

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

### Wednesday, 7 November 2018

The **SPEAKER (Hon. V.A. Tarzia)** took the chair at 10:31 and read prayers.

**The SPEAKER:** Honourable members, 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*

### **TOBACCO PRODUCTS REGULATION (E-CIGARETTE REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL**

#### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 20 June 2018.)

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (10:33):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

**Ms Cook:** That was just shameful, just wrong.

**The SPEAKER:** What is shameful?

**Ms Cook:** Our member is getting up first.

**The SPEAKER:** Is there a point of order?

**Ms COOK:** Yes, there is a point of order. Our speaker is getting up first, and you are not giving him the call.

**The SPEAKER:** I remind members that under standing order 106:

When two or more Members rise together to speak, the Speaker calls upon the Member who, in the Speaker's opinion, rose first.

I note that, when the Clerk read out the relevant motion, there were two speakers who were up. In my opinion, the member for Newland was up first.

**Ms COOK:** Thank you, sir. I respectfully ask you to review your own video.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Hurtle Vale can leave for an hour under 137 and 137A.

*The honourable member for Hurtle Vale having withdrawn from the chamber:*

Motion carried; order of the day postponed.

### **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL**

#### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 24 October 2018.)

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10:36):** I appreciate the opportunity to provide some contribution to private members' business before the government seeks to adjourn everything off and avoid any actual votes happening in this place on any legislation. I rise to indicate the opposition's support for the bill which was introduced in this place by the member for Florey and in the other place by the Hon. Mark Parnell MLC, and which the member for Florey has carriage of in this place. I believe that this is the third time that the Hon. Mark Parnell has sought to introduce similar legislation in relation to updating freedom of Information laws in South Australia.

It will be very interesting to see what the approach is by the government to this legislation because, time and time again, when they were in opposition there was no more enthusiastic supporter of this legislation than the now Liberal government. Perhaps you, Mr Speaker, were a strong supporter of this legislation in the previous parliament. Certainly if not you then the current Attorney-General was a very strong supporter of this legislation—a very strong supporter indeed—and, in fact, called it urgent and something that this parliament needed to deal with very quickly. We have not seen that same level of support in the other place, and I am hoping that in this chamber the government will see the merit of supporting this legislation.

It is worth putting on the record that this is the second iteration of the bill, introduced in 2016 and passed in the Legislative Council with the support of the Liberal Party. The Liberals, including the now Attorney-General, Vickie Chapman, also voted in support of the bill in the House of Assembly; however, it did not pass at that time. Obviously, this is something that the opposition has reviewed in light of the election and is now happy to support this legislation. I hope that the government will as well.

I understand that the government opposes the bill on the grounds that the Ombudsman believes that a full rewrite of the current legislation is required and that the Attorney-General had intended to commence a review of the current freedom of information regime. I understand that the Hon. Mark Parnell MLC has received support from the now Ombudsman to proceed with clause 5, the insertion of section 8A, public interest factors, and clause 14, insertion of section 49A, improper direction or influence.

For people who are not aware, essentially these are two important recommendations that the Ombudsman has consistently made. One is to clarify what the public interest test should mean. There is obviously a very broad scope as to what public interest tests would be. This seeks to clarify and provide guidance for freedom of information officers as to what factors they should be weighing up when deciding what the public interest should be.

The second element is to prevent improper direction or influence being placed upon freedom of information officers. I think, Mr Speaker, that you yourself were a very strong supporter of making sure it was updated in the law.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** He raised it a number of times.

**Mr PICTON:** It was raised a number of times. I think perhaps he even had a private member's bill.

**The SPEAKER:** I did.

**Mr PICTON:** He did, that is right. In fact, he had a private member's bill to that effect. Clearly, I am hoping that this will receive your support, Mr Speaker, consistent with your previous introduction of legislation into this parliament. To paraphrase what you said to parliament at the time, freedom of information officers should be able to make their decisions without any undue influence or directions from ministers, ministerial advisers or people who are outside the FOI process. They are certainly wise words that we all reflect on and hopefully the government will support now that they are in the majority in this house and have the ability to pass this legislation.

This legislation has now been passed by the Legislative Council. It can be enacted right now if the government supports it and if the government allow a vote on it and support that vote, unlike what they seem to be doing with every other piece of private members' business, which is, in my view, to undemocratically prevent any debate or votes on those bills from happening in this parliament. I think the government should allow this to happen.

Clearly, the Ombudsman is very supportive of this. Clearly, this is not something that needs to be held up pending other future reviews of the Freedom of Information Act. I believe that the Ombudsman has said that these sections would be useful to have in the current act pending the outcome of the review that the Attorney-General has underway.

I understand the Ombudsman has also identified a need to extend the definition of determination. The Hon. Mark Parnell has now lodged amendments giving effect to those recommendations from the Ombudsman, and I believe that the bill we have here in the parliament reflects those amendments having taken place.

I believe that a determination currently, if no documents are found to exist in a freedom of information finding, cannot be seen to be made a determination that the Ombudsman has the ability to review. There is a sort of backhanded way in which the Ombudsman can look at it by nature of an action by an agency, but it would make sense that it be part of this act that it be clear that it is a determination where an agency has found there are no documents and that is something that the Ombudsman could review. I trust the government, in particular Vickie Chapman, given her previous very strong support—

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Bragg.

**Mr PICTON:** —sorry, the member for Bragg, the Attorney-General—will support what is being proposed here because she has previously supported this so many times in this parliament. I think it would be seen by the public as gross hypocrisy for her now not to support this legislation that she previously supported.

Once again, I indicate the opposition's support for the bill. I hope we get a vote on this today. I hope the government does not delay. I hope we do not see their continual practice in this place of delaying and putting off votes on private members' legislation in what I think is the most undemocratic way and that we get a vote on this legislation so it can be law.

**Dr HARVEY:** I move:

That the debate be adjourned.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....23  
 Noes .....20  
 Majority ..... 3

AYES

Basham, D.K.B.	Chapman, V.A.	Cowdrey, M.J.
Cregan, D.	Duluk, S.	Ellis, F.J.
Gardner, J.A.W.	Harvey, R.M. (teller)	Knoll, S.K.
Luethen, P.	Marshall, S.S.	McBride, N.
Murray, S.	Patterson, S.J.R.	Pisoni, D.G.
Power, C.	Sanderson, R.	Speirs, D.J.
Teague, J.B.	Treloar, P.A.	van Holst Pellekaan, D.C.
Whetstone, T.J.	Wingard, C.L.	

NOES

Bedford, F.E. (teller)	Bell, T.S.	Bettison, Z.L.
Bignell, L.W.K.	Boyer, B.I.	Brock, G.G.
Brown, M.E.	Close, S.E.	Gee, J.P.
Hildyard, K.A.	Koutsantonis, A.	Malinauskas, P.
Mullighan, S.C.	Odenwalder, L.K.	Piccolo, A.
Picton, C.J.	Rau, J.R.	Stinson, J.M.
Weatherill, J.W.	Wortley, D.	

PAIRS

Pederick, A.S.	Hughes, E.J.
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Motion thus carried; debate adjourned.

*Motions***WORLD TOURISM DAY**

**Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (10:49):** I move:

That this house—

- (a) notes that tourism is a key driver of the South Australian economy, directly employing 36,700 South Australians;
- (b) highlights the vibrancy of South Australia's tourism offerings, particularly in regional South Australia; and
- (c) notes the Liberal government's commitment to growing the state's tourism sector, particularly through attracting more major events through the events bid fund.

I rise today to mark World Tourism Day. I choose to do so because of the vital role tourism plays in the local economy, particularly in the Narungga electorate, and the significant dollar contribution that the sector makes to this state. Current tourism expenditure on Yorke Peninsula is \$198 million, with the aim to grow that to \$302 million by 2020. We are on track, and that is the good news.

I am particularly pleased that the latest International Visitor Survey results announced last week show that South Australia has grown its international visits by 7 per cent and its expenditure by 8 per cent, both outstripping the national averages. That means that SA's international visitor spend is now worth \$1.15 billion and that, in the last 12 months, a reported 464,000 people from overseas visited our beautiful state. These people are predominantly from the UK, USA, China and New Zealand.

There was more significant news a couple of weeks ago when it was announced that Yorke Peninsula will next year have cruise ships visit its shores. After years of advocacy from the Yorke Peninsula Tourism marketing board and its partners, the Copper Coast Council, Yorke Peninsula Council, Barunga West Council and the SA Tourism Commission, this dream is finally becoming a reality.

The first ships into Wallaroo, to arrive this time next year, are to be part of the Cruise and Maritime Voyages' 2019-20 itinerary. With an estimated 1,200 passengers on each ship, this great tourism news has naturally been greeted with excitement by the community, local businesses, the Copper Coast Council and stakeholders. Indeed, the projected boost in tourism visitation and spend should bring significant economic outcomes for the region, and planning has already commenced to ensure maximum benefits are derived from this valuable new opportunity.

The challenge is now to ensure that Wallaroo port is ready to receive so many people in one hit. Having met with council and the YP Tourism marketing committee, as well as reps from the Wallaroo Community Development Association, infrastructure needs have been flagged with me, among them increased public amenities and parking areas for the additional expected tourism buses, etc., about which I have recently corresponded with ministers Knoll and Ridgway.

Commendably, the Copper Coast Council recently completed a major Wallaroo main street redevelopment project, which no doubt improved the region's chances of being selected as a cruise ship destination. In September, I was also pleased to be invited to officially open the 31<sup>st</sup> Friends of Parks forum at Innes National Park, which was a valued opportunity to praise the indispensable role volunteers play across our visitor information centres in attracting and retaining tourists to our region. I was also able to thank the members of friends groups around the state for all they do to protect and promote our nature-based tourism.

Innes is the renowned jewel in our crown. The increasing value of the relatively new International Bird Sanctuary was also highlighted for its uniqueness and its exciting future. Plans are well underway for the 2019 Kernewek Lowender Copper Coast Cornish Festival held in Kadina, Wallaroo and Moonta, held every two years, which continues to draw crowds of around 30,000 people. Next year, there will also be another Yorke Peninsula Field Days event at Paskeville, which draws similar crowds. There is much to be proud of within the Narungga electorate.

I would like to take this opportunity to note the contribution of Elaine Bussenschutt OAM in her role as the executive officer of field days, having noted that she announced that she will be

stepping away from that role shortly. It reminds me of the wonderful progress the field days have made under her guardianship. Congratulations and thank you for everything you have done, Elaine.

The Moonta Mines heritage area is now recognised with national heritage listing, and it is also on the cusp of greatness. I am aware that community members, with National Trust and council, are working hard to develop a business plan for future exposure for this local treasure, which is already renowned intrastate, interstate and overseas. All three tiers of government are working together to realise the huge potential our electorate has for significant tourism growth and development.

So much has been achieved in recent years, with the award-winning Walk the Yorke trail that follows the whole leg; the SA Tourism Commission's Coastal Way touring route; the developing Rewilding Yorke Peninsula project at Innes; rebranding initiatives, which in the last couple of years included publication of the local produce guide; new tourism operators; and many infrastructure improvements being made to caravan parks.

Statistics tell us that visitation to Yorke Peninsula is rising. Day trips, nights stayed, money spent are all up, and new businesses are arriving to meet the demand. As part of this government's reinvigorating regional tourism plan, a tender process is underway for a boost in ecotourism opportunities within Innes, which will see additional accommodation options for visitors to our wonderful natural park. This policy acts on research that shows we are not making the most of our environmental assets to help create jobs in our regions and, as such, has my full and unequivocal support.

Already Innes has capacity for 700 people to camp overnight. The message is that, if we can entice visitors to stay longer, there will be positive economic benefit for not only accommodation providers but also other tourism spin-off businesses. This year tourism to Innes is up 50 per cent on last year, and already statewide nature-based tourism is worth \$1.3 billion in tourism visitation value, so I believe that any investment into our tourism sector is money well spent.

It is a priority for me to work with many organisations and all tiers of government to ensure our tourism potential as a region is achieved whilst protecting the unique environment we have in Narungga. Back in June, I was pleased in this place to recognise the efforts of so many in my community who are working every day to grow the value of tourism in our region by sharing the results and highlights of the Yorke Peninsula Tourism Awards Gala Dinner, pleasingly attended by both the Minister for Tourism, the Hon. David Ridgway in the other place, and the Minister for Environment and Water, the Hon. David Speirs. Their attendance provided them with not only an insight into our local tourist attractions but also an opportunity the next day to see more of our wonderful sites.

I add here that Yorke Peninsula Tourism marketing manager, Brooke Liebelt, and tourism coordinator, Nicole Page, supported by the Copper Coast Council, Yorke Peninsula Council, Barunga West Council and SA Tourism, play a vital role in ensuring our unique assets are heard about around the state, around the nation and around the world. I would like to give particular thanks to Brooke Liebelt for the tireless work she does in promoting the wonderful local tourism operators that we have on YP. There is an increasing number of them and they offer great services. It is an industry we would do well to watch and continue to encourage to prosper into the future.

Importantly, they also support the work of our local operators who have invested in the sector and are working together to grow the benefits for all. I am aware that many of the YP winners and medallists on the night have now entered the state tourism awards to be presented this Friday night, 9 November. There was a record number of Hall of Fame inductees at the Yorke region awards this year, which is further testimony to the commitment to the industry by local operators.

The winners list at the local awards included the Splash Town water park at Moonta Bay; Kernewek Lowender; Stansbury Seaside Markets; the Yorke Peninsula's Saltwater Classic; the Moonta Mines Railway; the Ballara Art and Lifestyle Retreat; Barley Stacks Wines; YP Council bush camping; Reef Encounters Fishing Charters; Coopers Alehouse at Wallaroo; the Wallaroo Marina Apartments; Redwing Farmstay; and the Port Vincent Foreshore, Marion Bay, Point Turton, Broughton Bayside, Wallaroo and Ardrossan caravan parks.

I list them to show the diversity of experiences on offer and the diversity of operators who believe in the value of offering superior customer service so that all visitors, having had an enjoyable experience in our patch, go home and spread, by word of mouth, their positive feedback and return for another stay, bringing with them their valuable tourist dollars.

The recently announced \$88.5 million Port Wakefield overpass and lane duplication project is expected to make an immense difference to our tourism industry. This investment will improve traffic flows, benefit local businesses, save lives and also boost tourism visitation and spend. I firmly believe that the issue of traffic congestion was so significant that holiday-makers visiting Yorke Peninsula were shortening their stay or, worse, deciding not to come because of the dreaded extra hours spent stuck in traffic either on the way to their destination or on the way home.

I also mention the continued investment in projects such as the Windara Reef shellfish restoration project, south of Ardrossan in Gulf St Vincent, the recently started second phase in building on the 1,200 square metres of reef already constructed across an area of four hectares, adding 11,000 square metres of reef to just over 16 hectares. Soon 10,000 tonnes of locally sourced limestone will go on the sea floor as a reef base, and seven million juvenile Australian flat oysters will be laid atop, all designed to support the regional economy through job creation and tourism via the increase in recreational fishing that is expected to be derived as a result of this world-class reef.

I also recognise the need for infrastructure to keep pace with the tourism growth we are experiencing, whether that be for our roads; our mobile Black Spot program; to improve power supply; to ensure health services, sea rescue patrols and emergency services can all cope with the influx of visitors; to offer small business support; for coastal protection, grants for projects and support for beautifying programs; to waive oyster industry fees whilst oyster growers rebuild following the impact of the POMS outbreak; to work with commercial and recreational fishers; to help to maintain boat ramps; to see ways to support the new bird sanctuary with improvements to access roads at Thompson Beach; or to advocate for needed infrastructure at the pink Lake Bumbunga near Lochiel that is drawing bus and car loads of tourists daily.

There is much to be done. The state Liberal government recognises that South Australia's regions are crucial for the future prosperity of our state, and growing tourism in our region is a big part of that. On that note, I pledge to do all I can as the member for Narungga to ensure appropriate investment is made so that the true potential of the tourism industry can come to fruition for South Australia, as a state, to enjoy. There are great times ahead for our tourism sector statewide, but particularly so in the seat of Narungga. I look forward to continuing to advocate for increased investment to ensure the sector continues to grow and prosper. I commend the motion to the house.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay) (11:01):** I propose an amendment to the motion, as follows:

That this house—

- (a) notes that tourism is a key driver of the South Australian economy, directly employing 36,700 South Australians;
- (b) highlights the vibrancy of South Australia's tourism offerings, particularly in regional South Australia; and
- (c) condemns the Liberal government's \$11 million cut to the South Australian Tourism Commission budget.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my right, please. Member for Ramsay.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I thank the member for Narungga for bringing this motion to the house. I thank him for his enthusiasm for the area that he represents, and it was great to hear him articulate the different areas of growth that we are seeing in the area with the diversity of tourism options. It is very exciting that the first cruise ship stop will be in Wallaroo; that is fantastic. But the reality is that, as I have addressed with my amendment, we have had an \$11 million cut to the SA Tourism Commission budget.

Tourism is indeed a key driver of the SA economy. We have witnessed, over the last five years with significant investment from the former government, incredible growth in this sector of our

economy. Great events, increased direct flights, additional hotel rooms, regional airport upgrades and an additional marketing budget are the reasons behind the growth in tourism and the increased employment in this sector. I also want to continue to pay tribute to our former minister for tourism, Leon Bignell, who was very driven to support—

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Mawson.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** —this part of his portfolio. South Australia offers world-class attractions, quality wine and food, and the accessibility of our tourism offerings are these things from Adelaide—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** —which enable us to play to our strengths when we market our state nationally and internationally. When we look at the results in regional tourism, it is very exciting. Even though only 23 per cent of South Australians live in regional areas, the regional areas account for 40 per cent of the state's total visitor spend. We talk about our visitor economy, not just about tourists. It is about the amount of spend they do when they visit here. What I love about tourism is the whole-of-state investment. It is a whole-of-state driver of our economy.

This growth did not happen by accident. It was because of the hard work of our local tourism operators, who take the risk of starting a business, who work the long hours and put their own finances on the line. It is because of those people who work in the industry, who often work unusual hours but who are passionate and dedicated to their work.

I would like to recognise the work of the South Australian Tourism Industry Council, working with people to improve capability and capacity, working with people who spend a lot of time in their business and encouraging them to also work on their business, and in particular the Tourism Data Warehouse, making sure that when you log on to southaustralia.com you can see what is happening throughout all of South Australia. Government can play a role by marketing the state to domestic and international markets and investing in appropriate sector infrastructure.

What concerns me—I have mentioned this in the house previously, but it is important to repeat it—is that at a time, in this very competitive environment, when other state and territory jurisdictions are investing more in their tourism budget we are spending \$11 million less. The Northern Territory has a turbocharged tourism package of an additional \$114 million, Western Australia has announced a \$30 million partnership with Perth Airport for more direct flights and Queensland has put another \$94.6 million towards its tourism programs. What do we have here in South Australia? We have a cut.

While we are here today with a motion recognising how important regional tourism is, we have a Liberal government that is responsible for cutting funds to marketing, cutting funds to sector development and cutting funds for direct flight assistance. We need to back our tourism operators in the regions. We have had enormous growth, with just last year an increase of 7 per cent in international visitors to our regional areas. They are doing well, but we need to continue to support them.

There is even a plan on the table for the Regional Visitor Strategy, and I encourage all members of this house to become familiar with this plan. It brought together all the people within the 11 different regions to talk about what it is they have, to identify the different areas needing support, and plans for the future. It is a very high-quality document that outlines key advantages and challenges but, alas, there is no specific funding for the Regional Visitor Strategy; instead, the tourism budget gets an \$11 million cut.

We know what we need to do to continue growth in the regions. We need marketing, we need events, we need to develop the experience someone would have when they come to our South Australian regions. We need to make sure we have visitor infrastructure. Most importantly, we need to put the consumer at the core, and that consumer does not see local government boundaries. They do not see borders; they just want to have the experience of going to the area.

What I think is exciting is that as we look towards our plan for 2030—the South Australian Tourism Plan—I encourage members in the house who are in regional areas to be active in their response to this because the regions are critical to the success of South Australian tourism. I reiterate that there are 13,000 direct jobs in tourism and regional areas and 6,000 indirect jobs. We have incredible potential to continue to grow this, but if members do not lobby for that support, for the increase, for the money to come back, we are denying ourselves our true potential.

As a look at this chamber, I see that we obviously have high representation across the state because that is what we do here. But what we see here is an industry that can support all of us, so you need to be advocating for your regional area because this is about jobs, about businesses and about growth. I support my amended motion, and I ask that this money be returned to the budget immediately.

**Mr BASHAM (Finniss) (11:09):** I rise to support the original motion. I am very passionate about tourism, which is very important to the seat of Finniss. There are many tourism operators in my region, and there are many exciting things to do in the seat of Finniss. Sadly, many people out there do not think that the area of Victor Harbor through to Goolwa and Port Elliot has what it used to have, that it does not have the spark it used to have. I totally disagree. I think there is enormous potential for the region to continue to be the tourist hub of Adelaide—for people to come down to our region for day trips and for overnight stays and to enjoy the things in the electorate of Finniss.

Among the operators in Finniss that I have enjoyed with my family over many years that continues to operate is one that is very dear to my heart—the SteamRanger Heritage Railway. I certainly can remember, as a child, the original public transport that used to operate on the Victor Harbor line, right through to Adelaide. Sadly, that was lost back in the eighties, but luckily the line has been saved and it has very much operated as a tourist railway since.

We have seen wonderful investment over the years by volunteers in getting some of the rolling stock operational. Sadly, it is a very expensive exercise to get very old engines back up and functioning. It is very easy for things to go wrong in these older engines, and having to have them rebuilt and getting equipment made for them overseas—in the United Kingdom—is often an issue that is faced.

One of the interesting things about SteamRanger is that a couple of years ago one of its engines was actually a character in the *Thomas the Tank Engine* series. When my children were growing up watching *Thomas the Tank Engine*, the engine 520, which is the big green engine that is currently out of service, became the character Shane in the series. It is interesting to see that our tourist enterprise here in South Australia has become part of an international television series.

Among other things that I really enjoy, particularly during the winter months, are the whales that appear, mainly around the Basham Beach area in Middleton. My family have watched the whales for years. It certainly has become very much a tourist destination where people go and enjoy watching the whales frolick near the shore over the winter months. This year was an average season: we had a number of whales there, but it was not one of the biggest seasons we have had. It is a great thing to come down and watch the whales enjoying that area.

Another thing that can be done in the sea in the region is the swim with the tuna, which has relocated to Granite Island. I had the privilege of putting on a wetsuit—looking like a whale—back in January last year, just after they moved, and swimming with the tuna. It is an amazing experience to have tuna swim past you as you help feed them pilchards and experience how fast they can move through the water. Another thing on Granite Island that is very special is the horse-drawn tram trip across to the island.

There was also the recent installation of a sculpture park around the island, where there is a trail you can do, looking at different things. Some of it is quite interesting and some of it is a bit out there. The hamburger that sits out on the rocks trying to catch humans is an interesting piece of art. It is certainly not to my liking, but it has been the object of some conversations around the island. It is great to see investment going back on the island to get the restaurant/cafe back up and operational to give visitors something to do, to enjoy a coffee, etc., while they are over there.

