to scale up and prove up its commercial operations. Once established, a large scale commercial plant would require about 22,000 tonnes of used rubber to produce 100,000 barrels of biocrude each year and will create up to 120 jobs in the area.

I also had the privilege to meet with the good people at Foodbank Whyalla who do essential work in the Upper Spencer Gulf region and Eyre Peninsula providing food to those who need it the most. Foodbank has, for the past six years, operated out of the state government-owned drill core library facility in Whyalla. With the state's drill core samples being progressively moved to the new, state-of-the-art, world's best practice South Australia Drill Core Reference Library at Tonsley, the government had the option to sell or lease the property.

In recognition of the important work that Foodbank does in the Whyalla region, and in no small part of the demands of the local member of parliament, the state government has decided to gift the drill core library facility to Foodbank to secure the long-term delivery of charitable food relief and services.

The state government stands with the people of Whyalla and the Upper Spencer Gulf, and we are calling on all interest groups, including the Arrium creditors, to act in the national interests and support the future of this critically important Australian industry. I will be visiting Whyalla frequently in the coming months to meet with the community and reassure them that this government is doing everything it can to ensure a prosperous future for the region.

ARRIUM

Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition) (14:38): My question is to the Minister for Regional Development. What has the minister personally done in the last week—in fact,

in the last year—to secure the future of Arrium for the people of Whyalla? Has the minister been to Whyalla since Arrium has gone into administration?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Chaffey is on two warnings.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Treasurer, Minister for Finance, Minister for State Development, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy) (14:39): I have to say that is a disappointing question, because there has been a level of bipartisanship across the country, from the Prime Minister to the Treasurer of New South Wales to the Treasurer of Queensland, all the state Premiers across the country, the Minister for Industry (Hon. Chris Pyne)—and all of us have been working together to try to get the right outcome for the people of Whyalla.

There is no greater advocate in the cabinet for regional communities than the member for Frome. He does a lot of work behind the scenes. He was in constant contact with me; he was in constant contact with the government. I have to say—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Hartley is warned for the second and final time.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: —given the opposition are asking such a partisan question, trying to in some way point out, trying to say through their questions—

Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order: the minister is debating the substance of the question.

The SPEAKER: I will listen carefully to what the minister is saying. He is being taunted.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: In those taunts I notice, sir, that the member for Stuart hasn't written to me about Arrium; I notice that the Leader of the Opposition hasn't written—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Why would you write to the Treasurer about a co-investment with Arrium? Fancy that, Mr Speaker: the Leader of the Opposition, the campaign genius, says, 'Why would you write to the Treasurer of the state about a co-investment with Arrium?' Why would you? Have you written to the commonwealth government?

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: It seems to me that the government is working cooperatively with the commonwealth government to come up with a bipartisan plan, and integral to the government's negotiations is the member for Frome. He brings a perspective to these arguments without partisanship, without the politics, without trying to do a gotcha moment, without trying to score any personal political points. He has selflessly worked for the people of regional South Australia. He spends more time in the regions than any other member on the opposition front bench. He is out there constantly arguing for them, arguing for them passionately in the cabinet room, and I have to say that I am encouraged by his level of involvement in this argument. He is constantly advocating on behalf of his community.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: He is a chatterbox. It is so easy to try to score cheap political points, but thus far we have seen no alternative plan for a restructured Arrium from the opposition. We have seen no alternative plans put out there for debate and discussion. We haven't seen—

Mr GARDNER: Point of order, sir.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: This is the part they don't like.

The SPEAKER: The member for Morialta.

Mr GARDNER: The Treasurer is debating, contrary to standing order No. 98.

The SPEAKER: The Treasurer is also subjected to a barrage of interjections, so if both sides wish to disarm I am happy to superintend that. Treasurer.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: A détente, sir, yes. This is bigger than politics, this is bigger than partisanship, this is bigger than winning votes. This is about the future of our state and our national sovereignty. This is about steelmaking. No-one knows more than regional members the importance of a diversified regional economy. It can't all just be agriculture. There need to be other forms of industries in our regional centres to keep our young people in the regions.

We have seen that reinvestment in Port Pirie, championed by the member for Frome, and we are seeing that again in Whyalla. This is such a large national issue that the Prime Minister saw fit to call the chairmen of the Australian banks about the potential of Arrium going into administration. This is bigger than trying to score a petty political point by a losing opposition.

The SPEAKER: That was debate, and I warn the Treasurer. The member for Wright.

The Hon. J.M. RANKINE: Thank you, sir. Sir, there must be something wrong with the microphone; the member for Chaffey can't hear me. Maybe I'll just look directly at him—

The SPEAKER: The member for Wright is called to order and I call the member for Elder.

TOURISM

Ms DIGANCE (Elder) (14:43): My question is to the Minister for Tourism. What is the government doing to bring more Chinese visitors to South Australia?

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson—Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Minister for Forests, Minister for Tourism, Minister for Recreation and Sport, Minister for Racing) (14:44): I thank the member for Elder for the question. The Premier, the Minister for Investment and Trade, the Minister for Regional Development and I have just returned from a very successful trip to China where, among many other things, we signed a memorandum of understanding with China Southern, one of the biggest airlines in China.

It operates out of Guangzhou, the richest province in China, with a population of 108 million. Truly a modern city is Guangzhou. We are talking with them about having a direct service from Guangzhou into Adelaide, not only to bring tourists from throughout China to South Australia, but they see themselves as an international airline, so also to bring people from Europe through Guangzhou and into Adelaide as well.

Just as importantly, with my agriculture minister's hat on, it is about getting our premium fresh produce out of South Australia and into China. What we know at the moment is that a lot of the lobster from down in the South-East is going across the border, and going out on Vietnam Airlines through Vietnam and the grey channel.

Those export statistics are not actually going on South Australia's tab: they are going on Victoria's tab. Not only do we want those stats, but we also want to make sure that we can preserve the premium quality of the produce that we are sending out. The more people that you have handling it, the more countries it has to go through and the more stops that it has, then the more damage that can be done to our premium produce.

We have a reputation that is second to none anywhere in the world. We are the only mainland state in Australia that is fruit fly free, we are the only mainland state in Australia that is phylloxera free, and we are also the only mainland state in Australia where it is illegal to grow genetically modified crops. That is the important thing from the agricultural point of view.

From a tourism point of view, Chinese visitors spend on average \$6,000 per person. The average spend of visitors to South Australia from any other part of the world is \$1,500 per person, so a Chinese visitor is worth four times more to our economy than visitors from anywhere else. Our tourism numbers are on the rise. Chinese visits to South Australia rose 4.7 per cent last year and we saw a 33 per cent rise in expenditure. It is a market that is growing.

We have 32,000 visitors coming to South Australia from China each year, and we want to make sure that we can get more and more visitors as well. We are talking to the Chinese not just

about putting direct flights into Adelaide, but also about investment in tourism infrastructure here as well.

One of the things we did was talk to the media in Qingdao. We had a luncheon with 25 local media representatives and we served up South Australian wine with dumplings from Shandong. The people of Shandong are famous for their dumplings, and, of course, South Australia is renowned as the capital of the Australian wine industry. We produce 80 per cent of Australia's premium wine, so to match those two together was terrific.

We had a lot of videos going to show them the great experiences that they can have in the Barossa Valley, on Kangaroo Island, in the Flinders Ranges and on Eyre Peninsula. Every one of your electorates was shown off to these wonderful people in Shandong who have huge audiences. We were on a TV show that had three million people tuning in to see the Premier, myself and Richard Gunner, and many other fantastic primary producers—

The SPEAKER: Alas, the minister's time has expired. The leader.

ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition) (14:48): I am almost tempted to ask a supplementary, sir, but I won't; I will ask a question to the Minister for Health, with your permission. Why did the minister inform the house on 22 March 2016 that he was first advised of the delay to the technical completion of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital on 21 March 2016 when the SA Health Partnership's master works program report No. 58 projecting a 25 May finish had already been provided to the government earlier in that month?

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:48): Let's be quite clear: I have been saying for months—

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Unley is called to order.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: I have been saying for months that my expectation was that they were not going to meet technical completion on the date. I have been saying that for some months. SAHP's position has always been, up until very, very recently, that they would not be late. I have not changed that until SAHP came to us and told us—

Mr Marshall: But they did! They told you—

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: No, they did not.

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: No, they did not; you don't understand what you are reading, mate. You do not understand what you are reading. In your words, 'Get a briefing.'

CHINA TRADE MISSION

The Hon. J.M. RANKINE (Wright) (14:49): My question is to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries. Minister, what is the government doing to assist South Australian premium food and wine producers to access and develop new markets in China?

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson—Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Minister for Forests, Minister for Tourism, Minister for Recreation and Sport, Minister for Racing) (14:50): I thank the member for Wright for the question. It is tremendously important when we are dealing with China that not only are our wonderful private sector companies over there doing business, but the government is standing side by side with them and showing real leadership. We just took this delegation of 300 people across to China, mainly in Shandong province, a wonderful part of the world which we are celebrating this year a 30-year sister-state relationship with.

We had 52 people from the wine sector there, representing 25 different companies. I must say, the feedback we received from them was that they were overjoyed to be part of this big delegation, and they said that the doors that were opened for them were something that was way

beyond their expectations, because they had gone there as part of a delegation with a state that is taken very seriously by the Shandong provincial government.

These leaders from Shandong are saying, 'We have never had a delegation from anywhere in the world this big.' We are talking about a province with a population of 100 million people, with an economy the size of Indonesia. It is the third biggest provincial economy in China, so these are serious players. They do have sister-state relationships with states within France, the United States and other parts of the world, but they take this South Australian one very seriously. I want to pay credit to the Premier, because it is something that he really ramped up a few years ago. I think it is safe to say that it was dormant for a few years, and it was the Premier who breathed new life into an agreement that was first inked by premier John Bannon 30 years ago.

With the delegation we had in the agriculture sector, of course, the wine people we had there are all about trying to get new deals. I witnessed one MOU that was signed between Frank Nardone, the managing director of Nardone Baker Wines. He was one of the first wineries on the mission to sign an agreement with a Shandong-based company, which secured the import and distribution of their wines into Shandong and a further six provinces throughout China within 12 months. This deal should see 300,000 bottles of South Australian wine exported to China during the next three years, which is fantastic news for our wine industry. It is building on Nardone Baker Wines' previous success in participating in last year's government-led delegation to China, which resulted in opening up an e-commerce shop in China.

Another example of the success of the trade missions is Chris Day, who on Saturday sent his first container of Vineyard Road wines from Langhorne Creek to China. That is 1,150 cases or 13,824 bottles. Mr Day joined the Premier's China mission last year and expects to see more shipments following this recent mission, telling me he had one of the most valuable meetings he has ever had in Shandong on this trip. In addition to the wine companies represented on the delegation, which included Chapel Hill, Nova Vita, Braydun Hill, Geoff Hardy and Virgara Wines, there were 20 individuals representing 14 South Australian food companies.

One of the ways we can help as a government is in working with the industry on things like packaging. We are here to work with them on biosecurity to make sure that we can help convey the message of our fantastic food safety record in South Australia, something that is enormously popular within China, and we also need to give our food industry a hand when it comes to packaging. We have the premium produce here in South Australia; we need to make sure it is in the sort of packaging that is going to stand out on the shelves of the supermarket. We are probably not doing it as well as other countries at the moment, but it is something we will continue to work on with the industry so that we can all prosper and create more jobs.

ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition) (14:54): My question is to the Minister for Health. When was the minister first notified of the independent certifier's report on Master Works Program No. 58, in which the independent certifier lists 10 reasons they think that the 25 May date will not be achieved, and has the independent certifier or any other adviser to government now indicated when it considers that the hospital will reach technical completion?

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (14:54): I would need to check when, and indeed if—

Mr Pisoni interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Unley is warned.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: I am not necessarily provided with advice on the independent certifier's reports to government as a matter of course. We have got processes within government to deal with these things, but let's be quite clear; we work upon the information that is provided to us by SAHP.

Mr Marshall interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: The Leader of the Opposition—

The SPEAKER: The leader is warned for the second and final time.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: I can say one thing, Mr Speaker: building a new hospital is a lot more complex than running a Wokinabox; a lot more complicated, and obviously if the Leader of the Opposition struggled with running a Wokinabox, there's no way he's going to understand building a new hospital.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: But that aside, Mr Speaker, you only need to have a look at new hospital builds interstate. I was just in Western Australia last week talking to my very good friend Kim Hames, who I congratulate—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Keep Steven.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: Keep Steven, indeed. #KeepSteven. Thank you. I was in Western Australia, in Perth, last Friday for our COAG Health Council and at that meeting we farewelled my very good friend the Liberal health minister in Western Australia, Kim Hames, who is a Liberal who actually is interested in and understands health.

The SPEAKER: Point of order.

Mr GARDNER: Point of order; the minister is debating and is well, well away from the substance of the question.

The SPEAKER: Well, I would have to see how the farewelled minister Hames develops.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: I will get there, sir; I will get there.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: Be patient. In Western Australia the Liberal government there has been involved in constructing new hospitals—the Fiona Stanley Hospital and a new children's hospital. Those hospitals have both run considerably late because—

Mr GARDNER: Point of order, sir.

The SPEAKER: Point of order.

Mr GARDNER: The minister's answer has nothing to do with when he received the report referred to, and he is therefore debating.

The SPEAKER: I don't uphold the point of order. The minister is joining up his remarks about a minister for health in another state, who, like him, is a builder.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: He is a builder, and if you look at those two new hospitals interstate, both of them have run considerably over time because building hospitals is complex, it is difficult, and the new Royal Adelaide Hospital is the most complex undertaking of this state ever. It is enormously complex, and it is no surprise that it is running late; it is not unusual for new hospital builds to run late.

But I have always been upfront with the people of South Australia. I have never said anything other than the information I had available to me at the time. It had become apparent to me quite some time ago that the new Royal Adelaide Hospital wasn't going to be on time and, despite SAHP's reassurances to the contrary, I said, I think it was in late January, that my expectation was that the hospital would be late. There is nothing new here.

DIGITAL SISTER SCHOOL LANGUAGE PARTNERSHIPS

Ms COOK (Fisher) (14:58): My question is to the Minister for Education and Child Development. Can the minister advise the house on new initiatives the Department of Education and Child Development is undertaking following the recent delegation visit to China?

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (14:58): I thank the member for her question and her ongoing interest in education, particularly public education.

The SPEAKER: The member for Davenport and the member for Mount Gambier are both warned. The minister hadn't even commenced her answer when they were interjecting. Minister.

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: As members would be aware, the Premier recently led the largest ever South Australian delegation to China to further develop our connections with one of the world's fastest growing economies, and to celebrate the 30th anniversary of our sister city relationship with Shandong. As part of this delegation, I am pleased to advise the house that a number of exciting initiatives will be implemented in South Australian schools to support and enhance connections with China.

These include the digital sister school languages partnerships, which will partner six South Australian public schools with six Chinese schools. The partnerships will help to establish virtual relationships between South Australian students learning Chinese and their peers in China. This is a wonderful opportunity for students in both countries to build connections with each other, to share their lives and learn about each other's cultures, and, of course, it gives students the opportunity to practise their language skills in a purposeful way.

Through this program, parts of our state's popular Premier's Reading Challenge will be introduced into Chinese schools to enhance literacy engagement in Chinese and in English. SA students will be able to recommend and share books with Chinese sister schools, supporting their learning of English. These six schools will join the 28 SA government schools that have already established digital sister school languages partnerships with schools in Indonesia, Japan, Spain, Italy, Greece and France.

The teaching of Mandarin in SA schools will also receive a significant boost with the launch of our first Chinese bilingual school, William Light R-12. Further, we are looking to appoint a number of Chinese language assistants to work across 33 government schools with a Chinese language program to support the teaching of Mandarin and strengthen students' authentic engagement with Chinese language and culture. These assistants would support more than 6,000 students from reception to year 12.

Our education system already has strong international links, with more kids learning languages, more international students in our schools, and our network of ethnic schools teaching children and young people languages and culture. Strengthening our connections with China through programs like the digital sister school language partnerships will give our kids even more opportunities to succeed in an increasingly globalised world.

ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition) (15:01): My question is to the Minister for Health. Following the issuing of the default notice to SA Health Partnership last week, has the minister been given the firm date for technical completion that he seeks, and, if not, when will a firm date be provided?

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING (Playford—Minister for Health, Minister for the Arts, Minister for Health Industries) (15:01): I think if I had, I might have announced it by now.

Mr Marshall: I doubt it.

The Hon. J.J. SNELLING: I might have announced it by now. No, I haven't, and when I have, I will make an announcement.

ADELAIDE CBD LIVING

Mr ODENWALDER (Little Para) (15:01): My question is to the Minister for the City of Adelaide. How is the government working to encourage more people to live in the CBD?

The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Justice Reform, Minister for Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Child Protection Reform, Minister for the Public Sector, Minister for Consumer and Business Services, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (15:01): Can I thank the honourable member for his question.

Mr Tarzia: Blue lines and small bars.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: That's one of the many things we have done, member for Hartley.

Mr Gardner: John's going to buy them each a drink, personally.

The SPEAKER: The member for Morialta is called to order.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: I think he is being provoked a little by the member for Kavel, but anyway.

The Hon. J.W. Weatherill: A puppetmaster.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: He is like a puppetmaster.

Mr Goldsworthy interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Kavel is on two warnings.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: The puppetmaster! To get on with the question, can I say that new research is being commissioned to better understand how to encourage more people to live in Adelaide's CBD. The research has been commissioned by the Capital City Committee, which, as you possibly know, is a place where the government and the city council work together, and this will paint a picture of emerging and future employment markets in the city and how to leverage these opportunities to grow the CBD population. The research will be made available to CBD developers to help them develop homes suited for the needs and desires of local, national and international homebuyers.

Members might actually be interested to know that the population of the city at one stage back in the 1980s got down to about 12,000 people, and that's from a high of a century ago of nearly 44,000 people. So, we are gradually building up. We are about 23,000, 24,000 now, and we are hoping to pick up the rate of growth.

Following a public tender, the research contract was awarded to a company, Hudson Howells. The research will include a sample of over 2,400 people, including residents of greater metropolitan Adelaide who have recently moved into the city, the interstate market, international students, industry and investors.

There are many benefits to increasing the number of people living in the city. Having more people in the city will breathe new life into the CBD, support local businesses and lead to more things for locals and tourists to do, which is why we have commissioned this research. Also, a city with people is a safer city than a city without people; and having eyes on the street around the clock is very much an essential part of a safe-living city for people.

There are wider benefits too, of course, though: there are reducing carbon emissions, preventing urban sprawl and making it more cost effective to improve public transport in and around the CBD. So I am looking forward to the results of this project as it will be a very useful tool for both governments and business.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (15:05): My question is to the Minister for Education and Child Development. How many families are now subject to child protection income management, as per recommendation 22.6 of the Chloe Valentine inquest that was agreed to by this government exactly a year ago? In the government's response to recommendation 22.6 of the Chloe Valentine inquest it stated: 'Families SA policy and practice will be adapted to reflect this recommendation immediately.'

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (15:05): Thirty-three.

SHEEP INDUSTRY BLUEPRINT

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:06): My question is to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries. How is the state government working with industry to ensure the sustainable growth of the sheep, wool and lamb sector?

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson—Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Minister for Forests, Minister for Tourism, Minister for Recreation and Sport, Minister for

Racing) (15:06): I thank the member for Light for the question. Today marks a significant day for the South Australian sheep industry. The industry has worked together to create a plan to increase value and international competitiveness.

The South Australian Sheep Industry Blueprint maps the industry's growth strategy for the next five years. It was launched this morning at an industry event in Hahndorf and is a real milestone moment for the sector. One of the key objectives of the blueprint is to grow the SA sheep industry's production and value from the current base of \$1.48 billion a year to \$1.8 billion by 2020. That is an increase of 20 per cent and something that I am sure we would all welcome.

The blueprint is based on four pillars: resilient and profitable production systems; efficient value chains that optimise total returns; enhancing community and consumer support; and building industry capability and capacity. The collective targets of the plan include a 7 per cent increase in the ewe flock, a 4 per cent increase in weaning rate, a 4 per cent higher average daily weight gain in lambs and a 5 per cent increase in wool production.

The list of how industry will do this is comprehensive and aligns with existing plans for industry development. The blueprint is an initiative of sheep producers through Livestock SA and the South Australian Sheep Advisory Group. Its development has been supported by the University of Adelaide and with \$140,000 from the state government through Primary Industries and Regions SA. The blueprint supports the state government's economic priority of premium food and fibre produced in our clean environment and exported to the world.

South Australia's sheep, wool and lamb industry is vitally important to the state's economy and for jobs in our regions. There are 7,000 livestock properties managing a flock of 11 million sheep, with more than 15,000 people employed by the industry. It is already a solid performer, growing year on year, but we know there is potential for further growth. By supporting the development of this blueprint, the state government is investing in the growth and development of these industries into the future.

Mr Whetstone: The farmers are investing, not the government.

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL: The farmers appreciate the government working side by side with them on developing things like this. The blueprint offers a united approach across the entire value chain to help the SA sheep industry achieve much more than each business or sector could by going it alone. In fact, more than 150 producers and industry participants, together with an 18-person working group, have directly contributed to the blueprint, demonstrating the high level of support this process has had. The sheep industry has demonstrated tremendous initiative in developing the blueprint and the subsequent actions required to increase productivity, quality and the value of sheep meat and wool. I congratulate all of those involved.

It was terrific to be in a shearing shed a couple of weeks ago over on Kangaroo Island. We met with Keith Bolto, the property owner of Bolto Wool, his wife Lyn and their sons Colin and Keith; Christine Berry, the Chair of KI Wool; and Greg Johnsson, the local vet and Kangaroo Island Wool company officer. Keith's family run a grazing area of 1,500 hectares and are specialist wool producers in the drier, sandier parts of KI. KI Wool represents one-fifth of the island's wool production. It is a highly innovative and motivated group that works very hard to manage and market the KI clip.

I must say that it was tremendous to be in Tokyo last year and to walk into a department store and see suits hanging there, none of which would fit the member for Hammond or me, but nonetheless they were made of Kangaroo Island wool, and they had the tags hanging off the cuffs proudly promoting the fact that they had been made from wool from Kangaroo Island. So, again, it is great to see a Kangaroo Island sector working together to make sure that their wonderful island and their wonderful produce are celebrated internationally.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (15:10): My question, again, is to the Minister for Education and Child Development. As per recommendation 22.18 from the Chloe Valentine inquest, can the minister guarantee that Families SA is no longer closing the files of at-risk children and that the department continues to be involved in the management of child abuse files?

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (15:10): That is absolutely the express intention of management as a result of the changes that we have responded to, thanks to the inquest that came down a year ago, and so that is now the management practice. If there are individual cases that people have concerns about, then I am always, of course, prepared to hear about them.

The SPEAKER: The member for Ashford.

LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

The Hon. S.W. KEY (Ashford) (15:11): Thank you, sir. My question is directed to the Minister for Education and Child Development. Minister, can you update the house on the new development in language education in South Australia?

The SPEAKER: Minister.

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (15:11): Thank you, sir. People who have spent any time with me around the education traps will know that language education is something that is very dear to my heart. I believe that it is good not only for students to learn other languages for their own sake but also, of course, for the very important internationalisation effort that we are going through not only to equip people with the capacity to operate overseas but also for the willingness and preparedness to know that that is something that we all need to be doing. So, language education is a very big part of that.

Now, there are a number of steps and pathways for that. The first one, the universal approach, is to make sure that every kid has access to learning a language. We are now in a position where nearly every primary school is offering a second language to students, and also there are, of course, the supplementary offerings through the School of Languages and Open Access College, where every language on the Australian curriculum is offered after hours to students, and also the very broad range of ethnic schools, where largely people newly arriving into Australia maintain their language and their culture for the next generations through offering the ethnic schools.

So there is a very broad brush to offer lots of opportunity for all students to have a chance to learn another language. We also know that we need to make sure that the people who want to follow languages further on are also encouraged to do so, and the three universities in South Australia recently went through a process of reviewing their bonus point scheme. They were concerned that the scheme was, in fact, resulting in the majority of students receiving some form of bonus point or other which, of course, cancels each other out.

They went through that process and determined that they would offer bonus points on very limited criteria, and one of those, I was pleased to see, was studying a second language. As someone who managed to struggle through two second languages in year 12, I can say that it is an extremely difficult subject to learn, and I am pleased to see that it is finally being recognised by the universities as an asset.

The third element of education in languages is one that we are just starting to really step into, which is the very intense immersive approach, and, as members will be aware, we have had two announcements recently on that. One is with French, which will not only be a bilingual school but also a bi-national school, where we will be offering from next year, in a public primary school to start with, a bilingual offering which is in the harmonised curriculum and which will enable the students who do go through to be recognised within French schools as well as in Australian schools.