Another thing to do on the island is the penguin tour. I highly recommend people do that of an evening. They can walk over there just on dusk, particularly over the summer months, to see, in



a very controlled manner, penguins in their native state. The latest penguin count has seen a great improvement in numbers, with an increase from around 20 now up into the 40s again, so that is pleasing to see.

A really enjoyable activity in the region is The Big Duck boat tour, which goes out from Victor Harbor, travels around the back of Granite Island and out to the Waitpinga cliffs to have a look at the other side of the Bluff. These areas are very hard to get to by any other means and are some of the most spectacular natural environments to be seen so close to Adelaide. I really recommend it to anyone who has the opportunity.

The Encounter Bikeway is another really important feature of the region where we have seen huge development over the years. You can now ride from the Bluff right through to Hindmarsh Island, right across the electorate, and it is very enjoyable for families to do. I have done the whole length of the trail over time, apart from the bit over to Hindmarsh Island, and it is very scenic.

We have numerous golf courses in the region. There is the Victor Harbor golf course with an amazing first tee that looks out over the ocean to Granite Island and the Bluff. You do not have to get the ball very airborne to get it down onto the fairway, so it is a great tee to tee off from. There is also the McCracken golf course, the Goolwa golf course, South Lakes and Mount Compass Golf Course.

There are many other things to do, including some good restaurants and food businesses. One of the great ones at Mount Jagged, near Mount Compass, is the Alexandrina Cheese Company. They have done a great job of setting up a factory, and they have a factory-door cafe. It is a great place to stop and have a milkshake if you are travelling past, and it is great to taste their cheese. They do a wonderful job, and I would encourage people to get involved.

There are also many restaurants right across the electorate, ranging from Whalers, up near the Bluff, the Flying Fish at Horseshoe Bay, Middleton, right across to The Landing on Hindmarsh Island, which is part of the Coorong Quays development. They are all great restaurants and cafes that are there to be enjoyed, and there is plenty of time to enjoy them as we head into these warmer months.

There are also many festivals conducted in the area. We recently saw the Rock 'n' Roll Festival in Victor Harbor, and many people came down to the region. Unfortunately, the first day of the festival was one of the coldest spring days we have seen in years. Numbers were certainly down on that day, but numbers bounced back on the Sunday and we saw people enjoy what is on offer in Victor Harbor. The old cars came down and people got up on the dance floor to enjoy the old-style dancing of the rock 'n' roll era.

There are also many other great events coming up as we head into summer, including the art show that is organised by one of the Rotary clubs in Victor Harbor. It occurs early in January and has been running for many years now. They do a great job of promoting the region and the artists, and there are many pieces of art to purchase there.

We have also seen other pop-ups, like The Sailing Club at the Soldiers Memorial Gardens at Victor Harbor. It just pops up for a few days over summer so that people can enjoy sitting there, having a drink and enjoying the lovely lifestyle of the Fleurieu. Tourism is an important part of Finnis and I commend the original motion.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:19):** I rise to support the motion and thank the member for bringing this important matter to our attention. I note the proposed amendment introduced by the member for Ramsay and indicate that I will not be supporting her amendment.

In contributing to the support of this motion, it is unsurprising to me that a member of the former government would take a narrow perspective in relation to funding the Tourism Commission on the one hand, and try to highlight that, without recognising the very significant contribution, in particular the Major Events Bidding Fund and subsequent major event proposals of the current government. It seems to me to be a rather narrow perspective. But then again, in considering the history of tourism for South Australia's economic and social benefit, I think from both sides of government some contribution in recognising it is important.

Let me say this: an issue came to my attention recently where the member for Mawson made a statement supporting an initiative of the South Australian Tourism Commission in relation to a project on Kangaroo Island. Almost in the same breath the Leader of the Opposition came out and was critical of this important initiative. At the time, did I think to myself, 'This is the first time I have actually agreed with the member for Mawson on something,' or was it some light bulb moment of intellect on his part or was it a bid for the leadership that he was making? I am not sure that he would get anything other than his own vote in that regard; nevertheless, it demonstrated to me the shambles the opposition is in in relation to their genuine contribution to tourism.

If I was to take an example, using Kangaroo Island, the new government introduces a consideration by the Minister for Environment of a project to build and develop a golf course on Kangaroo Island. Within months of coming into office he has done the assessment, he has carefully considered the matter, he has supported the initiative and it is underway and has been welcomed. It sat on for years under the former government—years—and even in the last year of the last dying Labor government, they could not even sort out the water that was going to be need for that project. I commend the new minister in the new government for identifying good projects and getting on with them in this space because we on the side of the house recognise the significance.

What did the last minister for tourism do? His government contributed \$9 million for the extension and new build of the Kangaroo Island airport, which is situated near the Cygnet River on Kangaroo Island. Another \$9 million came from the federal government—great. What did they do? The then minister for transport just took his hands off it and let the local council manage the development. What happened? It was a \$3 million overrun. So their own state money, our taxpayers' money, was put in and there was no management of the project, which frankly is disgraceful. It was a situation where state money was put in, they had an obligation with the federal money to be the administrating body, and they just handed it over to someone else.

Of course, when we come in, we have another mess to clean up. So \$1.5 million extra is contributed, I think, under the new minister to try to deal with that, but what are the people of Kangaroo Island left with? They are left with another \$1.5 million out of their own ratepaying base to pay this debt over the next 10 years. That is the sort of conduct of the previous administration.

Let's get to the good bit. *Sports Illustrated*, in a marketing partnership with South Australian Tourism, is partnering for a 2019 swim edition, which will see Kangaroo Island feature as one of the five glamorous destinations worldwide within the 2019 magazine. The member for Mawson publicly came out and agreed that this should be valuable to Kangaroo Island. I thank him for that. It might be the first and last time we ever agree on something, but I do acknowledge it, notwithstanding his leader's more negative input on this.

Let's identify what is happening. Obviously, the high-volume exposure and audience reach for South Australia position Kangaroo Island as a premium travel destination to its 60 million global readers. We would only hope for that, wouldn't we, on our own Facebook pages or whatever? *Sports Illustrated Swimsuit* has more than eight million followers on social media and has been sharing multiple daily posts on Instagram of the models on Kangaroo Island and tagging local South Australian operators.

Let me remind members that this was an initiative of the South Australian Tourism Commission. It has been keeping an eye on it since 2017 when, through its representation in the US, SATC identified this opportunity. They could not proceed due to scheduling issues, and they reinitiated this in 2018. Good on the SATC for doing this and remaining vigilant in order to take advantage of this opportunity.

The last time Australia was featured in *Sports Illustrated Swimsuit* was in 2013, when Hayman Island in Queensland was featured. The partnership is in line with SATC's host media program, which aims to heighten aspiration and consideration of South Australia as a desirable holiday destination. Kangaroo Island already has well over 150,000 visitors to it each year. This is more, I might say, than the Galapagos Islands, which, of course, is another prestigious destination on the tourism circuits. Regarding the high-volume exposure, I would like to advise the house as to the data here.

*Sports Illustrated Swimsuit* has 60 million global readers, and 16 million of these are female—the main decision-maker, I might add, in regard to travel. This is more female readers than magazines such as *US Vogue*, *Cosmopolitan* and *Glamour*. The *Swimsuit* website has 14 million unique online visitors, with 288 million page views to swim content. *Sports Illustrated Swimsuit* has more than eight million followers on social media, as I have said. The PR value for the 2018 launch of the swimsuit edition recorded 17 billion global media impressions, 9,000 media report segments and more than 100 media interviews.

In addition to *Sports Illustrated* branded social media channels, the personal profiles of the models photographed on Kangaroo Island have a collective audience following of more than 6.56 million people. Olivia Culpo, whom I am sure members would know—I think she was Miss Universe 2012; I look to my counterparts here, but I think that is right—obviously has a very significant following. She alone has 3.4 million followers. The results show that she has already had six posts and the highest number of views—140 million—of any one post.

These opportunities do not come very often. I can remember when Elle Macpherson came to Kangaroo Island in the early to mid-1980s for the 1985 *Sports Illustrated* edition. Her career obviously skyrocketed from there, but I am not saying it is all to do with Kangaroo Island. We would love to have her back. Nevertheless, we are very pleased that these initiatives are picked up and showcase some of the beautiful parts of South Australia. The six high-profile international models were photographed in multiple locations across the island, including Stokes Bay, Emu Bay, Snellings Beach, Pennington Bay, King George Beach and Remarkable Rocks.

The launch is scheduled for May 2019. I urge members to buy a copy. If there was one little tiny blemish, it was that they showcased a rather large snake on one of the models, which I just want to add is not native to Kangaroo Island. We do not have those over there. It is probably prohibited from being taken there because we do not have any rabbits or foxes. There are lots of things we do not let onto Kangaroo Island, but anyway I mention to anyone who might be listening to this internationally that, if they do get to Kangaroo Island, they will not see snakes of that species, but we do have lots of other beautiful things to show them.

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (11:29):** I am very pleased to rise in support of this motion by the member for Narungga, which acknowledges the importance of tourism to our economy and to our state broadly. I would also like to note that many of the residents in my seat often visit Narungga on Yorke Peninsula while on holiday, myself included, to visit lovely spots like Corny Point, the Innes National Park, Wallaroo, Moonta and so many others. I am also very pleased to say that it will be a lot easier for us to come and visit the member for Narungga and his residents, given the state government's investment into that awful intersection on the Copper Coast and Augusta highways. I would almost go so far as to say that Narungga is almost as nice as Newland—almost.

I think Newland is one of those really beautiful places where we have the best of both worlds. We have metropolitan Adelaide and everything that has to offer, as well as a slice of regional South Australia, namely, the Adelaide Hills. It is a beautiful mix of the feeling that you are away from town and knowing that you are actually still only about five minutes away from many parts of it, and not more than 20 minutes from the most eastern areas.

Recently, I was very pleased to be able to attend the opening of the new redevelopment at Tea Tree Plaza, a \$20 million investment into our local area. This is a beautiful new area comprising a number of eateries, and the cinemas have been done-up there. There is nothing like it, certainly not in our part of Adelaide. In fact, across Adelaide as a whole there really is nothing quite like it. It is really modelled on things that Westfield has done interstate. I think it is really exciting to see that kind of thing happening in our part of the world.

As you head up into the Hills, there are so many beautiful locations and so much great opportunity for tourism. Historically, it has been and still is a major producer of pears. I am told that between 80 and 90 per cent of all of South Australia's pears come from within my electorate in the Hills.

**Mr Patterson:** The James family.

**Dr HARVEY:** Yes, that is right, businesses like James Orchards Apples and Pears; Drury Orchards, which has some 100-year-old pear trees; and Chamberlain Orchards. A number of those places are looking to value-add to what they are doing. A classic example of this is the Paracombe Premium Perry business that is associated with Chamberlain Orchards. They are now starting to produce their perries.

On top of that, Damian McArdle, who is the business owner there, has been quite innovative in also creating a real experience for visitors with his Sunday shed door openings, where people come in and taste some of his perry and enjoy a lovely pizza. Certainly, he and many others have a great passion for increasing that kind of activity in the Hills.

There are also a number of beautiful wineries. We have Paracombe Premium Wines, who do a fantastic job producing wines now that are being exported to a number of different places. They also have another option for people to come along and experience what they have to offer. The same applies to Totino Wines, who are also bringing in that extra experience. Lastly, Kersbrook Hill Wines and Cider, located just as you enter Kersbrook, produce some very unique things. They have a lot of through-traffic stopping there.

I would really like to see greater opportunities to allow people to take advantage of some of these nice things that are in the area. I think they are quite unique. They offer a food and drink experience that is not over the top but is something small. I think it is a niche market that would be something that even people from interstate and overseas would enjoy very much. North of there, just a bit further down the hill, is the Gorge Wildlife Park and Cudlee Creek Tavern, which are two great local institutions. People often travel through there and go to see them.

I would like to stress the fact that, although getting there is a bit harder at the moment because of the important works that are happening on the Gorge Road, those businesses are still very much open and accessible. If people would like to go and visit the tavern or visit the Gorge Wildlife Park, I would encourage them to do so because they are very much open and available for business. Following those brief remarks, I would like to commend the member for Narungga for bringing this motion to this place. I commend the motion.

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (11:34):** South Australia is a state with immense tourism potential. I therefore rise to support the motion moved by the member for Narrungga and state that I will oppose any amendments moved to it.

The visitor economy created by tourism is important because it also has a positive impact on other industries in South Australia, such as agriculture, wine, retail, education, real estate and transport. Many of the economic benefits it brings to the state flow to the regions. Regions receive 44 per cent of total visitor expenditure, despite only 23 per cent of the state's population living outside Adelaide, so growing South Australia's tourism appeal will create diversified employment opportunities and prosperity for all South Australians.

In South Australia, tourism is an important element of the economy. The tourism industry in South Australia has over 17,000 tourism businesses across the state, which directly employ over 36,000 South Australians. When adding the number of people who are indirectly employed, total employment rises to 56,000 jobs in the tourism sector, with tourism expenditure reaching \$6.7 billion this year, up 8 per cent for the year.

There are many types of visitors to South Australia, both international and interstate, as well as intrastate and domestic daytrippers. Many are taking a holiday, while others come to see friends and relatives or attend festivals and events. Non-leisure activities include undertaking business, conferences and education. This expenditure is made up of spending from international visitors, which saw an increase of 8 per cent to \$1.15 billion in the recent statistics, with Chinese expenditure making up \$416 million of that figure. In fact, the top five visitor origin markets were China, New Zealand, Malaysia, USA and the United Kingdom.

Domestic expenditure from interstate visitors also grew 8 per cent and included 23.9 million domestic nights. Domestic daytrip expenditure rose 17 per cent in that time. The tourism objective is to target visitors who stay longer, visit our regions and spend money on our tourism experiences and other related services while they are here. South Australia's tourism expenditure growth has been in line with the national average. Tourism Australia's 2020 strategy has an ambitious target of doubling

the value of the visitor economy to the nation, from \$70 billion to \$140 billion, driven by growth in inbound international travel and supported by continued growth domestically.

Tourism is a key contributor to not only the South Australian economy but also the local economy of Morphett, where, as it is so close to the beach and so close to Adelaide Airport, tourism is one of the key industry sectors in a local economy that is thriving and vibrant. Glenelg is a destination for tourists visiting Adelaide, with approximately 80 per cent of visitors who come to Adelaide taking the trip down to Glenelg. This has led to over 1.3 million visitations per year into the precinct and wider council area.

The majority of visitor expenditure in the region is generated by domestic overnight visitors. Interstate and international leisure visitors represent the largest growth opportunity, as they tend to stay longer and spend more money while on holiday. We have already seen the growth going on statewide, and it is important to capture some of that in the local region as well. There needs to be an emphasis on the tourism operators also because they are critical to delivering a fantastic and welcoming experience to our visitors.

While bringing visitors into the state is certainly very important, it is vitally important that they receive a good experience at the time so that they can encourage their family and friends also to visit or to make a return visit themselves at a later date. Attracting international and interstate visitors, teams and associated spectators, and convention audiences to South Australia, also keeps our restaurants and shops busy, increases occupancy in hotels and provides business for tourism operators across the entire state, including the regions.

In Morphett, it is certainly important to ensure that visitor expectations are balanced against the needs of local residents. While we have 1.3 million people coming into the area, we need to make sure that the locals get the benefits of that and do not feel disadvantaged. It is important that tourism is well managed so that it generates widespread benefits to the local community. Not only do local businesses benefit financially but local residents benefit from increased job opportunities, improved infrastructure and facilities. The upgrade to Moseley Square has certainly been a great asset to the community, and the future Jetty Road upgrade will be very important to the region.

One of the attractive aspects of living in Morphett is the impressive calendar of public events. We cannot underestimate the role of events to act as a trigger for people to come and visit. These play a vital role in increasing visitation and economic development. Local events include New Year's Eve, a stage start of the Tour Down Under, the Adelaide Cup at Morphettville Racecourse and other racing days, beach polo and beach concerts, to name a few. Angus and Julia Stone will be coming down before Christmas, so that will be a fantastic event.

The recent state budget is investing an extra \$21.5 million over four years to the Major Events Bidding Fund to secure more lucrative major events and conventions to increase visitation, create employment and drive economic growth. We will also allocate funding equally between the two arms of the fund—the major leisure event fund and the convention bid fund—including a commitment to broaden the scope of the convention bid fund.

Previously, the fund had only been available to the Adelaide Convention Centre. Under the government's new policy, the fund is now able to be accessed by all metropolitan-based venues, as well as regional venues. This is great news not only for Morphett but also for the regions, as it will potentially open business events and conventions to those regions and allow them to access some of the excellent facilities we have around the state.

In addition to the increased funding provided for the Major Events Bidding Fund, \$4.9 million has been provided to support the hosting of major events in South Australia. The Marshall government is investing an additional \$10 million in 2019-20 to invest in marketing South Australia as a tourism destination in key international and domestic markets. The Adelaide Convention Bureau has advised that business visitors spend three times more than the average visitor. In fact, research shows that around 40 per cent of visitors to South Australia are inspired to return.

One of the councils in Morphett, the City of Holdfast Bay, won the South Australian Tourism Award for Local Government in 2015 and should be congratulated on its strategic plan to grow

tourism in the local economy. Expenditure grew from \$181 million in 2012 to \$262 million in 2016, and visitations have increased, as I said earlier, to 1.2 million.

This growth has been underpinned by a focus on four key areas: driving demand, ensuring a quality visitor experience, tourism innovation and sustainability to make sure these are repeat visits, and consultation and partnerships with local businesses, local councils and also at state and national levels. The tourists flocking to Glenelg are aided by having a visitor information centre in Moseley Square. The centre was relocated to the Glenelg Town Hall in 2015 to make it more accessible to those visiting by tram or other means.

Additionally, a percentage of the increases in visitations has been from an emphasis on attracting over 500,000 event-specific visitors, which has generated \$16 million worth of media coverage. Earlier, we heard the Attorney-General talk about the benefits and reach of social media. These events reached an audience of 53.9 million people, principally through social media and traditional media. These events often showcase the pristine coastline and help market Glenelg and South Australia to these audiences for their next holiday.

The natural environment along the coastline is a valuable asset and provides a compelling reason for interstate and international visitors to choose this area over others. Morphett is bordered by five kilometres of coastline and there is a diverse range of natural experiences occurring. These include dolphin tours, swimming, stand-up paddle boarding, snorkelling and scuba diving.

Local business Temptation Sailing is often seen taking people for a sunset cruise along the coast. We are also looking forward to the Lifesaving World Championships that are being held in Glenelg in less than 10 days' time, where up to 4,500 competitors from 44 countries around the world will be represented. In addition to the competitors, support personnel, families and spectators will come from interstate and internationally.

Hotels, such as the iconic Stamford Grand, will provide accommodation for the athletes and their families. In fact, there are over 30 diverse accommodation offerings, with over 1,500 beds. The 2018 Lifesaving World Championships, along with other large sporting events that take place in Adelaide, will help support the local accommodation sector, which in turn supports local suppliers of goods and services.

I am looking forward to this event, and there are certainly other opportunities in the future to set Glenelg up as a hub that connects to the regions, such as to Kangaroo Island via a ferry service. The Marshall Liberal government is committed to supporting the state's tourism industry to grow to its full potential and, as the member for Morphett, I look forward to contributing to this government's agenda to grow tourism in South Australia.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (11:46):** I thank the member for Narungga for bringing this motion and I rise in support of his original motion. I note the Major Events Bidding Fund, valued at \$40 million, that has been put in place by the current minister to attract more events and conventions to South Australia over the next four years. I would like to take this opportunity to talk about sporting events and the significant part they play in the South Australian tourism economy.

South Australia, as we know, hosts an array of sporting events that showcase our state and attract interstate and international visitors, support teams and spectators. Sports tourism is essential to our strong, vibrant economy. Sports tourism is a rapidly growing contributor to the South Australian economy. Hosting prominent sporting events in Adelaide and South Australia creates economic growth through filled hotels, restaurants and retail establishments. South Australia has positioned itself as a destination for sports tourism by promoting our world-class sporting facilities and building its reputation for hosting successful regional and international sporting events and tournaments.

Hosting more major sporting events means more jobs and more investment for South Australia in a range of industries, including retail and transport as well as hospitality. I look forward to working with the tourism minister to deliver more in that area. South Australians' love for their sport and to be able to share and promote our state to visitors through sporting events is something that gives us unique pride. The upcoming Lifesaving World Championships is a great example of this.

As the member for Morphett just pointed out, the Lifesaving World Championships at Glenelg Beach in around 10 days' time is a great example of this, and it is going to be absolutely outstanding. The Lifesaving World Championships will see more than 4,400 lifesavers from 40 countries head to Glenelg for the 16 November to 2 December titles, which will also include competition at the SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre in Marion, which sits right within my electorate; in fact, a stone's throw away. Not only do the championships showcase excellence in surf sports and rescue, with the most talented and skilled surf sports and rescue people competing for the honour of being the best in the world, but the event also brings together sport, emergency services and tourism to promote our great state.

Marion's SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre has also played host to world-class events, including the Australian Short Course Swimming Championships, the Australian Olympic swimming trials and the World Junior Diving Championships. The centre will host the Australian Swimming Championships again in 2019, and the Olympic trials in 2020 ahead of the Tokyo Olympic Games. These will see people from all over Australia descend on Adelaide to watch our own swim champions in action. The Marshall government is committed to attracting major sporting events in South Australia, as it understands not only the economic benefit from hosting such events but the role having world-class athletes compete in South Australia can play in inspiring people to emulate their heroes, join a club, get active and be healthy through sport and recreation.

The Marshall government will continue to investigate the hosting of sporting events that showcase the iconic places and spaces throughout South Australia. The government will attract events that have a lasting legacy and positive cultural, economic and physical benefit for South Australia. There are a number of events that we are very proud of. The Tour Down Under of course was initiated by the previous Liberal government and has been such a success for our great state. It is a unique event that really fits our culture as well.

We have the test cricket, the three-day international event in the equestrian world and the 2018 waterskiing world championships. The bowls World Champion of Champions is coming up in 2019 at the Adelaide Bowling Club. That will be a great event where national men's and women's champions from around 30 countries will come to compete here. Just to name a couple, the Australian Open Water Swimming Championships is another one in my local area, down at Brighton beach, that has been a great success right across the board in South Australia, as has the Adelaide 500.

I would like to turn our attention to some of the smaller events that do great things for regional tourism. The country championship events around the state are great at getting people out in the regions and bringing regional people together. The 2019 South Australian country swimming championships, from 10 January to 13 January in Port Pirie, will be a great event and a great opportunity for people to get out into the regions and be part of a wonderful sporting event. The 2018 Country Football Championships took place in Renmark. In fact, I was up in Renmark a few weeks ago with the member for Chaffey, the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, in his neck of the woods.

We went out to the wonderful tennis courts. They have a great event at Easter that a lot of people from all over the state go to. They often camp out the back on the footy oval. They have beautiful lawn tennis courts, and they have a wonderful tournament. In fact, friends of mine have been going since they were in their early teens. I will not tell you how long that is, Mr Speaker, but it is more than 30 years. It is a great event and a great part of the regions. The netball courts over the road are highly utilised by the locals. We know that the Riverland in particular loves to host events, and sporting events are one of their features up there on the river, so that is where they had the Country Football Championships this year.

I might just jump in and out as far as tourism is concerned. If you do go to Renmark, we went to the gin distillery there on 28<sup>th</sup> Street—

**The Hon. T.J. Whetstone:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> Street.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I might have had one or two gins and got a bit confused between 28<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, but it was 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, as the member for Chaffey reminds me. It was an exceptional place. I highly recommend it to anyone who is up in that area. It is a whole heap of fun and a beautiful

set-up. You can sit out in the sun. A couple of people I spoke to were there a lot longer than I was; we just passed through. I think we had a little Bickford's tonic with a bit of the local product, and it was great to support South Australia in that manner. Some people who had been there a little bit longer than us had ordered some food, and the food looked fantastic as well. They were, shall I say, well on the way to enjoying themselves.

I can highly recommend that you get up to the Riverland. I dare say that people who went up for the Country Football Championships might have popped into the distillery there as well and enjoyed themselves. I want to note that Western won the Country Football Championships this year, and Jesse Kemp from Kimba Districts won the Don McSweeney Medal. Don is a great man in country football. He served country football for a long time and gave back a lot when he was with us. It is a great honour to win the Don McSweeney Medal.

The netball country championships this year were held back in June, from memory. This was a great event held at Priceline Stadium in the city. From 26 regions across the state, netballers came to the city. It brings sporting people together from the regions and gives them a great opportunity to showcase their wares in the city in front of talent scouts, selectors and the like, and the camaraderie at these state championships is just exceptional and brings a lot of people together.

Again, there are some benefits for the city as people come to stay and bring money into the regions that they go to. I know that quite a few people stay at West Beach at the caravan park, but they are dotted all around Adelaide, and then they go to the tournament. It was a pleasure to open the tournament and see the players really get in and compete hard. To have the country folk in the city taking part was great, and those sorts of tournaments are just as valuable as the bigger events that I mentioned earlier in my speech.

The national netball championships were held at Priceline Stadium as well. We had under-17s and under-19s from all over the country come and play. I am very happy to report that South Australia won the under-17s, beating Victoria—it is always good to beat Victoria—but we lost to Victoria in the under-19s and that is a little disappointing. It is absolutely outstanding to have a win in the under-17s and to be runner-up in the under-19s. That was another great event that drew people to South Australia. It was not a high-profile event like the ones I mentioned earlier, but it brought economic and tourism dollars into South Australia, which is great. Sport does that.

Back in April, we opened the Special Olympics in Adelaide and it was a great pleasure to be at the opening. I would not have been anywhere else. This was a wonderful event. There were 1,000 athletes who took part in eleven sports, with 800 volunteers and over 300 events. More importantly, there were more than a million smiles in this event. It was a pleasure to have these competitors and their families in Adelaide, and they participated with such joy. As I said, the opening ceremony was fantastic and the tourism side was an absolute bonus.

I was lucky enough to attend the swimming and present a few medals. The smiles on the faces of the competitors were better than I have ever seen. It was great to have the competition in Adelaide and it was great to bring the tourism here as well. That is an important role that sport can play in our community and the tourism sector. We look forward to working with more sports and having as many sporting events as possible at all different levels in South Australia, right across the regions and in the city, to bring more tourism to our state.

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (11:56):** I rise to support the member for Narungga's motion and highlight the Liberal government's commitment to growing the state's tourism sector, particularly through the Major Events Bidding Fund.

There is no doubt that tourism on the Limestone Coast in the South-East is very important. Over the last 16 to 17 years, we have seen a decline in state government interest in the promotion of the Limestone Coast. When I went back home in the early 2000s, I remember having four tourism officers working on tourism in the area of Mount Gambier and surrounds. At the moment, due to successive cuts, we are down to one.

I want to acknowledge Biddie Shearing, the Tourism Industry Development Manager for the LCLGA. The work she does and the workload she has is quite incredible. Through the SATC, she has a very good reputation working with businesses and stakeholders, including our councils, to



make sure that our area receives as much support as it can and also that businesses are able to promote their attractions.

To give an example of that, we now have councils taking ratepayers' money and supporting tourism in our regions—a reduction in state government funding being picked up by ratepayers. Donna Foster, who is the tourism and economic development manager at the City of Mount Gambier, does an outstanding job. In fact, her energy and vibrancy is really pleasing and she is certainly the right fit for that position.

Groups have now formed, which is great. Kent Comley is the chair of Tourism Mount Gambier. Tourism Mount Gambier has the vision of Mount Gambier being recognised as a world-renowned destination, delivering a top-class visitor experience that ensures sustainable growth in the tourism economy of Mount Gambier. If you download Tourism Mount Gambier's Changing the Tourism Culture strategy, you will be very impressed with the level of work that Kent and his board have put together for this strategy and strategic direction.

Tourism Mount Gambier has commenced its journey towards their mandate to change the tourism culture and set a pathway towards achieving their goal of international recognition as a top tourism destination. Tourism Mount Gambier is now actively engaged with the broader business community as they drive the message that a stronger sustainable tourism sector is good for the entire Mount Gambier economy. Their goal is to develop a resilient tourism industry body that is recognised for its commitment towards the growth and promotion of the Mount Gambier and Limestone Coast visitor economy.

Through their strategic plan, they certainly highlight the value of tourism in the Limestone Coast. Visitor expenditure is \$292 million, with a potential by 2020 to be \$475 million. There are 550,000 overnight visitors per year and overnight international visitors are 8 per cent. Interstate visitors overnight—these are people staying overnight in the Limestone Coast—are 35 per cent, with 57 per cent being intrastate visitors. With the value of visitor nights at \$1.77 million and with a direct employment of 1,800, this makes tourism one of our biggest employers in the area. It is a real credit to Kent Comley and his board.

To highlight what can be achieved, Kent and his board were successful in receiving \$20,000 from the federal government, believe it or not, from the Building Better Regions Fund to develop a guide for Mount Gambier. It is estimated that this guide, which is a tourist guide for the region, will increase revenue by \$2.9 million each and every year. It is focused on volcanoes, geology, history and guided tours of Mount Gambier.

In the past, we have certainly seen other regions benefit from state government investment, including Kangaroo Island, the Barossa and a range of other tourist regions. I can understand the concept that you want to land people in Adelaide from overseas and then promote regions that are one or two hours away, but I ask the state government to remember the Limestone Coast, which is more than two hours away, and to look to increase the tourism spend in my region so that we can contribute to the state's economy. The unique advantage, of course, of the Limestone Coast is its proximity to the Victorian border, and attracting Victorian money into the South Australian economy can only be a good thing.

It is pleasing to see the previous state government's investment in Generations in Jazz has been continued through the Liberal government, as well as a recent announcement on the Mount Gambier Fringe Festival. That is where I certainly support the events bid fund. Generations in Jazz, as I have spoken about for a long time, has seen 350 school bands competing on stage, international jazz stars selling out 600-seat concerts and accommodation booked right across our region.

Obviously, the state government will spend \$10 million per year over the next four years to bid for major events and this is certainly very good news. Across the next two years, the state government will also spend \$10 million on tourism marketing to showcase our state to key tourism markets, including China, the UK, the USA and New Zealand. I am asking that the Limestone Coast be included in those key spots that are promoted to our international tourists.

An excellent example of where all tiers of government work together—federal, state and local government—is the Port MacDonnell waterfront revitalisation project, a \$1.2 million project co-funded

by the state government, federal government and district council. This is aimed at increased signage, public art, and will open up economic and tourism opportunities for this coastal community, which is of course famous for our southern rock lobster.

I also want to make comment on and praise the work of June Kain. June has been in tourism for over 30 years in the Limestone Coast and what June does not know about tourism is probably not worth remembering. June has actually written a discussion paper for me about Limestone Coast branding and she makes some very interesting points. The Limestone Coast is almost equal in size to the combined regions of Adelaide, Adelaide Hills, Kangaroo Island, Fleurieu Peninsula, Barossa and Clare Valley. It is one of the issues that we have in branding the Limestone Coast: it is just so large an area and so diverse.

June's suggestion is to actually split the Limestone Coast into four regions but maintain the Limestone Coast element: Limestone Coast, Penola and Coonawarra; Limestone Coast coastal areas; Limestone Coast Tatiara; and Limestone Coast, Mount Gambier and District or Blue Lake. Naracoorte Lucindale could be deemed Limestone Coast world heritage caves and wetlands, and of course Limestone Coast Blue Lake region would be ours. I think there are some very good points in this and I commend June for taking the time to write to me and put this discussion paper together.

**Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (12:06):** I would like to thank all members who contributed to the motion, particularly the member for Ramsay for begrudgingly supporting this government's focus on regional tourism. I only wish that more Labor MPs had spoken in support of regional tourism. I find it quite telling that no other Labor MP could even bring themselves to condemn the government, which probably speaks volumes about the authenticity of the member for Ramsay's amendment.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** Not at all; I support it.

**Mr ELLIS:** Then speak in favour of it.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** We don't have to repeat ourselves. She spoke well enough for the whole team, unlike you guys.

**Mr ELLIS:** I beg to differ.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Order! Member for Narungga, continue.

**Mr ELLIS:** I particularly congratulate the members on this side of the chamber who lined up to speak about how important regional tourism is and who could not wait to inform the house and the community how important tourism is to the state's economy. I thank the member for Finniss for his insightful and passionate comments around beautiful Victor Harbor and its tourism opportunities, and I particularly enjoyed learning about Thomas the Tank Engine.

I also thank the Attorney-General, the member for Bragg, for providing some historical perspective to the debate. Clearly, I need to read a bit more deeply into the *Sports Illustrated* edition that I have not had the opportunity to pick up yet. It was pleasing to hear from the member for Newland that so many residents of his electorate visit Narungga as a holiday destination. I thank the member for Morphett for his contribution as a representative of perhaps the most famous of all South Australian tourism destinations, Glenelg.

I thank the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing for updating us on sports tourism. Just as an aside, I had the Bowls Australia over-60s national championship in Wallaroo recently. Over 200 people stayed for five nights and all spent money at the local hotel and accommodation. It was wonderful to see that burgeoning industry grow and it was wonderfully organised by a local Starclub officer as well. Finally, I thank the member for Mount Gambier for highlighting the wonderful things happening in the South-East. Thank you to all members for their contributions.

It is worth noting that this government has committed to funding for better boating facilities to the tune of \$8.6 million, which will increase rec fishing tourism; \$5 million to attract international and domestic conventions, which could inject up to \$1 billion into the state's economy; investigating the developing of a great southern bike trail between here and Melbourne to attract a greater share of the nation's \$2.4 billion cycling tourism industry; and new national parks in our southern suburbs, in addition to increased patronage of our current ones, like Innes. That is a significant investment. We know that only 20 per cent of tourists like to caravan or camp and if we can find a way to house

the other 80 per cent in our national parks, it can only help continue to increase the awareness of beautiful things we have on offer.

I would like to pay particular homage to the events bid fund, which will be a major boon to the South Australian tourism sector. It is huge for our state, investing \$40 million to attract events which will in turn attract tourists and hopefully get them to stay for quite some time.

If I could just ease the concerns that the member for Ramsay may somewhat unjustifiably hold, tourism is not being held back under this government: it is quite the opposite. Tourism in South Australia is about to take off. Rather than condemn the state government for the measures we are taking to support it, she would be well advised to support our motion and continue to support the South Australian tourism sector. I encourage her to vote to oppose the amendment tabled and continue to support the South Australian economy. With that, I commend the original motion to the house, reject the amendment on the table and implore all other members to do the same.

Amendment negated; motion carried.

### REMEMBRANCE DAY

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (12:10):** I move:

That this house—

- (a) notes that Remembrance Day this year marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signing of the armistice to end the First World War;
- (b) acknowledges the sacrifices made by many men and women in that and subsequent conflicts to help protect parliamentary democracy over the globe;
- (c) thanks all organisations, like the RSL, who have worked hard over the decades to provide support and comfort to those who have returned from overseas conflicts and their families; and
- (d) calls on the Liberal-National federal government to provide the resources necessary to enable all returned personnel to fully reintegrate into our community once they have completed their service.

I rise in support of my motion. The armistice of 11 November 1918 ended all military conflict between allied nations and Germany. Peace had already been secured between the Allies and Bulgaria, the Ottoman Empire and the Austro-Hungarian Empire in previous armistice agreements. The armistice was famously signed at the 11<sup>th</sup> minute of the 11<sup>th</sup> hour of the 11<sup>th</sup> month in 1918 in a rail carriage in the Forest of Compiègne in northern France. It brought an end to the war, which many hoped at the time would be the war to end all wars. One of my local newspapers, the Gawler *Bunyip*, records the following in on page 2 of its Friday 15 November 1918 edition under the heading 'Gawler celebration, scenes of wildest joy'. It states:

Never in the history of Gawler has the town witnessed such scenes of wild enthusiasm and pure undiluted joy as that exhibited on Monday evening when the news was circulated that the war was practically over—that Germany had capitulated and signed the armistice, placing her fate in the hands of the Allies.

Near to 8 o'clock the glad tidings were mentioned, but people were cautious in acceptance of the receipt. 'The Bunyip' Office was visited by batches of people whose looks of expectancy were curbed by the fear that the glad message might be another of the hoaxes that had entrapped the residents in the past.

The telephone was in constant service and shortly after 8 o'clock the management were in the happy position of being able to verify their first message that the information bore the magic endorsement of 'Official'.

It was then that the pent-up feelings of the people had to break bounds.

The creeping walk engendered by uncertainty, bounded into a joyous run to meet the bubbling spirits of joy, and soon all were clamouring that the joyous news had at last arrived, and that the Germans had given in.

To each enquirer it was 'Yes! It's true.

Peace is declared, and the armistice signed.'

The town Hall burst into a flood of light, and the Council (which was sitting at the time) immediately adjourned and assembled on the steps of the building where they sang the National Anthem and gave cheers for the victory.

This joyous acclaim penetrated to other quarters of the town, and soon the factory whistles took up the glad refrain, the Church bells added their peals of rejoicing, and dinner bells and kerosene tins were utilized for the beating out of the message far and near.

The scene that followed will never be forgotten.

Murray Street and the Town Hall were the Mecca for the occasion.

*The Bunyip* goes on to record:

Old and young hurried on with one accord. The by-streets poured forth their quotas, people appearing in all forms of dress, the later ones showing that they had...not the time to renew their everyday clothes.

Rapidly a dense crowd numbering thousands assembled before the Town Hall, the spectators including persons from as far out as Reeves Plains.

In fact, everybody felt that they must shout, and this they did without decorum or thought of dignity of position. The laughing was infectious...

*The Bunyip* goes on to say:

Their thoughts were that loved ones would be spared the dangers of battle.

To some the note had a mark of sorrow that lads born would no more return to their native land...

Fathers gave way to the excitement of the occasion, and capered around as little children; the youth were uproarious with frantic delight—dancing, skipping, singing, shouting—anything that would tie a safety valve to the bursting feelings that pressed from within...

The jubilation was kept up until about 11 o'clock when the National Anthem was again sung.

At midnight, *The Bunyip* records, the events ceased and the crowds dispersed, tired but joyous over the victories achieved.

While the celebrations were appropriate and understandable, it nevertheless remains a truly horrific conflict. Reliable estimates have recorded the number of military deaths from all sides at more than 8.5 million people and the numbers wounded at 21 million. Australia shared in this suffering. The First World War remains the costliest conflict for our nation in terms of deaths and casualties. The Australian War Memorial reports that, from a population of fewer than 5 million, 416,809 men enlisted, of whom more than 60,000 were killed and 156,000 wounded, gassed or taken prisoner.

It is sad that it is only in recent times that we have understood that the signing of the peace agreements may end the hostilities but certainly does not end the war. For those veterans and their families, for those who made the ultimate sacrifice and for those who were prepared to, the horror of the war was to follow them home and cast a shadow over the rest of their lives. Some were never to speak of it, while others resorted to alcohol to deal with the pain.

As a society, we have been slow to learn from that experience, and our treatment of subsequent veterans was not good. In the case of Vietnam veterans, it was quite disgraceful. While we may oppose the entry into any conflict and oppose the decisions of our governments, we need to ensure that we do not convey those sentiments to our service men and women.

The war had yet to conclude, and as a community we established many organisations to support our veterans and their families. South Australia is known as the first state to launch the organisation that eventually became known as the RSL, the Returned and Services League of South Australia, although it was originally called the Returned Sailors' Soldiers' and Airmen's Imperial League or the Returned Soldiers' Association.

The first ANZAC Day services were held in Adelaide on 13 October 1915, and several weeks later a gathering of ex-servicemen established the RSA. Several sub-branches, including one at Gawler, were founded in the following years. An article in *The Bunyip* local newspaper states that the Gawler RSL was initially called the Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Association and that it was established 16 July 1919 at a meeting of 35 returned soldiers at the Foresters Hall in Gawler. So the local RSL is entering its centenary year. Elections were held on that day for the main offices of the club, and it was determined that the sub-branch would meet at the hall on the third Monday of each month.

The hall was demolished in 1962 to make way for a pharmacy and laneway access to High Street. It is not clear how long the Gawler RSL sub-branch held its meetings at this location, but in 1919 its president published a column in *The Bunyip* calling for a dedicated hall for the RSL. The letter states:

The majority of those who enlisted from this locality have now returned, and have already felt the great need of club rooms in which meetings can be held for business and social purposes.

On an unknown date prior to the Second World War, the RSL shifted the location of its meetings from Foresters Hall to the Gawler Institute. During the war, an appeal was launched to raise £4,000 to build an RSL hall on the already-owned block of land, known as the Albion mill site, at the top end of Murray Street in Gawler. This is at the intersection of Murray and Cowan streets.

In a letter to the editor published in *The Bunyip* in January 1946, the RSL secretary put forward two plans under consideration for the new hall. The first proposal was that a large club room should be erected to incorporate a common room that also would serve for a meeting place. In addition, another room was to be made available to the Fathers' Association and to kindred associations of discharged servicemen. The same room would also provide a space where the ladies associated with the sub-branch could hold meetings and entertainment. A billiard room to accommodate two tables was also included. The estimated cost of this scheme was £4,400 plus about £1,000 for furniture.

The second proposal, which was eventually adopted without dissent, provides for somewhat similar clubrooms to be built as soon as possible; however, the common room would be much smaller. When funds permitted, an assembly room would be added to seat 250 to 300 persons. A committee was established to settle the details of the second scheme, and as soon as it was available, a large dimensional sketch of the proposed building, including the assembly room, would be exhibited for public information.

*The Bunyip* reported early in 1946 that the RSL's fundraising committee expected the building of a new hall to commence in 1947. Future meetings of the club would continue to be held in the Gawler Institute until the new building was ready. Membership in the Gawler sub-branch had risen to a record 300 members by the middle of 1946. An assistant secretary had been appointed due to an increase in association business. The building appeal had raised more than £1,600 and a committee of the RSL proposed the purchase of a military hut for use as temporary clubrooms.

It was unavailable at that time, but a plan was put in place to purchase the hut and move it to the RSL block upon its availability. The architect's completed plans for the new building allowed for temporary placement of the hut until the new hall was complete. In September 1946, the military hut was removed from Sandy Creek and rebuilt on site at Murray Street. The military hut was part of a camp at Sandy Creek, but it was also an internment camp that was located at Sandy Creek at the time. A three-month drive to assist the appeal towards its initial goal was organised in mid-1946, concluding with a grand carnival on 12 October.

An official ceremony to open the new RSL was held on 11 December 1948. In 1981, a heritage study of Gawler produced for the department of environment and planning stated that the RSL moved from its hall on Murray Street after 'the club took over premises of the Church of the Nazarene' located at Gosford Street and Overway Bridge Road, Gawler West, where it remains today.

For almost 100 years, the Gawler RSL has been supporting veterans and their families in the Gawler and surrounding districts. Club president, Mr Paul Little, and members of the committee are predominantly veterans of the Vietnam War. This Sunday, a new memorial will be officially unveiled in Gawler to honour those who have fought or been affected by any conflict in which Australia has been involved. It is designed to be a very inclusive memorial to reflect the suffering of many people in conflicts overseas.

In my travels around the state, to date, I have had the privilege to meet and speak with veterans in Mount Gambier, Wudinna, Whyalla, Port Augusta, Port Pirie and Barmera. In addition, I have the opportunity to meet on a regular basis with representatives from various ex-service organisations, and a number of themes or issues have emerged. While our dealings with veterans have improved, we still have a long way to go to ensure that the transition to civilian life for veterans is as smooth as possible.

Unemployment rates amongst ex-service personnel are too high and more resources need to be placed on the ground to support the whole family unit of veterans. Equally, the health system needs to respond better to the mental health issues faced by veterans. We need to honour our

veterans and their families with deeds, not words—deeds that ensure they receive the support when they need it so that they are able to live life with dignity.

**Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (12:23):** I rise today to speak on the centenary of the armistice. It was with great pride that I read the full page feature in *The Advertiser* yesterday, 6 November, entitled 'Letters from the grave', being excerpts from the new book by Dr Don Longo called *Pens and bayonets: letters from the front by soldiers of Yorke Peninsula, South Australia, during the Great War*.

It is a publication that I will be honoured to launch on Sunday at the centenary of the armistice celebrations at Moonta. *Pens and Bayonets* explores the experience of the Great War by rural South Australians, as seen through their own eyes and described in their own words. With genuine pride, reading the pages brings to life the specific voices of Yorke Peninsula's soldiers, and it includes a brief profile on each of the soldiers featured and a historical commentary regarding letters and correspondence during the war.

This latest offering from very talented historian Dr Don Longo, who worked for some 20 years at Adelaide University, is a culmination of the supportive efforts of many in the electorate of Narungga, and the book itself is sponsored by the Moonta RSL. It is dedicated to the memory of John and Hilda Klopp of Maitland who, and I quote Don, 'taught me to love Yorke Peninsula'—a relatively easy task for the Klopps to undertake.

The foreword is written by the former member for Goyder Steven Griffiths, who has a keen interest in local history and whose enthusiasm for his project Don credits as a reason the book was written at all. In the editor's notes, Don also attributes the book's creation to the *Yorke Peninsula Country Times* and one of its journalists, Rhiannon Koch, in particular. I quote:

The book would not have been written had it not been for the interest shown by the *Country Times* and its journalist Rhiannon Koch, nor would it have been possible had it not been for the enthusiasm of the then member for Goyder Steven Griffiths, the interest of the RSL Moonta Sub-Branch President Allan Halliwell, and the financial support of the state's ANZAC Day commemoration council.

As stated by Don, many in the electorate deserve thanks, and he also cited the 'descendants of the peninsula's soldiers, sailors and airmen who were generous in providing their time as well as their families' documents, artefacts and life stories'.