We are able to do that courtesy of work that has been done in other states to harmonise the curriculum, fortunately. Then the more recent announcement—made with very great excitement—is that we have been able to identify the public school that will be the first bilingual Chinese/English school, and that will be William Light R-12 School. That's an incredibly courageous step that that school's taken. It is a bold step to choose to educate children in two languages. That means that not only are they learning Chinese as Chinese, but they are learning other curriculum through the language of Chinese. It will serve those children immensely well and, therefore, our state.

To have people who are so highly competent in a language that is spoken by over 1 billion people, that is spoken in a country that is our major trading partner, will serve us extremely well, and it is also making China pay attention to us. They are appreciative of our efforts not only to do business with them but to have a relationship with them, and intercultural relationships often start with the capacity to speak in the other person's language. We are operating on a number of fronts, and I believe that we are increasingly strengthening our internationalisation, our multiculturalism and our capacity to speak multiple languages.

DRILL CORE MINING

Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (15:15): My question is to the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy. Does the Minister for Mineral Resources agree with his colleague, the member for Colton, that DC drilling in the Bight could cause damage to coastal environments and tourism?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Treasurer, Minister for Finance, Minister for State Development, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy) (15:15): Of course it could if it's not managed properly, Mr Speaker. That's why we have NOPSEMA in place, who are world-class regulators—

Mr Marshall: You've got NOPSEMA in place?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: We have.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Well, I'll explain to the Leader of the Opposition how it works. The states had to agree to the establishment of NOPSEMA.

Mr Marshall: Tell him!

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: No, I'm telling you, because the Leader of the Opposition's got form on exploration for unconventional gas, and he has been a proponent who has supported the Greens' proposal to have an inquiry into unconventional gas, and, indeed, under the leadership of the member for Dunstan the Liberal Party voted with the Greens to establish an inquiry into unconventional gas.

Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order: the member is debating the question; it's nowhere near the substance of the question.

The SPEAKER: I'll listen carefully to what's in the minister's answer.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: What the member for Colton is doing is not attempting to stop anything; he's simply seeking answers to questions. The member for Colton is entitled to seek views and hear alternative views from people about this issue. The government has been very clear: we support, with the appropriate regulation in place, the exploration that is occurring in the Great Australian Bight.

We are very grateful to the commonwealth government for the regulation that NOPSEMA is offering. We think the expertise on that board and the expertise of the regulator in NOPSEMA are doing a very, very good job. We think that, while it is a risk, all endeavours have risk. If the appropriate regulation is in place and the company can't show the independent regulator, which is the commonwealth regulator, how they would undertake this safely they won't be granted their licence to explore. So, I'm very comfortable with the position, I'm very comfortable with members of our party asking questions. The member for Colton holds a seaside suburb, and he cares passionately about our coastline and our marine biodiversity. He is a great fisher; indeed, he's the only person in this house who is a gold medallist—

The Hon. P. Caica: Two.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Two gold medals, Mr Speaker. But I'll tell you what he doesn't do: he doesn't side with the Greens. I notice the Leader of the Opposition wearing his green tie today in sympathy with me. We are happy to rely on the science. We don't let politics dictate exploration: we let science dictate exploration.

Mr Bell: Like our marine parks, based on science.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: The member interjects, 'like our marine parks', and I submit back to him, like him voting with Tammy Franks to establish an inquiry into unconventional gas which has put at risk one of the largest industries in this state—

Mr Gardner interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Morialta is warned.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: —which brought condemnation from Santos, Beach Energy, Senex, Apia, all upon the Leader of the Opposition trying to improve his green credentials.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (15:19): My question is to the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse. Can you update the house on your recent visit to mental health service providers in New South Wales and Victoria?

The Hon. L.A. VLAHOS (Taylor—Minister for Disabilities, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse) (15:19): I thank the member for Reynell for her question and her ongoing commitment to supporting consumers and carers on their journey to wellness, particularly when they have been ill from the conditions they face. Last week I met with mental health service providers based in New South Wales and Victoria—Project Air, Orygen Youth Health HYPE Program, and Spectrum Personality Disorder Service in Victoria.

These service providers have a particular specialty in servicing consumers diagnosed with borderline personality disorder (BPD). For those in the chamber who may not be familiar with BPD, it is a serious mental disorder that is associated with significant psychosocial impairment and emotional irregularity.

Previously I had met with a number of South Australian carers and families who have lived experience with BPD, people who were experiencing high levels of anxiety for the wellbeing of their loved ones. It was valuable to see the different approaches that each program offered, both to consumers and their carers.

Whilst each program had a different approach to what type of services they provided, there were common themes in working closely with clinical evidence and research, and I have consulted with the interim Mental Health Commissioner of SA Health, Mental Health Coalition of South Australia and borderline personality disorder advocates about the service delivery models in South Australia. The South Australian Mental Health Commissioner has also been asked to explore this issue further.

I also had the opportunity to discuss intellectual and psychiatric comorbidity with National Disability Services in Sydney. Psychosocial supports in the context of the NDIS is an evolving discussion and one that is very important. The joining of the two portfolios of disabilities and mental health and substance abuse can provide assistance in progressing this and maturing this area of research and delivery.

I would like to thank the clinical and research teams from these programs who made briefings available to my staff and their service delivery model's knowledge. It informs a crucial part of the South Australian government's commitment to continuing and developing mental health services for South Australians facing these challenges. I look forward to working with all stakeholders in this space.

SCHOOL ENROLMENTS

Mr GARDNER (Morialta) (15:21): My question is to Minister for Education and Child Development. On what basis have successive Labor Party education ministers claimed the cost of moving year 7 into high school would be \$300 million? The department today has announced that it does not know what the capacity enrolment levels for our schools are.

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (15:22): I think that is a misreading of what has been read in the paper, the suggestion that the department does not know what its capacity is. The department has a very refined system of determining the building capacity of—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: That may well be what was in the paper but it doesn't make it entirely accurate. The department has a very refined process of determining what the building capacity of any given school is and, therefore, how many students one would expect to be able to fit into that school. Because we have one of the more autonomous systems, which I believe I gleaned from the report that was put out by members opposite, it is something that they also adhere to for an education system.

We allow the schools to manage largely within that capacity to determine whether they want to have slightly more students by reconfiguring some of the space that they have, and some schools are below capacity. We do a census once a year to ensure that we understand exactly how many students are enrolled in our schools, and we have individual identifiers for our students so that we are able to track our students, which I believe is not the case in the other two sectors.

We have a good sense of how many students we have. The question started as a question about the movement of year 7 into high school and, as I have said previously, I have a reasonably open mind about that. I do not think there is a right answer in where 12 year olds should be schooled. In fact, yesterday I had the opportunity to talk extensively to Professor John Hattie, who is one of the leading education researchers in this country, indeed, the world.

One of the great strengths he has brought is to do a synthesis report where he has looked at enormous numbers of research reports and sought to identify effects of different interventions. I asked him, 'What do you think about year 7 in high school?' He said it makes absolutely no difference. It is a structural change. It could go this way or it could go that way. You can make either work.

So, my view is it could go very well in high school, it could go very well in primary school. The real question is: do you want to spend money forcing all students into one version away from where they are currently? As the member pointed out, prior to my becoming minister a fairly extensive piece of work was done to look at what it would take to add to the capacity of high schools in order to fit year 7s in. The estimate then, and I believe it is widely regarded in the department as fairly conservative, was around \$300 million to make sure that every single year 7 was forced into a high school.

My own view is that we are far better off allowing for parental choice and flexibility. We already have two high schools that start at year 7: Clare and Seaford, and there are many schools, of course, where we offer from reception (or even from birth) to year 12. I am open to further discussion about whether there are some individual high schools that could take a year 7 class, as long as that doesn't create an unnecessary capital burden which could be better spent on something that actually would make a difference to children's education.

MATURE ECONOMY

The Hon. T.R. KENYON (Newland) (15:25): My question is to the Minister for Ageing. What work is being undertaken to leverage South Australia's ageing population profile for greater economic benefit?

Members interjecting:

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers) (15:26): I thank the member for the question.

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

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON: South Australia has a unique status in this country of having the oldest demographic profile of all mainland Australian states. We are part of a demographic shift that is occurring across much of the world. Indeed, approximately one-third of all South Australians are currently aged over 50 years, a proportion that will continue to grow over the coming decades. Importantly, in South Australia we are shifting the discussion around ageing. We are seeing our demographic profile with an optimistic mindset.

The shift in population age will become a shift in markets, as older people seek to access not just existing but new products and services in line with their changing expectations of how life will be lived in the later years. Last year, the Office for the Ageing, in partnership with the Stretton Centre, commissioned the Mature Economy Project to explore the extent of this opportunity for South Australia. The project found emerging markets across tourism and leisure, emerging technologies, health and retail sectors and age-friendly housing and workplaces, just to name a few.

The project also found that South Australia is well positioned to respond to the new demand in these new markets, to the benefit both of its economy and older South Australians. It is for this reason that I am pleased to have the opportunity to share with you the work underway to capture and consolidate these economic opportunities into a single mature economy business and jobs strategy for South Australia.

A national first, this strategy will be developed under the leadership of Professor John Spoehr of the Australian Industrial Transformation Institute at Flinders University, and in partnership with Professor Frank Wagner from the Stuttgart-based Fraunhofer IAO, one of Germany's network of world leading Fraunhofer institutes.

Not only will this strategy meet the needs and aspirations of our ageing population, it will also support us to grow markets beyond state and national borders, create South Australian jobs and bring the interests and investments of business, industry and government together for the benefit of South Australia. I am very pleased to be the minister setting this exciting new direction for the future of South Australia. I look forward to presenting this new strategy later this year.

Ministerial Statement

WATER ALLOCATION PLANS

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (15:28): I present a ministerial statement made by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation in the other place.

BRIGGS, PROF. FREDA

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills) (15:28): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: Last week, leading child protection expert Emeritus Professor Freda Briggs AO passed away after suffering a stroke. She had just returned to Adelaide from running workshops and speaking on child protection and development in Zurich and Jakarta. I was privileged to have met with and consulted the remarkable Freda Briggs throughout the past year and valued her advice and admired her passion. I would like to express my condolences and those of the state government to Mrs Briggs' family, her son Alister, brother Gwyn and four grandchildren, at this sad time.

That Professor Briggs spent her last weeks working says so much about her: that she was internationally respected and sought after as an authority on child development and protection, and that age was no barrier to her being a steadfast advocate for children. At 85, Professor Briggs showed not the slightest inclination of giving up work, or even slowing down. Put simply, her work—standing up for the most vulnerable members of our community—was her life.

Professor Briggs was an indefatigable, undeterred champion for all children, especially those at risk of abuse. She was a voice for those who have no voice. In advising governments around the world (including this one) on child protection, she defined the phrase 'frank and fearless'. Professor Briggs was driven by an unwavering sense of justice, perhaps ignited while working in child protection as one of the first female police officers in London, before training as a teacher, and moving into social work and lecturing educators on recognising abuse and neglect in students.

Relocating to Australia in the 1970s, Professor Briggs took on the role of Director of Early Childhood Studies at the State College of Victoria in Melbourne, but ultimately made South Australia her home. In Adelaide, she began a long association with the University of South Australia, starting

as Dean of the Institute of Early Childhood and Family Studies, where she established a pioneering child protection course, and rising to the position of Professor of Child Development.

Professor Briggs' tireless efforts attracted many awards, including the inaugural Australian Humanitarian Award in 1998. She was named Senior Australian of the Year in 2000—the first woman to achieve this honour—and in 2005 she became an Officer of the Order of Australia. Her passing leaves a void. Children around the world have lost a champion, but Professor Briggs' legacy, including our nationally regarded Keeping Safe child protection curriculum, as well as numerous books, research and policy advice, will continue to influence improvements to the way governments and communities care for and protect children.

This government is determined to keep her memory alive in other ways. My department and the University of South Australia are in discussions on how we can create a lasting tribute to Professor Briggs with the approval of her family. I also note that the government intends to move a condolence motion on indulgence at a later date.

Grievance Debate

HEALTH SERVICES

Ms CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:32): Members will remember the *Mr. Men* series of children's books. They were tiny books and they had a series of people in cartoon form. You had Mr Funny, Mr Fat, Mr Fast, etc., and they were entertaining stories for children. There was a little round blue one which had bandages all over him. I cannot remember whether he was called Mr Bump, or Mr Hapless, or Mr Useless, or something, but he was round and he was covered in bandages. He obviously kept running into things and just creating chaos.

If it was not so serious, it would be the exact analogy of what is happening with the Minister for Health and the decisions, or failure to make decisions, on behalf of the people of South Australia to protect their health system financially and to keep services running, and to ensure the competent delivery of services.

Just in the last 18 months, post the announcement that there would be a Transforming Health reform in October 2014 allegedly to prevent the 400 avoidable deaths a year in our hospital system, we have seen a massive shrinking of services in our major metropolitan hospitals months before we have the opening of a new hospital, which I will come to shortly.

This has been followed by the chemotherapy blunder, where 10 patients at the Royal Adelaide Hospital and Flinders received only half their chemotherapy doses, apparently due to a typographical error. We had the privacy breach where, members may recall, SA Pathology staff were being spied on by hidden cameras in smoke detectors, which the Minister for Health ultimately described as 'poor judgment' shown by Mr Barr. Then, of course, we had the prostate cancer bungle by SA Pathology, culminating in the sacking of Mr Ken Barr recently, after 100 men had been falsely diagnosed with prostate cancer, and a review had been launched.

Following the particular problems with the management by this minister, we had the spying scandal. Members will recall 13 clinicians were caught spying on the medical records of Cy Walsh, accused of murdering his father, former Adelaide Crows coach Mr Phil Walsh. That culminated in the revelation that two clinicians had been sacked for snooping as well. We then had further patient records being accessed by other health staff. It just cascaded into disaster after disaster after disaster.

Of course, then we had, one after the other, the exposure of the inadequacies in relation to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital. This was a hospital that was announced, I remind members, 10 years ago by this government. It was going to be a new RAH. It took them years to even get started. Now, they face the situation where there will be a major delay, clearly, in the opening of this hospital, and more expense by continuing to have to run the current Royal Adelaide Hospital and the operation of the two premises.

So, we have the hospital now being identified as not even having strong enough floors to hold filing cabinets for the provision of hospital patient records. We have no indication of where they are going to store all of the radioactive waste in the bottom of the old Royal Adelaide Hospital and

whether it is going to be trotted down North Terrace. We have no understanding as to what is going to happen with the patient records through the EPAS system.

This is the \$422 million electronic patient records system which was intended for the new hospital but which has been identified as necessarily having to be scrapped if patients' lives are put at risk. The system has already been used in Port Augusta for a couple of years, and now we have a situation where 37 separate failures in respect of the EPAS system have been identified and now published in correspondence.

We have a situation where our health system is haemorrhaging, where the services are at risk, where the new hospital service is supposed to mop up the demand from all of those patients out there, who are going to be crammed into three hospitals out of seven major metropolitan hospitals. We are going to see the flogging off of the Repat Hospital, and what do we have? We have today identification that reports given by Donald Cant Watts Corke in June last year and February this year are making it absolutely clear to the minister that it is not on time, it is way behind, and yet he repeatedly comes into the parliament and says, 'I know nothing. I read nothing. I was told nothing.' We are all in the dark.

Time expired.

SEAFORD SOCCER CLUB

Mr PICTON (Kaurua) (15:37): I rise to speak about an important issue in my local area, which is the Seaford Soccer Club. I have spoken previously about the growth in soccer in the southern suburbs. Particularly, this is a sport that many new migrants to Australia like to play, as well as lots of existing residents of the southern suburbs. It is increasing in popularity both for juniors and for women as well in particular. Today, I would like to add about the support I have given trying to assist the Seaford Soccer Club to upgrade their facilities, for their club rooms, change rooms and toilets as well as the grounds that they need upgrades for as well. This is something I have been working with them on since my election.

In 2014, 2015 and 2016, I have been trying to engage with the City of Onkaparinga to get them to focus on providing support for this upgrade to happen. As people will know, the state government does provide significant amounts of funding for sports facilities to be upgraded, but that support relies, of course, upon council as landowner providing landowner support for those bids. So, it is not something that the club can simply provide their own submission for unless they have the landholder approval for it. This has been something where we have been trying to get the council to agree with it since 2014.

On 20 June 2014, I held a meeting with the Mayor, Lorraine Rosenberg, and the CEO, Mark Dowd, from the City of Onkaparinga, along with representatives from the Office for Recreation and Sport as well as the Seaford Soccer Club and federal MP Amanda Rishworth's office, to look at how we could support them. At that time, the council said they were keen to support the club and realised that there was a need for additional soccer facilities in the south; however, they wanted to ensure that a master planning project happened. They were looking for that to commence in 2015-16 at that time.

I took that as an encouraging sign that such work would be happening in the future. Unfortunately, when we got to 2015-16 and, in particular, when the sporting club wanted to progress with a bid to the Office for Rec and Sport for funding, I had another meeting with Mayor Lorraine Rosenberg and the soccer club to look at that bid for the upgrade of the facilities, and to try and get council landowner support for that upgrade.

At that meeting, the mayor said that she would take that away to the council. Unfortunately, a couple of days later, the mayor forwarded an email to the club from the manager of assets, Mr Britt Gowing, where he said that, unfortunately:

At this point in time we would suggest a feasibility project needs to be completed before we could support a Rec and Sport application for grant funding to upgrade and expand Seaford soccer. Alternatively we could consider supporting an application by the club to undertake the feasibility study which is a different category within rec and sport grant process.

So essentially they said that they would not provide the landholder support for the upgrade at that stage, but they did hold out that some sort of future planning was in the works that would happen; and they said they would support it if the club wanted to go ahead with a planning application to the Office for Rec and Sport. Funnily enough, they did do that. On the advice of the council from that email, the club provided that support and, unfortunately, they were not successful.

We now learn, from a later letter I have, that the council is now saying that, when the Office for Rec and Sport phoned saying that a funding application had been submitted for the planning process, that was the first time they had been aware of the funding application, which I think is not entirely true, given the history of the matter and the previous email from the council.

The latest example is that I wrote to Mark Dowd, the CEO of the council on 25 January 2016 saying that they need upgrades for their facilities and, in particular now, they are looking to redevelop part of their area to get some more practice pitches for the new kids that they have playing there. Unfortunately now we have another letter back from the City of Onkaparinga saying that they cannot support this at this time but are looking at potentially doing more master planning in the future.

I have to say we are running out of time, we do need this funding and this support from the council to go ahead, and I absolutely implore them to support the club and to work with the club cooperatively to make sure that we can get a bid up for this state funding so these facilities can be upgraded in the future.

Time expired.

KAROONDA AREA SCHOOL SWIMMING POOL

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (15:42): I would like to speak about a list of things that you could purchase with almost \$1½ million. The list is impressive: a 1960 Aston Martin; a private island off the Great Barrier Reef; a luxury catamaran (something I would like); and a trip to space; add that to your list. But also, for \$1½ million, you could have the construction of the Karoonda Area School Pool. You are probably thinking that I have got my figures wrong. Surely it would not cost \$1.423 million to replace a swimming pool in a small Mallee town.

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure has officially advised that replacing the school pool, used as a community pool, in the small town of Karoonda with a population of about 1,000 people will cost almost \$1.5 million. There are 146 children at that area school. Following the deterioration of that area school swimming pool, the school's governing council wrote to the Department for Education and Child Development seeking assistance.

With much inaction from the state government, the school has faced two summers without a pool, with families forced to travel up to 100 kilometres in a round trip to the nearest pool to access important VACSWIM lessons, something that the Minister for Recreation and Sport says that every South Australian child deserves to have. The lack of action has left numerous children who have not been exposed to water, and therefore their swimming skills do not exist.

When the state government finally came to the party, the bill to replace—not to repair—the pool is \$1.423 million, and it seems an exorbitant amount of money. I have been meeting and working with the state government to find practical solutions to this very important issue but, to date, common sense is not prevailing. I have obtained a quote from a Riverland-based business owner who has undertaken work at another school in the Riverland at Renmark North, which I am advised was in worse condition than the facility at Karoonda. The local quote came back at—get this—\$110,000. Not \$1.423 million, but \$110,000, which seems a far cry from the DPTI quote.

The school has formed a working committee consisting of the Karoonda Area School governing council chairperson, the Karoonda Area School principal, the council CEO, and a community representative, Morris Terell, who I have been working with closely. This group will find a way forward with the pool. One of my main concerns revolves around the failure to provide me with a breakdown of how the department has come to the figure of nearly \$1.5 million for a pool replacement.

I have made numerous requests, and still no transparency in this regard. My past experience in these matters has found the state government prefers to use its own contractors who do not live in their community and are, instead, based in Adelaide; and the leave loading, the travel and freight,

is astronomical. In this case, the business that has taken a full concept design and cost analysis report is based in Adelaide. The \$1.423 million rebuild of this pool would meet the minimum standards and requirements, but nothing more.

DPTI has put forward a suggestion to transfer the pool as an asset to the community through the council. This is a huge undertaking for a very small community, particularly given the ongoing maintenance for the school/community pool. The council's revenue is about \$1 million in total, so it is just uneconomical to see that the council can pick up the tab on this.

I am aware that the Karoonda East Murray council already makes a significant contribution to the Karoonda Area School, and the general view of the community is that the state government's replacement quote is exorbitant and heavily loaded. In a letter received from the education minister, she stated:

The principal has also been advised that the department would consider any business case put forward regarding a contribution towards funding a pool project. The principal was advised by the Executive Director of Infrastructure, Mr Ross Treadwell, that if the pool could be repaired for approximately \$200,000-\$300,000, the department would have done so.

The minister went on to say that it is '...reasonable to assume that a figure such as this could be used as a contribution from DECD, subject to approvals and the pool meeting all relevant standards.' Essentially, the minister is saying that the state government would prefer to divest of this asset rather than address it. It is an absolute shame that a small Mallee community can go two summers without a pool. We now have DPTI saying that they would rather rebuild than repair, and it is not their responsibility. Shame on them!

COMMUNITY GROUPS

Mr GEE (Napier) (15:47): I rise today to speak about the reopening of a much-loved op shop in our community, the 40th birthday celebrations for a local community group, and the Community Safety Grants and residential awards in the north.

I was pleased to recently attend the long-awaited reopening of the Lutheran Community Care Op Shop in Smithfield. The volunteer-run Smithfield Plains op shop has been supplying the community with clothing and household goods for 30 years. It was disappointing to see the shop destroyed by fire in June last year. I had just spoken to the volunteers while at a street-corner meeting just prior to the fire. The fire caused \$150,000 in damage, but the most distressing impact for the volunteers was the loss of goods that the community had donated.

The volunteers rallied to ensure that the shop would serve the community again. Just two weeks after the fire, volunteers gathered at the front of the boarded-up shop to put on a free sausage sizzle for the locals. Around 150 people, including about 50 volunteers, attended the recent reopening which saw a ribbon-cutting ceremony with face painting, sausage sizzle, and balloon art. It was great to see the member for Morphett and his wife, Joanna, back in the northern suburbs.

Another community group which is undertaking great work in the north are the volunteers at the National Military Vehicle Museum. The group behind the Museum, the Jeep Club of South Australia, celebrated its 40th birthday last Sunday. It was great to visit the museum again, and also represent our Premier.

The association maintains a museum containing an extensive range of military memorabilia, including a large number of vehicles. The museum provides a number of vehicles each year to carry participants who are unable to march in the Adelaide ANZAC Day march. The vehicles can also be seen at the Clipsal 500, and The Gawler Show.

I will now speak about the Playford Alive Town Park and the importance of advocacy by local residents. I have previously spoken in this place about the Playford Alive Town Park in Munno Para. The park has a large green space, large playground, the largest and most complex skate park in the Southern Hemisphere, and basketball and picnic facilities.

I am very pleased that the state government has recently awarded over \$36,000 to the City of Playford to install three CCTV cameras as part of the \$2 million CCTV Grants Program. This will be matched by the City of Playford on a dollar for dollar basis. This announcement follows advocacy

by local residents, including Mrs Shirley Harris, who contacted my office about their concerns. There has been some vandalism and antisocial behaviour occurring since the park opened in 2015. I hope the installation of CCTV will assist with making it a safer place for families and young people to enjoy.

This is the just the latest investment in the new Munno Para development by the state government following the town park and two new schools. The private sector has also delivered a number of services to the community, including a shopping centre, various childcare centres, several medical centres and many other businesses. The Playford Alive Town Park is a very popular destination for local families and others from as far away as the Barossa Valley and Glenelg. I encourage members to check the park out with your family and friends. This is one great asset in my electorate.