In recounting the origins of *Pens and Bayonets*, Don describes his wife, Lyn, guiding him around Yorke Peninsula townships in early 2014 as being a significant catalyst to photograph the town's memorials to the Great War. At the time, he was working on editing the diary of Sidney Peter King of Koolywurtie, and he was interested in establishing a database of peninsula volunteers in the lead up to its publication at the Gallipoli Landings centenary commemoration in Kadina. Don Longo wrote:

The commemoration was very successful, but it seemed to me, in this centenary period of a war that changed the world like no other, it was important that the momentum and interest generated by the event should be maintained and that the peninsula's contribution to it be remembered...Those who made the supreme sacrifice never had a chance for their stories to be told.

To that end, he approached Kadina's *Yorke Peninsula Country Times* with a proposal to publish a series of monthly articles consisting of letters from peninsula soldiers under the broad rubric of 'News from the Front', and reports the newspaper was enthusiastic and so were its readers. I can confirm, being one of those readers, that I was enthusiastically looking forward to it each fortnight. Don writes, in his editor's notes:

Indeed, such was the resonance from the articles generated that Lyn suggested I put the letters into a volume that would make them and the writers' stories more accessible to schools and libraries. I thought it was a splendid idea, the rest is, as they say, history.

There is great value, too, in quoting directly from the book's foreword from Mr Griffiths, which best sums up the new book on offer and the service as a historical record that it provides to today's populations in the communities of Narungga and towns across South Australia. The penning of such history in this way, with the collection of actual letters written from local men serving on the fronts, brings to life very effectively the horrors of war, which can only serve as a reminder that we all must

do all in our power to ensure such battles and subsequent loss of life does not occur again. I quote from the foreword by Mr Steven Griffiths:

All of us have a story to tell. As a proud resident of Yorke Peninsula, I am excited by any opportunity for the efforts of those who have helped build our wonderful part of South Australia to be recorded in a way that gives others the chance to be aware of the challenges they faced and the opportunities they created for us today.

Dr Don Longo, with the support of the Moonta RSL and SA's ANZAC Commemoration Council, has created with this book a forum for some of the letters from sons of Yorke Peninsula who served with the Australian armed services in World War I to their loved ones at home, to be published.

Communication options abound in the modern age, but imagine the challenges of 100 years ago, with your son, brother, uncle or nephew on the other side of the world, fighting in what we now know to be horrendous conditions, writing a letter home.

It would take months for the letter to arrive. With the letter came a connection with family that gave a belief that their loved ones were safe and, importantly, the needed hope that the end of the Great War would bring them home.

At the start of World War I in 1914, the Australian population was about 4.9 million. Of this, over 400,000 Australians volunteered to serve. For males aged between 18 and 40 it resulted in nearly 40 per cent being in uniform. These volunteers made our nation proud. These volunteers created a respect for Australians around the world.

The opportunity for these letters to be published is a chance for all of us to connect, in a small way, with the events of 100 years ago. For Yorke Peninsula residents, family histories contain thousands of names of those who have served our nation—but in the majority of cases little is known, particularly from a century ago, what these men actually went through.

The preface, from another staunch supporter at Moonta RSL, sub-branch president, Allan Halliwell, also highlights more efforts from Narungga constituents who value not only Dr Longo's important work but the commemoration of the signing of the armistice 100 years ago. It reiterates the importance of giving a voice to the brave men who left family and friends on Yorke Peninsula to fight for our freedom.

In the words of Mr Halliwell, these men left their jobs, farms and families and answered the call willingly as volunteers, with many thinking it may all be over before they got in the action. How wrong they were. President Halliwell states:

The letters were written during quiet periods and give us an insight and sometimes graphic account of the day to day encounters during the Gallipoli campaign and various offensives on the Western Front and Palestine.

Thus, it is with enormous pride—and a humbling experience it will be—that I will play my small part in the journey of these published letters this Sunday by launching *Pens and Bayonets*.

I am very much looking forward to this weekend of Armistice Day 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations, which at Moonta will include a family service under the stars at the Moonta Mines Museum, which has a wonderful display concurrently with the history of the local Moonta soldiers and some wonderful artefacts that have been rescued from the Great War. They do a wonderful job at the National Trust at Moonta to put together that wonderful display.

The celebrations will include a street parade, a family festival, the RSL Remembrance Day service, the *Moonta Remembers* art exhibition, as well as the formal launch of *Pens and Bayonets*, the book that I have talked about. It is personal reminiscences that so powerfully resonate and bring to life, and therefore bring out the meaning, the realities of war that serve against allowing such atrocities to occur again. The publication is a valuable contribution to studies of the Great War and the role Yorke Peninsula played in it.

I also had the great pleasure of attending the Wallaroo RSL 100<sup>th</sup> birthday in August. That was a five-day celebration, organised wonderfully by president, Glen Boyce; secretary, Carolyn Coombe; and the entire committee. They had a busy schedule, starting on 1 August with the Wallaroo RSL sub-branch open day, which again featured a wonderful collection of historical memorabilia, making for quite a full room when they jammed it all in there. It was tremendous to walk around and have a look at all the things they had on display. There was a school picnic and a quiz evening, which unfortunately I was unable to attend but that I am led to believe were wonderful events nonetheless.

On Saturday night, I was able to attend the cabaret night, with old-style dress optional—I took the option of not dressing up, unfortunately, but it was optional—with Peter Goers from ABC radio as the host. He was a tremendously engaging and funny man on the night. It was a great night, well attended, with tremendous organisation by all involved, with some local singers, Makin' Tracks, with Lyn and Sandy, and Janine Mercer from Kadina all on hand.

Perhaps the *pièce de résistance* was the march on Sunday, which was tremendous; it even had a horse involved. They were going to do the riderless horse but struggled to figure out how to make it go where they wanted it to, so it ended up being a horse with a rider who marched down the street alongside all the returned servicemen and servicewomen we have in the Copper Coast in particular.

They came from far and wide, from RSLs around the state, to celebrate with the Wallaroo RSL on their 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. It was tremendous work by Carolyn, Glen and the rest of the committee at the Wallaroo RSL, in celebrating their 100<sup>th</sup> birthday in style. It goes to show that the service of those men and women is not being forgotten. As we say each ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day, 'We will remember them.' Through the efforts of authors and historians of the ilk of Dr Don Longo and members of local RSL branches such as the Moonta and Wallaroo RSLs, that is indeed occurring and will continue to occur. Particularly on this 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary, we do and will remember them.

**The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Duluk):** Lest we forget. The member for Flinders has the call.

**Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (12:33):** I rise to speak to this motion before the house today, but I also wish to amend it. The first three paragraphs of the motion currently read:

That this house—

- (a) notes that Remembrance Day this year marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signing of the armistice to end the First World War;
- (b) acknowledges the sacrifices made by many men and women in that and subsequent conflicts to help protect parliamentary democracy over the globe;
- (c) thanks all organisations, like the RSL, who have worked hard over the decades to provide support and comfort to those who have returned from overseas conflicts and their families; and

I move:

To amend the motion by deleting (d) and replacing it with the words:

- (d) calls on the federal government to do as much as practical to enable all returned personnel to fully reintegrate into our community once they have completed their service.

Remembrance Day this year, in 2018, has special significance. It marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the armistice ending the First World War, which was fought between 1914 and 1918. In fact, many of our troops serving overseas were not actually demobilised until 1919.

One hundred years ago, on 11 November 1918, the guns of the Western Front fell silent after four years of continuous warfare. With their armies retreating and close to collapse, German leaders signed an armistice bringing to an end the First World War. From the summer of 1918, the five divisions of the Australian Corps had been at the forefront of the allied advance to victory.

After many heavy and successful battles, by early October the exhausted Australians were withdrawn from battle. They had achieved a fighting reputation out of proportion to their numbers, but victory had come at a heavy cost. They suffered almost 48,000 casualties in 1918 alone, including more than 12,000 dead. In the four years of the war more than 330,000 Australians had served overseas, and more than 60,000 of them had died. The social effects of these losses cast a long shadow over postwar decades.

Each year on this day, 11 November, at 11am Australians observe one minute's silence in memory of those who died or suffered in all wars and armed conflicts. The motion refers to the RSL, the Returned and Services League. That was founded in 1916 by returning Australian soldiers from World War I to continue to provide the camaraderie, concern and mateship shown among diggers during the conflict.



Early in the 1914-1918 Great War, it was evident that those returning from Gallipoli and the Western Front would require great support, along with the families of those who would never return. The ethos of compassion and service remains today as the motivating influence of the league. The purpose of the RSL is to help veterans and their families by offering care, financial assistance and advocacy, along with commemorative services that help all Australians to remember the fallen.

By 1918, death had lost its individuality. The high casualties suffered by most Australian battalions often reduced them to half strength. Constant reinforcements arrived, and many of them did not last more than a month. It was hard to have long-term mates because death was so common and so random. Sadly, death was not exceptional: it was a normal condition. Its uniqueness had an impact only on the soldier's devastated family, and the advice to them normally came as a brief, bureaucratic letter.

In late 1918, after four years of unremitting bloody warfare, Germany—under a newly appointed civilian government and having endured heavy defeats over the previous four months—called for a suspension of fighting, an armistice, so as to secure a peace settlement. At 5.10am on 11 November 1918, an armistice was signed by the Allies and Germany, and the following order was issued to all opposing forces:

Hostilities will cease at 11:00 today, 11 November. Troops will stand fast in the line reached at that hour.

After 52 months of slaughter and loss, the guns of the Western Front finally fell silent—at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour of the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month—on 11 November 1918. This moment was chosen by the Allies as the time for the official commemoration and remembrance of those who had died in the war. One hundred years on, it is quite commonly accepted that the war ended at 11am on 11 November, but that is not quite correct; that is when the fighting stopped.

An armistice is not a surrender, nor was this armistice the only one. There was a total of five armistices arranged between the Allies and the US and their enemies. The German army remained, on paper at least, a formidable force, as long after the spring of 1919, the situation was causing some unease in the face of growing political calls for allied demobilisation. The war finally finished partway through 1919, allowing Australian troops and all allied troops to finally be demobbed, and it changed the face of Europe and the face of the world, obviously, for decades to come, the nexus being broken, I guess, when World War II broke out in 1939.

I would like to take a few minutes today to give thought to all the services that will be held around South Australia, and indeed around the nation, this coming Sunday 11 November. Many of the RSLs in our small country towns will be holding services at that time. As members of parliament, we have been invited to many of them but, sadly, at one point in time we can only ever be in one place—and I notice the member for Light nodding. I have chosen this year to attend the service at Gallipoli Beach, a beach north of Farm Beach, north of Coffin Bay on the south-west coast of Eyre Peninsula.

It is so named after the Peter Weir movie made in 1980, I think. He made a movie about the ANZAC landing at the beach at Gallipoli in Turkey in April 1915. Peter Weir searched far and wide for a landscape to replicate that at Gallipoli on the Dardanelles and came across a beach north of Coffin Bay, on the West Coast, and filmed much of the battleground footage there. He also used many locals as extras, and one of the local showgrounds at Yallunda Flat was used for extra footage. It has been known by locals as Gallipoli Beach ever since. It is a rather quaint quirk of history that it has become quite a good fishing spot as well.

A few years ago, a group of local avid war historians came together and decided to form a committee and hold a service each and every year on ANZAC Day at Gallipoli Beach. I congratulate that committee because they have managed to hold a service on ANZAC Day, 25 April, at this particular site each and every year since 2015. They have commemorated in those four years the major battles in each individual year during the Great War. The final hurrah is this coming Remembrance Day. The venue has moved down the beach slightly because the committee has raised enough funds to establish a permanent memorial, as has been raised in many towns right across the state and right across Australia. However, this will be a reminder particularly of the work of this committee and also the legacy of local volunteers in the First World War.

The focus of this year's ceremony is on the womenfolk particularly: the women who were left behind. Remember, it was mostly men who went to war. Certainly some women served in Australia's armed forces, but in those days it was especially the men who served and they left behind mothers, wives, girlfriends, sisters and daughters, so a particular focus of our thoughts this coming Sunday will be the women who were left behind, the support they gave their men while they were overseas and also the support they gave them once they arrived home. Of course, that was a critical part of re-establishing themselves into normal life. Some were never able to do that. We recognise that more today than we probably ever have.

My congratulations go to that committee, and in particular I would like to mention Lee Clayton and Kerry Richter as the drivers of that group. There was a larger committee that did a fantastic job over the last four years, and I congratulate them on that. They have turned it into a truly memorable site and had some truly memorable memorial services there, and I am looking forward to the one this coming Sunday.

**Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (12:44):** I rise to support the motion of the shadow minister for veterans' affairs. I think this is a great motion. In fact, I am quite disappointed to see that there is a proposed amendment to paragraph (d), which calls on the Liberal-National federal government to provide the resources necessary to enable all returned personnel to fully reintegrate into our community once they have completed their service.

I particularly support that part of the motion, as well as of course the rest of the motion, because it is so important for us not to simply say, 'We are going to continue to just do our best.' What is needed are resources. For those people who were listening to the fabulous ABC this morning, you would have heard an excellent report by the journalist Louise Crealy, who was looking at some research that has been done by the National Centre of Excellence in Youth Mental Health, Orygen, and also Phoenix Australia, which is the Centre for Posttraumatic Mental Health. That report targets the issue of mental health and focuses on the fact that the greatest crisis point and the highest risk period for servicemen leaving the service is in that period when they are leaving the military and going to civilian life.

The report talks quite a lot about the need for resources. In fact, that is what it calls for. It calls for a more targeted approach and points out that young people in particular who are leaving our military service at the moment need a lot more assistance to connect with services. It says that there are services out there, and those services by and large are doing an excellent job, but that the most vulnerable veterans, who are those young people who have served over the last decade or so in active service, are at huge risk and not connecting with the services that are available or with services that are appropriate to their age and their experience.

That report from Phoenix Australia and the centre for youth mental health, Orygen, particularly calls for more resources, which is exactly what the member for Light's motion calls for as well, and for the federal government to provide those resources to enable returned service personnel to fully reintegrate into our community. That is important. I am sure no-one needs an education on this in this place. That is important because people who are leaving the services face increased mental health issues, health issues, family reintegration issues and employment issues. As I said, this report shows that the greatest risk is at that transition point.

In fact, the statistics found that those with under four years' service, who have recently left Australia's armed forces, are at an increased risk of depression, alcoholism and panic attacks, and they are twice as likely—twice as likely—to commit suicide than other young people. That is a really shocking statistic. These are people who put their lives on the line and go and fight for our country. They are young people giving the best years of their young lives, and they return with twice the risk of committing suicide compared with other young people in our community.

I think that there is a very good case for paragraph (d) of the member for Light's motion to be supported by this house because it is not really good enough now to just say, 'We will do what we can.' This research, and also research from the defence department and the veterans' affairs department that is quite similar to this research, all find that what is needed is a targeted approach, for resources to be invested at that point where largely young service men and women are leaving our military and going into civilian life.

If we can invest resources and deploy our services at that point, that is where we can make the most difference. We should make sure that young people who have put their lives on the line and given up so much for us serving overseas in the last decade or so—and their families—do not have to live with a legacy of poor health, poor mental health outcomes, poor employment and poor financial prospects, simply because they were brave enough to decide on careers in our military, defending our nation. We should make sure that we are doing all we can to ensure their mental health, their employment future and the social support that they need to reintegrate into society

It is important to note as well that one of the people who is joining the fight on this and who has been quite outspoken is former Australian of the Year, Professor Ian Hickie, who now works at the Brain and Mind Centre based at the University of Sydney. He was quite outspoken on radio this morning and said, 'Now is the time for serious action.' Now is the time. We do not need any more research and we do not need any more reports. We know that if we invest in service men and women who are at the transition point of leaving the armed forces we can secure better futures for them. It is no good waiting five, 10 or 20 years for problems to manifest; we need to put in the services straightaway to look after these people.

I would recommend that the house looks at the report on the ABC this morning. It was quite comprehensive and really touching as well. They spoke with a veteran by the name of Sam, who talked about how difficult it had been for him to move from being a military service person into civilian life. He was talking about how it brought on feelings of being ashamed and embarrassed because he has to say to his colleagues, 'I've got an injury that you can't see. You're just going to have to trust me that I've got an injury that I am dealing with from my years of service and I'm struggling with that.'

It is brave for a young man like Sam to do an interview to shine a light on some of what he has experienced in the hope that people like us might listen to his experiences and that we might be in a place like parliament today and look at a motion like this and decide that, yes, people like Sam do actually need not just our best endeavours but resources to be invested in their mental health, their employment prospects—and that of their families—to make sure that they are looked after when they have gone out of their way and been incredibly brave in putting up their hands and serving our nation.

I strongly support paragraph (d) as it stands; that is, to provide the resources necessary to enable all returned service people to fully reintegrate into our community once they have completed their service. I would also like to take the opportunity to recognise that there are, of course, a lot of services on over the weekend. I will be very pleased to go along to the Edwardstown service the Marion council is running. They have a fantastic new memorial, and there will be an unveiling of pavers and signage, which will help better educate our community about some of the sacrifices that have been made in our name as a nation. I look forward to joining them. I also give a shout out to the Plympton RSL, who will be holding their service at the soldiers' memorial at Glenelg.

I will also be happy to join the National Servicemen's Association Remembrance Day. They have their lunch in my electorate, and I will be very pleased to join them in Keswick. I commend them for all the work they have done over many, many decades to support people who have returned from active service and national servicemen who have not been in country.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **VISITORS**

**The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Duluk):** Before I call the member for Mount Gambier, I acknowledge Ms Annette Treloar and Ms Suzie Treloar, who are visiting from New South Wales and are, of course, guests of the member for Flinders.

#### *Motions*

#### **REMEMBRANCE DAY**

Debate resumed.

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (12:53):** I promised the mover of this motion that I would give him five minutes, so I will be very quick. I support this motion in its original form and want to acknowledge a few people in our region who support Remembrance Day, including Bob Sandow,

the RSL president, who every year does hundreds and hundreds of hours of work to put these types of days together. They are important for our community. I want to acknowledge Cyril Blackmore, who passed recently and who was a very good friend of mine and of the Mount Gambier community. Unfortunately, a lot of our World War II veterans are passing; however, we still have a couple with us.

I acknowledge Jack Hopgood and Charlie Miller, whom I will see at Sunday's service. Obviously Cyril supported me and my campaigns, and led a few campaigns himself in the Second World War. He was 14 years old when he tried to enlist, but his dad always had the same answer, and these are Cyril's words: 'If you do, you'll get a boot up the arse.'

There were many Americans in Mount Gambier at the start of the Second World War, and Cyril was keen to support the Australian effort. When he did enlist, he recalls it was one of the happiest days of his life. He was not afraid to talk about his time in the Second World War and talk to people about it. I cannot go into his story because I have not been left a lot of time, but Cyril received life membership last year, and it is a real credit to his family and to him. I acknowledge the work they still do in our community.

He talks about being in the jungles and just how hot it was. He was talking about the Japanese having had 'a beautiful knee mortar, which was very effective, with red hot metal' that wounded a lot of his guys, including him, but they never retreated, they always kept going forward. He had 33 diggers of his battalion killed in New Guinea and 104 wounded. I just wanted to put on the record my appreciation of what Cyril Blackmore did for our community and commend this motion to the house.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (12:57):** I thank those members who have spoken to the motion and, while I do not support the amendment as I think it does in some way diminish or downgrade the clear need for additional resources in this sector, I do not have a problem with removing the words 'Liberal-National federal government' from the motion. That is the reality at the moment. They are in government at the moment; that may change next year.

But, in terms of the resources, one thing I have heard from the various organisations I meet in the sector that support veterans relates to a lack of resources, particularly a lack of support for many organisations, particularly in the rural and regional areas. The ones I have met feel like they are not supported sufficiently with funding to help support veterans in their community, and they are finding it harder to support them.

The reality is that a delay in services or service delivery has quite dramatic impacts on the lives of veterans, so that is why I called for the resources. While the mover of the amendment obviously tried to take some of the sting out of the motion, I think he has, unfortunately, in some ways diminished and downgraded the important need for additional resources in this sector, so I stand by my original motion.

Amendment carried, motion as amended carried.

*Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.*

#### *Petitions*

### **SERVICE SA MODBURY**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey):** Presented a petition signed by 201 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government not to proceed with the proposed closure of the Service SA Modbury Branch announced as a cost-saving measure in the 2018-19 state budget.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

### **ANSWERS TABLED**

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

### **PAPERS**

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Minister for Environment and Water (Hon. D.J. Speirs)—

Environment and Water, Department for—Annual Report 2017-18

Environment Protection Authority—Annual Report 2017-18

Green Industries SA—Annual Report 2017-18

Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park (Mamungari) Board—  
Annual Report 2017-18

Premier's Climate Change Council—Annual Report 2017-18

Water Amendment (Murray-Darling Basin Agreement) Regulations 2017 (Commonwealth)

Water Corporation, South Australian—Annual Report 2017-18

### VISITORS

**The SPEAKER:** I welcome to parliament today Shaylee Thiele, winner of the Kavel Birthday Card Design Competition, attending with her parents, Todd and Jessica Thiele, and brother Tobias, who are guests of the member for Kavel. I am also informed that we will have at some stage—if they are not already here—year 11 students from Christian Brothers College, who are guests of the Minister for Child Protection.

#### *Parliamentary Committees*

### LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (14:04):** I bring up the 10<sup>th</sup> report of the committee, entitled Subordinate Legislation.

Report received.

#### *Question Time*

### KORDAMENTHA

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:04):** My question is to the Premier. What experience do liquidators and administrators KordaMentha have in managing emergency departments and ambulance ramping?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:04):** Well, thank you very much, Mr Speaker. I am not sure exactly where the Leader of the Opposition is going here, but suffice to say—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —that KordaMentha will not be managing the emergency department at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital. If he has some information to suggest that they are, perhaps he could present it.

### KORDAMENTHA

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:05):** My question is again to the Premier. Why is the government considering appointing KordaMentha to be administrators of public hospitals when they have absolutely no experience in running public hospitals?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:05):** I know that the Leader of the Opposition has all these questions written down. I'm looking forward to the repetition that is going to occur, but you should apply a little bit of—

**The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner:** Listening skills.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —listening skills. You could rewrite them while you're sitting there. You've got somebody sitting next to you.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order, sir: this preamble is debate.

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, this is very cheeky. Premier, please do get on with it.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Well, I've just made the point that KordaMentha will not be running the hospital or emergency departments. The reality is that clinicians will be running the emergency department—

*Mr Brown interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital. We will be listening to clinicians, unlike the previous government, who didn't listen to the clinicians and we've ended up with the Royal Adelaide Hospital mess that we currently have. I would have thought, of all the people on the opposition benches, there was one person who knew about the mess more than others, and that is in fact the Leader of the Opposition himself because of course he was the minister for health under the previous government. He sat in cabinet—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —and endorsed the hopeless policy of the previous government of Transforming Health, and that is exactly and precisely why we have had to take the action that we have had to take, which is of course to bring KordaMentha in to unravel some of the mess that the Leader of the Opposition and his cronies presided over in the last government in this state.

**The SPEAKER:** Before I call the Leader of the Opposition, I call the following members to order, and it is a long list: the member for Playford, the Leader of the Opposition, the member for Wright, the Minister for Energy, the Minister for Industry, the member for Badcoe, the Minister for Primary Industries, the deputy leader and the member for West Torrens.

#### KORDAMENTHA

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:07):** My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier cite any examples of KordaMentha having done any work in any other public hospital system throughout the nation?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:07):** Well, I'm satisfied that KordaMentha have the requisite skills to do the work that they've done. They have already presented us with a report that looks at the problems that we inherited from the previous government. I know that it is extraordinarily inconvenient for those opposite to have anybody shine a light on the mess they left us with, but the reality is we've got to fix it up—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —and the good news is we're up to the task.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** But KordaMentha have already written a report—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The Premier will be heard in silence.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —and we are now out to the market to have the implementation plan put in place, and we will wait to see what the final response for that is. But the reality is that we were left a huge mess, and that's why in our very first budget we put \$800 million back into the budget.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Those opposite were planning on massive, savage cuts to the health budget in South Australia. They've got nothing to say about this because it's a fact: the new government put \$800 million back into your budget.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** What did they do? They cut beds. What did they do? They closed hospitals—closed hospitals. In fact, there is one hospital in particular they closed, which they said they would never ever close—the Repatriation General Hospital.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order.

**The SPEAKER:** I believe the Premier has finished.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Police is called to order. The Premier has finished his answer? I believe he has finished his answer. The member for Newland, and then I will come back to the opposition.

### ROXBY DOWNS ANNIVERSARY

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (14:09):** My question is to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister update the house on the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Roxby Downs?

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:09):** Thank you very much to the very capable member for Newland. Yes, I can, and members of this chamber will remember that I have spoken before about the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Olympic Dam, and the question here was about Roxby Downs. Those two terms are used interchangeably by many people, but of course Olympic Dam is the mine and Roxby Downs is the town.

Thirty years ago, on 5 November 1988, the town of Roxby Downs was officially opened following the discovery of the world-class Olympic Dam mine. Of course, now, the Olympic Dam mine and the town of Roxby are well ensconced in outback South Australia. Roxby Downs is actually a town that is a very important service centre for the outback. It was started, obviously, as a service centre for the mine—a place for people to live, a place for people to shop, a place for people to have their children in school, as well as doctor services and a whole wide range of things.

That has grown, fortunately, to support an enormous number of people who live in the outback near there; in fact, as I was fortunate to do—to live 90 kilometres away from Roxby Downs for seven years when I lived at Pimba and Woomera, not that long ago. So, it is a fantastic town.

It started from nothing. It actually started from just an area on a sheep and cattle station in the desert. In fact, when the mine was started and when the Roxby Downs township was established, there was a dirt road to the town. It was a very famous dirt road because it was a hard dirt road to get through. If it was hot and dry, there were punctures all over the place. If by chance there had been the good fortune to have rain in the district, then it was a sloppy, messy road that was very hard to traverse as well.

The town started essentially as a tent city, and now is comparable to any suburban area of any capital city at the moment, and it still has fantastic services for the people who work there in the local community. Interestingly, initially all of the businesses in the town were owned by then Western Mining and now by BHP. That changed over time, of course, but they did want to have fairly strong control over the town and the people who went there, and that is not unusual at all in a mining town. All of the business owners had to lease their premises from then Western Mining.

Interestingly, the very first time I went there in 1993 it was still Western Mining. I was working with BP at the time, which was a 49 per cent shareholder with Western Mining. Things have changed a lot since then, so we are grateful to Western Mining for having started the township of Roxby Downs, and we are grateful to BHP for having continued its stewardship of the town. It still doesn't operate as a council in the way that we would expect most towns to work, and it is also not

supported by the Outback Communities Authority in the way that most small outback towns are outside of the incorporated areas.

There is actually an administrator who oversees the town of Roxby Downs for the good of the local people, but, as is probably quite fair, still with a view to making sure that its primary purpose is to be a good—in a wide range of different ways—local community for people whose employment is tied to the mine either directly or indirectly, and that the town works in that vein so that it remains a good town to support the mine.

The mine is an enormous part of South Australia's economy. The population of Roxby Downs is in the low thousands at times, pushing towards 4,000 people. There is a police station there that supports an enormous part of outback South Australia. There are social venues, schools, sporting facilities, a supermarket and a wide range of activities there, which I say again not only the people of Roxby Downs can enjoy but also tourists from all over Australia and other parts of the world in fact, as well as those people who live in the surrounding outback area who value the town as well. Thank you to BHP for looking after that town so well.

#### CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:14):** My question is to the Premier. Has the government received the second secret KordaMentha report into the Central Adelaide Local Health Network, and, if so, when did you receive it?

**The Hon. S.K. Knoll:** Hang on, if it's so secret how do you know it exists?

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Transport may raise a good point, but that is out of order, and I call him to order. The Premier has the call.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:14):** I'm not familiar with the report that the member is referring to.

**The Hon. S.C. Mullighan:** They kept it secret from you, too?

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

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens will not interject. The member for Kaurna has the call.

#### CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:14):** My question is to the Premier.

*Mr Boyer interjecting:*

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

**Mr PICTON:** When will the government be releasing the reports you have received from KordaMentha into the Central Adelaide Local Health Network?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:15):** I don't have that information. All I know is that a report has been received by the government. We're out to the market at the moment. As the member may be aware, there is a tender out for the implementation of the fix for the Central Adelaide Local Health Network, the fix to the problems that we inherited from the previous government.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** This is a very, very serious problem. I would have thought—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader!

**Mr Picton:** So release the report. Show us what's in the report.



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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I thought it would be incumbent upon every single person in this parliament to want to see CALHN returned as quickly as possible to the level of operation that the people of South Australia deserve. It is a statement of fact, not opinion—

**Mr Malinauskas:** That it's got worse since you've been in charge.

**The SPEAKER:** The Leader of the Opposition is warned for a first time.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier is answering the substance of the question. It is about Health. He is attempting to answer the question in respect of CALHN. I would like to hear the answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It is a statement of fact that CALHN is not operating anywhere near where it should be. Those opposite were in power for 16 years. We know, on coming to government—

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** What happened to 'no excuses'?

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens is also warned.

**Ms Hildyard:** Where's your strong plan?

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** This is an extraordinarily important situation that we are confronted with. Those opposite, the former minister for health in South Australia, failed to reveal to the people of South Australia ahead of the election just how overbudget CALHN was or the magnitude of the problems that existed at the Royal Adelaide Hospital. If those opposite are now trying to suggest they didn't know about the design flaws at their hospital or the massive overbudget—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —expenditure that had occurred, then that is a very, very serious situation. Those opposite should hang their heads in shame when it comes to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital. They failed again and again to listen to clinicians with regard to the design of the hospital. We now have a hospital that has got to have a number of very serious errors corrected. The previous government were aware of them. Did they declare these to the people of South Australia ahead of the last election? No.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order, sir.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Did they declare to the people of South Australia that they were more than \$200 million overbudget? No.

**The SPEAKER:** There is a point of order, Premier. Please be seated. The point of order is for debate?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Debate and relevance, sir. The question was about a report being released by KordaMentha.

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you. I have the point of order. The Premier, I believe, was sticking to the substance of the question. He then moved on into some elements that can be regarded as debate. It is a fair point of order. I call to order the member for Cheltenham and the Minister for Primary Industries. The Premier was interjected on through some of that answer. I ask him to please return to the substance of the question.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** My understanding is that nine firms have responded to the request for expressions of interest to implement the fix to the situation that exists at CALHN. That expression of—

**Mr Picton:** Fix? What does 'the fix' mean?

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

**The Hon. V.A. Chapman:** It's a damning indictment on your—

**The SPEAKER:** The Deputy Premier is called to order.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Those expressions of interest closed on 29 October. The State Procurement Board is working through them, and we hope to have something to announce to the public very soon.

#### CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:18):** Supplementary: in relation to the tender documents that the Premier mentioned in his question, what do those tender documents mean when they refer to the 'rationalisation of services'?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:19):** I don't have a detailed answer.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my left! The Premier will be seated for one moment. I have allowed a supplementary. The Premier is attempting to answer the question. I would like to hear the answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I don't have a detailed explanation for every—

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** Call your boss, Rob Lucas.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens knows better than to interject.

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** I do, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** And he is warned for a second time.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** They're all experts in opposition but completely impotent in government to fix the health problems that exist in South Australia. Those opposite should be applauding the work of the new government, putting \$800 million worth of new money into the health budget; opening beds, not like those opposite, closing beds—bed after bed after bed closed by those opposite.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order: the supplementary question was about the tender documents and the rationalising of services.

**The SPEAKER:** The tender documents, yes, debate.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Debate and relevance, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier has finished?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Yes, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** I believe the Premier has finished. I also call to order the Minister for Education and especially the member for Waite. I will come back to the member for Kaurna. Member for King.

#### ASK FOR ANGELA SCHEME

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:20):** My question is to the Attorney-General. Can the Attorney-General detail to the house how the Ask for Angela scheme will be rolled out in South Australia and the assistance that it will provide?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:20):** I am very happy to do so. I thank the member for King for her advocacy in this area and in particular victims of abuse, and she has made powerful presentations to this parliament. Last week, I had the pleasure of launching the Ask for Angela scheme into South Australia, with the support of the Hon. Michelle Lensink of the other place, SAPOL and the Australian Hotels Association. In developing the

campaign, the Office for Women has also worked closely with Consumer and Business Services, Music SA, YWCA and Yarrow Place, who I thank for their support in this initiative.

Ask for Angela is a campaign that allows customers at any participating licensed venue to ask for Angela at the bar if they require assistance to leave an unsafe or difficult situation. Staff will then take the appropriate action, which can range from escorting the patron to a safe area to arranging for a taxi or alerting security or authorities to the issue.

By way of background, the scheme was launched by the Lincolnshire County Council in the United Kingdom and it has since been taken up in New South Wales, with South Australia next to join up. Put simply, every South Australian deserves to be safe to enjoy a night out without being harassed or treated with disrespect. We encourage anyone, man or woman, who is feeling unsafe to ask for Angela at participating venues. We also encourage every South Australian licensed venue to take up the campaign. Not only is a safe venue a popular place but happy patrons who feel protected are good for them and their business.

The Australian Hotels Association have taken an active role in this space, acknowledging that often their venues are the places where situations like this occur, with staff who have the opportunity to assist. In particular, where people meet—for example, to have a first-time date—this is a popular venue. We encourage people to meet in a place where there is security available. The AHA is working with their venues to roll out this scheme across the state and it will be progressively rolled out.

I emphasise that this is just one aspect of a broader reform that we undertake to support women's safety, including current legislation before the parliament and our announcement of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. All licensed venues are encouraged to take up this campaign. Not only is it important to encourage safe venues, respectful behaviour and zero tolerance toward violence and harassment, the safety of and responsible behaviour towards patrons is good for business. Community safety is everyone's business and we can all do our part to create the kind of society that we want to be living in, by treating each other with respect.

#### **CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK**

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:23):** My question again is to the Premier. In the tender document issued by the government that he referred to, what does the government mean by the reconfiguration of the bed base at the Royal Adelaide Hospital and The Queen Elizabeth Hospital?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:23):** I am very happy to set up a meeting for the shadow minister with the minister's office to go through the details of the scope of the work.

*Mr Brown interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I don't have the scope of work in front of me.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It's a bit rich, isn't it?

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It's a bit rich to ask about bed numbers—

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —because bed numbers are very important to the Liberal government. We have been putting beds back into the health system since we started. Since the shadow minister has asked about bed numbers, I think it's really important to understand why we are where we are. The level of focus on the emergency departments in South Australia at the moment is for one reason and one reason only and that is because the previous government, under their failed policy of Transforming Health, which the Auditor-General pointed out—

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order.

**The SPEAKER:** There is a point of order by the member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** This is now debate.

**The SPEAKER:** Debate.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** This is now debate, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Premier, please be seated for one moment. The way I called it, the question was about a tender document and some kind of alleged reconfiguration. I think that at the moment the Premier is giving some preamble and background information. I then expect him to return to the substance of the question, but I will listen carefully and I ask that he be heard in silence, please.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** As I said, I would like to hear this answer, please.

*Mr Duluk interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It's the first time I have heard the deputy leader speak for a long while and I am looking forward to some questions on TAFE. When are the questions on TAFE coming?

**The SPEAKER:** Premier—

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** We have been waiting.

**The SPEAKER:** Premier, I ask that—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, yes. I ask the Premier to please return to the substance of the question.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Yes, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** The question was all about bed numbers and they are very important to the Liberal Party in South Australia. By contrast, they were not important to those opposite and that is why they pushed ahead with Transforming Health. What was Transforming Health all about? Rationalising the number of beds in South Australia—

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order: debate.

**The SPEAKER:** I have a point of order.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —and driving people—

**The SPEAKER:** Member for West Torrens, I have the point of order.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Thank you, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** I have the point of order for debate. As I said, the question was about a tender document and reconfiguration.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier is giving some background information and I expect him to return to the substance of the question, but I expect members on my left and right to give the Premier the respect of answering the question.

**The Hon. T.J. Whetstone:** You are such hypocrites. You are hypocrites.

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Primary Industries is warned for a second and final time. Premier.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I would like to provide the parliament with some information about bed configuration.

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It seems, though, that every time I open my mouth the frustration emanating from those opposite is manifested in just a whole pile of idiotic comments. I would love to provide this information to you, sir—

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —and to the parliament and put it onto *Hansard* regarding the specific question of bed configuration. Can I do that, sir?

**The SPEAKER:** Please.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Thank you. The reality is that the former government implemented a strategy—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** This is directly relevant. Sir, this is directly relevant.

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, I'm listening.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** They hate hearing it, but it's directly relevant.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my right and left, I'm listening to this answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Thank you. The former government embarked upon a policy that was called Transforming Health. This was really about centralising services in the three major spine hospitals in South Australia: the Flinders Medical Centre, the Royal Adelaide Hospital and, of course, the Lyell McEwin Hospital. What it was also about was taking services away from the other hospitals in South Australia. They argued that, by centralising these services, we would get a better outcome in South Australia.

We know what has occurred since then. We know that the Auditor-General has told us that Transforming Health cost \$40 million. We know that it closed the Repat Hospital. I'm very pleased to say that we have been able to reverse that decision by the former government because what happens when you close services at Noarlunga and Modbury, when you close the Repat Hospital, when you plan to close St Margaret's Hospital, and you plan to close those things, it will concentrate services—

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order: relevance and debate again.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order—sit down.

**The SPEAKER:** I do not uphold the point of order. I do not uphold it. The Premier is returning to the substance of the question. He is talking about—

*The Hon. D.G. Pisoni interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Industry is warned. He is talking about bed numbers and associated matters, but I'm pretty sure he is wrapping up his answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I'm happy to do this and agree because I think it is so critical for people to actually understand why we have the problems that we have at the moment. We have a concentration of people going to emergency departments in South Australia for one reason and one reason only—

**The Hon. S.K. Knoll:** This isn't a CFMEU worksite meeting, Tom.

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Transport is warned.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —the beds outside of the three major hospitals have been closed. There is now a concentration on the three major hospitals. We are working as diligently as we possibly can and looking at the bed configuration to make sure that we have beds in the right place. It's not about closing beds, like those opposite suggest. I think we have been able to demonstrate in recent weeks that we are opening beds to solve the problems caused by Transforming Health and those opposite.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kurna has the call.

#### HOSPITALS, REVENUE

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:29):** Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Premier. In the tender recently issued by the government for consultants, what does the government mean by 'increasing patient revenue' for patients at the Royal Adelaide and the Queen Elizabeth hospitals?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:29):** The patient revenue mentioned in the tender refers to the money collected from private patients who use the public system. I thought that would have been obvious to the member opposite.

**Mr Duluk:** He's not charging for car parking.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Waite is warned for a second and final time.

#### GLENTHORNE NATIONAL PARK

**Mr MURRAY (Davenport) (14:29):** My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water.

**The Hon. S.C. Mullighan:** Don't forget to shut this Murray inquiry down as well, Vickie.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Lee is called to order and warned.

**Mr MURRAY:** Can the minister update the house on the establishment of the Glenthorne Partnership and the progress of early works in the creation of a new national park for South Australians?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (14:30):** I thank the member for Davenport for his interest in this subject. Of course, a large part of the proposed new national park falls within his electorate and is of particular interest to him and also to the residents he represents down there in the southern suburbs of Adelaide.

The creation of Glenthorne national park is a topic that I am always keen to update the house and my colleagues on because it is a particularly exciting environmental initiative for our state. It has the opportunity to connect so many people who live not only in the southern suburbs but more broadly across Adelaide and South Australia with our natural environment by embedding a national park—a vast area, some 1,500 hectares of open space—in a protected way and embedding this into the suburbs so that people have an opportunity to connect with the natural environment in a way that they might not necessarily get to on a day-to-day basis at the moment.

In order to shape Glenthorne national park, we have come up with a body called the Glenthorne Partnership, a community engagement model that puts people who live in the local community and who have a particular interest, more broadly, in environmental protection at the heart of the decision-making and the casting of the vision for Glenthorne national park. The Glenthorne Partnership is made up of local representatives from environmental groups, some of which have had a history of working on the Glenthorne site, such as Friends of Glenthorne Inc., through to some who have involvement in other environmental organisations in the area, such as Friends of O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park and Friends of Marino Conservation Park.

We also have representation from local schools and people with an interest in Nature Play. We have local business involved through the local business association, and we also have Heritage and people who have an interest and passion and academic experience in heritage protection involved because we know that the site has such an important role to play in explaining early European colonisation within the Adelaide area and the connection it has to agriculture in our state. That includes the preservation of heritage listed buildings on that site, which are not in the condition

that they should be after many years of neglect, so having Heritage represented on the Glenthorne Partnership has been very important.

We are also involving traditional owners in that body because of the unique connections that that site has with the Tjilbruke Trail, which stretches from Kingston Park down towards to Yankalilla. Obviously, the Glenthorne site has a particular connection to traditional owners, who ought to have their say in the future of that site as well. The opportunity to create this new environmental precinct, stretching from Happy Valley Reservoir through to the beach around Hallett Cove and Marino, presents a really unique opportunity for not only the government but the community to drive forward a vision for this project.

That is what we are really keen to see: engaging the community, finding out how they want to shape this site and having key community representatives shaping the policy, creating this new national park and bringing their neighbours, their friends and their existing communities along on that journey as well. There is a long way to go with the creation of Glenthorne, but we are well on our way and I will continue to update the house on our progress.

#### KORDAMENTHA

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:33):** My question is to the Premier. Has the government appointed two KordaMentha staff as managers in the critical care and surgical directorates and, if so, do they have experience in critical care and surgery?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:34):** As you would be aware, Mr Speaker, that is an important question; it is a detailed question. It would have been perfectly legitimate to ask the minister who is in the other house. I am not sure whether there is a communication breakdown in the Australian Labor Party. They could perhaps text a friend if they have a friend in the other chamber and ask that question. If they don't have a relationship with anybody in the Legislative Council, I am happy to find out that answer and come back to you. Get together, have a meeting, sort out your problems. Sort out your problems—we are happy to answer your questions.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

#### KORDAMENTHA

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:34):** Supplementary: why isn't the Premier aware of these two appointments of KordaMentha staff, given that they are detailed in the tender documents that he referred to earlier in question time?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my left!

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens is on two warnings. He is on two warnings and he just interjected.

*The Hon. D.G. Pisoni interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Industry is warned. I would like to hear the Premier's answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:35):** I refer the honourable member to my previous answer.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kaurna.

*Mr Patterson interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Is the member for Morphett laughing? He is called to order—audibly. The member for Kaurna.

*The Hon. S.S. Marshall interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier is called to order.

### SA HEALTH

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:35):** Thank you, Mr Speaker. My—

**The Hon. D.G. Pisoni:** Ask him what does page 5 say.

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Industry is warned.

*The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:*

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

**Mr PICTON:** My question is to the Premier. How many of the budgeted 880 SA Health doctors, nurses and other staff to be let go this financial year have so far been let go?

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

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Mawson is called to order. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. S.S. Marshall:** More scaremongering.

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier is warned.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my left will not interject. The minister has the call.

*Mr Picton interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kaurna is warned for a second and final time. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:36):** I am happy to take this question on behalf of the Minister for Health in the other place, but let me just put these questions in some context. Let me just put some very specific and necessary context that answers, hopefully, a few of these questions about the tender documents. The Auditor-General's Report into health budget performance in the last financial year—

**The Hon. Z.L. Bettison:** That has nothing to do with this question.

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

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** Mr Speaker, you know that I almost never respond to interjections, but to say that this has nothing to do with the question is plainly wrong. The Auditor-General states—

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order: yesterday, the manager of government business moved a motion to have a debate of the Auditor-General's Report, and the minister is now canvassing that report here in question time.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order.

**The SPEAKER:** Point of order on the point of order.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The manager of opposition business would do well to read the standing orders. There is no point of order; it is not a bill before the house.

**The SPEAKER:** I will listen to the minister's answer.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my right, that is not an excuse for argument or debate. I will listen to the minister's answer.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** Mr Speaker, the information I am about to share with you and the house goes directly to cost. You know that we are focused on patient care first and foremost, but budgets are very important, and that's what the opposition is trying to get at. On the very first page of the Auditor-General's Report, it says, and I quote:



The strategies employed in the public health system to consistently achieve [Local Health Network] and [South Australian Ambulance Service] budget targets have not worked over many years.

There are three short points, and No. 2 states:

Based on [Department of Health and Wellbeing] forecasting as at May 2018, [Local Health Networks] and SAAS were estimated to exceed their combined 2017-18 budgets by \$467 million.

Lastly:

There was no long-term financial plan that drew together all strategies across the Health portfolio and described how it intended to meet budget forward estimates and savings expectations.

So, as I said, patient care is number one for us—absolutely patient care—but you cannot care for patients if you—

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Mr Clerk, please adjust the clock—about a minute.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** So patient care is first and foremost for us, absolutely, but you cannot care for patients if you don't do your budgeting and your strategy and your policy sensibly. That is what was missing. Don't believe me; believe the Auditor-General. That is why we are doing everything under the guidance of the Minister for Health, the Hon. Mr Stephen Wade in the other place, who is an outstanding health minister. For anybody on the other side to suggest that we should not be pursuing this course of action is disgraceful. They wrecked it and now they don't want us to fix it. That's what it is about.

We await the advice that we receive. We want to get that advice. We are determined to get the health system right for all South Australians. We are determined to make sure that doctors, nurses and other health workers, everybody who works in the health system, have good, strong, stable, rewarding, productive, secure employment. That is our focus so that we can—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Lee! Member for Kurna! Members will not interject. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** That is our focus. We are seeking advice. We are working incredibly hard. People in the health system are doing the best they can. The Minister for Health is doing the best that he can. We are going to fix the mess left behind by the previous government.