The Playford Alive Town Park is part of the Playford Alive project, which is building new houses in Munno Para and redeveloping houses in Smithfield Plains and Davoren Park. Two Playford Alive residential development partners, Renewal SA and Rivergum Homes, have recently won the 2016 national Urban Development Institute of Australia award for the best affordable housing development for the Town Life Living homes. This follows wins in the state award category for both the best medium density development and best affordable housing development. The \$11.2 million development will deliver another 65 new affordable homes.

The Playford Alive project is also continuing to deliver new and refurbished houses across the Playford Alive project area. These houses, and also houses built by not-for-profit organisations, are delivering good quality affordable housing for young people, families and our more senior residents to enjoy.

Lastly, I want to thank all the young people from across the north who are honouring our veterans at the ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil, particularly at the Smithfield youth vigil from 7.30pm on 24 April. I look forward to speaking about ANZAC Day and volunteers next month.

BRIGHTON SECONDARY SCHOOL

Mr SPEIRS (Bright) (15:52): Deputy Speaker, if you drive past Brighton Secondary School this week you will see a new message on its ever-changing electronic sign which faces Brighton Road. The messages states that Brighton Secondary School is the national champion of Formula One in Schools.

To be honest, I did not know a great deal about Formula One in Schools until last week when I met with Brighton's championship winning team at my electorate office. On Thursday morning, Nicole Kascak, the team and marketing manager, led a delegation of Brighton's Formula One in Schools team to my office. She was joined by Luke Battjes, the innovation manager; Ethan Govender, the industrial sponsorship manager; Jesse Stevens, design engineer; and Samuel Warburton, graphics designer.

The team was also accompanied by Mr Stephen Read, Brighton Secondary School's STEM coordinator and the team's mentor. Together, the team is known as Negative Filter. Having won the national F1 in Schools title, they will be representing Australia and Brighton Secondary School at the International F1 in Schools finals in Austin, Texas later this year. In Texas, over 40 teams from around the world will be battling it out to reach the top and take home the title of world champion.

What is the Formula One in Schools program? It is an international STEM program, which stands for science, technology, engineering and mathematics. It is a competition for school students aged nine to 19 in which groups of three to six students have to design and manufacture a miniature car out of the official F1 model block using CAD and CAM design tools. The cars are made of balsa wood, powered by CO₂ cartridges and are attached to a track by a nylon wire.

Students race the cars on a 24-metre track and are judged on the car's ability to meet specifications set down by the F1 in Schools technical regulations; on the engineering of the car; on the production of an enterprise portfolio, an engineering portfolio and a pit display; on a timed verbal presentation where they have to outline their project; and of course on a race over the 20-metre F1 in Schools competition track.

One of the great aspects of F1 in Schools is that it is not merely a science-based project for kids who want to lock themselves away in a laboratory: it is also a program which aims to develop

their communication skills with marks awarded for presentation at competitions. Their participation in the project also helps them to develop other real-world skills, including marketing, project management, fund raising, collaboration and problem involving.

Make no mistake about the extent of Brighton's achievements in getting to the finals in Austin, Texas. They have come out on top in Australia and they will now be in a competition with teams from 44 countries who have been in competitions involving 20 million students.

I was incredibly impressed by Negative Filter. They are mature beyond their years, demonstrating intellectual and communication skills which many adults—even many parliamentarians—may not have mastered. Their maturity and obvious potential led me to have no hesitation in providing a small personal sponsorship to their project, and I hope that their fund-raising efforts are supported by South Australian organisations and businesses as they aim to raise \$50,000 to take them to Texas.

The world championships in Texas recognise exceptional achievement in categories, including Outstanding Industry Collaboration, Innovation, Best Engineered Car, Best Team Marketing, Fastest Lap award and more. The big prize, however, is for the winning team who will win scholarships for every member of the team to study engineering at London City University. What a phenomenal opportunity.

Deputy Speaker, I want to make special mention this afternoon of Mr Steven Read for his role in making Brighton Secondary School's STEM program what it is today. Earlier this afternoon I spoke to someone from Re-Engineering Australia Foundation, the group who manage the F1 in Schools program in Australia and New Zealand, and they told me that they know STEM teachers from all over Australia and that Mr Read is one of the best in Australia, and possibly one of the best in the world, and they attributed Brighton Secondary School's previous successes in their competition and their success to date in 2016 to his excellent leadership of STEM teaching in Brighton.

In closing, Deputy Speaker, I would like to put on record my sincere congratulations to Nicole, Luke, Ethan, Jesse, Samuel and Mr Read for their hard work to date and all best for their trip to Texas in October. I will ensure that I keep my parliamentary colleagues up to date on their progress.

Time expired.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: In fact, we will expect that. The member for Light.

LIGHT ELECTORATE COMMUNITY EVENTS

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:57): Thank you, Deputy Speaker. Today I would like to speak about a couple of things in my electorate—two events which have been very successful in the community and one event which, unfortunately, has been cancelled and I will come to that in a moment.

Deputy Speaker, the first event I would like to talk about is the Inaugural Gawler Veteran, Vintage and Classic Vehicle Clubs Barossa run which was held a few weeks ago, and I was given the pleasure to flag the run off in the morning. The actual inaugural run started at the Gawler TAFE car park and ended at Greenock via Lyndoch, Tanunda and historic Seppeltsfield. I was told that it was very successful, incident free and that the participants had a great time.

I think that this new run is a great initiative for the Gawler-Barossa region and adds a lot of colour and diversity to the events calendar for the area. According to Geoff Boundy who organised the run, my understanding is that these cars are either built in 1930 or earlier; so, a little bit on the older side. Certainly they were very colourful and certainly these vehicles really do have some proud owners. It was also great to see that a lot of owners had gone to a lot of trouble and expense to ensure that their vehicles looked their best and reflected as close as possible their original appearance. The fact that some drivers and passengers dressed for the occasion just added to the glamour of the day.

Deputy Speaker, this event just highlights what community organisations can do for themselves and what they actually do by working together and bringing a lot of fun, which also adds to the vitality of our communities. The run stopped at Lyndoch, I understand, for morning tea and then arrived at the Greenock Recreation Park.

The other event that I would like to talk about is the event run by the Wasleys community group under the chairmanship of Lynette Marker and her very hard working team. On Saturday, they had their first family fun day. The weather was great and around 200 people attended the event—mums, dads and children. I am also advised that the youth bus was very popular. Wasleys Woolshed CFS, who were represented, also reported very positive comments and interest in the local CFS.

The Beatles cover band was well received. I know I am getting a little bit old, because the music was a bit loud; clearly, I am on the older side. I would also like to acknowledge that events like this happen only because a lot of people donate, including Golden North, who donated ice creams for the children who attended. Again, it is another community event, and in this case it brought together a community which had been devastated by the recent Pinery fires. These two events represent the communities at their best, doing what they can to help themselves.

The third event I would like to discuss is the traditional ANZAC Day march, which is held by the Gawler RSL in my town; it marches down Murray Street. Unfortunately, this march, which was to be held this Sunday, has been cancelled. What disappointed me is that there is an increasing level of regulation, bureaucracy and paperwork for community organisations to adhere to, and it is deflecting people from wanting to be involved in community work—volunteers. There is an increased amount of paperwork and, in this case, the issue of risk to people marching down the street.

My personal view is that this risk issue is slightly out of control in terms of the impact it is having on our communities. I think most community organisations, if properly given information, know how to manage that risk quite well. This event has unfortunately been cancelled. Two things: one is that we miss an opportunity to honour those people who have given their lives or served in some way, whether at home or abroad, in a war effort. Secondly, it also means that young people do not have an opportunity to engage with older people and learn about what the war meant.

Bills

SUPPLY BILL 2016

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (16:02): I rise to complete my speech in regards to the Supply Bill 2016. I want to talk about something that we have committed to in regards to the emergency services levy, which just seems to keep getting raised whenever there is a fire in this great state of ours. We have committed on this side of the house to give back to the public \$90 million of remissions annually over four years.

It is ridiculous that, apart from the fact that the government have taken these remissions away from people, they will use fires as an excuse to raise the emergency services levy, so a land tax; it is just a land tax. It is just not good enough for a state that is already struggling. We heard today in question time how we are an ageing population. I think that is because a lot of people are looking at getting out of the state because of the lack of opportunities. Power prices are cheaper in other states, there is less regulation, less red tape. Somehow we must bring hope back to this state so that we can have young people, young innovators, starting up businesses, working for businesses, and making this state great again.

Something else I want to speak on today is the obsession of this government to reduce speed limits in country areas, and this affects us regional members greatly. A lot of us on this side of the house do up to 60,000 kilometres a year and some do 100,000 kilometres a year, and every 10 kilometres that comes off the speed limit means we are out there for extra hours over the period of that year.

I believe fatigue is a great factor—it is not a great factor, not a good factor at all—but it is a huge factor in road accidents and deaths. You only have to have a look at what happens on the Dukes Highway at times when there are cases where, I believe, fatigue has been at fault. There are also suicides, I will admit that. Sadly, people decide to haunt a truck driver's life forever when they decide to drive under a truck.

We need to stop this obsession in the country to keep restricting speed limits from 110 km/h down to 100 km/h and just put some more money back into regional roads. We are driving very good vehicles these days. As I have said in this place before, we are not driving EHs any more. Some may.

Members interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! The member for Hammond is speaking.

Mr PEDERICK: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. I appreciate—

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Another one for you, member for Hammond.

Mr PEDERICK: I appreciate your protection. We have to manage these things better and, instead of restricting and just looking at one factor of what happens on the roads—and, yes, speed can be a factor in accidents, but there are certainly many cases of fatigue impacting on accidents as well.

Another issue that is happening in my patch is about Mobilong Prison. As we have seen through the Public Works Committee, that is expanding to 440. It was originally built for 160. I think this state needs to have a good look at how it is managing these correctional facilities. I am well aware that when the former chief executive, Peter Severin, left correctional services to go to New South Wales, he reminded me not long before he left that we still own the land at Mobilong, and I am well aware of that. I am mindful of what could happen there in the future.

As to metroticketing, I have been campaigning for metroticketing to come up to Murray Bridge the whole time I have been here. Now the government have included all of The Rural City of Murray Bridge council and the other end of my electorate out to Goolwa in its environment and food production area or, as it is described, the greater Adelaide area.

Let's have metroticketing out to these places. If they are good enough to be fenced off and told to be in the environment and food production area, they are good enough for some of these other benefits that should come to these areas so that they can get access through to the city cheaper. It will encourage more people to have the ability to live at home but still travel into the centre of the city whether it is for education, university or general day-to-day shopping or business needs. This would be something that would create much more equity in the seat of Hammond.

I have a few other subjects that I will bring up in the grievance debate in regard to the Supply Bill. I think this government needs to have a good look at itself and govern the whole state and not just the urban areas because too many times, as I have indicated earlier in my contribution, decisions are made blatantly on politics. We see money taken out of the regions, whether it is for the diversification fund or whether it is a blatant disregard for the mobile black spot areas for phone towers and other areas that this government continually disregards.

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (16:09): I, too, rise to speak today briefly on the Supply Bill. Whilst later this year our Treasurer will articulate his and our government's vision for our economic and community priorities through our budget, it is important at this time to reflect on our economic climate and, indeed, on our spending priorities. As Joe Biden said, 'Don't tell me what you value, show me your budget, and I'll tell you what you value.'

Even when—in fact, especially when—our economic climate is difficult, when traditional industries that have been the bedrock of our state's economy are under threat, and when we are transitioning to a new economy, our state government has rightly continued to financially commit itself to ensuring the wellbeing of our most vulnerable.

Our values are clearly shown by our spending priorities in our community. In particular, we have prioritised funding for measures that help prevent domestic violence and ensure adequate support for those who experience it. I specifically speak to the house about funding for the Multi-Agency Protection Service (MAPS), an innovative partnership funded by our government relentlessly focused on bringing together agencies who support those who experience domestic violence and deal with those who perpetrate it to ensure that community members do not fall through the gaps, to ensure that dangerous domestic violence situations do not accelerate, and to ensure that we are

harnessing and mobilising our resources around the prevention of domestic violence in the best possible way.

MAPS was created by our Labor government. It comprises a partnership between South Australia Police, the Department for Community and Social Inclusion, the Department for Education and Child Development, SA Health and the Department for Correctional Services. MAPS, at its core, is about utilising, aligning and mobilising resources to create a whole-of-government approach to responding to and intervening in domestic violence cases and child protection issues. It is an essential part of our government's commitment to eradicating domestic violence and providing support and assistance to those who experience it.

MAPS is an initiative that came out of our government's deep and abiding desire to ensure that everything that can be done by government to protect those who experience domestic violence and to prevent domestic violence is done. MAPS establishes a process for the gathering and sharing of information and for multi-agency action planning to reduce risk and harm through early points of intervention.

Crucially, MAPS complements the Family Safety Framework which ensures that services to families most at risk of violence are provided in the most structured and systematic way possible. One of the key features of MAPS and a principle of the service is the co-location of partner agencies. This simple yet effective action has ensured integration of information from multiple sources and improved systems around action and intervention. Different arms of government working together in a cohesive and systematic way has achieved excellent results for our community.

As we all know through working with and for various people in our communities, when people are at their most vulnerable and reach out for help, the best support and intervention that we can provide are those that are of course compassionate and focused on the person's needs, but are also those that are efficient, streamlined and that do not subject the person to unnecessary duplication in terms of having to provide personal details or having to repeatedly tell their difficult story.

Our South Australian government has proven, through the funding of MAPS and through many other domestic violence initiatives, that it is the leader in this space, and that we will continue to lead. Rosie Batty, former Australian of the Year and probably Australia's most prominent campaigner against domestic violence, has endorsed our South Australian model and praised our innovation in both prevention and protection. Rosie said of our facility, 'I wish it had been in operation for me.' She further told reporters that she was moved when touring the facility, and said:

I will go as far as to say that if this kind of service had been operating for Luke and I, the outcome could have been very different.

[There is] absolutely no doubt in my mind that this [service] will save lives.

Our MAPS is so far the only one operating in Australia and has around 400 cases per week referred by SA police. The co-location of services ensures that families have prompt access to the specific assistance they need to keep them safe. Also housed within MAPS has been a domestic violence response review which has been established to address any process flaws or gaps in a government agency's response to cases of domestic violence. The initiative was a state government response to the Coroner's findings on the tragic domestic violence murder of Zahra Abrahimzadeh.

This review ensures that we are constantly assessing the way our systems operate to ensure the best outcomes for those experiencing domestic violence. It is imperative to always be vigilant about preventing potential cracks that could see victims slip through. Housing the review under MAPS ensures that agencies can see in real-time any areas of concern and that they can be rectified. MAPS is so important, because each department can bring specific expertise so that everyone is working together for the best outcomes for people affected by domestic violence. Former South Australian police commissioner Gary Burns said of the service:

We owe it to every victim; to every woman living in fear; to every child forced to witness the brutality of domestic violence, to provide a collaborative and comprehensive response to domestic violence victims.

I am very proud that our state government has and is leading the way in funding MAPS, and I look forward to being involved in discussion about how we can extend this important collaboration

between agencies to a collaboration between agencies and the community organisations who support those experiencing violence.

The National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness gives priority to front-line services focusing on women and children experiencing domestic violence and on homeless young people. The National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness is an agreement between our state government and the commonwealth government to co-fund homelessness services. After much campaigning, post cuts in the 2014 federal budget, this agreement has been funded until 2017 and is an important part of our domestic violence service provision. I am committed, and I know many others in this house are committed, to campaigning again, if necessary, to ensure that the federal government continues to fund this agreement beyond 2017 into the future.

The agreement assists 80,000 people each year and funds around 180 programs and services for people who are experiencing or who are at risk of homelessness. These are vitally important services that must always be funded to ensure the most vulnerable in our community are assisted. Again, I am proud that our state government has and will honour its commitment to fund its share of this important agreement.

Mr PENGILLY (Finniss) (16:16): I rise to say a few words in relation to the Supply Bill. Clearly, this side of the house will be supporting the Supply Bill. It is critical that we do. You only have to look back to what happened in Canberra some 30 or 40 years ago, whenever it was, to see what happens when supply does not get through. Indeed, at that time, it was probably the best thing that could possibly happen, because it got rid of the dreadful Whitlam government and brought in Malcolm Fraser. Anyway, that is another story.

I would just like to refer to a few things in my electorate that are obviously part of the South Australian scene and part of what makes the place tick. Can I just talk about the Oceanic Victor enterprise for a short time. I am very aware that there are a number of people who are opposed to this project and do not want to see it happen, but equally there are many residents down on the south coast who do want to see it happen.

Indeed, at a breakfast just recently, that came out very strongly. It is going through a process at the moment in the environment and resources area, but hopefully ultimately it will happen. The business community and many locals are keen to have another activity take place down on the south coast for visitors to participate in, and I for one look forward to Oceanic Victor traversing the necessary bureaucracy and ultimately commencing and starting up in waters adjacent to Granite Island.

Also on that score, there is a good degree of frustration going on about the proposed Coles Bunnings development. Equally, there are a large number of people who want this to happen; there are some that do not, as is always the case. It seems to be snowed under somewhere in the bureaucracy—whether the Minister for Planning might take note of my comments and see if they can hurry this up—but it is going to happen.

People do not want to drive over the hill to the southern suburbs to go to Bunnings and Coles, and they want improved local services, so I look forward to in a short space of time this kicking off. Hopefully July or August this year would be a good time for it to commence. I spoke this morning in here about the zoning on food production. That again has caused a good deal of angst to primary producers on the entire Fleurieu Peninsula and other areas where it has been put into place.

I raise in this forum not for the first time the issue of ice, methamphetamine, and the wider drug issue, recognising that still the drug most highly in demand in Australia is heroin, according to the information that I have been able to glean around the place. Ice is causing a good degree of agony to many families and people associated with its use in my electorate, as I am sure it is in other members' electorates as well. It is something that we have to get on top of.

The federal justice minister is holding a forum in, I believe, Glenelg on Thursday this week and another one at Victor Harbor that night to talk about the federal government's reaction to what is going on with ice. The Prime Minister made some comment recently on dealing with the problem. It is good that, in my case, the member for Mayo is holding a forum down there on Thursday.

The member for Hammond and I are keen to also have a combined couple of forums on the Fleurieu—one at Goolwa and one at Victor—and I would like another one over on Kangaroo Island so that we can get SAPOL and people experienced in the impact of this drug to come out and talk to communities. If we can save one person from getting hooked on it, I believe we will have done a good job.

But overwhelmingly the problem that is affecting constituents of mine is the cost of living across my electorate, as it is across the rest of South Australia. Simply just making ends meet, buying food, paying for electricity and paying for water is absolutely driving people to the wall, and by the time they have done that they have not got enough money left to do anything else in many cases. I know my electricity bill regularly is way too much—\$600 or \$700 a quarter I think the last one was, and that varies. We are not high electricity users; we have no children at home—I believe when they do come home it spikes, I might add.

These costs of living are absolutely making life a misery for families across my electorate. It is something that former premier Rann said he was going to fix many years ago. Of course, nothing has happened, but power prices have gone up, water has gone through the roof, and we have this ongoing series of debacles in Adelaide with burst water mains on a never-ending basis which is not helping things at all.

A number of constituents come to one or other of my offices, or they meet me in the street, see me out and about, and they just say that they are really battling to make ends meet. Of course, that goes side-by-side with the lack of job availability. This government has done its best to destroy the South Australian economy, quite frankly, and it is a sad indictment on them that jobs are not available. They have let TAFE rundown very much in regional areas.

This government simply does not care what happens to regional people; they never have and they never will, unless it happens to be to their advantage to pump money into an area like they did with Nyrstar at Port Pirie to get the member for Frome on side in their government. It is pretty pathetic, I say.

On the other side of the Fleurieu, along with the member for Chaffey, I recently met with the proponents on an update of the Normanville Meat Works. This is a critical industry down on the Fleurieu that has been shut for some time. New owners have stepped in, with part of that ownership being Malaysian and part of it being a South Australian owner.

They have to spend considerable amounts of money on plant to get it up and running; they want to put goats through it. They are currently exporting live goats through to Malaysia to an abattoir that they lease from the government over there, but it is their preferred option to slaughter the goats in South Australia at the Normanville Meat Works, and to provide job opportunities for local people, local South Australians, wherever they can source staff from. I would suggest it will come down to that.

One issue on which I have written to the Minister for Transport is in regard to trying to get a B-double route into the Normanville Meat Works. That is part of the process that the new owners need to have put in place. We really do not need a great big series of impediments to that. It needs to go in; it is ludicrous to have to bring B-double goats, in this case, down from somewhere like New South Wales, and to disconnect the trailers just to take them for a kilometre or two up the road into the meatworks, so I am hoping that the minister will give us some assistance with that, and that he will make it happen. That will certainly expedite recommencement of works in that abattoir and get it off to a cracking start again.

I turn to the issues of schools and hospitals in my electorate. Schools, I believe, in some cases are getting pushed and shoved by the central bureaucracy in Flinders Street in the city. It is not helpful, and I have an issue which I have written to the minister about to do with special-school education down on the Fleurieu at one particular school, which will remain nameless at this stage in this place.

The fact of the matter is that the special-school scenario and those students run under a different budget system to the rest of the school. They have their global budget for the school, but the special school is treated differently. These students are suffering under the system because, simply, the money does not come through in the global system in which it is allocated, and the

bureaucrats have manipulated things around so they do not get the money at the school when they need it.

I have parents coming to me on this. It is concerning them, and I do not believe that there is any equity in this for children who have special needs, as opposed to those in mainstream education. I think the minister might know what I am talking about, and it is something that needs fixing up, quite frankly. It is simply not appropriate to differentiate between children with special needs, and make the funding difficult to obtain. They get it eventually, as opposed to being part of the global budget for the running of the school itself, and that is something I will be pursuing.

Likewise with the hospitals, the South Coast District Hospital and the Kangaroo Island hospital are the only two health services that I have in my electorate, and they are both considerable-size operations. Some weeks ago, I put it to the Minister for Health to come back into the house and tell me that people on contracts were not going to lose their jobs. He has not done that, and I can tell you that staff in these health services around South Australia are nervous that as their contracts expire they will not be re-employed, and it is going to make life particularly difficult for many families if health-service staff find themselves all of a sudden out of a contract and out of a job.

Further, it is highly annoying that patients who present themselves at emergency at the South Coast District Hospital are bundled into the public hospital even though they may be private-hospital patients, and the public hospital will not put them in the private part of the hospital because they are picking up the income from it. I think that is inappropriate. You do not pay for private health cover to have to go into a public hospital if there are private facilities available.

The healthcare is terrific in both—do not let me be misunderstood on that. Put simply, if you are paying a considerable amount for private health benefits to receive private care, and if you have to go into a hospital such as South Coast through the emergency department and are then transferred into the rest of the hospital, it is untoward.

I want to make a few comments in relation to Kangaroo Island, the other side of my electorate across the water. Some time ago I spoke about what has happened with the number of undesirable elements who are being moved to the island. Only this week I walked into a service station to get fuel before I caught the ferry and the operator of the servo said, 'It's time you spoke up about this again. They are sending more and more over.'

Only today I was advised that one of these people that has been sent over to the island at Parndana, as I understand it, has allegedly been caught peering through windows, has been arrested and shipped off the island. It has to stop. I have said that before: it has to stop. There are not the facilities available over there to deal with these people, unfortunately, whereas they can be dealt with in the metropolitan area. Them being trundled off out to rural areas by Families SA or whatever is no good. It cannot be dealt with and has to stop fairly quickly.

A few weeks ago in this place I made mention of Kangaroo Island Council. I want to raise that briefly, because today we hear that the Victorian government have moved in and sacked the Geelong council and are putting in place an administrator. I think I mentioned that a few weeks ago in relation to the island. There has been some sort of reaction to that. The mayor has said a few things he probably should not have said but, anyway, I will leave it at that. I am not going to stoop to play games at that level.

For the benefit of the Minister for Local Government, he might want to pick up on this. After I made those remarks, three former staff members of the council came into my Kangaroo Island office when I was not there one day. They were desperate to speak to me in relation to being supportive of what I have said. I have also been supplied with a list of names—and this is only 30—who have left in the last four years due to pressure regarding administration and management matters. That is not all the staff who have left.

I am not going to go through the list and read them out. However, let me say that in this list of 30, 22 are directly related to management issues with the management of the council over the last four years. I did not come into this place lightly, as I said last time, and I put this on the record again. There does not seem to be any strength of purpose or will by the minister to do anything about this. I did say I am not going to let it go away, and I am not going to let it go away. I will not be making this

list public, but I do call on the minister to put someone in place who these people can talk to in confidence, raise their matters and get them out in the open.