### AMBULANCE RAMPING

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:41):** My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier agree with the statements from the Ambulance Employees Association and the Salaried Medical Officers Association that ramping at our public hospitals under this government in the past few weeks is worse than it has ever been in this state?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:41):** I know that the ramping at our public hospitals at the moment is completely and utterly unacceptable. I know that this government is not trying to hide this problem as we saw previously, with the government going out morning, noon and night and saying, 'We've got unprecedented flu seasons,' and other problems that are confronting the system. What we're doing is taking action.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kurna is on two warnings.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** That is very different from what we saw under the previous government, who always wanted to say, 'This is an exceptional season that we're currently having. This is something completely beyond our control. We could not possibly have predicted it.'

*The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Yes, exactly. As the Minister for Education pointed out, they couldn't understand the new calendar that we have, which has been in place for a couple of thousand years, and note that winter was coming up pretty much in the same vicinity each and every year.

By contrast, what we have done is we have acknowledged that the current situation is completely and utterly unacceptable. We have put \$800 million back into the budget in September. We made 50 new beds available in October, and only last week we made sure that the decision that 20 beds that were in the budget to be closed at the Repat under the previous government was reversed. Those 20 beds will remain open and, more than that, 20 new beds will be made available as soon as possible so that we can take patients with complex and longer term needs out of our hospitals and make sure that those beds can be available for our more acute patients.

### GREAT WINE CAPITALS

**Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (14:43):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister update the house on the international guests in South Australia this week for the Great Wine Capitals Global Network AGM?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:43):** I can, and I thank the member for MacKillop for his question. I know how lucky he is to have one of the great wine regions of the world. I would also like to apologise on behalf of the weather. The Great Wine Capitals delegates were not able to visit Coonawarra due to weather situations yesterday. Sadly, they were not able to visit and taste some of the great cabernets and other varieties they have in Coonawarra.

What I can say is that on Sunday the Premier and I welcomed the 10 delegates on behalf of the Great Wine Capitals Global Network. I note that the Premier was able to speak in—I lost count at five—close to six languages. He had them in awe that he was able to talk in a number of languages and relate to them.

I acknowledge the previous minister for bringing the Great Wine Capitals to South Australia. It was a great initiative. Well done. We currently have about 100 wine delegates and industry enthusiasts from around the world here in South Australia this week as part of the Great Wine Capitals Global Network AGM: San Francisco/the Napa Valley in the US, Bordeaux in France, Bilbao in Spain, Lausanne in Switzerland, Mainz in Germany, Mendoza in Argentina, Porto in Portugal, the Casablanca Valley in Chile and of course Verona in Italy. But front and centre is the South Australian wine industry.

Congratulations to all the wine regions in South Australia that are currently showcasing what we do so well here. It's one of our largest export opportunities. It is an economy driver: 70 per cent of the nation's premium wine comes out of South Australia. What I can say is that our local wine and tourism industry are networking with the global wine tourist leaders. Presidents and CEOs from across the Great Wine Capitals are enjoying some of the great hospitality and wines that we have to offer.

This week, they have been immersing themselves in some of the wine regions—the Adelaide Hills, the Barossa, Clare Valley, McLaren Vale, and of course the Riverland. What I have witnessed is a real want to work together, not as competitors; it's about knowledge sharing. It's about the industry collaborating, coming together and dealing with biosecurity, dealing with the academic exchange, and dealing with one of the great underpinnings of the wine industry, which is tourism.

The program includes delegates taking part in the 'New World. Old World. Our World. Conference' at the Yalumba Signature Cellar wine-tasting event. Delegates have visited a number of famous wineries, such as Seppeltsfield, Wirra Wirra, Gemtree, Banrock Station, Magill Estate, d'Arenberg and Skilogalee. Yesterday, the delegates were in the Riverland and they experienced something they have never experienced anywhere else in the wine world: they were able to visit wineries, vineyards, by boat. They were able to travel from Banrock up to Caudo Vineyard, and they said it was a unique experience; they have never experienced it anywhere else in the world.

I think that, apart from all our premium wine regions and experiences, South Australia never ceases to amaze the wine world. As I said, delegates were in the Riverland yesterday, but what they

were able to do was go and visit some of the Byrne Vineyards, Ricca Terra Farms—some of the great new ways that wines are now being blended in field. It's not about winemakers blending in the winery; they are now growing integrated rows of vines with different varieties, creating new blends.

That is one of the great phenomena of this visiting delegation. Last night, I know that the Premier visited the network and they were astounded at his capacity to engage—

**The SPEAKER:** The minister's time has expired. Member for Kurna.

#### ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL INCIDENT

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:47):** My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier inquired about the situation of the assault on a doctor at the Royal Adelaide emergency department on Monday night and, if so, what information has he been provided?

**The SPEAKER:** Minister.

**Mr Picton:** So, no, you haven't.

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Kurna, you are on two warnings. I won't remind you again. Minister.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:47):** Thank you, Mr Speaker. This is a concerning allegation, which will certainly, without any doubt whatsoever, be very thoroughly investigated. I can't think of any reason why any health worker should be at risk of any physical harm inside a hospital. To me, and I am sure to all members of this place, that's an atrocious thing to consider. This is a matter that will be investigated very thoroughly. I hope that this person experiences a very speedy recovery. I am not in a position to provide more detail than that to the house at the moment, but if I can in future I would be willing to.

#### ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL INCIDENT

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:48):** My question is to the minister representing the Minister for Health. Has SA Health briefed police on the assault of a doctor at the Royal Adelaide Hospital, and what action will be taken against the perpetrator?

**The Hon. S.S. Marshall:** These are really good questions to the Minister for Health, who is in the other chamber.

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier is called to order.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:49):** Mr Speaker, I think—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader!

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** —the answer to this question was included in my answer to the last question—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader!

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** —which was that this—

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** I think my answer to this question was included in my answer to the last question, which is that this alleged incident is a very serious one. It will be—it is being—investigated. I'm not in a position to share any more information than that at this time, but if that changes, then I would be willing to do so.

#### NOARLUNGA CENTRE INCIDENT

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:49):** My question is the Attorney-General. Did you as Attorney-General seek an extended supervision order, pursuant to the conditions of the Criminal Law (High

Risk Offenders) Act 2015 in relation to the 20-year-old man charged with the offence of murder at Noarlunga Centre on or about Thursday 25 October this year?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:50):** Not that I recall. I do of course from time to time instruct the Crown Solicitor's Office in relation to continuing detention orders and extended supervision orders, but in relation to that case, which I'm assuming relates to the recent murder at the Noarlunga Centre, a young woman as I recall, I will make some inquiry about that and make provision to the house.

#### **NOARLUNGA CENTRE INCIDENT**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:50):** Supplementary: my question is to the Minister for Correctional Services. Did you or your department request the Attorney-General to seek an extended supervision order prior to the release of the 20-year-old man charged with the offence of murder at Noarlunga Centre on or about 25 October this year?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:50):** I thank the member for the question. Not as far as I am aware, but I am happy to inquire for the member.

#### **KANGAROO ISLAND MEAT PROCESSING**

**Mr BASHAM (Finniss) (14:50):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister please update the house on the state government seeking feedback on artisan meat processing on Kangaroo Island?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:51):** I certainly can and I think the member for Finniss. It is an important question and I know he has a very keen interest in the livestock industry, as did his forefathers on the Fleurieu Peninsula over many decades. During the election campaign, the Marshall Liberal government made a commitment that they would be reviewing the current procedures around meat processing on Kangaroo Island.

Sir, as you would understand, Kangaroo Island does have limitations when it comes to meat processing and, in particular, remaining competitive but also putting premium products onto the shelves, into the tourism industry, and also addressing the unique situation that Kangaroo Island has, particularly with addressing supply of meat and poultry products.

A key part of the process of investigating these options for artisan meat processing on Kangaroo Island was through a discussion paper that the state government has released. We have received submissions. We continue to call for the primary producers both on Kangaroo Island and within the tourism industry at how we could best support the artisan meat industry, particularly on Kangaroo Island.

It is also very important to note that with my recent trip to Kangaroo Island, it was brought to my attention that there are a number of premium livestock producers wanting to provide and promote premium red meat, poultry and the like. To service a growing tourism industry, a government has to consult with the people far and wide, those producers, so that we can bring forward a policy document or a policy paper so that we can address the need for that artisan product.

What I would say is that is progressing. We have received a number of submissions. It is also important to note that there are a number of dedicated farmers and livestock producers but that there is no dedicated processing facility on Kangaroo Island, so that is why we have put a paper out to gather information, to gather submissions, so that we can best address the situation. I look forward to hearing from the Kangaroo Island community through the process, and I'm sure there will be some outside-the-square ideas, but what we need to do is understand how as a government we can support Kangaroo Island, the livestock industry, and the artisan meat industry because hashtag #RegionsMatter.

#### **HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:53):** My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier ensure that the beds at Hampstead Ward 2A that the government have slated to close, originally at the end of October, will stay open indefinitely given the ramping crisis?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:54):** I don't have details on that at the moment but I am happy to come back. It is an important issue, as the member would be more than aware. The previous government were making plans to close the Hampstead centre completely. I will make inquiries immediately and find out what the status of those beds is.

#### **AMBULANCE RAMPING**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:54):** My question is to the Premier. Will the government implement the Ambulance Employees Association's calls for the waiving of ambulance fees for patients who are ramped at emergency departments?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:54):** Look, we will continue to work respectfully with the Ambulance Employees Association on ways that we can address the situation that currently exists. That is our priority.

#### **EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:54):** My question again is to the Premier. Is the Premier aware of reports from clinicians that in the past week there have been many mental health patients stuck in emergency departments for a number of days at a time and, if so, what is he doing to address that?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:55):** I am more than aware of the problems that exist in our emergency departments in South Australia. All members of this parliament should make themselves aware of the situation. It is completely unacceptable, and we are taking action to address that situation as quickly as possible for the reasons that I have outlined in my previous many answers so far today in question time.

#### **LYMPHOEDEMA COMPRESSION GARMENT SUBSIDY**

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (14:55):** My question is to the minister representing the Minister for Health. Can the minister advise of the progress of the implementation of a lymphoedema compression garment subsidy for South Australia, and whether a time line has been established? With your leave and that of the house, sir, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Mr BELL:** On 19 September, my private member's motion passed this house, which called on the state government to introduce a scheme that subsidises the cost of lymphoedema compression garments.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:56):** I thank the member for Mount Gambier for this important question, and I note his strong interest in health services in his part of the state in Mount Gambier and the valuable work that the Mount Gambier hospital does for people more broadly in the South-East.

The lymphoedema compression garment program that he talked about is something that I would be very happy to take back to the Minister for Health and get a detailed briefing—in fact, not only come back with an answer but organise a briefing for the member for Mount Gambier so that he can get that information directly.

#### **PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEDS**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:56):** My question is to the Premier. How long will the government continue to have open the 20 beds in private hospitals that are currently being leased?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:56):** We will maintain them in a position until we no longer require them. It is not something that we choose lightly. It's a situation which is in response to the current situation which occurs in our hospital, and they will be maintained until the situation eases.

#### **GLOUFTSIS, MS E.**

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (14:57):** My question is to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Can the minister update the house on the achievements of Eleni Glouftsis, the first female field umpire to officiate in a senior AFL match?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:57):** I thank the member for Morphett for the question, and fittingly note his football career as a prominent SANFL, state and AFL footballer as well. I know that he appreciates more than most good quality umpiring, and can I say that Eleni Glouftsis is exactly that.

It is of note, too, that we recognise her achievements and her contribution to South Australia by being named the South Australian Young Australian of the Year, an outstanding achievement. This honour is great recognition of the significant contribution Ms Glouftsis has made to the sporting industry both in South Australia and throughout Australia.

Starting her career as an umpire in 2008 and progressing through the SANFL junior ranks, Ms Glouftsis became the first woman to be a field umpire in the senior SANFL competition in its 137-year history in August 2013. That in itself was an absolutely outstanding feat, but she went on from there to do even greater things and still is today.

In 2017, Ms Glouftsis again made history when she became the first woman to officiate in an Australian Football League (AFL) game as a field umpire. Her first opportunity came in the NAB Challenge when Carlton took on Essendon in 2016. That wasn't an officially sanctioned AFL game, but it was her first senior game and she did a marvellous job. In fact, one of the hardest things to do when you umpire a game, as many people would know, is to bounce the ball to get the game going. All the focus is on you. It was on her on this day when she was the first woman to take over this role, and she absolutely nailed the bounce and then continued to do an outstanding job.

But it was in May 2017 in the Essendon versus West Coast game when she became the first ever female umpire to umpire an AFL game for premiership points. She was an emergency for a few weeks leading up to that, but then she got that great opportunity, which really put her out there as a pioneer. It was a great progression, and Ms Glouftsis' progression in becoming an elite AFL umpire is a testament to her hard work and her ability.

She started off in the SANFL, training nights at Thebarton. In fact, I remember doing a story on her as she was just pushing into senior men's ranks back in the day when I was in my past life. It was great to do that story and expose her to wider South Australia. I remember getting a lot of feedback on that story as people were so impressed with the wonderful work she was doing. After her time in the SANFL, she got a three-year scholarship to the VFL and AFL, so it was no easy road. That was back in 2014. I just love and admire her persistence and dedication to actually achieve her dream and go on to umpire in the AFL.

Ms Glouftsis is an outstanding role model for all women and girls. Her desire to support other women and girls who are passionate about professional umpiring is admired and vital. She should feel extremely proud of her achievements. She is a great South Australian. Her commitment to overcoming barriers, and making a difference by inspiring other women and girls to pursue their interests, is to be celebrated. We absolutely commend her for what she has achieved to date and for what I am sure she is going to achieve in the future.

I know that AFL finals are very much on her radar. Wouldn't it be great to see Eleni umpiring an AFL grand final game—dare I say between the Crows and Port, to keep all South Australian football supporters happy—potentially on the MCG? To have her in there nailing that first bounce and seeing it sail aloft to kick off an AFL grand final would be absolutely outstanding. For all the other umpires out there who do a great job in our community, especially the number of women I see at community level right the way through, it is just great to see the growth in that area. We want to commend all the people who umpire—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** We want to appreciate and acknowledge all the wonderful umpires. The member for Reynell heckles that, but I say that it is important to appreciate female and male umpires right across this system and thank them for all the great work they do in South Australian sport.

### ST MARGARET'S HOSPITAL

**Mr PICTON (Kaurua) (15:01):** My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier ensure that the St Margaret's rehabilitation centre beds stay open? With your leave and that of the house, sir, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Mr PICTON:** Earlier in question time, the Premier criticised original plans to close St Margaret's rehabilitation centre, but his own health minister on budget day announced that he was moving services off St Margaret's and integrating them into other hospitals. So what is the story, Premier?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:02):** I will get the details on that, but the hypocrisy is mouth-watering.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It's almost impossible to believe. The Labor Party is like the arsonist who has lit the fuse, chucked the bomb and watched the place go up and then watches and says, 'That's terrible.' That's what we've got from those opposite.

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Kaurua, I remind the member that if leave is granted the facts are to be introduced to explain the question and no further than that.

### EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

**Mr PICTON (Kaurua) (15:02):** My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier investigate why the SA Health online emergency department dashboard was missing data for the peak times of the crisis ramping and Code Whites over the past two nights, which has been criticised by clinical groups?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:03):** Yes.

### FOOD SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (15:03):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister update the house on how the state government is supporting South Australia's food producers through \$4 million for Food SA?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (15:03):** I certainly can, and I thank the member for Narungga for his very important question. It was fantastic to recently visit the electorate of Narungga, visiting and meeting his farmers and food producers as well as the fishers. It is a great electorate. I am sure that every member in this house would be envious of the diversity of farming he has in his electorate.

The state budget allocated \$4 million to Food SA in the previous budget over the forward four years. The peak body for food here in South Australia, Food SA, is led by Catherine Sayer and its board, and they are doing an outstanding job. That's why this government recognised the work that they are doing on behalf of a \$20 billion industry here in South Australia, growing our exports, producing more premium lines of food and making sure that our economy is led by good food, good wine and all the condiments that come with it.

Our additional support will enable the creation of a liaison officer, who will work directly with businesses supporting effective direction and access to government programs. Many small businesses in South Australia are on the cusp of greatness, not only value-adding some of the great food that is grown in our state but having the capacity to go into export markets and grow their businesses and employ more people.

Food SA represents producers, manufacturers and processors, those service providers who are actively and successfully value-adding. As I said, to be able to support them is testament to our commitment not only to food producers but to the regions that grow great food. The state government's funding support will also assist in supporting and growing those export capabilities. As

we speak, Food SA is supporting the China International Import Expo through our SA export businesses.

It is important to note that Food SA is an organisation that works out of the Waite Campus. They are working with some of the great food technology and food experts at Waite. As I speak, they are developing new foods and new processing techniques. Over the next three years, we will see new styles of food and new varieties of food hitting our shelves as well as hitting our export markets. I commend Food SA to the house. I also commend Food SA to the wider public in South Australia for the work they do supporting our food sector and making sure that South Australia is at the forefront.

#### *Grievance Debate*

### **SENIORS FORUM**

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay) (15:07):** I rise today to speak about a positive ageing, health and wellbeing seniors forum that was held in the electorate of Ramsay on Wednesday 31 October. I was very pleased to co-host this seniors forum alongside my colleague Mr Blair Boyer, the member for Wright, at the Salisbury Bowling Club, the home of the Orange Bowl, which is a fabulous local venue. It is a very happy club because they have been provided with some shade for a permanent structure through our sport facilities grants.

This was the seventh seniors forum I have hosted as the member for Ramsay. It was a packed-out event, proving to be so popular that there was a waiting list for people wanting to come to our seniors forum. They loved it. I was delighted to see some familiar faces who have attended these forums in the past, as well as some new faces who came along. In particular, we had people from the member for Wright's electorate, from Salisbury East, Brahma Lodge and Gulfview Heights.

In my electorate of Ramsay, approximately one-quarter of the population is over 65 years of age. Seniors are a vitally important component of not only the electorate but our broader community. They play an essential role as consumers, citizens, workers, family members, volunteers, carers, tourists, and the list goes on. I really enjoy hosting the forums, to ensure that the seniors in our communities have the latest information available for their financial, mental, physical and social wellbeing.

We had a number of organisations attend on that day that had stalls, including government departments and service providers. These include COTA (Council on the Ageing); the Northern Respite Care Service, which is part of the Lyell McEwin Volunteer Association; South Australia Police; and the City of Salisbury, which provides home assist services and also runs the very popular Jack Young Centre, which is for seniors in the area. The Department of Human Services were there providing information about concessions. The Catalyst Foundation; Consumer and Business Affairs; Seniors Card; the Penfield Tennis Club; Every Life Matters, which is a suicide prevention network; and Centrelink were in attendance as well.

We heard from several guest speakers on the day, including the Mayor of Salisbury, Gillian Aldridge OAM, who spoke about her personal experience of positive ageing, as well as what the City of Salisbury is doing to create an inclusive community for all.

Bev Galway from the Catalyst Foundation spoke about the services and information they provide to assist with senior wellbeing. The Catalyst Foundation was formerly known as the seniors information service. The organisation changed its name to reflect the growth in its services and the communities that they serve. It is an inclusive, independent and charitable organisation seeking to improve the lives of all South Australians in the areas of ageing, disability, lifestyle, employment, business and learning.

One of the things that I particularly like about the Catalyst Foundation is that they can provide information for people when they are making major decisions in their lives. They do not have any relationships with different residential care companies or retirement homes. What they can do is simply talk you through the facts of what is available and the pros and cons when you are making these decisions. It is wonderful to have them come along and talk about it.

We also had Paul Lemmer from the South Australian Ambulance Service, who is stationed at the very newly opened Parafield ambulance station. He came along to talk about accessibility to



health services and how our senior residents can take care of themselves, especially as we move into the hot weather.

The presentations were followed by an open question and answer session, a delicious morning tea prepared by the volunteers at the Salisbury Bowling Club and, lastly, an opportunity to browse the information stalls. The overwhelming feedback from the event was extremely positive. People enjoyed the opportunity to hear the latest information.

I would like to acknowledge the work of my Ramsay team: Cathy, Juan and the new trainee, Maria, and Blair's team: Kristianne, Josh and their new trainee, Tom. It takes a lot of work to get it organised. Special thanks and congratulations to the president of the Salisbury Bowling Club, Geoff Ambler, who was our MC and who was recently named Salisbury Sporting Legend. I thank him for hosting.

### **EASTERN ADELAIDE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE**

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (15:12):** I have no doubt that many, if not all, members in this place are regular attendees of quiz nights. I suspect many have organised quiz nights themselves, often for very good causes, but there are at times particularly deserving causes that you really cannot help but jump at the opportunity when they come by.

For a number of years, the member for Morialta has been organising an annual quiz night to raise funds for the Eastern Adelaide Domestic Violence Service. As someone who has attended several of these quiz nights in the past, I know that they are always highly enjoyable and, importantly, effective fundraising events for the EADVS. I was thrilled when, earlier this year, the member for Morialta approached me to ask whether I would be interested in joining him to co-host this year's event.

The EADVS is a crisis accommodation service that also provides domestic and family violence counselling and support services; educational programs and support groups for women and children; information and referral services for health, legal, financial, accommodation and immigration matters; assistance for women from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-English-speaking backgrounds; and access for women with disabilities.

As a number of members, including me, discussed yesterday, the prevalence of domestic violence in our community is unacceptably high and there are a number of measures that can be taken to reduce and eradicate it. One such measure is ensuring that community organisations that provide services to those affected by domestic violence are as well resourced as possible so that they can continue to provide their invaluable services to those who need them most.

The EADVS and its staff and volunteers do so much very good work throughout the eastern and north-eastern suburbs, so it was an absolute pleasure to help organise the quiz night that was held on 26 October at Sfera's Park Suites and Convention Centre in Modbury. The response from the local community in support of the event was overwhelming. We received so many donations for silent auction items and raffle prizes that I will not have enough time to list them all here today, but I wish to acknowledge and thank the many businesses and groups that made a donation to show their support for this event, from restaurants and cafes to wineries and hotels, podiatrists, pharmacies, nurseries, hairdressers, local clubs and many more.

I would like to thank the City of Tea Tree Gully for its donation of some Waterworld passes, as well as my parliamentary colleagues: the Speaker, the Hon. John Dawkins from the other place and the member for Florey. It was also great to have from the other place the Minister for Human Services, the Hon. Michelle Lensink, and the Hon. Tammy Franks from the Greens attend on the night, as well as the member for King and the member for Florey. I would particularly like to thank the social affairs editor from *The Advertiser*, Lauren Novak, for being a very entertaining and capable quiz master on the evening.

They all joined nearly 300 people who came along to show their support for EADVS by generously contributing to the nearly \$8,000 that was raised for the service. I understand that this year's quiz night was one of the larger fundraising events for the EADVS and I am incredibly proud to have played a part in it. I am looking forward to visiting the EADVS soon to see how the money being raised is making a positive difference.

Of course, an event such as this cannot be successful without the hard work of a number of people, so in addition to the member for Morialta I would also like to acknowledge the staff from both of our offices, particularly my office manager, who spent many hours, including many hours of her own time, stressing over the quiz night and doing a lot of work to ensure that it would be the success that it was.

### SWALLOWCLIFFE PRIMARY SCHOOL

**Mr GEE (Taylor) (15:17):** I want to start today by talking about Swallowcliffe Primary School, a school in Davoren Park that I have been lucky to have kept in my new electorate following the last boundary change. It is a school that has had so many challenges but, on the other hand, so many great stories of accomplishment that warm your heart in equal measure. I think it is perhaps one of the most challenging schools in our state.

Swallowcliffe Primary was one of the first schools I visited as the member for Napier, and I remember having a confronting chat with the then new deputy principal, Tonia Noble. I was troubled to hear about serious mental health issues affecting even their youngest students and the effect it was having on their learning. I want to pay tribute to Tonia and her staff for the work that they have done to improve students' results each year.

This work contributes to improving the futures of these children and giving the students an environment in which they can feel safe and happy. I visited with Tonia many times and it has always been interesting and often emotional to hear about the students and the school. She is a tough woman and advocates well on behalf of her students, teachers, staff and the school's needs whenever she can.

I remember inviting the former education minister, Dr Susan Close MP, to visit the school one morning back in 2015. The member for Port Adelaide toured the school and met with Tonia and her staff, and the minister could see that the school needed assistance. It was great news for the school and the community when the Labor government's multimillion dollar investment was announced to redevelop Swallowcliffe Primary to provide quality, modern facilities for staff and students.

It was a fitting return for the member for Port Adelaide and now deputy leader to accompany me earlier this week to visit the school to see the results of that investment, the positive impact that the new facilities are having on the students and the new sense of calmness that envelops the school. This is only part of the impact that the deputy leader has made across my electorate and the whole public education sector. I wish to place on the record my thanks for her passion and commitment to our schools. I know she misses the schools, and the schools certainly miss her. The schools in my electorate are certainly glad that she has continued as the shadow education minister.

Mr Speaker, you may be aware that World Teachers' Day was recently celebrated in schools across South Australia, and I was pleased to celebrate the day at the Elizabeth North Primary School—a school where we have another great principal, Mr Graham Wood. Elizabeth North Primary recently hosted their biennial fete. It was an event with a large range of stalls, entertainment and rides, and a large crowd of students, parents and community members attended.

I congratulate assistant principal, Tania Dal Zotto, and one of the teachers, Rebecca Elvy, who worked with the other staff and parents to organise the event. It was great to see all members of staff working at the fete, and to see the friendly competition between classes to see which stall could raise the most funds. It was an enjoyable afternoon chatting with staff and parents, visiting the stalls and having a go at the frisbee toss. Congratulations to all involved.

This is the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary for the Elizabeth North Primary School. The school has certainly changed a lot and seen thousands of students graduate over the years. The school has also grown, from 290 students in 1958 to well over 700 students today, making it one of the largest primary schools in the north.

Another school I first visited as the Labor candidate for Taylor, and I am now proud to have that school in my electorate, is Burton Primary School, a very diverse school that I recently visited again with the current education minister to open the new STEM redevelopment. It was an enjoyable

afternoon chatting with students about the work that they do as part of the STEM curriculum and speaking with the teachers and SSOs who assist students to help achieve their potential.

I take the opportunity to thank Alison Lynch. Alison has been the principal of Burton Primary School for the last five years and has certainly been a strong advocate for the school community. Alison is currently transitioning into retirement after a long career in education. I thank her for her work during her time at Burton, and I wish Alison all the best for a happy and healthy future. I wish current deputy principal, Nic Dale, all the best as he steps into the role of principal next year. In conclusion, I want to thank all the teachers, leaders and SSOs across the north for the work they do in educating and inspiring our young people.

### EPILEPSY CENTRE

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:22):** On 1 August this year, I put forward a motion to this house calling on the state government to not only recognise International Epilepsy Day but also provide some level of funding for the state's Epilepsy Centre. I spoke of two Mount Gambier residents: eight-year-old Ella and her mum, Katherine Height. Ella was diagnosed with a rare genetic condition leaving her to experience multiple seizures per day as well as being placed on a strict ketogenic diet.

Experiencing this firsthand, Ella and Katherine decided to raise awareness through their own foundation: Ella's Purple Promise. Through advocacy, Katherine and Ella have held fundraisers that go on to fund talks held by the Epilepsy Centre in Mount Gambier, raising awareness throughout our community. I am pleased to announce that Katherine's efforts have finally been officially recognised.

On Friday night, 2 November, I had the honour of coming to Adelaide to watch as our very own Katherine was awarded the Carers SA award at the Community Achievement Awards, which is a tremendous achievement. In her acceptance speech, Katherine spoke honestly about her determination to get the condition the awareness and recognition it deserves. Katherine also spoke about the state government's lack of assistance to the many South Australians living with epilepsy.

As I said in my original motion, South Australia and the Northern Territory are the only two states or territories where the Epilepsy Centre does not receive state government financial support. Currently, the Epilepsy Centre in South Australia provides support and services to thousands of people diagnosed with epilepsy, plus their families and carers. There are over 60,000 in South Australia alone. It is truly outstanding that with so little funding the centre and their staff are able to provide such quality care to people with epilepsy as well as those close to them. I will now quote a small part from my original speech from the motion.

...when epilepsy has been established as the primary diagnosis, it is then regarded as a medical condition rather than a disability. This generally means that NDIS support is therefore not available. If a person has uncontrolled epilepsy but also a chronic syndrome, such as Dravet or West syndrome, where their epilepsy is classed as a secondary condition, it is only then that the person is recognised as having a disability and qualifies for NDIS support.

The distinction between primary and secondary diagnosis creates a significant gap in public health services. The organisation filling this gap is the [South Australian] Epilepsy Centre. The intervention provided by the centre improves the awareness of parents and children on this rollercoaster, helping them to believe that epilepsy is not an insurmountable obstacle to achieving a full life. In South Australia, 34,000 people have a primary diagnosis and many of these are reliant [solely] on the support of the Epilepsy Centre...

In Tasmania, the Liberal Party has committed to providing \$880,000 over two years to Epilepsy Tasmania...

In Victoria, where there are 63,000 people living with epilepsy as a primary condition, the Victorian Labor state government funds the Epilepsy Foundation in the order of \$1.2 million.

The government's aim is always to support South Australians. Without government support, the Epilepsy Centre will simply not be able to keep up with the demand for their services. In order for our state to grow, we also need to grow our services.

In closing, I would like to once again congratulate Mount Gambier's Katherine Height on her advocacy and her drive in this important area. It is a topic that hits very close to home for Ms Height. She sets a wonderful example for her young daughter Ella, and her work is truly touching so many South Australians' lives. It is an outstanding effort. I would also like to commend the member for Waite and the member for Davenport for their support of my motion, which passed this house with support on 1 August.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (15:27):** I rise today pretty disturbed about the South Australian National Football League and the way they are trying to stop freedom of speech in our state. A few weeks ago, parliament heard that the CEO of the SANFL sent out an email to all of their members, telling them not to turn up here on the steps of Parliament House to protest a rally against the government's slashing of the former Labor government's Female Facilities Program. There were a lot of people who are involved in the SANFL who are extremely upset at those cuts, and they are even more upset that they were directed by the SANFL not to turn up and stand side by side with other people, men and women, who were protesting the cruel cuts to women's sport in South Australia.

What we know about the SANFL is that it has always looked after the blokes and the boys. Whenever it comes to funding for the women's part of the game, they do not fund it out their own money: they come and hit up governments to do the funding of those things. If they do get money, they put it straight back into the men's and the boys' side of football. When the women's Crows team entered the AFL Women's league, we had the Crows in to see us and they got \$500,000 to help facilitate the extra demand on women's football.

It is great to see so many women and girls playing the national winter sport that has so long been the domain of men. To help cope with that demand, the government gave them \$500,000. By the time the season rolled around, the Crows had not bought enough jumpers for fans and young girls and women who were playing the game to get out with Crows jumpers. I think they bought 300 jumpers.

Then we had the SANFL come to see us and they wanted money as well for women's football. They have a lot of money. We built a \$535 million Adelaide Oval and the big recipients out of that are cricket and football. So the money is there, while other sports like soccer, hockey, softball, baseball and tennis have been missing out on this high level of funding. The SANFL and the AFL want more and more money from the taxpayers of South Australia.

It is not good enough to keep coming back to seek government funding for women's and girls' football. The SANFL has to take responsibility and ensure they put the right amount of money into the female version of the great game. When we came up with the Female Facilities Program, we settled on \$24 million because we knew that it had to be quarantined and delivered to female facilities, not put into other areas. The Liberal government has taken that money, and while they say they will put some into women's sport they will not.

It is not in the DNA of the people at the SANFL to look after women. The organisation is rooted in the past. They have clubs with abysmal financial records and they keep coming to the government for bailouts. That is not good enough, and I urge the new government to correct their ways and take back that money.

Another thing that worries me about the SANFL relates to the 2018 preliminary final, whereby North Adelaide won the game over the Eagles after having 19 men on the ground in the first three minutes of the final quarter. It never should have happened. Has anyone at the SANFL lost their job? Is John Olsen still Chairman of the SANFL? Yes, he is. The only person to be punished is an Eagles ruckman who went on social media to complain about the result. He has been suspended for three matches next year for 'bringing the game into disrepute' by saying that North Adelaide had an extra man on the field, that they kicked eight points in those three minutes and then went on to win by five points. How has he brought the game into disrepute?

The people running the SANFL have brought the game into disrepute. They could have sorted it out after the match, but instead they handed it over to an eminent judge, who then had to make a decision because they were too scared to do so. In the preceding years, they had over a decade to follow the way the AFL changed their rules to make sure that if 19 people were on the ground you did not have to go through an archaic system of getting the team captain to call for a headcount; you could just penalise that team. North Adelaide went on to win the premiership, and that win will always be clouded by what they did in the preliminary final. The SANFL should be ashamed; they are the ones who have brought the game into disrepute, not Eagles ruckman Seb Guilhaus.

## RIVERLAND TOURISM

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (15:32):** I rise to talk about the thriving tourism industry in regional South Australia, and in the Riverland in particular. My apologies to the member for Narungga for not being able to contribute to his regional tourism motion this morning, but I do want to talk about the Riverland's contribution to the state's record-breaking tourism numbers over the past year.

It is exciting to see growth in South Australia's international tourism market. International visitors are at an all-time high, with 464,000 international visitors spending \$1.15 billion across the state. Total expenditure for the state has grown to a record high of \$6.7 billion, up 8 per cent for the year. Tourism is an important driver for the Riverland's economy, generating \$173 million of expenditure in the region and attracting 1.3 million visitor nights per year. This is a 7 per cent increase on the previous year of \$161 million in visitor expenditure for the region.

There are more than 350 tourism businesses in the region creating significant employment opportunities, with 1,100 people directly employed in tourism, 400 indirect jobs, and a total employment impact of 1,500 people. Over the past 12 months, the Riverland has welcomed 8,000 international visitors, who stayed 225,000 nights; however, \$93 million of the overall \$173 million in expenditure is attributed to intrastate visitors. Overnight visitors have grown from 346,000 to 386,000. That is up 11.5 per cent in the past 12 months.

This rise in intrastate visitors demonstrates the increased diversity of tourism offerings and indicates that South Australians are exploring their own backyard. The Riverland is fortunate in its natural beauty—the mighty River Murray, the beautiful weather, the fauna, the wildlife, and more hours of sunshine than the Gold Coast. The basis of its tourism industry is the River Murray and our proud Riverland communities. Our Riverland businesses provide the opportunity to combine our premium food, wine and cultural experiences to attract those visitors.

Our resilient tourism operators have taken those unique and beautiful natural attributes and built on them, and the effect of tourism extends further than the direct tourism industry, producing social experiences in the region and supporting a range of economic opportunities for the community. It is a credit to the tourism operators in the Riverland and the regional tourism body, Destination Riverland. Destination Riverland are doing an outstanding job. They have stood head and shoulders above the majority of other state tourism bodies and worked hard to provide unique, first-class and diverse tourism experiences.

The quality of the Riverland's tourism offerings has been reflected by the Riverland's high representation at the South Australian Tourism Awards over the last couple of years. Last year, 11 businesses were nominated for the awards, and six of these were winners or medallists in their respective categories. Of special mention are Griffens Marina at Blanchetown and The Frames in Paringa. Both were inducted into the prestigious South Australian Tourism Awards Hall of Fame, having won best in their respective categories for a consecutive third year. Both went on to represent the state at the national awards, with The Frames being crowned Australia's best self-contained accommodation. Congratulations to Cathy and Rick.

This year is no exception, with 10 Riverland organisations up for awards at the gala dinner this Friday evening. To have such a large number of nominations is a further indicator that the Riverland is headed in the right direction. The Riverland tourism operators and organisations up for tourism awards in 2018 are the Berri Riverside Holiday Park; the BIG4 Renmark Riverfront Holiday Park; the Murray River Queen; the Murray River Walk, with Susie and Tony Sharley doing a great job; the Renmark Rose Festival; River Murray Houseboats; The Frames, Riverland Luxury; 23<sup>rd</sup> Street Distillery, and thank you, Angelo Kotses, for your investment into the Riverland; Waikerie Golf and Country Club, which is another outstanding place to go and stay; and Destination Riverland has again been nominated for those awards.

The Riverland has the ability to continue to build on its tourism success and to compete with the very great food, wine and natural destinations of the world. I will be there to cheer on our fantastic Riverland tourism businesses this Friday evening and I wish them all the luck. Hashtag #RegionsMatter.

*Auditor-General's Report***AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT**

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:37):** I move:

That standing orders be and remain so far suspended as to enable the report of the Auditor-General to be referred to a committee of the whole house and for ministers to be examined on matters contained in the report in accordance with the timetable as distributed.

Motion carried.

*Parliamentary Procedure***STANDING AND SESSIONAL ORDERS SUSPENSION**

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:38):**

That standing and sessional orders be and remain so far suspended as to enable Private Members Business, Other Motions, Notice of Motion No. 37, from the member for Florey, set down on the *Notice Paper* for Wednesday 7 November, to take precedence over Government Business forthwith.

Motion carried.

*Motions***NEW ZEALAND WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE ANNIVERSARY**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:38):** I move:

That this house congratulates the New Zealand Parliament and people on the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of suffrage for all women in their nation, acknowledges the courage and foresight exhibited by this world-leading decision and thanks the women of their suffrage movement, particularly the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, for advising the women of the South Australian suffrage movement to also demand the right to stand for election, along with the right to vote, in our struggle for democratic equality.

I sincerely thank the government for allowing the time for this important motion to be debated today and acknowledge the work of my colleague the member for Ramsay, in her position as minister for women in the 53<sup>rd</sup> parliament, and her interest in all things quasiquicentennial.

New Zealand has a progressive history dating from the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi. From the 1890s, the New Zealand Parliament enacted several pieces of enlightened legislation, among them the bills for old-age pensions and women's suffrage, and the right for women, including Maori women, to vote at elections. Work on this important issue began in 1869, culminating in a bill that became law on 19 September 1893 enabling all women who were British subjects aged over 21 the right to vote, making New Zealand the first self-governing country in the world to take this step.

In my grievance of 20 September to mark this momentous achievement, I spoke about some of the history behind the legislation and the link between the women of New Zealand involved with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) and their sister organisation here in Australia and more particularly in South Australia, for it is that link to Elizabeth Webb Nicholls (the woman on the tapestry to my right wearing the white ribbon) and her organisation of women in branches all over the state who contributed to the success of the work of Mary Lee and the Women's Suffrage League in gathering signatures for our monster petition lending weight to the movement that eventually led to dual franchise for women in this state in 1894.

In an article in *The Academic* on 19 September this year by Kate Pickles, we learn much about New Zealand, the country where settlers were keen to create a New World society (much like we were here), their aim being to adapt the best aspects of Britain and leave behind the negative aspects of the Industrial Revolution. They supported universal male suffrage, along with a less rigid class structure, enlightened race relations and humanitarianism that included improving women's rights. Many men aided the women's suffrage movement and struggle for equality for all, which was gaining momentum and strength from the international feminist movements in Britain, America, Europe and, of course, here in Australia. Professor Pickles tells us, and I quote:

At the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century feminists in New Zealand had a long list of demands that included equal pay, prevention of violence against women, economic independence for women, old-age pensions and reform of marriage, divorce, health and education and peace and justice for all.

I am amazed that, as I stand here today in 2018, that list is probably identical to my dearest wish for South Australia and society throughout the world. There are many qualifications when we speak of the right for women to vote. However, three of the four frontier US western mountain states—Wyoming in 1869, Utah in 1870 and Colorado 1893 (the same year New Zealand won its rights)—saw women achieve voting rights, preceding South Australia's dual enfranchisement to stand and vote for elections in 1894, which was followed by the fourth, Idaho, gaining the vote in 1895.

The Encyclopaedia of New Zealand provided much of the information in this short history on suffrage in New Zealand. Following a successful trip to Australia in 1884, American WCTU founder and worldwide missionary Mary Leavitt toured New Zealand in 1885, where she founded 10 WCTU branches in seven months. Many women became involved because they wanted secure homes and safety for families and communities suffering from the negative effects of alcohol abuse.

Importantly, in the 1890s many Maori women joined the movement, and more generally the wider public came to back the very logical calls. Apart from temperance activities, the WCTU had many departments involved in almost every kind of social reform, from food-for-all soup kitchens, work with preschools and education centres to industrial and health initiatives to name a few, and everything associated with better lives for women, ergo leading to better lives for all.

Many of the leaders of this new WCTU movement were single, well-off women, giving them time and the ability to promote the struggle, but their status as unmarried and childless was used against them by their detractors, something that sounds very familiar to the lines still being used against prominent women today in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

There were many New Zealand women working to achieve equality. The most prominent was Kate Sheppard, head of the WCTU Christchurch branch and more broadly their franchise department. She and her campaign leaders were well organised and hardworking, still a recipe for success today. As in other countries there were many groups working to achieve the vote, the Labor movement among them. The Dunedin Tailoresses' Union was set up in 1889 by men concerned about the conditions and wages of women working in their trade. Its management was soon taken over by the women who began to pursue a broader agenda. Harriet Morrison, a WCTU member, was a union secretary between 1891 and 1896.

Another group was the Women's Franchise League, soon renamed the Women's Political League, which ran between 1892 and then 1893 to 1894. They were set up by non-temperance women, and apart from working to make sure women won the vote they worked to enrol women in time for the election to be held soon after the bill's enactment. More than 80 per cent of eligible women were enrolled before the close of the rolls.

Another group, the Canterbury Women's Institute, was formed in 1892. Later, in 1896, it convened the first meeting of the National Council of Women, bringing 11 groups together, a world-first national meeting of women who could vote in elections. The NCW still works on important issues here in South Australia. The tactics of these groups were petitions—the largest petition containing 30,000 signatures—pamphlets, letters, public talks and lobbying politicians, the decision-makers. All of this was before modern technology, in the peaceful suffragist era before suffragette militancy. These tactics were impressively capable of moving public sentiment, when today, with all the technology at our disposal, we rarely see such amazing success on any issue.

Gaining the vote was the way women knew that they could truly influence change in their lives and conditions for themselves and their families. Nothing has changed: 100 years later, the power of the vote and the importance of a democracy remain. Democracy can happen every day, not just on the one day of the election. Democracy is the continuous and incremental struggle of competing views to achieve a better life for as many as possible.

It took multiple attempts before the Electoral Act 1893 was passed in New Zealand, and the nuances of the full story behind this achievement are too big to put on record today. Afterwards, New Zealand women had to wait until 1919 to win the right to stand for election, with the first woman elected to their parliament in 1933, a wait of 40 years. Here in South Australia, it took 66 years for a woman to be elected.

Tenacity and perseverance are still as imperative for today's activism and struggles, such as those waged by families here in Adelaide seeking to reform aged care. They are everyday people working together to achieve a better life for all of us, showing that solidarity truly is strength. Social reform and change address injustice and inequality and take real effort. Participatory democracy is just that: it requires each of us to make a contribution to and for the greater good. Some of us make small contributions while others become part of organisations or even seek election to this place or local or federal governments.

In acknowledging and celebrating the achievements of the New Zealand people and their parliament, we salute their courage and foresight. So many countries all over the world were feeling the stirrings of a new age of equality and facing similar difficulties in delivering it. New Zealand may have been in a small and isolated corner of the South Pacific, but it had the will for change in a population where men outnumbered women significantly.

The women and their male supporters were persistent and worked to encourage those less active but nonetheless happy to see change. Importantly, they won over many who were undecided, and even anti in the beginning, producing a groundswell for change. True democracy provides both a voice and an opportunity to be heard. The women took their right to vote and used it to improve the lives of all New Zealanders. Much progress has been made in New Zealand and indeed worldwide. Professor Pickles tells us:

It [New Zealand] retains both a reputation as a tough and masculine place of beer-swilling, rugby-playing blokes and a tradition of staunch, tea drinking, domesticated women.

Dare I say that the same can be said of Aussie blokes and sheilas, although I believe that both New Zealand and Australian women have made progress on changing their image in their choice of drink. New Zealand women have made great progress over the years, and today largely enjoy full and equal rights. The gap between men and women holding tertiary qualifications decreases and, although the female unemployment rate is slightly higher and the female unpaid work rate is double that of men, the gender pay gap is consistently one of the lowest in the world.

Female parliamentary representation is now 38 per cent, the highest ever, with a 75 per cent rate in the Greens and almost 50 per cent in Labor. Women hold the positions of Governor-General, Prime Minister and Deputy and Assistant Speaker. The current Prime Minister and Minister for Women have both given birth this year while holding office. Every key constitutional position in their nation has been held by a woman: Governor-General, Prime Minister three times, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Attorney-General and Chief Justice.

The New Zealand government made \$NZ300,000 available for community celebrations this year, and there has been a full calendar of activities and events. We here in South Australia look forward to a similar year in 2019 and extend to every New Zealander an invitation to join us at some time during the year to be part of our celebration. We owe much to New Zealand, the New Zealand parliament and New Zealand women and their example. We acknowledge that they were instrumental in inspiring South Australia to become the first place in the world to grant women dual suffrage.

We join with them in their quasiquicentennial celebrations this year. We send them our congratulations on the occasion of the passing of the Electoral Act 1893 on 19 September and on the occasion of the first time women voted at an election, on 28 November, also in 1893. I hope to personally convey these sentiments and deliver messages of goodwill to the New Zealand parliament and the New Zealand people on my visit to Wellington later this month.

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:49):** I rise to support the motion. I start by acknowledging the member for Florey for her effort in not just moving this motion but, more importantly, her advocacy in general when it comes to trying to make sure that our state, our nation and the public generally pay enough attention to the history of women's suffrage and the importance of the cause and also the importance of its historical context in the way it can remain true and valid in other pursuits that exist and are almost as important as that of women's suffrage in the past.

Of course, the motion provides an opportunity to underline South Australia's heritage and social equality, and indeed the fact that as a state we led the nation and were a world-first mover



when it came to women's suffrage. The passing of the Adult Suffrage Bill in this parliament in December 1894 came only a year after a similar move of success in New Zealand. The adult suffrage movement was based on a simple principle, summed up by the South Australian advocate Mary Lee when she wrote in a letter to the editor, 'No country can be truly said to be free when half of its people are disenfranchised.' Never a truer word has been said.