Many of the things that relate to the island could be fixed up by doing something about the cost of getting back and forward to the island. The cost of transport is one of the key issues which is holding the island back. We have the government running around full of froth and bubble, spending a million dollars on a commissioner, and doing this and that and everything else, when they are not dealing with the most critical issue.

I have raised this issue of the cost of transport with the commissioner. I would imagine that she has been told to shut up and not discuss it, because the government do not want to know about it. However, the cost of getting back and forward across the water is too much. There is also widespread angst about the cost of flying back and forward to the island with the one provider, Regional Express, which is a very reliable carrier, but the cost is exorbitant. You do not have the option of getting in your motor car and driving, as you can from any other part of South Australia, when there is a stretch of water between you and the mainland.

There are a lot of other things that I would like to talk about, but I really do not have the time here today. I will listen with interest to what my colleagues have to say about the Supply Bill. It is interesting times in South Australia. You have the Treasurer made to look a complete dill today on a number of issues where he has been railroaded, for example, Uber and then on the gas and oil exploration.

I might just add that I went along today to the presentation from the Wilderness Society expecting to hear exactly what I heard, which was fear and emotion and no facts related to it. This group does this all the time. It puts up scenarios of the Gulf of Mexico with an oil well in flames and the disaster that was perpetrated over there—and it was a disaster—and tries to relate it to what may or may not happen in Australia.

Simply, you cannot play on emotions, because it is not reality, and for that reason they fail dismally, in my view. I went along because my detractors will say, 'You won't listen to both sides.' Well, I did listen to both sides and I just thought that what was said was ridiculous, quite frankly. I did not think it was any help in the debate.

I actually look forward to oil and gas exploration being successful in the Great Australian Bight, whether it be by BP, whether it be by Chevron, whether it be by Bight Petroleum, I do not care. Our whole way of life revolves around our industries being successful, and there is absolutely no proof whatsoever that the wheels would fall off and that we would have this dreadful catastrophe that occurred in the Gulf of Mexico. I want to see good precautions put in place like anybody else. I certainly do not have that argument with those in the Wilderness Society or others who detract from it, and I am sure that my colleagues on this side of the house agree with me as well as members on the other side.

I just thought today was extremely disappointing and not much use at all. I do not feel the need to have any more nonsense spread around about the Gulf of Mexico disaster as it may occur in the Great Australian Bight. I think they are almost willing it to happen, to be perfectly honest, to say they were right. It is not going to happen, it should not happen and it will not happen, and with those few words I resume my seat.

Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (16:36): I rise to speak on the Supply Bill, and I see this as an opportunity to raise some of the issues that are affecting my electorate and the concerns of the people I represent here in parliament. Some of those include the police station in North Adelaide that was recently closed. Many people in North Adelaide utilised the police station there, and it was very reassuring for them to have somewhere they could go.

I have had people give examples of being tailgated or followed in their car knowing that they could drive to North Adelaide and find a police station that they could quickly access. Having to go to Hindley Street makes it pretty impossible to get a park or to be able to just pull up and run into a nearby police station.

There is also the cost of living, in particular, the emergency services levy doubling. A lot of people have really felt the pain not only of that but also from the fact that the increases to their gas

bills, their water bills and their council rates have also contributed to the stress that many people on fixed incomes, particularly pensioners, are feeling in my electorate.

The closing of the Repat is a huge issue not only in my electorate but also in the whole of the state, and it is incredibly disappointing that, even with 121,000 signatures on a petition against the closing of the Repat, this government has completely ignored the will of the majority of the people of this state and it is still going ahead and closing the Repat.

So, on the one hand it is closing the Repat, diminishing some of the hospital services and closing hospitals, yet another issue that concerns my residents is the fact that they found, somehow, \$160 million to expand the O-Bahn track. Now, remembering that this is after cancelling the Gawler electrification due to a lack of money, somehow it was politically motivated to find \$160 million to improve the O-Bahn by a mere 3½ minutes. I have not met anybody who actually thinks that was a good use of money.

Just to let members know the disadvantages, whilst we are saving on the one hand 3½ minutes for the people using the O-Bahn there is a loss of 83 car parks on Hackney Road. There is a loss, as we saw documented recently, of 77 trees in the Rymill and Rundle parks, including four significant trees and 10 regulated trees. The so-called tunnel is more like an open cut through one of the most beautiful parks in our Parklands, being Rymill Park.

There will be 30 extra buses per hour along Grenfell Street between East Terrace and Frome Road, where hundreds of my residents live. Not only does this have traffic and safety implications for people trying to enter or exit their driveways, but there is also pollution. There is also the loss of the right-hand turn access into Gilberton from Park Terrace, which was disclosed only more recently, and that also gives the appearance of secrecy. This government is just trying to find spare seconds anywhere to try to make successful this knee-jerk plan that they thought of weeks out from an election by changing and ruining other people's suburban amenities.

Removing the right-hand turn from Park Terrace into Gilberton means that people will have to drive an extra couple of kilometres to a major intersection where there are often car accidents (near the Buckingham Arms), turn right onto Walkerville Terrace, and then turn right into Gilbert Street, a very narrow suburban side street, where potentially there is far more likelihood of accidents, danger, cats or children running out in front of cars.

It is far more dangerous than doing a right-hand turn with an arrow in front of the O-Bahn, which has been happening for many years. The residents of Gilberton would like the right-hand arrow to remain and just see how it goes, and if there are problems then perhaps they will concede; however, at this point there is no valid argument for the right-hand turn to be removed.

Even the people in the north-eastern suburbs question this use of public money and would prefer park-and-rides for increased safety and time saving. By 8 o'clock in the morning the existing car park spaces are often full, and people are walking for up to 10 minutes from where they have parked their car to the bus stop; so, the 3½ minutes they save is more than taken up by the 10 minutes that they have to walk in the morning and then 10 minutes in the dark at night, which is also completely unsafe.

For \$160 million not one single extra bus has been purchased. Not one extra single bus has been mentioned that would be added into the timetable; so this \$160 million does not help one extra person in the north-eastern suburbs to have access to public transport. In fact, if they somehow squeeze more onto the very popular service that already exists, it will just create more parking issues for those who are already using it and, therefore, probably eat up the 3½ minutes that they have just saved. It is a completely ridiculous use of public money.

There could have been many other ways, as Rod Hook suggested in his deposition to the select committee; for example, at the moment the O-Bahn travels at 80 km/h when it used to travel at 100 km/h. Had the government maintained the track correctly, they could be travelling at 100 km/h and probably saving the same 3½ minutes.

It is the same with different ticketing methods that could be used, so that entry could be from both the front and middle doors, which would save maybe half a minute or a minute at every stop, which would all add up. There could be better traffic management at the major intersections. Having

them observed during the one to two peak hours that we experience in Adelaide in the morning and afternoon could save far more time and cost hardly anything. The priorities of this government are very disappointing.

I have mentioned before in the house that prior to coming into parliament I never really had an interest in being a member of parliament, but what I could not stand to see was my state being destroyed by this Labor government with their poor priorities and their lack of prioritisation—and this O-Bahn is a very, very good example of \$160 million being spent for 3½ minutes in marginal Labor seats—when I have got homeless people sleeping in the Parklands.

Only weeks ago an unidentified homeless man was found in the River Torrens. Last year, or the year before, a homeless woman was found dead in the Business SA car park. We have people sleeping in our Parklands who are in great danger. For \$160 million I could build a lot of facilities and change a lot of people's lives; but, instead, we are saving 3½ minutes for the same people who already are catching the bus, and not allowing any more people to catch the bus, and we are doing this at absolutely great cost to our Parklands, to our trees. Hackney Road has had all its roses and grapevines removed.

I do not know how people are going to access the Botanic Gardens or the Zoo in any safe manner. You have to cross all the bus lanes now to get in. I think it is going to cause traffic hazards and a lot of danger. The other issues also concerning the people of my electorate are the high-rise developments throughout Prospect. My great concern is that Churchill Road and some of Prospect Road could end up looking like the commission housing in Fitzroy. They are all tilt-up concrete buildings that look good when they are new, but after a while when they look old and you have people drying their clothes out their windows, I am very worried about what that will look like and so are my residents.

Today in the chamber, the Deputy Premier said that he believes people should be involved; the community should be involved at the beginning of the development planning when you set the plan. That is what happened in Prospect. In Prospect the residents were sort of okay about three storeys on the urban corridor. So, people conceded that with three storeys on Prospect Road—yes, we have to allow for development and population growth.

They did not envisage that to mean a four-storey development in a narrow side street, Richmond Avenue, which is not an urban corridor. Ten units onto a 500 square metre block that had one heritage-style house will now be 10 units; that is 10 cars, if they only have one car per household that have to fit. That is more traffic, more congestion, and it is certainly not in keeping with the nature of the area. Many people in Prospect are very concerned.

They moved into Prospect because of the tree-lined streets, the sandstone houses, the big backyards and the lifestyle. To suddenly have tilt-up high-rise high-density buildings in your narrow side street is not what people moved into Prospect for. It is more acceptable for high-rise to be in the city; that is accepted. In the case of the Mayfield development it certainly was not expected to be 12 and 14 storeys. I think one of the towers is meant to be up to 17 storeys. It certainly was not expected to be that high.

In fact, Jan Gehl, a very well-known architect who I visited when I was in Copenhagen, said that it is lazy architecture and planning if you cannot design high-density housing to a maximum of five storeys. He said anything higher than five storeys does nothing for the vibrancy of a city because it actually means people do not interact if you go higher than five storeys. So, if we want a vibrant city, we should not be building over five storeys if that is your intention.

We have so many houses and units in the city that are empty and available for sale. I do not know what the rush is to keep building and building because all you will do is devalue the properties we already have. We should wait until we have the demand. As we saw with the UNO Apartments that were built by the council, which are three and four storeys high, they sold like hot cakes. In fact, they were released well after the Mayfield development was announced. I do not think Mayfield even have their first building off the ground yet, and UNO Apartments are fully built with everyone moved in and it is fantastic.

If you give people what they are actually looking for, they will sell and they will do well. It was the same with Park Terrace at Gilberton when that was a high-rise building with units. I think it was

about a 10-storey building; it did not sell. Now they are two-storey townhouses that sold fast and they look amazing. They are the people who have recently purchased homes who now might have their access blocked to their homes. It may see them having to drive several kilometres out of their way just to get back to their home which they will be able to see 10 metres from the intersection.

There are lots of issues going on in my electorate. One of the most recent ones that was in the news is the riding on the footpaths laws. I think it was irresponsible for the government to bring in riding on the footpaths with no rules. It was *carte blanche*. Good idea, let's have people riding on the footpaths which means that the footpaths actually have the same speed as the adjacent road which is extremely dangerous. As we have heard on the radio this week, two pedestrians have been fairly badly injured by bike riders who then rode off and there is no way of identifying them.

I suspect that is only the tip of the iceberg. I have had multiple people in the Prospect area call my office, very shaken, particularly old ladies, who find it very overwhelming to be nearly bowled over by a fast moving bicycle when they are going to get their paper off the footpath or they are going to put their bins out and they are nearly cleaned up. It is very dangerous the way it is.

It was poorly thought out, and was brought through as a regulation instead of legislation, which means there was no opportunity for debate, for us to improve this bill, or for us to have a proper and reasonable discussion on what should happen. For example, when I drive out of my driveway at work, you expect fast-moving things to come from the right on Prospect Road, and pedestrians are slower moving. You look as you are driving out, then you look to the right for fast-moving things. Twice, I have nearly had a bike ride into my car coming from the left.

Whether we improve the bike laws to state that if you are riding a bike, firstly you should be riding at walking speed (say, 10 km/h), or that you should ride in the direction of the traffic, as people are used to looking to the right first, so they do not get cleaned up. It might be that where there are outdoor eating areas, as there are on Prospect Road, Gouger Street and Rundle street—to me, that is a completely inappropriate place for you to be on your bike. Maybe you should be made to walk your bike if you want to be on the footpath.

There need to be some sensible rules put around riding on the footpath. I sent out a survey, and I had 662 responses filled in and sent back to my office. Of those, 60 per cent opposed riding on the footpath—so, the majority of people. I would suspect many people who have not even responded would also agree that it is quite dangerous. Some might think, 'Yes, it's good to ride on the footpath, but there needs to be some rules.' I think the percentage would be even higher if I had asked, 'Do you think there should be more rules around riding on the footpath?' I think it probably would have got to 90 per cent.

From my portfolio areas, I have already mentioned the lack of housing, and the two homeless people who recently unfortunately passed away due to not having a home. They were homeless and living in the Parklands, and that is particularly sad. I do not think that the gentleman who was found in the River Torrens has even been identified, and it is even sadder that we do not know who this person is. According to the ABS statistics from the last census, which I think was in 2011, I believe there were over 800 people considered to be homeless, under their definition, in South Australia. We need to do more.

In the child protection area, I think we all know there is chaos. Potential strikes are being threatened by the union this Friday. There are two ministers dealing with this area, which makes it confusing and splits the responsibility. It has been combined with the Department for Education, which is a huge department that has faced many different issues. The Liberal Party believe that Families SA should be removed from that department.

We also believe that there should be a children's commissioner. Although the government agreed to 19 of the 21 recommendations that were handed down one year ago regarding the Chloe Valentine inquest, remember that in 2003 they agreed to a children's commissioner after the Layton review. It is my job to hold the government to account and keep checking whether they have done it yet.

I know that child protection is fraught with issues in every state of this country and in every country of the world; however, this government has had multiple reports, and has spent millions and

millions of dollars. Even though the government has agreed to recommendations, they have not implemented them all. I know that it is a difficult area, but if you spend millions of dollars on reviews, you accept the recommendations and then you do not implement the recommendations, you should be held to account.

One of the recommendations to come out of the Layton review was the recommendation of a children's commissioner, and I do believe that should go ahead very soon. I know the government is waiting for the Nyland royal commission report. That report was due in November 2015, was then extended to 31 May 2016, and has been extended again until 5 August 2016. I think the government needs to do more, and they cannot hide behind a royal commission. They know there are lots of things that need to be done and should be done.

In my volunteers portfolio, the issues that volunteers are facing are the cost of screening, particularly for those working with children or vulnerable people, the time—it is still taking time, even two years later after the changes—and the need for multiple screening. I know the government is working on this, but if the government was a private business, they would have gone under by now, because their service has been appalling. They need to do more and they need to be responsible and responsive far quicker than they are.

Jobs are one of the biggest worries for our young, with my youth portfolio. We have the highest unemployment and our youth unemployment is incredibly high. It is very sad. The other issue for youth is homelessness. For children leaving care under the guardianship of the minister, the statistics that I found most recently, from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, are that between one-third and half of all young people exiting care will experience homelessness in the first two years after leaving care, which is terrible. That means we are not setting children up well for life. They have been under the guardianship of the minister and this government. What is being done and how can that be an acceptable figure? That is just shameful and more has to be done for our young.

The government is predicting a surplus this year, which—as an accountant, to get a surplus from selling your assets is hardly definable as a surplus. I cannot even believe they are allowed to call it a surplus when selling the Motor Accident Commission is probably the only way you got the surplus, and in GST you have had a windfall of half a billion dollars. I find it embarrassing that our state takes more than it gives, year on year on year, and we actually fight for more. Rather than being the proud state we started as that contributed to this country and was a wealthy state, we now beg for more money all the time, expecting all of the other states to prop up our overspending because we cannot live within our means.

Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (16:57): I also rise today to speak in support of the Supply Bill 2016. I have been very interested to hear from members today about their thoughts on this issue, and I am hearing some recurring themes. Obviously, the state is being let down by the state government in an array of areas. That is the first thing I want to point out. The second thing, though, is it is not all doom and gloom. We on this side of the chamber certainly have a plan. We have a plan to make South Australia better. We have a plan to put South Australia first. With us in government, South Australia will certainly be winning again.

I speak in favour of the Supply Bill 2016 for the appropriation money from the consolidated account for 2016-17, and obviously the Supply Bill is necessary for the first three months of 2016-17 until the 2016-17 budget bill has passed through parliament and receives assent. I understand that the amount being sought under the Supply Bill is \$3.444 billion. I speak in favour of the bill, and I wanted to take this opportunity to do two main things: firstly, to highlight some issues of concern from a state level, and then also at an electorate level for my electorate of Hartley.

On the topic of exports, we held the minister to account today. We heard him give an explanation about the most recent trade mission to China; however, we heard only as late as last week that China exports were actually in a \$500 million decline as that trade mission began. As the Premier and the Minister for Trade embarked on the trade mission to China, there were some damning statistics released by the ABS that actually show that the value of South Australian merchandisable exports to China had decreased by more than \$500 million in the 12 months to February 2016.

South Australia's merchandisable export values to China for the month of February 2016 were actually the lowest since 2010. Naturally, we are raising this as a point of concern. Whilst there are some individual wins, we have always said that you cannot just try and pick winners, because when you get it wrong, it is at the cost of the taxpayer.

Here in South Australia we need to provide an environment that promotes competition and investment, and provides for an overall environment in which businesses can win. As it stands, the current government is obviously spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on these trade missions and, despite the implementation of the China-Australia Free Trade Agreement, the state's export values to China are still significantly in the red.

One must question the government strategy here. Obviously, it is not producing the fruit that it should be, so therefore, because it is not, they need to be doing things differently. We know that as a state we cannot get wealthy by selling to ourselves. We understand the value of exports and that we should be doing everything we can to promote facilitation of rising exports for the benefit of mums and dads, companies and workers in our state. However, what the state government is doing at the moment is not working. Those facts show it and they need to be improving rapidly.

With regard to ESL hikes, on this side of the chamber we have called on Labor to reverse the savage ESL hikes. The state Liberals are calling on the Labor government to reverse its cruel, unfair hikes, to put \$90 million back into the pockets of South Australians. How can this government expect to grow our economy when it is taking money out of the pockets of mums and dads and ordinary South Australians? We know that the way that you grow the economy is to put money into people's pockets and then they can put it back into the economy through expenditure, through going to the shops, and it flows back into the economy.

Taxing is certainly not a way to grow the economy. If you want to promote economic activity, you need to tax less, not tax more. This government does not seem to understand that and they continue to ignore us. There is no excuse for the Premier and his government to keep slugging ordinary South Australians with these massive, enormous ESL bills.

These savage government ESL increases have been, and will continue to be a massive hit to South Australian ordinary businesses and ordinary households. Quite frankly, a failure to reverse these cruel hikes will do nothing but hinder the South Australian economy because, as my colleague pointed out a little earlier, we continue to have the highest unemployment rate in all of Australia. That is right; we are even lagging behind states where we should not be.

We have enormous potential here in South Australia, but we are being let down by this government. Therefore, why would the government not be doing everything it can to be reducing that rate of unemployment? We have seen some very dire, worrying unemployment trends in recent times, as recently as March, that have emerged across South Australia according to some recent ABS data, whereby in February 2016, for the Adelaide central and hills area, unemployment was 6.8 per cent; Adelaide's north, 10.2 per cent; Adelaide's south, 8.4 per cent; and the South-East, 7.1 per cent.

This is before you even talk about mining jobs, which have declined from 8,600 in November 2015 to 5,400 in February 2016. We now have almost 70,000 unemployed South Australians looking for work as well. We know that South Australia's unemployment rate skyrocketed from just under 7 per cent in January to 7.7 per cent in February, being, as I said, the highest in the nation.

However, we have outlined a plan to address this through growing the economy, through reducing the tax burden on businesses and households, through cutting red tape and unnecessary regulation, through supporting export businesses and encouraging their growth, and through fostering entrepreneurialism. How long did the government take to come to a position on UberX? The state government does not have an innovative bone in its body, when it took as long as it did to make a decision about UberX. It is farcical. We will also invest in productive infrastructure but, not only that, we will support growth opportunities for our regional businesses and industries.

Quite frankly, the Weatherill Labor government has failed to do any of this over the last 14 years. As a start, we would be calling on the state government to extend the small business payroll tax rebate which is due to be abolished in July this year, because payroll tax is a regressive tax; it is

a ridiculous tax burden; and it punishes employers hiring more people. When we have the highest unemployment rate in the nation, it is taxes like payroll tax that should be at the front of the government's mind to either reduce or abolish, because it is absolutely ridiculous.

Businesses need to have confidence in the future, because we know that it is businesses that create jobs, not government. This government might think it is the government's job to create jobs, but it is not. It is actually the role of business to create jobs. What we need to be doing is giving business a shot in the arm; giving businesses an opportunity to grow the economy, invest and put on more people here in South Australia.

As we have seen, our economic credentials are trending in the wrong direction at the moment. I have no doubt that, if we reduce the tax burden on South Australian businesses, owners will certainly have much more beneficial, stronger incentives to invest but not only to invest but also to make more opportunities in search of a job, and provide more hours for those who already have a job but would like to work even more as well.

My colleague before me has also spoken a little about the O-Bahn and the \$160 million expenditure on that process. We are not in government: we are in opposition; I do understand that. The money is being spent, and the project will go ahead. However, I say to the minister: when you spend \$160 million on a project and claim that it is going to save you three or four minutes, if more people are using that service in the north-eastern suburbs in an area like mine and they do not have ample car-parking space to park their car to catch the O-Bahn, the time that they are spending on the O-Bahn is eradicated by the time they actually have to walk extra to get to the O-Bahn services.

We know that the government is playing political games in my electorate. They promised a car park before the election, and they have withdrawn funding for the car park since the election. Again, I utilise this speech today to call on the state government to stop playing games at Paradise Interchange and build the car park that they promised, and I will keep holding this government to account on that promise. We have already made the announcement, and we continue to hold firm on the position that, if elected to government, the state Liberals will build that car park at Paradise Interchange. The state government needs to stop playing games in that area and build the car park.

In relation to East Marden Primary School, I have made speeches time and time again about that school. It is a great school, a fantastic school, with an excellent culture and exceptional facilities. It is in dire need of upgrades in some of the areas there, and I know that the minister has visited East Marden primary in recent times. My understanding is that it is at capacity, and I call on the government to make funds available to upgrade the facilities at that school.

There is also another broken promise in my electorate which made the local paper two weeks ago—funny about that—and that pertains to the Glynde substation. That is another example where the state government—a desperate state government—made a promise to the people of Glynde before the last state election. The promise was that they would make alternative land available for a substation to be built out of residential Glynde.

Here we are, about 703 days away from the next election—closer to the next election than we are to the past election—and the state government still has not delivered on that promise. The people in my area of Glynde have not forgotten this promise, so I again call on the state government to come through on that promise and deliver to the people of my area a parcel of land out of the residential area where SA Power Networks can build that substation, because the state government has broken its promise, and it has lacked credibility from the start.

Lochiel Park is another example where many residents bought into the area because it was sold as this sustainability hub, if you like. They were promised recycling water facilities. They have purple pipes in their dwellings; however, these purple pipes do not work.

They have not been able to access recycled water at Lochiel Park for over eight years, I am led to believe. Water minister after water minister and planning minister after planning minister still cannot get water flowing through the pipes in Lochiel Park. I say to the state government: 'Come through on your promises from a long time ago. Please deliver to my residents in Lochiel Park and Campbelltown the recycled water facilities that they were promised and that they deserve.'

Burst water mains has been another topical issue in recent times. It has not been handled well, to say the least, and we know that there is an array of factors that comes into consideration in regard to water mains. However, I will not tolerate and I simply cannot stand to see residents in my area: (a) flooded out of their own homes, or (b) have maintenance that is so bad that their water and sanitary needs are not being met after some two weeks in some instances.

It is absolutely appalling in this day and age, given that we are paying so much for water. Given the amount of increases that we have seen for water in recent times, it is simply not good enough for people in my electorate to put up with what they have had to. I ask SA Water and the state government to have a good hard look at themselves to see what they can improve in that area, because it cannot go on the way that it is.

I also had a quick glance at a speech that I made last year in regard to this issue. The unfortunate news is that the broken promises that I speak of here by this state government were broken promises a year ago. Some of the claims that the state government made a year ago have proven to be false. What this shows is that this government will do what it wants and it does not care who stands in the way. If we look at the Repat, we had over 100,000 signatures on paper pleading for the Repat to stay open, but did the government listen? No. I have also pointed to some examples in my own electorate where the government just do not listen because they are so arrogant.

We have nine key priorities to reclaim South Australia's greatness, and I have no doubt that, if we are elected to government, we will do that by growing our economy, by ensuring that we do have the best education system in Australia, by ensuring that we do have a healthy state and by ensuring that we strengthen the ever growing vibrant communities that we have.

We will continue to build our state, and we will ensure safety and justice. While we are speaking of the justice system and the court system, again, we have seen examples of where the court system is in such disarray with not only backlogs but also the physical buildings are in dire need of upgrade, yet the government continues to ignore that need. We will continue to protect our environment, we will embrace our unique culture and we will run a stable and efficient government, that is for sure.

It is with those comments that I bring the house's attention to areas that I would like to be considered by the government both across the state and in my electorate of Hartley. We need to be doing much better in this regard. I commend this bill to the house.

Mr KNOLL (Schubert) (17:13): It is fairly safe to say that our state is not travelling well. On a number of key metrics, our state has the unenviable reputation of being at the top of some of the worst statistics in Australia. We do have the highest unemployment in Australia. We used to say we had the highest unemployment in mainland Australia, but now we find we are actually the highest in Australia. I think it is very, very damning to say that we are even worse than Tasmania, which has often been used as the benchmark for stagnation in Australia. We have had the highest unemployment rate now for over 12 months.

We also have the highest levels of net interstate migration in Australia. We are losing a generation of our young people who seek opportunities interstate. They do not leave South Australia because it is not a great place to live or a great place to play and relax. They leave because they are looking for job opportunities.

They leave because they perceive that there simply are not the jobs here in the industries that they want to work in to be able to encourage them to stay, so they go, and that has huge detriment for South Australia because we are losing that generation who need to help care as our baby boomer generation retires. We are losing the generation who are most likely to take risks and be entrepreneurial and to innovate and to understand the modern digital economy and to create small businesses that interact and deal in those spaces.

We also have a very stagnant housing and construction industry. It is interesting that we are seeing now, as the mining boom turned to the mining bust, the issues that the Queensland and Western Australian governments have, especially in terms of the high debt that they are now saddled with. After spending even more than the royalties that came in, they are now saddled with the high levels of debt that they going to have to service whilst going through a mining-bust scenario.

But we did not get that, and, in common with us, New South Wales and Victoria also did not get a mining boom. It is interesting now that we should be looking forward to a brighter future. Now that we do not have a mining bust we should be able to look forward to a lower dollar, and with China moving from a construction boom to a consumption boom that will naturally benefit South Australia we should be seeing a pick-up in growth, but we are not seeing that.

In Victoria and New South Wales they have had a construction and housing industry boom that has helped to kickstart their economies that then flows on to further growth prospects in other areas. In South Australia we simply have not had that and that is why we are stuck where we are, and we are relying on exports into places like China to try to lift the economy that simply at this stage cannot provide us with enough heavy lifting to get us out of the doldrums of where we are.

We are looking at gross state product growth of about 1½ per cent, but we are only looking at employment growth of about 1 per cent, which simply is not enough to help kickstart our economy. At the same time that in South Australia we did not have the mining boom we are now also seeing the de-industrialisation of our economy. We are seeing Holden leave in 2017. We are seeing Alinta now shutting up shop and the Leigh Creek mine is closed, and it is not long—a couple months, indeed—before the Port Augusta Power Station runs out of coal and shuts down.

What we are not seeing is the ability of those people to transition into other jobs, and it creates a lot of fear and a lot of uncertainty in our state and in our economy and, again, is a damning indictment on where we are at. The government talks about us being a transitioning economy, but we can keep talking about it all we like until we actually start to transition, and that is what we are not seeing.

It is not a new problem. It is a problem we have seen since the 70s. It is a problem we have seen since tariff reduction happened in the 80s. It is a problem that John Bannon identified, yet we still have not been able to make the transition. Indeed, the spectre of the State Bank, which hung over much of the Brown-Olsen government's time in office, stymied us from being able to tackle a lot of the issues that we should have tackled at that time; and, indeed, there is probably a decade there that we lost in being able to help transition the South Australian economy.

The state is headed in the wrong direction, and the longer we head down this path the worse off we will be. It is why we as a Liberal Party was so passionate to try to win the last election, not only because we believed that we would be a better government but also the South Australian people need a change of direction, and they are only going to get that through a change of government.

Our state is like a large ship. It is hard to move, it is heavy, and once it is heading in a certain direction it will tend to head in that direction naturally. It takes a lot of effort, it takes a lot of work, to be able to turn that ship, and indeed for us to be able to turn at 180 degrees is going to take a lot of work, but that is what needs to happen.

The reason I believe that we are heading down this path, seemingly irreversibly, and seemingly without any real understanding from the government of the position that we are in, is because I believe the Labor Party does not fundamentally understand what it takes to grow an economy and all of the social, economic and community benefits that flow from full employment. They simply do not understand because the culture that exists within their party does not allow them to understand. I am so proud to be in a party that has small businessmen as part of its number.

I am so proud to be a part of a party that has retired farmers in its team, because they are the people who understand at the coalface what it takes to grow an economy, what it takes to grow jobs, what it takes to risk capital in order to help the broader community grow and prosper. From the Labor Party perspective, what we have is people who have either lived off the teat of the union movement or lived off the teat of the government, and those jobs have to be the safest jobs in South Australia. Without that real world experience of what it is like to actually have to face tough economic times, tough times within your own household, it is simply impossible to understand what it takes to deal with an economy in a state that is in tough times.

This is a government whose rhetoric speaks as one that tries to help businesses create jobs but whose actions speak to another truth. I am talking here about a payroll tax rebate that is due to expire on 30 June this year, which will hit those very businesses that we would like to start growing. I am talking about a government that levied increased ESL rates onto many sectors of the economy,

community sectors of the economy, our farming sector, businesses, the very people that we expect and want to grow and help recover the South Australian economy and the people who got punished in order to prop up a failing Labor Party budget.

I am talking about a federal Labor decision to put in a remuneration safety tribunal for the trucking industry that will punish owner-drivers simply because they are independent contractors. If the determination goes through we will see the cost of freight on everything rise. Again, the state Labor government has not understood, and it has failed to stand up and speak out against this disgusting decision that will impact on every single household when they go to buy groceries from major and minor supermarkets alike. It is disgusting and again shows the fact that, whilst the government may be rhetorical on one hand, their actions speak to a different truth.

We are talking about a government whose decision to double the size of our desalination plant has led to water price increases that South Australians will have to continue to pay for decades to come. South Australians are being punished every single quarter when they get their water bill because this Labor government decided to look at their egos as opposed to need.

I am talking about this government's over-exposure to non-baseload renewable energy, which has seen our electricity prices at the highest level in Australia and the third highest in the world. It is absolutely disgusting when it comes to trying to run a business and, indeed, an industrial manufacturing business such as the ones that we are losing. We also see the increases to natural resource management levies. This government is trying to punish one of the true lights of our economy, our farming sector, which is being punished by this government with increased NRM levy rates just for the privilege of trying to help our South Australian economy recover. Again, this speaks to a truth that this government does not understand how to help businesses grow and prosper.

What I think is missing from the opposite side is a consistent set of values that underpin why they do things. It seems to me that there is a grab bag of policies that they institute on the whims of individual ministers, that they institute on the whims of their union paymasters, instead of looking at a holistic ideology that helps to underpin how we can turn around our South Australian economy.

As it comes closer to the election, this fact is going to get starker, because we on this side of the house do have a consistent ideology. We have a liberal and conservative philosophy that underpins everything that we do, and it is a philosophy that has proven itself to work; it is indeed the only philosophy that has proven itself to work over many, many decades, indeed hundreds of years. It is the reason that we are here today. I look at the emerging economies of India and China, and it is their embrace of the very philosophies that we have tried to employ here in South Australia since proclamation that is working over there. We should be looking to those examples to see what we need to do here.

Recently, the Liberal Party released our 2036 document, which outlines what we stand for as the Liberal Party and what a future Liberal government will do in office. It is by its nature a broad ranging document that is underpinned by principle and values. It is not going to be a complete policy manifesto; indeed, it would be irresponsible for us to go out and announce a policy platform two years out from an election, when things evolve and change and where economic circumstances change. It would be completely irresponsible.

The first step towards building an alternative government is to tell the South Australian people what you stand for, and that is precisely what we have done in 2036. Is it a document that will continue to make sense, and increasingly make sense, as we move closer to the election and we flesh out our policy platform in line with the values that underpin what we stand for? By the time we get to the election, the South Australian people will have a strong contrast but they will also understand fully what the alternative Liberal government will look like.

In this document there is a lot of detail. To the contrary of many comments, especially some of those made by members opposite, this is a document that tells a lot about a future Liberal government. First off, it makes an undeniable statement that we are a government of lower tax because that is precisely the way we are going to be able to drive our South Australian economy.

We have already committed the Liberal Party to reversing the disgusting increases to the emergency services levy that the Labor Party pushed onto the people of South Australia post the

2014 election. To the householders, as well as those who create jobs, we are going to be a lower taxing government. The detail on that is to come but the South Australian public can know that a future Liberal government will lower tax.

The second thing that South Australians can understand is that we will have a regional focus. Indeed, understanding the regions is ingrained in the very nature of our party. It goes back to the fundamentals and to the formation of our party in understanding what the regional economy is all about. It is those regions that are going to provide the basis for which our economy will recover and grow.

As the party that understands the regions, we are going to be able to unlock the regions, given that they are 50 per cent of our merchandise exports and one third of this state's population. There is a wealth of resource out there that is waiting to be unlocked, instead of punished, and that is what will happen under a future Liberal government.

There is a very strong theme across a number of areas around decentralisation—again, another fundamental underlying value in line with Liberal philosophy. We want to increase school autonomy, give principals the ability to run their schools in line with what their local communities need. We want to return control of hospitals to local communities—indeed, potentially down to individual hospitals—because communities understand what their community needs in terms of health services.

We want to re-engage with the private training sector, which this government has shut out because they are beholden to the Australian Education Union, so that we can re-engage and create diversity in a sector which will not only provide better education outcomes but do so at far less cost to the taxpayer, which will in turn increase the amount of training that can be provided to help more South Australians get the skills they need to get into the jobs of the 21st century.

We will have a greater focus on working with non-government organisations in the welfare service delivery area where it is not about creating big government bureaucracies but about creating and supporting community-based organisations that are in touch with their local area, that understand more intimately the needs of their local area and can help to build stronger, more resilient communities as opposed to simply creating stronger, bigger bureaucracies.

There is a very strong focus on preventative health. There is a very strong desire to split education from child protection because we do not believe that those two things belong together. Indeed, being shackled with education has meant that child protection has been marginalised in its department's focus, and this idea that child protection is an important enough issue, considering that this government has made such a mess of that area, that it needs its own department and it needs to be separate so that its single focus can be protecting South Australia's vulnerable children where their parents are unable to do so.

We have said very strongly that we are going to be a government that has a more rigorous process around infrastructure development and infrastructure projects. We have talked about Infrastructure SA, we have talked about a productivity commission that will give independent analysis on what is the best way forward for our economy, some rigour around the billions of taxpayers' money that we, as politicians, get to spend every year. It is a very strong signal to South Australians about what a future Liberal government is going to look like.

Perhaps most importantly from reading this document, South Australians will be able to understand, and can already understand, what our future economic budget strategy is going to be. This document says very clearly that we are about balanced budgets, and this idea that the tax we collect and the money we get from different sources (state, federal and otherwise) should be enough to run the day-to-day of our government. A balanced budget is very much a principle and a philosophy that is underpinned by what the Liberal Party stands for: this idea that we should live within our means, this idea that we should have as much government as we can afford, and this idea that we should be mindful that the money we spend is not our own; it is the hard-earned money of every South Australian taxpayer, and we should do well to remember that fact.

Whilst running a balanced budget, this document also talks about an increased infrastructure spend to help kickstart and improve the productivity of our economy. On the one hand, we are talking about balanced budgets on a recurrent spending sense, but then on an infrastructure spend sense,

we are willing to invest in good debt in order to help improve the productive capacity of our economy. This will help South Australians have a better quality of life and make it easier to transport yourself around our cities and our country regions. I think that that is fundamental.

Indeed, where that ends up will be determined in the first budget post 2018. South Australians can be left in no doubt as to the budget strategy that we are going to employ. This idea of a balanced recurrent spending—so, we are not borrowing money to pay wages, but that indeed debt is good debt when it is used to develop infrastructure projects that benefit South Australians—is not a bad idea. It is a very clear policy and a very clear understanding.

This document also does go through a number of other policies. It talks about, in the education space, our desire to move year 7s to high school. An area where we are unique in the country is still having year 7s in primary school. In unlocking that, it means that children get better access to specialist science and maths teachers that exist in high schools, as opposed to the generalist teachers that exist at primary school level.

This document talks about us not wanting to merge South Australia's emergency services, very much in response to the botched reform process that the member for Light undertook when he was the minister. Indeed, probably one of the reasons that he was sacked was this idea of merging very distinct organisations that should otherwise stand on their own two feet.

This document also talks about us and our desire to work with the federal government to examine SA's defence sector and export capacity, so that it is not just about federal government spending propping up jobs in South Australia for domestic defence infrastructure spend, but about how we can build technologies that we can further export to the world. That is happening on a small scale, but it is something that we should be looking more towards doing as an advanced economy into the future.

When this document is attacked by those opposite, it should be seen in the light of people that do not have any ideas themselves or have a grab bag of policy ideas, whose outcomes, when it comes to the South Australian economy, are deeply flawed and sending our economy in the wrong direction, and as people that are not credibly able to critique our policy and our manifesto in detail.

This is a document that will become the basis for which people can understand what a Liberal government is going to look like. It is something that I am extremely proud of and that I know the entire team is extremely proud of. We will gladly take it to the next election and pit it against what those opposite have to provide.

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (17:33): I will rise and make a brief contribution. I stand with concern. I stand here, looking at a state that I live in and I love, and in which I represent a very important region of South Australia. I stand for my contribution with concern, because we are seeing a government that has a citycentric focus, and yet they are looking to the regions for the prosperity they provide to South Australia's economy.

We have the Supply Bill, relating to the appropriation of \$3.44 billion, and yet we do not seem to be growing the economy. We do not seem to be able to grow the level of money that the state is bringing into our coffers. We see a government that is desperate to spend money on populist projects that, for me, in essence, are all about ensuring that they get elected at the next election. What I do not see are royal commissions into sustainable farming. I do not see royal commissions into longevity of food production, how we can do it better and how we can grow more with less water.

I see royal commissions into the nuclear industry that has been all but ruled out. We do see a small glimmer of hope that there might be some storage facility in some faraway place. I am sure no-one on the government side would want a storage facility anywhere near their electorate. It is funny that the government is using that royal commission to pinpoint a storage facility potentially in the regions—the regions that are growing clean, green food, grown under a blue sky with clean water.

I think what underpins all of our economy is the opportunity to be able to do business with confidence, to be able to invest with confidence, and to be able to employ people, and that takes confidence as well. What we are seeing at the moment is a distraction from South Australia's prosperity, and it is about coming to this state for a reason, and that is to do business and do business successfully.

I see many businesses that come to my electorate, particularly the Riverland and the Mallee, because I have the Victorian border right on my doorstep. They make a comparison on a very regular basis and, when they are looking at the business case scenarios, they say, 'Why am I going to come over here and do business when I want to set up a processing plant or a nut-cracking plant or a fruit packaging facility?'

Then they do their sums, and they do their sums because they have to put transformers on poles, they have to cut through the red tape and they have to deal with the green tape. They go to Victoria, as an example, and the Victorian government will come to them and say, 'How can we help you? What do you need to do business in our state? How can we be a part of your business model to make sure that you do business here in Victoria?'

I will give you a very good example. I had an investor who came to the Riverland, and he wanted to inject into the economy \$30 million that was going to employ people and put expertise on the ground. It was going to be a primary industry property that was going to grow almonds, and they were going to put a significant amount of money into the local economy.

That business went to the state government looking for some assistance to start up because, as everyone in here would know, \$30 million is a lot of money and it is a start-up business. Farming does not return money from day one. Farming is a long-term strategy. It is a strategy where you invest heavily today for a moderate return over many years; it is long term.

In the end, this company that came to South Australia and wanted to do business has gone, and where do you think it has gone? They have gone to Victoria and set up, because the Victorian government helped them with their power and got out of the way so they could actually set up their business and grow, and that is exactly what they are doing. That was a missed opportunity.

I look at particularly the Riverland and Mallee. I will look right across the state; I will not just generalise with the Riverland and Mallee. What I will say is, in the trade minister's recent review of the latest ABS export stats, he basically said, 'If you take out all the bad stuff, the rest of it looks pretty good.' That is a great thing to say: 'If you take out all the bad stuff, the rest of it looks pretty good.'

Of course, that is not laying the facts on the table. That is telling you that, if you take out all the resource numbers, if you take out wheat, if you take out all the statistics that are going backwards in a big way (basically the major commodities from here in South Australia) and you look at all the good stuff, we are going along just beautifully.

I am outraged to think that he can pick the stats, much like the way the Treasurer, the Premier and many of the government's front bench say to us that we pick out stats to make them look bad. Let us just keep it clear here. We look at South Australia's export economy—where is it going?

When the government came to power back in 2002, God forbid, South Australia had a national export footprint of 7.7 per cent, so we were going along pretty well. We were riding along with good horticulture; we had a booming wine industry; we had resources going along pretty well; and our agriculture sector was doing beautifully, albeit that a lot of the commodity prices were a little low.

But we are farmers; we get on with it, we are eternal optimists, and that is what makes a good farmer. Every morning you get up; it is like going to the Casino, but you are an eternal optimist. You look at the bright side, you look at ways in which you are going to do things better, and you look at the way in which you could return more money by doing more.

Today the Minister for Agriculture stood up and said, 'What a wonderful job we are doing as a government standing side by side with lamb growers.' Well, please minister, what are you doing to support lamb growers? Every now and again you might give a Thomas Foods, or one of the abattoirs a bit of assistance. We have seen plenty of PIRSA programs that are not really doing a lot for long-term sustainability within the lamb industry.

What I do want to say is that the export footprint in South Australia today is 4.7 per cent, so we are going backwards at a rate of knots. The footprint for South Australian exports is 4.7 per cent on the national scale. I noticed that the minister got up, perhaps a sitting or two ago, and said along the lines of, 'Well, that's outrageous, because Queensland have had an increase, and Western

Australia have had an increase, and New South Wales have had an increase, and that is making us look bad.' Well, of course it is making us look bad, because we are not increasing our export footprint at the same rate that they are.

Why is that so, minister? Well, he is in China. Let's talk a little more about China. A KPMG report about Chinese investment came out yesterday, and it is about putting a bit of perspective here. So this is Chinese investment in Australia, and this is the Chinese showing confidence in Australian states. Who topped the list? New South Wales; 49% of Chinese investment into Australia is done in New South Wales. That is commercial investment into the country. They are closely followed by Victoria, Western Australia and Queensland. Then we get down to the bottom of the pack; 4 per cent, that is the Northern Territory. Then we go one under that, and we get to South Australia.

The Chinese invest 3 per cent in South Australia. Why? Because it is so damned expensive to do business in South Australia. The taxes are high. You go to make an investment in the commercial sector and it is so hard to cut through to make it work in South Australia that they go to the other states that are inviting people in and are making life easy for people to do business. Tasmania does trail South Australia, but it shows that international confidence in South Australia is a major concern.

Yes, we are looking at Chinese export opportunities for South Australian businesses. Let's have a look at the export markets that have experienced a decline in the year to February 2016, a stark reminder of where South Australia sits in the overall export picture globally. We are not jibbing figures or facts here: these are just ABS stats, 12-month rounded out. China is down \$536 million; Japan is down \$57 million; Malaysia is down \$53 million; Hong Kong is down \$48 million; and the Middle East is down \$37 million. India, another one of our shining jewels in the crown, between China and India, where the minister spends half of his ministerial life, is down \$25 million.

So let's be really serious about this. China and India are the two countries which South Australia has turned much of its focus to over the last five years. So that is five years that South Australia has turned a focus to China and India. They have now turned a focus to a number of countries, but let's just stay focused on these two countries.

The trade minister has come out and said that 79 per cent of businesses on the government's trade missions found them effective in some way. What he did not tell us was that 31 per cent found them just slightly effective, and 21 per cent found the trade missions ineffective. It is not that the outbound and inbound missions are not working: it is the strategy behind those missions that is clearly not working. I will not go on, but I am very concerned for the prosperity of South Australia.

South Australia is relying on horticultural and agricultural commodities to prop up our ailing export sector, and current policies are clearly not working. The minister needs to have a good, hard look at what he is doing; he needs to thump the table with the Treasurer because, obviously, the Treasurer is not giving him enough money. He tells me that he needs more and more funding. Well maybe he has to target his strategies, and be a little bit more pointed. Maybe he needs to put some real people on the ground in those markets so that when people want to buy Australian products they have somewhere to go.

At the moment, people have nowhere to go to buy our product—no contact. If they go to one city or one province in China, yes, they have somewhere to go. But it is otherwise if you go to Japan. I have recently come back from Japan, and there is no presence on the ground in Japan. Where is the presence on the ground in South-East Asia? We do have some presence through Austrade with agent-general offices in the US and the UK, but where are the real people on the ground who are going to help our economy?

I could go on for quite some time; I am prepared to share a bit of the clock with the member for Goyder because I am sure he has a very interesting contribution to make on the Supply Bill, but I do have real concerns exactly where South Australia is situated on the global economy. We are meant to be playing in an open free-trade market. We have free-trade agreements and trans-Pacific partnerships that are currently being signed off; and yet are we taking advantage of them?

I think not. I think we are missing the golden egg. I think the goose has laid it, but it didn't lay it in South Australia, because we charged it too much to come here. It cost too much to lay the egg

in South Australia. I will finish my contribution in my 10-minute grievance that I am sure is coming up in the next sitting, and I hand over to the member for Goyder.

Mr GRIFFITHS (Goyder) (17:47): I do appreciate the debate that occurs about the Supply Bill, because we all bring a slightly different perspective to the contributions that are made. In particular, it allows the interest areas that the various members of parliament have, and particularly those who have portfolio responsibility from a shadow perspective, to put the concerns that they have. So, it is a very worthwhile contribution to have, because it informs all of us about things that are occurring.

Can I say from the very start that my contribution is going to be based a lot around cost-of-living pressures. I think that those of us who look at the contact that we have with community members on a regular basis will recognise that a lot of it is focused around the challenge to those who run businesses, those who have families, those who are living by themselves, and those across the full spectrum of our society, about the challenge that it is to pay their bills.

That is where I believe it is absolutely critical that this next budget for the 2016-17 year, of which we are talking about just one quarter of it coming forward, needs to reflect that in its policy direction. From the Liberal perspective, it is going to drive what we do, and it has driven some of the policy announcements that we have made in recent times.

While I have introduced a private member's bill on this, and I will not talk at length about it, the cost-of-living pressures are what have driven the local government rate capping bill which I introduced two weeks ago and about which I am now giving a series of presentations before local government groups. It is not necessarily a pleasant experience, talking to councils about suggestions that they should control their rate increases, but it is an important debate to have. So, I look forward to not just tomorrow morning, but in future weeks, talking to a variety of groups.

I have taken very strongly one of the requirements that come from the Planning Development and Infrastructure Bill, which is now finally through the parliament, which is the fact that an e-portal is to be established. That refers to the electronic version, or the electronic capacity, for the treatment and lodgement of applications, and information available in the library, and information available to the community, and it requires resources to occur. Most importantly, it requires resources upfront, designed to assist local government in providing what it needs to do.

In a Local Government Association document that came out yesterday, I believe, they have made a suggestion that the planning reform investment needed to occur from the state to assist in ensuring that it comes through is \$20 million. In questioning in this chamber last year, minister Rau talked about the fact that, if the legislation got through before Christmas, as part of the Mid-Year Budget Review, it was intended that an allocation be made to ensure implementation. It has not occurred.

There was a fulsome debate about it and there were 208 amendments to the legislation, but we have got that in place now. Now the minister is challenged with ensuring that he gets from the Treasurer the resources required to implement this, one of the most important reforms in the initial stage that can occur. I will be very interested to see on budget day what level of the \$20 million will be provided, as estimated by the Local Government Association, because it is important that it comes forward.

This next issue is an issue that impacts upon many of the communities that I have the honour to represent, as well as many communities across the whole state, which is the issue of mobile phone towers. Other members will talk about this issue too. I commend the federal government on putting in \$160 million over two years—\$100 million in the first tranche of funds and \$60 million in the latest one to come forward. States that have seized the opportunity to co-invest have seen significant investment in infrastructure that is occurring across their states. Sadly, South Australia was not one of those. I believe we were the only state or territory in the nation that chose not to invest. By that, we became very much the poor cousins when it came to investment occurring.

Of the \$100 million put up by the federal government, there was a significant amount of co-matching from state governments, as I understand it, ranging between \$5 million and up to nearly \$30 million in some cases. That has resulted in the nation receiving 499 additional mobile phone

towers. In South Australia though, because of the decision made by the government to not co-invest and seize that opportunity, we only got 11 additional mobile phone towers.

I am so disappointed that we got 11 out of 499. I—and I know others will—implore minister Maher from the other place and the state government to ensure, as part of its budget deliberations that it makes in coming months, that there is a contribution there, because the return on that investment will be significantly magnified. It will be a good investment to ensure that our state has the technology it needs to move forward.

Another issue I want to talk about is health services in regional communities. I was able to attend a health advisory committee for the northern Yorke Peninsula driven community meeting that occurred at Kadina about two weeks ago. There were 40 people there. There was excellent feedback from across the community. Some of the HAC members were also in attendance. Some of the professional staff were there, too. There was a good turnout, because people want to be involved in the provision of health services across their region.

I know all members of parliament, in the regional areas in particular, are provided with an opportunity for a local member appointment to a health advisory committee body. I am blessed that I have two of those people nominated across two of the three areas, and they do an excellent service and give me good feedback about the deliberations of that committee. This was a group that was involved in the creation of a 10-year health plan, which has been around for about four years now, or thereabouts.

I asked a question about whether it is a living document or, once it was determined four years ago, is it in place for 10 years with no flexibility? For me, health needs do change and it is important that there be some capacity within the provision of services to recognise that, yes, you create a vision for it, but you can also change it, too. I received good feedback about that, and hopefully it was recognised by others who contributed towards it also, because I know the outcomes from that will assist the northern Yorke Peninsula health advisory body to determine what they want to ensure becomes part of their vision.

I also want to recognise, as part of the cost of living pressures debate that will be going on in this chamber for some time to come, the emergency services levy. Two years ago there was a significant increase: a \$90 million impost upon property owners. In the Goyder community, one farmer came to me who said that he was quite willing to pay an increase. Indeed, very generously I think, he suggested that he could accept up to a 100 per cent increase—very magnanimous of him. However, he showed me the bill and I am quite sure that it was an 1,137 per cent increase.

This is an example that has occurred in many areas with a total change of philosophy from the previous remissions and rebates that had been in place since the emergency services levy was introduced in 2000 to the fact that now Treasury does not support this any more, it is totally reliant upon property owners and, 'You've got to pay it and don't complain about it, because it's still going to go up.' In the following financial year there was an increase, I believe, in the range of 9 per cent. Initially, we had something like a good 80 per cent increase, and now it has gone up by 9 per cent. I am also scared about what is going to occur in the coming financial year. This is a worry.

People want to contribute to the provision of emergency services, and the ESL levy does provide for a reasonably wide variety of contributions to a lot of important services; but, we have to get it right so that people can feel as though they are getting some level of fairness attached to it. It worries me when that is not the case.

I also want to talk about the suggested changes to recreational fishing. I have attended two of the fisheries department-driven meetings, one at Wallaroo and one at Yorktown. I thank minister Bignell for assisting with the provision of a second meeting at Yorktown on Yorke Peninsula held last week. I also attended on Easter Sunday a community-driven meeting, and I have to tell you that a wide level of concern exists.

Minister, can I ask that, as part of your deliberation upon recommendations made to you by staff, following the series of meetings that have been held around South Australia, you give really serious consideration to the impact of these changes. There are various suggestions: nothing west of Port Lincoln, only impacting east of Port Lincoln, 136 degrees, and suggestions of maximum sizes,

spatial closures, extended closures in some places, bag limit changes. All of this I do respect, and those people I have spoken to respect the fact that is designed to ensure that the resources of the marine environment will be with us forever, and that those who choose to go fishing have the opportunity to do so, because it is important, but there has to be some balance in this.

In a letter that I recently wrote to minister Bignell I asked him to ensure that economic modelling takes place. It was to some degree undertaken as part of the marine parks debate that occurred, but it is disappointing to me that, while the recreational fishing restructure that has been considered looks at social impacts—and that is also very important and there is no disagreement from me on that—there is a concern the economic impact will be significant if there is the belief in communities that you cannot go fishing in some spots.

The area that I am lucky enough to represent has something like 20 per cent of the state's boat ramps, so there has to be confidence in the fact that fishing opportunities remain, to ensure that it continues for the approximate 40 per cent of properties that are owned by people who do not live there permanently but who choose to go there because they love, in many cases, the fishing opportunities that are there. I ask the minister to do all he can about that and to give it due consideration and not rush into a decision, but make sure the right one is made.

On behalf of those I know I express my real concern for the people impacted by Arrium. It is a terrible situation; there is no doubt about that. I know that the absolute best efforts are being made to ensure the future exists, because with it comes the future of Whyalla and the over 7,000 employees across Australia.

In the Goyder electorate we are impacted to the degree that Ardrossan has a dolomite mine that has existed since 1948, and it is owned by Arrium. For us, it is 20 employees, but these are 20 people who make important contributions to not just the Ardrossan community but also the area around it. I spoke to one of those people on Sunday, and they are really worried about it. They want bipartisanship to exist, to ensure that there is an outcome that gives this company a future moving forward.

Finally, can I finish off with the Pinery fire. I appreciate the fact that the Minister for Communities spoke to me today about some updates on the effort that has been made in the recovery from the Pinery fire. I put on the record that I think it has been a magnificent response, where every effort has been made to ensure that the community, such a large number of people, and over 82,000 hectares impacted, have been supported in every way possible.

There is still such a wide variety of efforts being made to ensure that not just what we physically see but the mental health of the community is being supported. I am attending a function at Mallala on Monday next week, where a men's watch group will be held. It is their second meeting. There is a lot of worry, because they do not want any of their friends to suffer in silence, and they want to ensure that support services exist, and they want to recognise that all of us have a responsibility to help those who go through challenging times.

I am also very pleased that the Local Government Association published recently a strategy for regional growth. I absolutely agree with it. I want to see growth in regional communities. Local government is a strong advocacy group with an opportunity to do it, with 43, or thereabouts, of their councils coming from regional areas. As part of what South Australia puts out as policy, and as part of what the budget will do for the 2016-17 year, regional communities need to be supported so that, indeed, all South Australians, no matter where they come from get that equal opportunity.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Odenwalder.

At 18:00 the house adjourned until Wednesday 13 April 2016 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***GOOD MONEY STORE SALISBURY**

41 Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (30 July 2015). In reference to the Good Money store in Salisbury—

1. How much funding assistance was provided in 2014-15 to the Good Money store in Salisbury in partnership with Good Shepherd Microfinance?
2. How many people utilise their services?
3. How many businesses have successfully been generated as a result of this initiative?

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. \$668,000 was provided in 2014-15 to Good Shepherd Microfinance to establish the Good Money Store in Salisbury, to support the introduction of the Debt Deduct Program and the expansion and coordination of microfinance products in South Australia.

The Good Money Store provides safe and affordable financial services for people on low incomes. This includes no and low interest ethical loans such as the No Interest Loans Scheme (NILS), which can provide loans between \$300 and \$1,200 for essential goods and services such as fridges or education expenses, or other products such as matched savings plans and referrals to other services.

Good Money Stores provide an alternative option to pay day lending and the store on John Street Salisbury, is the first Good Money Store outside of Victoria.

2. The Good Money Store opened to the public on 15 July 2015. As at 31 December 2015, the Good Money Store has had 1,150 enquiries for loan products with 206 face-to-face interviews resulting in 110 approved loans.

3. The Good Money Store has been developed to assist individuals with access to personal finance. It is not designed to generate new businesses.

SA WATER FUNDED SEASON FIRE CREWS

125 Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett) (9 September 2015).

1. What is the cost to the taxpayer of a SA Water funded season fire crew?
2. How many SA Water funded season fire crews do we have, what are their bushfire response activities, how many volunteers and staff are utilised in operating these crews and what budget line will they be funded from in the future?
3. Are DENWR fire crews now required to be funded because of the position that volunteer CFS personnel have taken in some instances not to respond to bushfires on public lands?

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills):

1. To assist with implementing its land and fire management programs, SA Water funds seasonal fire crews. In 2015-16, this is budgeted to cost approximately \$1.516 million.

It is SA Water revenue that provides this funding. As well as presenting a direct risk to the community, bushfires present a significant risk to water quality and SA Water's water and wastewater assets.

2. SA Water funds 23 seasonal fire fighters which are based in the Mount Lofty Ranges, Northern and Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula. They are employed by DEWNR under an inter-agency agreement between the two agencies for DEWNR to undertake fire management activities on SA Water managed land. They are integrated within the DEWNR seasonal firefighting program to provide greater economies of scale and cross-tenure operational efficiency. SA Water also funds the administrative costs of supporting these crews.

While the crews work closely with CFS volunteers, and they will often come under CFS incident management leadership during incidents, no volunteers are used in operating them.

The seasonal firefighters are employed for a nine month period over the fire season and supplement existing resources to support the delivery of prescribed burning programs, bushfire response and fire prevention activities. When not engaged in these activities, the seasonal fire fighters deliver other on-ground fire and land management works programs.

This is a great example of agencies working collaboratively together to address bushfire threat.

The SA Water seasonal crews are funded from SA Water's operating budget. It is intended that this will continue in future, subject to approval from the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) who must approve

SA Water's Regulatory Business Plan.

3. The inter-agency arrangements between DEWNR and SA Water have been in place since 2005 with the combined resources available for bushfire response state-wide.

OFFICE FOR YOUTH

201 Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide) (15 December 2015).

1. What efforts are the Office for Youth undertaking to assist those young people who are struggling to find work in the current economic conditions?

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. The Department for State Development has primary responsibility for employment, including youth unemployment, in South Australia.

In December 2014, the Commonwealth Government de-funded *Youth Connections*, which supported hundreds of South Australia's most vulnerable young people aged 13-19 to re-engage in education or transition to training and employment.

In response to the Commonwealth Government's cuts to services delivered through Youth Connections, the South Australian Government (through the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion) worked collaboratively with youth services in South Australia to develop Successful Transitions as part of the 2015 Youth Strategy, It Starts with YOUth.

Successful Transitions supports highly disengaged and 'at risk' young people in five strategic regions based on disadvantage and/or regional isolation. The program is delivered in Northern Adelaide, Southern Adelaide, Mt Barker/Murray Bridge, Limestone Coast and Port Pirie/Port Augusta/Peterborough Mid North region.

The strength of the program is the ability of community organisations to deliver flexible, intensive support with an emphasis on building mentoring relationships between youth workers and participants.

EDUCATION SYSTEM

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (24 March 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

The Member for Unley has been provided with extensive information (43 documents, over 500 pages) on this matter as a result of his Freedom of Information (FOI) application to the Department for Education and Child Development requesting:

- Access to any documents (including memos, emails and any other correspondence) referring to South Australia considering, costing and/or moving Year 7 from primary schools to high schools.

I am advised that these documents refer to an estimated capital cost to move Year 7 students to secondary school of between \$150 to \$300 million, depending on the model of change. I am also advised that the documents refer to a recurrent annual cost in the order of \$29 million, based on the figures provided in the documents.

ONLINE SCREENING APPLICATIONS

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (6 May 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

The Department for Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI) has established an online application form for screening which commenced on 28 July 2015. The Australian Government's Document Verification Service (DVS) is used to verify identity. DVS is a secure system that operates 24/7 and matches key details contained on Australian-issued credentials, providing a 'yes' or 'no' answer within seconds. This is a national on-line system that allows organisations to compare a customer's identifying information with a government record.

The DVS is an initiative led by the Australian Government and used across Australia, both for private and government organisations.

The DVS provides authorised organisations with a means to electronically verify identity information issued by government organisations in Australia. The DVS is supported by all Australian Governments as part of the National Identity Security Strategy.

This service seeks to reduce identity fraud and theft by providing information if the identification document has been cancelled and suspended.

The applicant will create a secure login account with a user name and password for their account in the DCSI Screening System. The applicant will complete their identification verification process through the DVS system. To complete this section of the online form, the application will need a birth certificate, Australian citizen certificate or a passport and a driver's licence. These documents are immediately verified through the DVS with the relevant government organisations.

If applicants don't have the required identification documents they can:

- take their identification documents to the organisation that they will be working or volunteering with and that organisation can view the documents in person and complete the identity verification process through the system on their behalf; or
- print the application form and get their identity verified by an authorised person and then send the form to the DCSI Screening Unit.

Online applications will not be signed as they are completed online in a secure environment, through an individual secure user-identification and initiated by a requesting organisation. Each applicant is required to accept a declaration statement before submitting the application form, to secure the approval of submission of the application.

ONLINE SCREENING APPLICATIONS

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (13 May 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

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- print the application form and get their identity verified by an authorised person and then send the form to the DCSI Screening Unit.

Online applications will not be signed as they are completed online in a secure environment, through an individual secure user-identification and initiated by a requesting organisation. Each applicant is required to accept a declaration statement before submitting the application form, to secure the approval of submission of the application.

WEST JAVA MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

In reply to **Mr MARSHALL (Dunstan—Leader of the Opposition)** (24 September 2015).

The Hon. M.L.J. HAMILTON-SMITH (Waite—Minister for Investment and Trade, Minister for Small Business, Minister for Defence Industries, Minister for Veterans' Affairs):

The Government of South Australia entered into a cooperative MoU with West Java on 21 August 1997. While the MoU expired in 2007, strong business, cultural, education and research links between the two jurisdictions have continued to develop.

In March 2015, we released the South Australia South East Asia Engagement Strategy. The Strategy includes a proposal to revive the MoU with West Java. On 24 September 2015, the new MoU was signed by the Premier and the Vice Governor of West Java.

The revival of the MoU will offer a sound platform to focus our efforts in Indonesia in line with our South East Asia Engagement Strategy.

The focus of the new agreement will be on building trade and investment and social and cultural links between our two states.

The large population of West Java is becoming increasingly wealthy and offers significant opportunities to supply South Australian products and services, particularly food and beverages, education and training and to some extent tourism.

Infrastructure development is also a focus for the West Javan Government. These developments offer opportunities in construction, water management and environmental services.

West Java's focus on modernising its agricultural (including aquaculture) sector and associated supply chains and logistics offers significant opportunities for South Australia to supply raw product, services, technology and training.

The Indonesian state's strong manufacturing base (automotive, defence and aviation) offers opportunities for South Australia to supply services including training, manufacturing technologies and high value components.

There is also opportunity to leverage education links and proposed cultural exchanges, such as the OzAsia Festival, to promote South Australia's products and services.

These opportunities I have mentioned are reflective of our areas of focus for Indonesia at a national level, and so offer us a valuable blue print for engagement for wider use across the country.

As for next steps, the Department of State Development have commenced work with the West Java Government and relevant stakeholders on a proposed work plan of activities under the MoU.

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

All of the Public Private Partnership related commitments referred to on page 94 of the Financial Report are to Pinnacle Education for the six named Education Works schools.

The Public Private Partnership related commitments referred to on page 94 represent payments in accordance with the agreed payment schedule. The current agreed payment schedule does differ from the original payment schedule to account for various approved modifications that were initiated during the operating phase of the project.

In addition, other payments that were paid to Pinnacle Education in 2014-15 under the contract which were pass-through costs for utilities usage and insurance costs. These payments for 2014-15 were \$1,018,731 (GST exclusive) for utilities and \$376,417 (GST exclusive) for insurance.

SALARY OVERPAYMENTS, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

1. The salary overpayment total of \$1.972 million as referred on page 108 relates only to education staff.
2. This is sourced from the VALEO payroll system, which is used for education staff only. The total excludes Families SA overpayments and therefore does not include overpayments from the CHRIS payroll system.
3. The average size of the overpayment is \$1,078. This represents 1,829 employees.
4. The Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) can only provide information in relation to the number of DECD staff that manage the salary overpayment process. Shared Services SA—Payroll undertake the first level debt recovery, and DECD undertakes second level recovery where no contact or agreement can be made. To undertake the second level recovery DECD employs 1.25FTE at an approximate cost in the 2014-15 financial year of \$96,000.

PURCHASE CARDS

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

The total purchase amount on Department for Education and Child Development purchase cards for the 12 month period ending 30 June 2015 was \$3,749,208.92 including GST.

During the 2014-15 financial year, travel and entertainment expenses incurred on purchase cards were as follows:

	Excluding GST	Including GST
Travel	\$858,150.62	\$1,000,377.27
Entertainment	\$56,561.06	\$64,678.54

For the year ending 30 June 2015, the Auditor General's audit of purchase cards found two instances where travel costs were incurred without having travel approvals in place, which were approved subsequent to the travel date. The two instances totalled \$912.72 excluding GST.

Officers are reminded of their obligations and purchase card policy requirements when using a purchase card through regular training sessions.

EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, OTHER REVENUES

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

The Department for Education and Child Development's financial statement reported \$54.4 million relating to other revenues for the consolidated entity for the 2014-15 financial year.

Included in this total are \$1.3 million for revenue received by the International Education Services Directorate relating to the marketing and recruitment of international students into SA Government Schools, \$7.6 million from fundraising activities in schools, \$4.9 million in assets recognised for the first time, \$9.4 million from recoveries and \$31.3 million in other revenue.

After allowing for the internal transactions between DECD Corporate and schools, the \$31.3 million of other revenue reflects \$28.9 million of transactions in schools and \$2.4 million of transactions for DECD Corporate.

Of the \$28.9 million in other revenue relating to schools, \$23.3 million is classified as other income and the Department does not collect information and does not have access to school financial information to enable this amount to be detailed further. Based on the information collected from schools, the balance information has been classified as \$3.1 million relating to salary reimbursements, \$2.1 million from recoups and recoveries, \$0.1 million collected in relation to private telephone calls, \$0.1 million in sponsorship income, \$0.1 million in capital revenue and \$0.1 million in discount received.

The remaining \$2.4 million in corporate other revenue comprises of \$1.4 million from the user pays swimming and aquatics program, \$0.3 million revenue received from the computer recycling scheme, the receipt of \$0.3 million of family allowances associated with children in care, \$0.2 million relating to discounts received, \$0.1 million in sponsorship receipts and \$0.1 million in scholarships income.

SERVICE AGREEMENTS

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

1. A comprehensive review was conducted of 34 Service Agreements expiring 30 June 2015. Several of these services were amalgamated, resulting in a total of 30 services; 15 of the agreements had an option to extend the service for two further periods of one year.

In March 2015, service review recommendations were approved to renew contracts for 2015-16.

All Letters of Extension to extend the fifteen Service Agreements for 12 months and two new Service Agreements were signed before 30 June 2015, i.e. before the expiry of the existing agreements.

Thirteen of the new Service Agreements were executed on 31 July 2015.

2. To manage the risk associated with these delays and to ensure continuity of services to children and young people, emergency payments, equal to the first quarter payment of 2015-16, were approved to be released.

All Service Agreements were for established services provided by NGOs who are pre-qualified members of the Families SA Provider Panel, therefore any risks associated with the agreements not being executed by the commencement date were considered low.

Performance of service agreements is monitored through analysis of quarterly quantifiable and qualitative data and financial acquittals submitted by the Service Providers and measured against Key Performance Indicators, Outputs and Outcomes.

3. If services are underperforming, discussions with the Service Providers are initiated to determine the reasons. In consultation with the Service Providers, target numbers, capacity, target groups, service models, staffing structure or reduced funding may be negotiated.

Stability of existing placements of children and young people is a significant priority and must be considered if changes are made to a service.

Clause 26 of the Families SA Master Deed allows the Minister to terminate either the Master Deed or Service Agreement or both at any time either immediately or on a later nominated date by written notice to the Service Provider under various circumstances; or terminate without cause at any time by giving three month's written notice. If the Minister terminates the Master Deed or Service Agreement, the Service Provider may be required to repay either the whole or a portion of the allocated funding received.

4. There is provision in the Service Agreements to recover any unexpended allocated funds at the end of each financial year during the term of the Service Agreement by either reducing or withholding one or more scheduled payments or by issuing a tax invoice to the Service Provider.

The Service Accountability Unit initiates Invoice Requests to recover any unexpended allocated funding after each financial year has ended, upon receipt of the audited financial statements from the Service Providers.

HOUSEHOLD OCCUPANCY SURVEY

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. Statistical data on the Household Occupancy Declaration (HOD) process was not maintained; therefore it is not possible to make a verifiable comparison between the numbers of respondents under each process.

Following the August 2014 Housing Occupancy Survey (HOS), Housing SA was contacted by 43 tenants advising of a change in household circumstances.

In the September 2015 HOS, Housing SA was contacted by 31 tenants advising of a change in household circumstances.

2. As statistical data on the former Household Occupancy Declaration (HOD) process was not maintained, it is not possible to estimate any potential loss of rental income, if any, due to changes in the system.

3. The replacement HOS enables current staffing numbers to manage the HOS process without the need for additional staff.

The HOD and HOS processes both target Income Confirmation Service (ICS) tenancies, currently about 31,000. However as it was compulsory for tenants to respond to the HOD, the HOD had a greater resource and administration burden for Housing SA, requiring it to review, assess and action approximately 31,000 responses. The new household occupancy survey only requires tenants to respond if there is a change in their household occupancy.

CHILD PROTECTION

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. Mandatory reporting is a term used to describe the legislative requirement imposed on selected classes of people to report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect to government authorities.

Maintenance contractors are not mandated notifiers under the *Children's Protection Act 1993*. However, a provision exists in all maintenance service contracts that if a contractor becomes aware of any potentially hazardous situations within any premises of Housing SA, including squalor, the contractor must immediately bring it to the attention of the local Housing SA regional office.

2. Housing SA takes all reports concerning safety, squalor and child welfare very seriously. In the event that a Housing SA regional office received a report from a Multi-Trade Contractor regarding child welfare, Housing SA would make a report to the Child Abuse Report Line based on the severity of the alleged incident and as per current Housing SA policy.

3. There has been one reported incident in the past 12 months.

HOUSING SA

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. If high water use in a Housing SA property is observed by SA Water, they forward a notice to the Housing SA Water Utilities Area. This notice is then passed on to the appropriate Housing SA regional office, who undertake an investigation. Housing SA has six weeks from the date on the advice of high consumption to apply to SA Water for a leakage allowance.

Housing SA received reports of two water bursts on 3 March 2015 and 8 October 2015 affecting Manitoba. At the request of Housing SA, Multi-Trade Contractors attended the Manitoba Housing Complex and completed repairs.

In line with current policy, Housing SA has organised water credits to tenants in the group for the group for water accounts billed around the dates the water bursts were reported. The water credits for those on the affected shared meter are in the order of \$412.48 for each household.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. The rules around rent rebates have recently changed to prevent property owners from receiving a rebate, prior to April 2015 households containing property owners were eligible for a rent subsidy, if the household had a low income. Where the rent subsidy was provided to the customer in line with Housing SA's policy at the time.

The following information is provided as key achievements resulting from investigations in relation to the 22 cases referred to in the Auditor General's report:

- Of the 12 households who have vacated, eight were receiving a rental rebate at the time they vacated;
- Of the three who had agreed to vacate, two were receiving a rental rebate, while the other household was already paying the full market rate. I can confirm that all of these households have now vacated their tenancies; and
- Of the seven who had their rent subsidy revoked, six were previously receiving a rent subsidy, though in most of these cases, no back rent was due as the revocation of the rent subsidy was initiated as a result of a new household member who was a property owner entering the household.

However, to prevent this anomaly occurring in future, I recently approved changes to Housing SA's Rent Assessment Guidelines. Effective from 20 April 2015, residential property owners are not eligible for rent subsidies, irrespective of their household income.

Therefore, where customers are identified as residential property owners, Housing SA can recover any rental subsidies the household has received since 20 April 2015.

PRIVATE RENTAL ASSISTANCE

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. Housing SA provides bond guarantees to approved customers renting in the private rental market. We also provide bonds into short to medium-term housing options such as boarding houses and supportive housing accommodation. This often accounts for why customers receive a high number of bonds in a short period of time.

Customers are not required to repay their bond guarantee to Housing SA unless it is claimed in full, or in part, by the property owner/agent at the end of the tenancy.

If a bond, or part of a bond, is claimed by an owner/agent and is therefore not returned to Housing SA, a debt will be raised against the customer for the amount claimed. Housing SA always seeks to reclaim this money from the customer; however, a debt is incurred by Housing SA until such time as it is repaid.

Bond Outcome Type	2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016 YTD (as at 31 Oct 2015)	
	Number of Bonds	Value	Number of Bonds	Value	Number of Bonds	Value
Fully Forfeited to Landlord	6,101	\$5,645,491	6,139	\$6,010,112	2,123	\$2,042,979
Partly Refunded/Partly Forfeited	3,989	\$1,988,279	4,205	\$2,211,801	1,393	\$781,635
Total	10,090	\$7,633,770	10,344	\$8,221,912	3,516	\$2,824,614

CHILD PROTECTION

In reply to **Ms SANDERSON (Adelaide)** (17 November 2015).

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. Mandatory reporting is a term used to describe the legislative requirement imposed on selected classes of people to report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect to government authorities.

Maintenance contractors are not mandated notifiers under the *Children's Protection Act 1993*. However, a provision exists in all maintenance service contracts that if a contractor becomes aware of any potentially hazardous situations within any premises of Housing SA, including squalor, the contractor must immediately bring it to the attention of the local Housing SA regional office.

2. Housing SA takes all reports concerning safety, squalor and child welfare very seriously. In the event that a Housing SA regional office received a report from a Multi-Trade Contractor regarding child welfare, Housing SA would make a report to the Child Abuse Report Line based on the severity of the alleged incident and as per current Housing SA policy.

3. There has been one reported incident in the past 12 months.

SCHOOL FUNDING

In reply to **Mr PISONI (Unley)** (3 December 2015).

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Minister for Education and Child Development, Minister for Higher Education and Skills): I have been advised:

Support for non-government schools in both the Premier's Reading Challenge and the Premier's Be Active Challenge will continue to be provided as in previous years.

*Estimates Replies***TIER 1 AND TIER 2 COMPANIES**

In reply to **Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised that as of 27 July 2015:

1. The Automotive Business Diversification unit, in 2014-15, visited 66 of these companies, and with follow up visits included, this totalled 148 visits. Additional staff will be allocated where necessary.

2. Three

3. Two

APY LANDS

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised that the additional services are in relation to Commonwealth programs for:

- Davenport community contributions towards identified key priorities;
- Yalata and Koonibba community structure plans;
- Municipal Services Review (MUNS);
- Family Wellbeing Centres;
- APY Lands indigenous infrastructure;
- APY staff housing; and
- Pipalyatjara Youth Shed.

These programs have now been completed and application will be made for unspent funds to either be repurposed or returned to the Commonwealth.

The increase from \$92,000 to \$529,000 relates to a request to carry over \$437,000 of unspent commonwealth funding from 2013-14 into 2014-15. Requests to carry over funding from one year to the next do not get approved until after the budget is finalised which is why the money is only included in the estimated amount.

MINISTERIAL STAFF

In reply to **Dr McFETRIDGE (Morphett)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I have been advised:

The cost of all Ministerial appointments for the period 3 February 2015 to 30 June 2015 are as follows:

Title	Total Employment Cost(\$'000)
Chief of Staff	64
Ministerial Adviser	46
Ministerial Adviser	46
Ministerial Adviser	46

Non Ministerial appointments for the period 3 February 2015 to 30 June 2015 are as follows:

Title	Total Employment Cost (\$'000)
Office Manager	44
Ministerial Liaison Officer	39
Ministerial Liaison Officer	39
Ministerial Liaison Officer	41
Communications Officer (0.4 FTE)	15
Senior Business Officer	29
Personal Assistant to the Minister	32
Parliamentary and Cabinet Officer	33
Assistant to the Chief of Staff	29
Ministerial Support Officer	30

Note: The employment cost includes salary (including taxable allowances) and superannuation at 9.5% and is rounded to the nearest '000

LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS AND START-UP INITIATIVES

In reply to **Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised:

1. A revised budget of \$2.83 million was approved in February 2014 by the then Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation.

- The expenditure for 2013-14 was \$80,000.
- The expenditure in 2014-2015 was \$600,000.
- The budget over the forward estimates is \$1,200,000 2015-16 (which includes an approved carryover of \$250,000 from 2014-2015) and \$950,000 in 2016-17.

2. The SA Micro Finance Fund supported 10 businesses in its first year. Innovyz Start graduated 34 companies and supported a further eight outside the Innovyz Start program.

AUTOMOTIVE TRANSFORMATION TASKFORCE

In reply to **Mr VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart)** (27 July 2015). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised:

1.

2013-14 budget \$m	2013-14 expenditure \$m	2014-15 budget \$m	2014-15 expenditure \$m	2015-16 budget \$m	2016-17 budget \$m
1.1	1.011	7.865	4.565	8.539	7.54

2. The Board does not have a separate budget.

YOUTH PARTICIPATION

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 the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers): I have been advised:

1. The actual number of young people engaged throughout 2014-15 was 1,200, as part of National Youth Week. This was reported under the performance indicator Number of young people involved in government and community decision making processes on page 129. This does not include the 366 young people involved in the leap program which is reported under the performance indicator No. of young people who participate in youth development programs.

As part of the Government's new youth strategy, It Starts with YOUth, the Office for Youth is leading work on a new model of youth engagement that will enable young people to engage in decisions that affect them. This includes the YourSAy website, other social media platforms and Youth Forums held during Country Cabinet and Metro Cabinet.

GRANT EXPENDITURE

In reply to **Mr TARZIA (Hartley)** (28 July 2015). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion, Minister for Social Housing, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Ageing, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers):

The following information shows the projected budget over the forward estimates for Grants and Subsidies by Program. This is the lowest level of detail that the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion can provide across the forward estimates. The information in the out years is an estimate and may be subject to change.

Table 1: DCSI Grants & Subsidies Budget across the forward estimates

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Total Grants and Subsidies—DCSI Controlled	276,148	286,269	397,589	415,836	426,909
Total Grants and Subsidies—DCSI Administered Items	195,491	200,865	203,915	207,091	212,491
Total Grants and Subsidies	471,639	487,134	601,504	622,927	639,400
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
DCSI Controlled					
1. Status of Women	370	381	392	404	416
4. Domiciliary and Community Care Services					
4.1 Domiciliary Care Services	73	75	77	79	81
4.2 Community Care	36,525	35,561	36,628	37,727	38,859
5. Social Housing					
5.1 Social Housing	213,530	221,772	331,157	347,412	356,433
6. Communities & Partners					
6.1 Affordable Living Programs	8,171	8,416	8,668	8,928	9,196
6.2 Community Support Services	13,494	13,899	14,316	14,745	15,187
6.3 Multicultural Services	1,252	3,350	3,451	3,555	3,662
6.4 Office for the Northern Suburbs	1	1	1	1	1
6.5 Office for the Southern Suburbs	1	1	1	1	1
6.6 Volunteer Services	769	792	816	840	865

6.7 Youth Justice	62	64	66	68	70
6.8 Youth Services	1,900	1,957	2,016	2,076	2,138
Total DCSI Controlled	276,148	286,269	397,589	415,836	426,909
DCSI Administered Items					
Concessions paid to Public Non Finance Corporations	46,907	47,826	48,572	49,058	50,284
Concessions paid to Non-Government entities	80,735	81,508	82,349	83,171	85,250
Public Transport Concessions	33,904	34,955	36,038	37,155	38,307
Concessions paid to General Government entities	6,386	6,481	6,568	6,634	6,800
Grants to private and not for profit sector	14,184	11,405	11,076	11,105	11,383
Community Service Obligations Payments paid to SA Water	13,064	18,376	18,995	19,646	20,137
Subsidies to other entities	308	311	314	319	327
Grants to other entities	3	3	3	3	3
Total DCSI Administered Items	195,491	200,865	203,915	207,091	212,491
Total DCSI Controlled and Administered Items	471,639	487,134	601,504	622,927	639,400

Table 2: Housing SA Grants & Subsidies Budget across the forward estimates

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Housing SA	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Private Rental Assistance	\$14,555	\$14,919	\$15,292	\$15,674	\$16,066
National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing	\$6,937	\$7,068	\$7,134	\$5,888	\$6,035
Other Recurrent Grants	\$30	\$31	\$31	\$32	\$32
Total Housing SA Grants and subsidies	\$21,522	\$22,018	\$22,457	\$21,594	\$22,133

Tables 3 to 6 provide a breakdown of expenditure on all grants for 2014-15. This details the name of the grant recipient, the amount of the grant, the grant program and whether the grant was subject to a grant agreement. Grants less than \$10,000 are summarised at the bottom of each table. Subsidies are shown at the bottom of each table to allow easier comparison to the above budget figures.

Table 3: DCSI Controlled Items – Grants to NGOs in 2014-15

Refer to note 8.1 in the DCSI Financial Statements 2014-15

Table 4: DCSI Controlled Items—Grants to Other Organisation Types (Non NGOs) in 2014-15

Refer to note 8 in the DCSI Financial Statements 2015

Table 5: DCSI Administered Items—Grants in 2014-15

Refer to note A6 in the Administered Items Financial Statements 2014-15

Table 6: Housing SA Grants in 2014-15

Refer to note 11 in the Housing SA Financial Statements 2014-15

Table 3: DCSI Controlled Items – Grants to NGOs in 2014-15

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
ABORIGINAL ELDERS AND COMMUNITY CARE SERVICES INCORPORATED	\$310,832.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ABORIGINAL LEGAL RIGHTS	\$91,865.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
ABORIGINAL PRISONERS AND OFFENDERS SUPPORT SERVICES INC	\$72,419.00	Dry Zone Program	Yes
THE ADELAIDE DAY CENTRE FOR HOMELESS PERSONS INCORPORATED	\$102,024.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
FEAST ADELAIDE LESBIAN AND GAY CULTURAL FESTIVAL	\$12,000.00	Social Inclusion	Yes
FEAST ADELAIDE LESBIAN AND GAY CULTURAL FESTIVAL	\$10,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
AFRICAN COMMUNITY ORGANISATION	\$10,960.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
AGED & COMMUNITY SERVICES SA &	\$72,164.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
AGED CARE & HOUSING GROUP INC	\$365,108.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
AJZ PRODUCTIONS INC	\$15,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
ALZHEIMERS ASSOCIATION (SA)	\$262,224.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$386,519.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$179,433.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$82,190.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
ANGLICARE SA	\$934,559.00	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
ANGLICARE SA	\$907,169.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
ANGLICARE SA	\$537,354.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
ANGLICARE SA	\$321,951.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ANTWYN PTY LTD	\$148,331.14	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
AUST STH EAST ASIAN WOMENS ASN	\$31,930.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS	\$725,692.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
AUSTRALIAN REFUGEE ASSOCIATION	\$31,926.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
AUSTRALIAN REFUGEE ASSOCIATION	\$12,630.00	Office for Youth	Yes
AUSTRALIAN REFUGEE ASSOCIATION	\$10,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
BAPTIST CARE (SA) INC	\$363,266.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
BAPTIST CARE (SA) INC	\$50,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
BAROSSA LOWER NORTH FUTURES INC	\$15,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
BLIND WELFARE	\$32,873.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
BOANDIK LODGE INC	\$84,960.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
BOWDEN BROMPTON	\$73,898.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
BRIAN BURDEKIN CLINIC	\$107,316.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
BUNGALA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	\$34,436.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CALVARY HOME CARE SERVICES	\$446,088.40	Supported Residential Facility	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
CALVARY HOME CARE SERVICES	\$29,177.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CAMDEN COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$115,479.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CAMDEN COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$17,633.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CARCLEW YOUTH ARTS INC.	\$17,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
CARER SUPPORT & RESPITE CENTRE	\$674,753.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CARER SUPPORT & RESPITE CENTRE	\$21,095.00	Social Inclusion	Yes
CARERS ASSOC OF SA INC	\$587,468.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CARERS ASSOC OF SA INC	\$100,000.00	Community Care Innovation Fund	Yes
CARERS LINK BAROSSA	\$335,984.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF PORT PIRIE	\$272,200.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF PORT PIRIE	\$170,699.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
CEDUNA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	\$10,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
CEDUNA KOONIBBA ABORIG H/S	\$45,364.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CENTACARE CATHOLIC FAMILY SERVICES	\$809,782.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE ASSOC	\$61,674.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CHINATOWN OF ADELAIDE SA	\$15,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
CITY CARE NETWORK INC	\$15,263.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CO.AS.IT (SA)	\$14,300.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
COMMUNITY ACCOMMODATION & RESPITE AGENCY INC	\$857,264.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
COMMUNITY CENTRES INC	\$219,529.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
COMMUNITY FOOD SA INC	\$78,428.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
COMMUNITY HOUSE PORT LINCOLN	\$78,506.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
COMMUNITY LIFESTYLES INC	\$114,520.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
COORDINATING ITALIAN COMMITTEE (LE VOCI DEI CARERS)	\$75,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
COUNCIL OF ABORIGINAL ELDERS	\$11,528.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
COUNTRY HOME ADVOCACY	\$108,328.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
COUNTRY NORTH COMMUNITY SERVICES INCORPORATED	\$229,796.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CROATIAN CARE FOR THE AGED INC	\$28,816.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CUMBERLAND OPERATIONS PTY LTD	\$266,078.08	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
DAVENPORT COMMUNITY COUNCIL	\$82,606.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
DISABLED PEOPLES' WHYALLA INC	\$81,043.62	Supported Residential Facility	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
DR RAVI & DR SEEMA JAIN	\$53,228.76	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
EASTWOOD COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$17,917.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
ELDERLY CITIZENS HOMES INC	\$125,716.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ELIZABETH BOWEY LODGE INC	\$241,641.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
EMPLOYMENT OPTIONS INC	\$83,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
ETHNIC BROADCASTERS INC	\$22,550.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
FOODBANK OF SA INC	\$250,000.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
G & M MAHON HOLDINGS PTY LTD	\$140,660.38	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
GAWLER NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE	\$34,466.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
GLENDI GREEK FESTIVAL INC	\$60,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
GLENELG SUPPORTIVE CARE	\$196,920.30	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
GOOD SHEPHERD MICROFINANCE	\$668,000.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
GOODWOOD COMMUNITY SERVICES INCORPORATED	\$45,421.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF SA	\$65,860.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF SA	\$11,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
GREEK WELFARE CENTRE	\$71,542.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
GUIDE DOGS SA/NT	\$319,760.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
GUILDHOUSE INC	\$13,580.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
HELPING HAND AGED CARE	\$649,838.73	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
HELPING HAND AGED CARE	\$408,968.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
HINDMARSH LODGE SRF PTY LTD	\$134,484.60	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
HOLDFAST BAY COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$71,424.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
HOLDFAST BAY COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$19,248.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
HOLIDAY EXPLORERS INC	\$60,368.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
HOMECARE PLUS	\$96,316.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
HUTT ST CENTRE LTD	\$349,797.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
INCLUSIVE SPORT SA INC	\$50,775.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
INDIAN AUSTRALIAN ASSOC. OF SA	\$23,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
INDIAN COMM. RADIO AKASHVANI	\$15,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
INK POT ARTS INC	\$15,700.00	Office for Youth	Yes
INTERCHANGE INC	\$291,844.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ISLAMIC SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUST	\$10,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
ITALIAN HOME DELIVERED MEALS	\$50,076.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
JAPAN AUST FRIENDSHIP ASS. INC	\$15,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
JUNCTION COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$114,794.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
KOONIBBA ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL INC	\$82,189.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
KOREAN COMMUNITY OF SA INC	\$18,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
KUMANGKA YOUTH SERVICES	\$72,419.00	Dry Zone Program	Yes
KURA YERLO COUNCIL INC	\$56,377.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
KURA YERLO COUNCIL INC	\$26,851.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
KURA YERLO COUNCIL INC	\$11,535.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
KURRURU INDIGENOUS YOUTH	\$50,000.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
LIFELINE COUNTRY TO COAST SA	\$67,207.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
LIFELINE SOUTH EAST (SA) INC	\$72,524.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
LIFELINE SOUTH EAST (SA) INC	\$30,190.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
LUTHERAN COMMUNITY CARE	\$452,630.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
LUTHERAN COMMUNITY CARE	\$124,050.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MACCLESFIELD SUB BRANCH RSL INC	\$10,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
MAGILL LODGE SUPPORTED RESIDENTIAL CARE PTY LTD	\$168,556.02	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
MALTESE AGED CARE ASSOC (SA)	\$39,054.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MATRIX ON BOARD PTY LTD	\$120,000.00	Social Inclusion	Yes
MEALS ON WHEELS INC	\$188,480.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MENTAL ILLNESS FELLOWSHIP	\$83,580.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MID MURRAY SUPPORT SERV. INC	\$43,169.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MID MURRAY SUPPORT SERV. INC	\$13,740.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MIDWAY ROAD COMMUNITY HOUSE	\$69,068.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MIGRANT RESOURCE CENTRE	\$95,450.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
MIGRANT RESOURCE CENTRE	\$31,926.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MILLICENT COMM. ACCESS RADIO	\$15,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
MISSION SA	\$173,563.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MOUNT BARKER FAMILY HOUSE	\$17,633.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MT MORONEY & PK MORONEY & G NEDELKOS & P NEDELKOS	\$231,723.70	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITIES	\$142,725.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITIES	\$34,589.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MULTICULTURAL YOUTH SOUTH AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	\$251,676.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MULTICULTURAL YOUTH SOUTH AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	\$154,500.00	Dry Zone Program	Yes
MURRAY BRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE INCORPORATED	\$40,332.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
MUSLIM WOMENS ASSOC OF SA INC	\$15,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
NAATI	\$52,680.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
NGAANYATJARRA PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA WOMEN'S COUNCIL (ABORIGINAL CORPORATION)	\$1,140,065.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
NGAANYATJARRA PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA WOMEN'S COUNCIL (ABORIGINAL CORPORATION)	\$15,542.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
NGANAMPA HEALTH COUNCIL INC	\$142,098.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
NGARRINDJERI LANDS & PROGRESS ASSOCIATION INC (NLPA INC)	\$44,132.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
NOARLUNGA VOLUNTEER TRANSPORT SERVICE INC	\$22,338.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
NORTH EAST COMMUNITY HOUSE INC	\$72,419.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
NORTHERN AREA COMMUNITY AND YOUTH SERVICES INC	\$289,710.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
NORTHERN CARER'S NETWORK INC	\$938,706.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
NORTHERN METROPOLITAN ABORIGINAL COUNCIL INC	\$69,621.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
NORTHERN VOLUNTEERING SA INC	\$41,179.00	Office for Volunteers	Yes
NOVITA CHILDRENS SERVICES INC	\$970,336.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
NOVITA CHILDRENS SERVICES INC	\$278,000.00	Library and Information Services	Yes
OTTOWAY THEATRICAL ENSEMBLE	\$14,400.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
OVERSEAS CHINESE ASSOCIATION	\$25,447.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
P & CN SUMNER	\$73,882.24	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
PARKINSON'S SA INC.	\$22,436.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
PENIEL FREE PENTECOSTAL CHURCH	\$12,500.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
PIKA WIYA HEALTH SERVICE	\$116,656.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
PLAZA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$160,062.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
PLAZA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$60,764.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
PORT AUGUSTA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$116,744.00	Office for Youth	Yes
PORT AUGUSTA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$44,112.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
PORT AUGUSTA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$30,276.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
QUALITY INNOVATION PERFORMANCE	\$46,129.05	Home and Community Care	Yes
RAUKKAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL INC	\$44,112.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA SA	\$96,455.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
RESTHAVEN INC	\$26,916.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
RIDING FOR THE DISABLED	\$143,376.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
RON JOHNSTON	\$22,809.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
ROXBY DOWNS COMM.BOARD INC	\$11,310.00	Office for Youth	Yes
ROYAL DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE OF SA INC	\$4,400,490.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
SA COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE	\$376,907.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
SAFCA	\$118,000.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
SAMMY D FOUNDATION INC	\$15,880.00	Office for Youth	Yes
SASRAPID INC	\$16,925.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
SERVICE TO YOUTH COUNCIL INC	\$115,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
SKILL TEACHING & RESOURCES INC	\$172,044.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
SOPHIA: ECUMENICAL FEM SPIRIT	\$14,920.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
SORENTO CARE LIMITED	\$280,807.82	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GERMAN ASSOC	\$22,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
SOUTHERN JUNCTION COMMUNITY SERVICES INCORPORATED (OLD)	\$87,403.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
SOUTHERN VOLUNTEERING (SA) INC	\$44,769.00	Office for Volunteers	Yes
SPARK RESOURCE CENTRE INC	\$142,238.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
SPARK RESOURCE CENTRE INC	\$60,539.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUST SA INC	\$126,936.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ST MICHAELS TRUST	\$161,778.72	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
SURVIVORS OF TORTURE AND TRAUMA ASSISTANCE AND REHABILITATION SERVICE	\$40,462.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
TAILEM BEND COMMUNITY CENTRE	\$13,740.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
THE BANTU ETHNIC COMMUNITY SA	\$14,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
THE DUTCH COMM.(DUTCH SOCIAL & WELFARE) INC	\$12,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
THE GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF PORT PIRIE SA INC	\$10,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
THE HUT COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$14,310.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
THE HUT COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$13,740.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
THE SUZANNE MARSHALL TRUST	\$248,473.18	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE THOMAS RILEY FAMILY TRUST	\$68,543.16	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR EGOCT TRUST	\$319,027.84	Supported Residential Facility	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
THE TRUSTEE FOR HERON FAMILY	\$234,284.82	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR J&K MORONEY	\$108,149.28	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR JOYAN TRUST	\$187,414.76	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR MORTON FAMILY	\$97,720.78	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR SUPPORTIVE CARE TRUST	\$159,065.28	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR THE SALVATION ARMY (SA) PROPERTY TRUST	\$676,754.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
THE TRUSTEE FOR THE SCANNELL FAMILY TRUST	\$163,629.72	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
TIME FOR KIDS INC	\$78,630.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
TOGETHER SA INC	\$30,000.00	Office for the Southern Suburbs	Yes
TORCHIO TRADING PTY LTD	\$114,158.16	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
TRUSTEE FOR LAMBERT VILLAGE	\$186,803.50	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
TRUSTEE FOR THE BUCKTON FAMILY	\$152,921.88	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
TULLAWON HEALTH SERVICES INC	\$21,437.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UMOONA AGED CARE ABORIGINAL CORP	\$175,322.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE	\$843,577.00	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE	\$700,876.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE	\$298,675.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE	\$123,466.00	Office for Youth	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE	\$10,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA	\$67,612.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UNITING COMMUNITIES	\$1,009,378.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UNITING COMMUNITIES	\$735,424.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
UNITING COMMUNITIES	\$366,662.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
UNITING COMMUNITIES	\$239,223.00	Supported Residential Facility	Yes
UNITING CARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INCORPORATED	\$370,725.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UNITING CARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INCORPORATED	\$122,220.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
UNITING CARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INCORPORATED	\$108,476.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY BOWDEN INC	\$630,082.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY BOWDEN INC	\$392,520.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT PIRIE	\$322,850.00	Family and Community Development	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant agreement
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT PIRIE	\$271,168.00	Affordable Living Programs	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT PIRIE	\$86,500.00	Office for Youth	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT PIRIE	\$50,100.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICE INC	\$30,992.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICE INC	\$165,000.00	Administration of Family Safety Framework meetings	Yes
VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA	\$69,521.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA	\$30,818.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA	\$20,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
VIETNAMESE WOMEN'S ASSC SA INC	\$31,299.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
VOLUNTEERING SA & NT INC	\$317,000.00	Office for Volunteers	Yes
VOLUNTEERING SA & NT INC	\$207,362.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
WELFARE RIGHTS CENTRE (SA) INC	\$15,000.00	Multicultural Grants	Yes
WEST COAST COMMUNITY SVS INC	\$89,560.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
WEST COAST YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT INCORPORATED	\$75,000.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
WEST COAST YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT INCORPORATED	\$14,450.00	Office for Youth	Yes
WOMEN'S COMMUNITY CENTRE (SA) INC	\$74,551.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
WORKSKIL AUSTRALIA INC.	\$50,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
YORKE PENINSULA	\$154,656.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
YORKE PENINSULA COMM. TRANSPORT	\$142,468.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOC	\$178,740.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOC	\$58,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
YOUNG WOMENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF ADELAIDE INCORPORATED	\$220,134.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
YOUTH AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF SA	\$234,811.00	Office for Youth	Yes
YOUTH AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF SA	\$92,332.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
NGO grants < \$10,000	\$719,415.27		
Total Grants to NGOs	\$44,371,144.19		

Table 4: DCSI Controlled Items—Grants to Other Organisation Types (Non NGOs) in 2014-15

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
SA HOUSING TRUST	\$87,240,200.00	Tax Equivalent Regime	N/A

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
SA HOUSING TRUST	\$83,528,000.00	National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA)	N/A
SA HOUSING TRUST	\$80,141,800.00	Other SA Housing Trust Grants	N/A
SA HOUSING TRUST	\$17,740,000.00	National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness	N/A
COUNTRY HEALTH SA	\$4,908,648.91	Home and Community Care	Yes
SA HOUSING TRUST	\$2,308,000.00	SA National Rental Affordability Scheme Contributions	N/A
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	\$1,175,620.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & CHILD DEVELOPMENT	\$711,182.41	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF PT ADELAIDE/ENFIELD	\$557,140.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
SOUTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH	\$549,300.00	Other	Yes
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA	\$468,002.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY	\$301,320.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA	\$296,059.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CITY OF PLAYFORD	\$256,634.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CORP OF CITY OF UNLEY	\$239,398.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF PLAYFORD	\$206,259.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF MARION	\$206,248.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL	\$183,812.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF MOUNT BARKER	\$163,952.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF SALISBURY	\$160,722.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CITY OF TEA TREE GULLY	\$158,724.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF SALISBURY	\$139,223.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DEPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	\$112,950.00	Other	Yes
MID MURRAY COUNCIL	\$106,996.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	\$105,900.00	Other	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF MOUNT BARKER	\$104,717.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF CHARLES STURT	\$101,783.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CORP OF CITY OF UNLEY	\$97,132.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF MT REMARKABLE	\$92,159.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF YORKE	\$88,072.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF TEA TREE GULLY	\$82,844.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CITY OF CHARLES STURT	\$77,780.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA	\$77,390.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CLARE & GILBERT VALLEYS	\$76,060.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
KANGAROO ISLAND COUNCIL	\$75,673.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
KANGAROO ISLAND COUNCIL	\$75,516.00	Home and Community Care	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
DIST COUNCIL OF VICTOR HARBOR	\$75,060.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
BERRI BARMERA COUNCIL	\$74,418.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MURRAY MALLEE COMMUNITY TRANSP	\$72,916.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MURRAY MALLEE COMMUNITY TRANSP	\$71,432.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CLARE & GILBERT VALLEYS	\$65,964.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF VICTOR HARBOR	\$64,860.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF BURNSIDE	\$64,340.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
BERRI BARMERA COUNCIL	\$64,148.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF MT REMARKABLE	\$63,936.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
ALEXANDRINA COUNCIL	\$63,344.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF MITCHAM	\$63,228.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF COOBER PEDY	\$58,037.00	Aboriginal Community Benefit Grants	Yes
CITY OF PROSPECT	\$57,084.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
UNIVERSITY OF SA: REVENUE OFFICE	\$54,920.00	Other	Yes
CORP OF THE CITY CAMPBELLTOWN	\$54,016.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SA	\$53,970.00	Other	Yes
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL	\$52,360.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF MARION	\$48,044.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
PORT AUGUSTA, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF	\$47,812.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
MID MURRAY COUNCIL	\$45,116.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
TOWN OF GAWLER	\$41,840.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS	\$41,445.76	Home and Community Care	Yes
THE COORONG DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$41,130.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF COOBER PEDY	\$38,200.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CITY OF VICTOR HARBOR	\$34,589.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CORP OF CITY OF UNLEY	\$34,219.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CORP OF THE CITY OF ADELAIDE	\$29,498.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF WEST TORRENS	\$26,851.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CITY OF MARION	\$26,851.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
CITY OF PLAYFORD	\$26,087.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL	\$24,360.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD	\$20,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
CITY OF WEST TORRENS	\$19,083.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CITY OF SALISBURY	\$17,910.00	Office for Youth	Yes
RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE	\$17,505.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF PETERBOROUGH	\$17,301.00	Family and Community Development	Yes
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF YORKE	\$16,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
ADEL SECONDARY SCHOOL ENGLISH	\$15,990.00	Office for Youth	Yes
BURRA COMMUNITY SCHOOL	\$15,470.00	Office for Youth	Yes
SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE	\$15,374.00	Home and Community Care	Yes
CORP OF CITY OF UNLEY	\$15,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE-REVENUE	\$15,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
WUDINNA DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$13,000.00	Office for Youth	Yes
DEPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	\$112,950.00	2014-15 contributions to ANROWS – SA	Yes
KANGAROO ISLAND COUNCIL	\$10,000.00	Other	Yes
ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE	\$10,000.00	Other	Yes
THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE	\$10,000.00	Other	Yes
Grants < \$10,000	\$153,917.35		
Total grants to non-NGOs	\$284,876,842.43		
Concessions, Children's Payments and Emergency Financial Assistance	\$926,720.97		
Total grants and subsidies DCSI Controlled Items	\$285,803,563.40		

Table 5: DCSI Administered Items—Grants in 2014-15

Organisation_Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject To Grant Agreement
ABORIGINAL FAMILY SUPPORT	\$355,483.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
ABORIGINAL FAMILY SUPPORT	\$100,810.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ABORIGINAL LEGAL RIGHTS	\$85,920.00	Consumer Advocacy Research	Yes
ACT FOR KIDS	\$54,350.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ANDAMOOKA PROG&OPAL MINERS ASN	\$20,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$145,415.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ANGLICARE SA LTD	\$88,077.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
ASPERLUTELY AUTSOME	\$25,860.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ASTHMA FOUNDATION OF SA	\$30,827.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
THE AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION INC	\$20,260.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS	\$210,475.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
AUSTRALIAN REFUGEE ASSOCIATION	\$29,300.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
BALAKLAVA TOWN HALL MANAGEMENT	\$12,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes

Organisation_Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject To Grant Agreement
BAPTIST CARE (SA) INC	\$65,070.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
BAROSSA LOWER NORTH FUTURESINC	\$17,470.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
BICYCLE SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC	\$98,018.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
BIG SUNDAY ADELAIDE INC	\$100,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOC.	\$11,605.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF PORT PIRIE	\$10,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CATHOLIC FAMILY SERVICES	\$26,470.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CEDUNA KOONIBBA ABORIG H/S	\$175,367.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CEDUNA KOONIBBA ABORIG H/S	\$56,456.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
CENTRAL EASTERN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE INC	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
COMMUNITY ACCOMMODATION & RESPITE AGENCY INC	\$37,860.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
COMMUNITY CENTRES SA INC	\$49,670.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
COMMUNITY CENTRES SA INC	\$18,000.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
COMMUNITY FOOD SA INC	\$19,610.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF SA	\$99,589.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
CORA BARCLAY CENTRE	\$18,460.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
D FACES OF YOUTH ARTS INC	\$23,150.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
DEAF SPORTS & RECREATION ASSOC	\$12,220.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF COOBER PEDY	\$16,490.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
DIST COUNCIL OF MALLALA	\$32,170.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
EASTERN HEALTH	\$224,318.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
EATING DISORDERS ASSOC SA INC	\$21,370.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ELIZABETH SOUTH COMM. CTR INC	\$10,590.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
EPILEPSY ASSOCIATION OF SA	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
FAITH LUTHERAN CHURCH	\$40,250.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
FEAST ADEL. LESBIAN & GAY CULTURAL FESTIVAL	\$18,100.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
FOODBANK OF SA INC	\$79,780.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
FRIENDS OF THE BAROSSA	\$39,920.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
GIRL GUIDES STH AUSTRALIA INC	\$41,780.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
GOOD SHEPHERD LUTHERAN SCHOOL	\$31,700.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
HACKHAM WEST COMMUNITY CENTRE	\$12,810.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
HARE KRISHNA FOOD FOR LIFE INC	\$45,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
INCLUSIVE DIRECTIONS INC.	\$40,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY ASSOC.	\$15,900.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
INTERCHANGE INC	\$41,240.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
IWANTJA ARTS & CRAFTS	\$19,870.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
JULIA FARR ASSOCIATION INC	\$12,500.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
JULIA FARR HOUSING ASS INC.	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
JUNCTION AUSTRALIA	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes

Organisation_Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject To Grant Agreement
JUSTICENET SA INC.	\$75,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
KORNAR WINMIL YUNTI CORP	\$26,270.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
LEIGH CREEK PROGRESS ASSOC	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
LIFELINE SOUTH EAST (SA) INC	\$177,122.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
LIFESTYLES ASSIS & ACCOM SVS	\$22,270.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
LINCOLN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$39,640.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
LOCHIEL PROGRESS ASSOC INC.	\$10,230.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
MIGRANT RESOURCE CENTRE	\$215,802.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
MISSION SA	\$176,465.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
MT MCKENZIE HALL	\$21,600.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITIES	\$90,140.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
MULTICULTURAL YOUTH SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC	\$40,860.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NATIONAL ABORIGINAL CULTURAL INSTITUTE INC.NAIDOC SA INC	\$26,660.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NGAANYATJARRA PITJANTJATJARA YANKUNYTJATJARA WOMENS COUNCIL	\$13,180.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NGAPALA ARTS ASSOCIATION INC	\$10,710.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NORTHERN ADEL MEDICARE LOCAL	\$10,030.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NORTHERN AREA COMMUNITY & YOUTH SERVICES INC	\$90,004.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NORTHERN REFUGEE UNITED SOCIAL CLUB OF SA	\$17,630.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NORTHERN VOLUNTEERING SA INC	\$49,970.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
NOVITA CHILDRENS SERVICES INC	\$62,789.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
OFFENDERS AID & REHABILITATION	\$163,106.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
ODNADATTA PROGRESS ASSOC. INC	\$15,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ORANA INC	\$23,924.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
OVERSEAS CHINESE ASSOCIATION	\$134,571.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
OZ HARVEST LIMITED	\$98,100.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PARKINSON'S SA INC.	\$50,100.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PARRAKIE WAR MEMORIAL HALL INC	\$22,050.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PLAYFORD COMMUNITY FUND INC	\$19,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PLAZA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$32,610.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PORT AUGUSTA YOUTH CENTRE INC	\$38,900.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PORT LINCOLN ABORIGINAL HEALTH SERVICES	\$42,652.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
PORT LINCOLN ABORIGINAL HEALTH SERVICES	\$10,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PORT PIRIE REGIONAL ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$29,450.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
PRISON FELLOWSHIP OF AUSTRALIA	\$173,229.75	Community benefit SA	Yes
RE-ENGAGE YOUTH SERVICES INC	\$190,350.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA SA	\$2,136,233.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
RESTLESS DANCE THEATRE INC	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes

Organisation_Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject To Grant Agreement
RIDING FOR THE DISABLED	\$79,350.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
RIVERLAND WOOD WORKERS INC	\$13,300.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND OF	\$105,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
RSPCA (SA) INC	\$84,454.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SA COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE	\$65,319.00	Consumer Advocacy Research	Yes
SALISBURY EAST N/HOOD CTRE INC	\$17,580.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SCOUTS AUSTRALIA (SA BRANCH)	\$15,780.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SECONDBITE	\$48,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SHELTER SA	\$11,140.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SHINE SA INC	\$23,880.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SOUTHERN ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK ACC.RECEIVABLE METRO	\$1,415,463.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
SOUTHERN JUNCTION COMMUNITY SERVICES INC	\$159,309.50	Community benefit SA	Yes
SPARK RESOURCE CENTRE INC	\$12,290.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SPINAL CORD INJURIES AUSTRALIA	\$37,880.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ST ELIAS ANTIOCHIAN ORTHODOX	\$10,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
ST JOHNS YOUTH SERVICES INC	\$21,580.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
STH COMMUNITY JUSTICE CTRE INC	\$19,870.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
SURF LIFE SAVING SA	\$10,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
TAUONDI INCORPORATED	\$38,370.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD	\$105,000.00	Duke of Edinburgh	Yes
THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION CHURCH OF GAWLER INC	\$10,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SA	\$91,893.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
THE HUT COMMUNITY CENTRE INC	\$27,800.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
THE LEUKAEMIA FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED	\$35,470.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
THE MOUNT BARKER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	\$15,530.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
THE PORT MACDONNELL & DISTRICT MEN'S SHED INC	\$25,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
TIME FOR KIDS INC	\$105,630.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
TOGETHER SA INC	\$50,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
TOWNSEND HOUSE INC	\$30,400.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
TUTTI ENSEMBLE INC	\$16,500.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
UNITED WAY SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC	\$39,470.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA	\$96,440.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY COUNTRY SA	\$536,366.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
UNITY HOUSING CO INC	\$12,330.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICE INC	\$40,000.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN	\$140,907.00	Gamblers Rehabilitation	Yes
WALKER FLAT & DISTRICT PROGRESS ASSOCIATION INC	\$12,160.00	Community benefit SA	Yes

Organisation_Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject To Grant Agreement
WELFARE RIGHTS CENTRE (SA) INC	\$24,620.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
WEST COAST YOUTH & COMMUNITY SUPPORT	\$212,555.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
WISE EMPLOYMENT LTD	\$33,590.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
WOODCROFT—MORPHETT VALE	\$27,600.00	Community benefit SA	Yes
Grants < \$10,000	\$252,140.00		
Prepayments *	-\$1,262,811.76	Community benefit SA	
TOTAL ADMIN GRANTS	\$10,284,382.49		

*Prepayments relate to grants paid late in 2014-15 that have part of their expenditure related to the 2015-16 year.

Table 6: Housing SA Grants in 2014-15

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
COMMON GROUND ADELAIDE LTD	\$535,200	National Disability Funding Agreement	Yes
COMMON GROUND ADELAIDE LTD	\$19,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
OFFENDERS AID AND REHABILITATION SERVICES OF SA INC	\$1,263,000	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
OFFENDERS AID AND REHABILITATION SERVICES OF SA INC	\$584,100	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES	\$70,000	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
DEPARTMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES	\$32,400	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INC	\$3,370,800	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INC	\$1,558,700	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INC	\$445,000	Women's Safety Contact Officer Program	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INC	\$211,000	Domestic Violence Anti-Poverty Brokerage	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY ADELAIDE INC	\$139,000	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOCIETY INC	\$440,200	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOCIETY INC	\$203,500	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
SERVICE TO YOUTH COUNCIL INC	\$835,300	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
SERVICE TO YOUTH COUNCIL INC	\$386,300	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
SERVICE TO YOUTH COUNCIL INC	\$91,900	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	\$764,200	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	\$353,400	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	N/A
RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA SA HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES	\$761,100	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA SA HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES	\$351,900	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK INCORPORATED	\$747,900	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK INCORPORATED	\$163,600	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOCIETY INC	\$3,501,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOCIETY INC	\$1,610,100	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
CATHERINE HOUSE INC	\$586,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
CATHERINE HOUSE INC	\$271,200	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
THE SALVATION ARMY (SA) PROPERTY TRUST	\$1,997,600	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
THE SALVATION ARMY (SA) PROPERTY TRUST	\$923,700	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$1,375,200	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
ANGLICAN COMMUNITY CARE INC	\$635,900	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
LIFE WITHOUT BARRIERS	\$204,000	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
LIFE WITHOUT BARRIERS	\$94,300	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF PORT PIRIE INC	\$894,700	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF PORT PIRIE INC	\$413,800	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
WEST COAST YOUTH SERVICE INC	\$429,900	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes
WEST COAST YOUTH SERVICE INC	\$198,800	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY BOWDEN INC	\$733,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Homelessness Services Specialised	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
UNITINGCARE WESLEY BOWDEN INC	\$339,200	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
BAPTIST CARE (SA) INC	\$1,224,700	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
BAPTIST CARE (SA) INC	\$566,400	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
LUTHERAN COMMUNITY CARE	\$801,600	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
LUTHERAN COMMUNITY CARE	\$370,700	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
SOUTHERN JUNCTION COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$1,135,100	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
SOUTHERN JUNCTION COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$524,900	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ANGLICARE SA INC	\$1,722,800	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ANGLICARE SA INC	\$796,600	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ANGLICARE SA INC	\$458,600	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT PIRIE INC	\$2,182,000	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT PIRIE INC	\$1,009,000	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE INC	\$1,780,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
UNITINGCARE WESLEY PORT ADELAIDE INC	\$823,400	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ST JOHN'S YOUTH SERVICES	\$1,727,300	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ST JOHN'S YOUTH SERVICES	\$798,800	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
UNITY HOUSING COMPANY LIMITED	\$477,800	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
UNITY HOUSING COMPANY LIMITED	\$36,700	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
DCSI—POLICY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	\$105,000	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
DCSI—POLICY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	\$48,600	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY (SA) INC	\$657,200	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY (SA) INC	\$303,900	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
ABORIGINAL FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES INC	\$679,100	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ABORIGINAL FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES INC	\$314,000	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
HUTT STREET CENTRE	\$693,700	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
HUTT STREET CENTRE	\$320,800	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ADELAIDE DAY CENTRE FOR HOMELESS PERSONS INCORPORATED	\$76,700	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ADELAIDE DAY CENTRE FOR HOMELESS PERSONS INCORPORATED	\$35,400	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INCORP	\$391,500	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INCORP	\$181,100	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT/VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICE INC.	\$400,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT/VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICE INC.	\$185,200	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRISIS SERVICE INC	\$386,100	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRISIS SERVICE INC	\$178,500	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRISIS SERVICE INC	\$40,000	Domestic Violence Serial Offender Database	Yes
MIGRANT WOMEN'S SUPPORT & ACCOMMODATION SERVICE (PARTNERSHIP WITH RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA)	\$358,400	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
MIGRANT WOMEN'S SUPPORT & ACCOMMODATION SERVICE (PARTNERSHIP WITH RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA)	\$165,800	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
YARREDI SERVICES INC.	\$343,600	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
YARREDI SERVICES INC.	\$158,900	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
SOUTHERN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE INCORPORATED	\$1,092,600	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
SOUTHERN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE INCORPORATED	\$505,200	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
NUNGA MI:MINAR INC	\$466,100	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
NUNGA MI:MINAR INC	\$215,600	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
NORTHERN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE INCORPORATED	\$922,600	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
NORTHERN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE INCORPORATED	\$426,700	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
NPY WOMEN'S COUNCIL	\$306,800	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
NPY WOMEN'S COUNCIL	\$141,800	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
CENTRAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE	\$1,328,100	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
CENTRAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE	\$614,200	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
KORNARWINMIL YUNTI ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	\$100,000	National Affordable Housing Agreement: Specialised Homelessness Services	Yes
KORNARWINMIL YUNTI ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	\$167,600	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	Yes
BIG ISSUE IN AUSTRALIA LIMITED	\$200,000	Homes for Homes Initiative	Yes
DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION – OFFICE FOR WOMEN	\$43,414	National Partnership Agreements: Homelessness	N/A
SHELTER SA INC	\$329,500	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
COMMUNITY HOUSING COUNCIL OF SA	\$460,100	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
WELFARE RIGHTS CENTRE SA INC	\$151,000	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
AUSTRALIAN HOUSING AND URBAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE	\$119,406	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ADELAIDE	\$37,000	Subsidies to other housing providers	Yes
IGA WARTA INC.	\$18,680	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
MUNDA & WANNA MAR INC.	\$24,158	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
NGARRINDJERI LAND AND PROGRESS ASSOCIATION	\$16,450	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes

Organisation Name	Funding	Grant Program	Subject to Grant Agreement
NIPAPANHA COMMUNITY	\$70,975	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
OAK VALLEY COMMUNITY	\$35,335	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
PORT LINCOLN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL INC.	\$21,150	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
SCOTDESCO INC.	\$32,900	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
TIA TUCKIA INC.	\$39,293	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
VILIWARINHA YURA	\$20,418	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
WAREVILLA INC.	\$22,891	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
YARILENA COMMUNITY	\$45,967	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
KALPARRIN COMMUNITY INC.	\$30,550	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
DISABILITY SA	\$25,848	Disability Strong Voices Project—Upgrade of Housing	No*
SUBSIDIES AND CLIENT PAYMENTS	\$20,506,748		No
GRANTS < \$10,000	\$54,883	National Partnership Agreement: Remote Indigenous Housing—Admin, Maintenance & Insurance Grants	Yes
TOTAL:	\$78,592,166		

* Provided pursuant to a Cabinet decision

Expenditure on Grants to NGO's for the Department for Ageing portfolio for 2014-15 and the preliminary budgets over the forward estimates on an entity basis is highlighted in the table below:

Entity	Expenditure in 2014-15	2015-16 Budget	2016-17 Budget *	2017-18 Budget *	2018-19 Budget *	2019-20 Budget *
Department for Ageing	\$1,536,438	\$2,288,000	\$2,349,000	\$2,417,000	\$2,477,000	\$2,551,000

Entity	Expenditure in 2014-15	2015-16 Budget	2016-17 Budget *	2017-18 Budget *	2018-19 Budget *	2019-20 Budget *
TOTAL	\$1,536,438	\$2,288,000	\$2,349,000	\$2,417,000	\$2,477,000	\$2,551,000

* It's important to note that forward estimates are indicative and work is continuing in the formation of the forward estimates based on discussions with NGOs and assessments of areas of focus.

The following provides a breakdown of expenditure (audited) incurred on Grants to NGOs for the Department for Ageing portfolio by entity (greater than \$10,000) for the financial year ended 30 June 2015:

Department for Ageing (DA)

Name of Grant Recipient	Amount of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Subject to Grant Agreement (Y/N)
Council on the Ageing South Australia Incorporated	\$240,980	Prosperity for longevity: South Australia's ageing plan—our vision 2014-2019 and the strategy to safeguard the rights of older South Australians 2014-2021 (\$170,980) Every Generation Festival 2014 (\$70,000)	Y Y
Aged Rights Advocacy Service	\$185,456	Advocacy service for retirement village residents (\$93,750) Abuse Prevention program (\$51,706) Positive living project (\$40,000)	Y Y Y
Associazione Nazionale Famiglie Degli Emigrati Incorporated	\$81,321	Ethnic ageing grant program (\$81,321)	Y
University of South Australia	\$69,900	Single ageing women and housing security: a pilot project in the cities of Unley and Salisbury (\$19,900) Prevalence of elder abuse in South Australia research project (\$50,000)	Y Y
Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Australia Greek Welfare Centre South Australia	\$62,920	Ethnic ageing grant program (\$62,920)	Y
Flinders University	\$55,000	Successful ageing building resilience in individuals and communities (\$45,000) Single ageing women and housing security: a pilot project in the cities of Unley and Salisbury (\$10,000)	Y Y
Multicultural Communities Council South Australia Incorporated	\$55,000	Planning Activity Group (PAG) Buena Amistad (Spanish for beautiful friendships) – (\$30,000) Living in a culturally and linguistically diverse South Australia (\$25,000)	Y Y
Federation of Polish Organisations In South Australia Incorporated	\$53,505	Ethnic ageing grant program (\$53,505)	Y
The University of Adelaide	\$50,000	Mature economy project (\$50,000)	Y
South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Limited	\$50,000	Measuring and building wellbeing and resilience program (\$50,000)	Y
Co-ordinating Italian Committee	\$47,206	Services for the Italian community (\$47,206)	Y

Name of Grant Recipient	Amount of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Subject to Grant Agreement (Y/N)
Active Ageing Australia	\$45,000	Active ageing project 2014 (\$30,000) Grants For Seniors (GFS)—line dancing on the road (\$15,000)	Y Y
Radio for The Third Age Incorporated	\$41,774	Delivery of a radio program providing relevant ageing specific information and direct links to providing services that assist with informed decision making for older South Australians (\$41,774)	Y
Community Centres South Australia Incorporated	\$36,500	Boomers power the community (\$36,500)	Y
Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia	\$27,544	Ethnic ageing grant program (\$27,544)	Y
The Australian Centre for Social Innovation Incorporated	\$25,000	Planning Activity Group (PAG) roadshow education series: how to engage and support an ageing workforce (\$25,000)	Y
City of Holdfast Bay	\$25,000	City of Holdfast Bay partnering to build an age-friendly South Australia 2014-15- a regional approach (\$25,000)	Y
Carers Association of South Australia Incorporated	\$25,000	Supporting carer awareness of financial abuse risks (\$25,000)	Y
South Australian Council of Social Service	\$25,000	Planning Activity Group (PAG) roadshow education series: how to engage and support an ageing workforce (\$25,000)	Y
ECH Incorporated	\$22,650	Planning Activity Group (PAG) dinner dances (\$22,650)	Y
Resthaven Incorporated	\$20,500	Planning Activity Group (PAG)—celebrating centenarians (\$20,500)	Y
Media Resource Centre Incorporated	\$20,000	Seniors on screen (\$20,000)	Y
Anglican Community Care Incorporated	\$18,500	Planning Activity Group (PAG)—Staying focused in the 21st century (\$18,500)	Y
City of Charles Sturt	\$15,000	South Australia age-friendly retail project (\$15,000)	Y
City of Salisbury	\$15,000	South Australia age-friendly retail project (\$15,000)	Y
Mount Barker Family House Incorporated	\$10,500	Planning Activity Group (PAG)—Men's health program (\$10,500)	Y
Life Stories Australia Incorporated	\$10,340	Planning Activity Group (PAG)—South Australia life story project: Saving lives—story by story (\$10,340)	Y
Alexandrina Council	\$10,000	Partnering to build and age-friendly South Australia 2014-15 (\$10,000)	Y
City of Tea Tree Gully	\$10,000	Partnering to build an age-friendly South Australia 2014-15 (\$10,000)	Y
Other	\$181,842	Less than \$10,000	