Mary Lee was one of the women who led the charge via organisations, petitions and advocacy to change entrenched beliefs. The history of women's suffrage was entwined with a social shift that had its roots in the equal rights arguments of philosopher John Stuart Mill. Mill's view was championed by British feminists and the missionary zeal of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In the then colony of South Australia, the emergence of a women's movement was swift and seeded by the push for unity of various groups representing trades and also labour. Equality and fairness were the main themes.

The member for Florey, who knows this history far better than I, touched on the fact that there was the Social Purity Society in 1882, the Women's Suffrage League in 1883, the United Trades and Labour Council in 1884 and then also the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in 1888 who pursued aggressively, amongst other individuals and organisations, this important change. There was a sudden shift in social standards. Changes in industrialisation and the development of cities saw new opportunities open up for women in education, medicine, in the church and also charitable work. Attention soon turned to women's legal and political rights.

In New Zealand, that move was inspired by Kate Sheppard. In South Australia, it was Mary Lee and of course Catherine Spence and hundreds of other members of various groups that had emerged. During that period, a young teenager, Muriel Matters, was listening intently and became well versed in the ideas of the women's movement. She was a talented musician who moved to London in 1905, aged just 28, and in time became involved in the Women's Freedom League to further the cause of women generally. Women's suffrage in England was legislated in two parts: firstly in 1918—some time after us of course—initially for property owners, and then finally and fully in 1928. The contribution of Muriel in that period is a salute to the efforts of those who had educated her in South Australia in the 1880s and 1890s.

The resolution recognises New Zealand's 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary in this extraordinary achievement and provides a moment of reflection, like I said, of the fact that South Australia was a leader in its own right in both a national and international way. It is also important, on occasions when we reflect on our history with pride in this regard, that we also contemplate the future.

It is utterly incomprehensible for us who work in this place today, and somewhat unfathomable for society generally, that only 125 years ago women did not have the vote. If we discussed now at schools or amongst contemporaries or anyone in our society that women should not have the vote, there would quite rightly be an outcry and it would be quickly disparaged. It seems incomprehensible that this was a reality only 125 years ago. I think that can be a source of hope and aspiration because I hope that, in the not too distant future, we will look at some of the challenges that we have as a society now and take a similar attitude as we do now to women's suffrage.

When you think about the gender pay gap, which is still very real—it is closing but not nearly fast enough—when you think about the still incredibly disappointing disparate proportion representation of women in positions of influence and authority, including in this parliament, particularly on the government benches but also around boardrooms throughout the nation and in other high executive office, when you think about the gender imbalance in these important forums we know that there is still work to do.

We know that it is not simple or true to say that a young woman born today is as likely to achieve a high income as a young man born today. We know it is a statement of statistical fact that a young woman born today is not as likely to achieve high office, whether it be in the corporate world or in the public world, compared with a young man, and that is worthy of being addressed, worthy of further examination and worthy of a comprehensive public policy effort.

But we should not be dissuaded from taking on that challenge because it is all too hard. We should draw inspiration from the fact that now it seems inconceivable that women once did not have

the vote. I sincerely hope that, not too far away from now, it will be inconceivable that there is a gender pay gap or a disproportionate representation of women in important roles in our society.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:56):** I rise today to second the motion by the member for Florey and, in so doing, reaffirm the commitment of the entire parliament to celebrating the achievements of the women's suffrage movement and our desire to see the contribution of women in this parliament acknowledged.

As the member for Florey has already stated, New Zealand was the first nation to grant women the right to vote, or at least a region thereof at the time. I recognise this historic achievement and note her intention to visit New Zealand to participate in the celebrations. South Australia was the second jurisdiction in the world to grant this right and, just as importantly, the first in the world to grant the right to stand for parliament. In South Australia, 18 December 2019 will mark the 125-year celebration of the passage of landmark legislation of this historic political moment. Our history is a proud one, as is New Zealand's.

However, in the recognition of New Zealand, I acknowledge that our historical achievement was not one that was easily well run and fought. I want to acknowledge a few men who tried and failed and the many men who were in the colony of South Australia at the time. If it were not for their drunken habits, we probably would not have achieved the passage of this legislation. Drunkenness in the colony was a major social problem and a very strong basis upon which women wanted to have the right to participate in making decisions that later culminated in other things that we still argue the point about today in relation to the restrictions on alcohol trading.

I acknowledge Dr Edward Stirling, who passed a successful resolution to give widows and single women who owned property the right to vote in 1885. His introduction of a bill failed to be successful in 1886. Robert Caldwell introduced bills in 1888, 1889 and 1890. All of these were unsuccessful. We had John Warren MLC introduce a bill to grant women of property the vote in 1891. It was unsuccessful. J. Cockburn had an unsuccessful introduction of a bill in 1893.

By that stage, there was certainly significant movement from women and a number of petitioners, led by such notables as Mary Lee and Catherine Helen Spence, who look over us in the tapestry in this chamber. Catherine Helen Spence was known to have put a representation claiming that she was 'in her seventh decade and still had no more vote than a child of three years', believing that it was 'perfectly absurd to condemn half the human race to silence upon public questions'. In 1894, John Hannah Gordon MLC introduced his bill, which ultimately we know was similar to the 1893 bill. Finally, on 18 December 1894, this bill passed and had Her Majesty Queen Victoria's royal assent on 21 March 1895.

We recognise in this motion the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in both New Zealand and South Australia, having played a leading role in the emerging suffragette movement and the advancement of women's rights in an era when women faced legal and social restrictions, such as property ownership, education and work opportunities. The campaign for women's suffrage sought to gain the vote for women as a means of representing social values, then unrepresented in the parliament.

We can look back in relation to women's rights and women's right to employment, opportunities for employment, protection of and promotion of children's rights and, controversially, today still, the trading restrictions on alcohol. For anyone who wants to follow the passages of significance of the social ills that prevailed in the 1890s, one can just look at the marches in the 1920s. These culminated in the 6 o'clock closure of public establishments after women marched in the streets to try to get their husbands home, trying to minimise the risk in relation to alcohol consumption in the colony and the incredible toll it took on the social fabric of that community.

What is often forgotten is that the desire to get more women into parliament was not largely because there was a desire for women to have equal rights or greater opportunities but, rather, because it was believed that having more women in politics would lead to greater social morality. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Social Purity Society were also opposed to the legalisation of prostitution, abortion and contraception. This was as much a Christian movement as a women's movement. That is not to say that suffragettes were doing this for these reasons, but it is important to remember the genesis of the movement.

Today, women's suffrage is not about these original issues; it is about women having an equal say in the decision-making in their community. I note in the text of this motion that the Temperance Union advised South Australian women also to demand the right to vote as part of any bill. In 1891, in New Zealand, the MP Walter Carncross moved an amendment to allow women to also sit in parliament, which ensured that the conservative upper house would reject the bill. Women did not get the right to stand there until 1919.

A similar tactic was used, or at least attempted, in South Australia by a member of the upper house, Ebenezer Ward. The amendment passed but, when he and the opponents realised that there was a majority for it, it was really humiliating when he tried to remove the amendment and failed—serves him right, I say. Clearly, this was a tactic that backfired. We not only got the right to vote but we also got the right to stand for parliament. All Ebenezer did was ensure that we in South Australia got the right to stand much earlier. These were initial achievements.

Because this is a motion going to New Zealand, who also have an Indigenous people I just wish to recognise that Aboriginal people in Australia, and in South Australia in particular, had an unusual voting history. In fact, they have always had the same voting rights as other South Australians, though they were not always encouraged to exercise those rights. Aboriginal people did not lose the right to vote in South Australian elections when South Australia became a state in 1901. However, a narrow interpretation of the Australian Constitution meant that this right was not transferred to the commonwealth elections from 1901.

In 1949, the law was clarified, extending the vote in commonwealth elections to those Aboriginal natives of Australia who were entitled to vote in state elections. This meant that Aboriginal people in South Australia could vote in commonwealth elections. In 1962, the commonwealth franchise was extended to Indigenous people in all states and territories. What is important to note in South Australia is that black men had the vote before white women.

The first woman to sit in this house was elected in 1959. The lovely Joyce Steele was the first woman elected to cabinet, and she represented the seat of Burnside. She sits there in her Versace blue jacket and watches over us still today. New Zealand's first female MP was elected in 1933 and, of course, they have now had their third female prime minister. We have had a female prime minister in Australia. We are yet to have other firsts but, significantly, women's representation in politics must continue to be pursued and I note, heartfelt, the advance of women who have nominated for the current local council elections.

I congratulate New Zealand on championing women's suffrage 125 years ago. I thank them for the support they have given us, and I thank the mover of this motion for her commitment to the advancement of this and her proposed trip to New Zealand.

**Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (16:06):** I rise today to support the member for Florey's motion. In doing so, I thank her for bringing this motion to the house, for her ongoing work and dedication to advancing the status of women and also for her work to have the work of the courageous women who fought for our rights recognised and honoured.

New Zealand has a lot to be proud of. It is a country where women fought for and won the right for all women to vote before we had similar success here in Australia, a year later. New Zealand is a country whose extraordinary current leader, Jacinda Adern, is not the first female prime minister but the country's third female prime minister—a country where Maori culture is preserved and celebrated and where the voice of the Maori people is strong, influential and embedded into every aspect of community life, into decision-making and everywhere else. New Zealand has a lot to be proud of and we have a lot to admire.

Back in the 1800s, in South Australia our women activists looked to New Zealand and learned from them as women came together to secure the vote for all women. Only property-owning women having the vote was then rightly seen as absolutely not good enough. All women deserved and deserve the right to participate equally in our democracy, and I thank those who came before us and fought so hard to secure this right.

South Australia has a strong tradition of activist women we can thank for the progress we have made and for the many rights now in place, as does New Zealand. Kate Sheppard, known for

her persuasive public speaking and fine penwomanship, together with her band of activist women and their willingness to fight, petitioned and rallied over the course of many years, with their efforts seeing New Zealand become the first nation in the world where women could vote.

Today, I place on record and offer my deep and heartfelt congratulations to the New Zealand Parliament as they celebrate the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of suffrage for all women in their country. This milestone marks an incredible piece of their history and acts as a proud reminder of their willingness to progress towards equality as a nation and of their commitment to advancing the status of all women. Their suffragettes were world leaders and their efforts undoubtedly had a flow-on effect across the globe as more women fought to be empowered.

Our suffrage movement was very grateful for the support from the women of the New Zealand suffrage movement, as it gave them hope and the strength to keep fighting. We can all be proud of our suffragettes for what they did for the advancement of women and proud that, through their efforts, South Australian women became the first in the world to stand for election.

Catherine Helen Spence, Mary Lee and Elizabeth Webb Nicholls, whose images proudly adorn walls in this place, were women of vision, boundless energy and undimmed optimism who accomplished so many firsts. They are women whom I deeply admire, and to this day I see them as an inspiration for so many women in public life. In an era when women's voices were unfortunately rarely heard outside the home, these women took on a cause, relentlessly rallied people around it and fought until it was won. Their fight continues to have a positive impact to this day. It inspires us to continue this fight until equality is achieved for women in every aspect of life.

Next year, we will of course be celebrating the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of women's suffrage here in South Australia. A very passionate group of parliamentarians from here and the other place have come together as a committee to talk about and plan for this momentous occasion. I look forward to involving every member in this place and the other place in these celebrations and, in turn, having every member involve their communities in this important moment for our state.

Whilst we will rightly and absolutely celebrate and reflect on how far we have come, it will be an important juncture for us to also look to where we still need to go. We can and will celebrate long and hard the right to vote and the right to run for parliament, but we must and we will look at where the inequality between men and women still exists. Women are under-represented in our parliaments, including this one, with one of the major parties here, the Liberal Party, refusing to acknowledge this by refusing to implement quotas to turn their current terrible record on female representation around.

Women remain under-represented on boards and in senior decision-making roles across professions. Women are still regularly overlooked for senior positions across government and non-government organisations, in the judiciary and in many other pursuits. Women do not receive equal pay. The gender pay gap is persistent, and it is crucial that we as a parliament support campaigns, like the Big Steps Campaign for early childhood educators, to turn this around.

Women, unfortunately, are not able to walk down the street and always feel safe. Women are not able to equally participate in sport in the same way that men can, and those opposite are of course making that even harder by cutting our \$24 million dedicated Female Facilities Program. Women continue to be objectified and girls sexualised through the increasing pornification of mainstream culture. Women continue to be judged by their appearance. Abortion remains in the criminal code. Fifty-eight women this year have been killed by men and the shocking statistics about domestic violence, and all violence against women, worsen.

The list goes on, with women experiencing inequality every single day. We cannot, however, be overwhelmed by this list. Just as those brave suffragettes who went before us did, we must treat this inequality as a call to action. Together we can ensure that every girl truly receives equal opportunities at every step in her journey, to thrive to reach her true potential and to freely make the choices that she wants to for her life.

Again, my heartfelt thanks and congratulations to New Zealand on their fight for the vote and on their inspiring our activist women to take up this fight here and win. Again, my thanks to the member for Florey for bringing this motion to the house.

**Mrs POWER (Elder) (16:13):** There have been many quotes capturing the sentiment that none of us are free until all of us are free. With New Zealand being so close and our loved neighbours, it seems only right to celebrate their 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of suffrage.

It gives me great pleasure to rise today to congratulate the New Zealand parliament and its people on their 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary for all women in their nation and to acknowledge the courage and foresight exhibited by this world-leading decision and pay tribute to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. I would like to thank the women of their suffrage movement and particularly the women and men from all across the world who made it possible for women to gain the right to vote and to have the right to stand for parliament.

I would also like to thank the member for Florey for bringing this motion to the house and her unwavering commitment in this area, for always shining a light on our history and honouring the women before us and, in doing so, paving a way for the future. As a new female member of parliament, I have really appreciated the member for Florey's efforts and have taken note of them, probably more than she realises, and I thank her.

I think girls, young women and perhaps even boys need to imagine a time when women did not have the right to vote or stand for parliament. I think girls and boys growing up today are shocked and horrified by this. They would find it almost impossible to imagine that there was a time when women were unable to vote and that, furthermore, once women were married, all their rights were transferred to their husbands.

I think it is good to know that girls, women, boys and our community at large are aware that we, as females, are entitled to equal rights. Unfortunately, the right to vote and the right to stand for parliament have not necessarily been the panacea for women's economic, political and social disadvantage. As other members have mentioned in this house, there is a plethora of measures related to gender equality, such as the pay gap, violence against women, and the number of women in senior positions and on boards.

Nonetheless, as we reflect on the past 125 years—which does not really seem that long ago—and how significantly things have changed, I look around the room and see there is almost an equal number of women and men in this chamber at the present time. Perhaps we are filled with hope for the future in celebrating the past. We will be celebrating our 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of suffrage in South Australia, and plans are already underway. I think we can all feel energised and elated; let us call upon this energy and optimism and gain strength from it, be fortified and keep fighting for gender equality. I commend this motion to the house.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay) (16:16):** I rise to support the motion of the member for Florey. Like many in this house, I have seen her leadership and continued interest in this area. We rise today because we want to congratulate our New Zealand sisters as they recognise the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of suffrage. While they were first in the world to achieve this historic change, South Australia was the first jurisdiction in the first country to enable women to vote.

New Zealand moved the assent to enable women to have the vote on 19 September 1893. We recognise Kate Sheppard and Mary Ann Muller, who led the New Zealand suffrage movement. As the member for Florey has acknowledged, they then advised the South Australian women who were heading in this direction. Of course, it did not happen overnight; it took many, many years and many, many attempts, as I understand it.

Legislation was brought into this parliament three or four times and lost. I understand that it was a bit of a rider, whereby people thought that if they added that women could be elected to parliament it would ensure a bill would fall over again. Surprise, surprise, it did not. I look forward to our re-enactment of that historic moment, probably next year, when we also recognise our 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of suffrage in South Australia.

One of the points I think about with regard to this motion is how women were first able to vote in New Zealand on 28 November 1893 but were not able to be elected to parliament until 1919. There was quite a gap there. South Australia led the world and enabled women not just to vote but to stand for parliament as well.

New Zealand has had three female prime ministers: Jenny Shipley was the first in 1997; Helen Clark, their second, was more well known to most of us; and now, Jacinda Ardern, one of the younger prime ministers, is the leader there. We have had one female prime minister and, let's be honest, she was given a bit of a hard time. We almost got another one when Julie Bishop put her hat in the ring a few weeks ago but, alas, that did not progress.

When thinking about this motion today, I wanted to reflect that in some countries around the world women have only had the right to vote for a few years. In Saudi Arabia, it was only in 2015 that women were entitled or allowed to vote. So this is a continuing progression to enable people, regardless of their gender, to vote and participate in different countries. But it is not just about voting, it goes further than that: it is feeling free and safe to vote as well. When I looked at the last countries that gave women the right to vote, a lot of the conversation was around women having the right to vote but being persuaded not to vote because of fear of violence, which we saw in Uganda in 2016, or being seen to be betraying their husbands if they voted.

That takes me back to why I think it is important to have compulsory voting, and why we should continue to have that in Australia. It is important because you have not only the voice of the whole population but that voice is enshrined within the legislation in that you have to vote. That is something we need to work on: making sure people are safe, and when we consider our international situations and our connections, that people are supported to vote.

A few speakers have mentioned other areas that we need to continue with. I would like to raise the gender pay gap that is still a continuing challenge for us. Regarding violence against women, we currently have a bill before the house looking at modernisation and increasing the laws to protect women against violence. A particular area that I focus on is the lack of superannuation for women when they reach retirement. The issue there is not being flexible enough to understand that there are going to be some times in a person's life as a parent when they are not working at full-time capacity.

That really goes to a lack of recognition of the role of carers in our society. Whether you are taking on a childcare role or looking after elderly parents, or even when we look at acknowledgement of the work involved in running a house, in our society we do not value that yet. We have seen some moves in recent years where we have had increasing educational qualifications for childcare workers, and increasing rates of pay, and that acknowledges how important that role is. Recently, we have had some commitments to further support early education. But the reality is that we will still have an adverse outcome for women in regard to superannuation if we do not value the role of caring, and that is a cultural challenge that we need to face.

When we look at our house, we have come some way with female representation, but we have some way to go. It was a very proud moment of mine to be on the Labor state council in 1994 as we supported affirmative action. The reality is that it appears it is still necessary, and the Labor Party has made further commitments about that in the last few years. I encourage all political parties in Australia to reflect on why they are not getting equal representation within their parties and to encourage them to change that, to affirmatively change it, to actually change the details as to why that happens because ultimately, at the end of the day, this house should be reflective of our population. Women form 50 per cent of that population, and that should be our ambition.

The midterm elections in the US are currently being held, and I just wanted to touch on this issue given that we are reflecting on international things. There are quite a few firsts: we have Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, the youngest woman elected; Rashida Tlaib and Ilhan Omar are the first Muslim women elected to the US congress; Ayanna Pressley is Massachusetts's first black woman to be elected; Veronica Escobar and Sylvia Garcia are the first Latino women from Texas to be elected; and Sharice Davids and Deb Haaland are the first Native American women to be elected.

I congratulate those women on those firsts, but ultimately I look forward to the day—and I am not sure whether it will be in my lifetime in this house—when we do not have to celebrate these firsts, as they are part and parcel of being reflective of a democracy and representative of our population.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Industry and Skills) (16:25):** I am very pleased to be able to contribute to this debate, and I congratulate the member on bringing the debate

to the parliament. The only disadvantage with being in government is that no longer am I looking at Joyce Steele, the very first woman who was elected to this chamber in 1959. She was the member for Davenport.

She went on to be the education minister, the very first female education minister in South Australia. What is striking about that of course is that it took 65 years from when women were given the right to stand for parliament before a woman was successful in being elected into the parliament. If you think that is significant, I think what is even more significant is that the member for Bragg, after 124 years, is the first Deputy Premier of South Australia and the first female Attorney-General in 124 years. Now we are talking!

It is not just about sitting in this place; it is also recognising that some of the biggest jobs in government can be done by women. I congratulate the Deputy Premier on her success and her breakthrough of that glass ceiling. The shattering that we heard on election night was very satisfying. The member for Florey's motion celebrates New Zealand's 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary, but it should be remembered that it gave women only the right to vote. In South Australia in 1894, women were given the right to stand for parliament. I think that is a significant difference, and it should be something that we are very proud of here in South Australia.

It is one thing allowing one sector of the community, who has not been able to participate in a system previously, limited access, but it is another thing to allow full access in order to do that. Exclusively I talk about the success of Joyce Steele in the school tours as I take them through the chamber. I also talk about old conservative Tom Playford up there.

Any of you who may have read Stewart Cockburn's book about Tom Playford probably would have been as surprised and shocked as I was to hear the very first greeting that Tom Playford gave to Joyce Steele when he came across her in the halls of Parliament House. I tell this story in front of young women, whether they be year 12 students or year 7 students. The greeting was, 'Hello, girlie.' That was the greeting. Of course, the women and girls are absolutely horrified to hear that.

I am happy to explain that things have changed quite a bit since then and that dear old Tom Playford was a bit of an old fuddy-duddy. Also, I believe that we did not even have women's toilets in Parliament House at that time. Despite the fact that women were given the right to run for office in South Australia, we still had no provision for them in having women's toilets. It is a very interesting story indeed, and of course we still have a long way to go.

I like the way the New Zealand capital, Wellington, celebrates Kate Sheppard and her work in bringing equality to voting in New Zealand. I do not know whether you have noticed it or whether it has been pointed out to you if you have ever visited Wellington, but when you are near the parliament and you see a flashing green man it is actually not a flashing green man: it is a woman in an Edwardian dress. It is Kate Sheppard.

It is terrific because it automatically reminds you, and people always ask, 'Who is that?' and somebody nearby knows. One of the locals will tell you that it is Kate Sheppard, the woman who stood up for women in New Zealand and the right for women to vote. It is a fascinating story and a great journey led by this part of the New World, so far away from everyone else in Western civilisation. We were the leaders down here, at the tail end of the Pacific, but I think that we still have a long way to go.

The default position for any young woman when she fills out an application, whether it be her student ID card or an application for her licence, is that her title is automatically assumed to be Miss. I put it to members in this house: whose business is it whether or not this woman is married? It is no-one's business. I am pleased to say that my daughter has used Ms from the very beginning for that very purpose. The marital status of an individual is no-one else's business. It is not important for a male to identify whether or not he is married; why is it important for a female to do that? I would certainly like to see further progress in that area. With those remarks, I support the motion.

**Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (16:32):** I would like to congratulate the member for Florey on bringing forward this motion and also the government on allocating sufficient time for us to properly engage in this discussion. It is very refreshing when we are able to have private members' business move into government time to allow the fulsome

treatment of the topic. A previous speaker, the member for Ramsay, mentioned the US midterms. I think it is somewhat inevitable that our minds are turning to what is occurring with our American cousins at present.

I am reminded of a turn of phrase the previous president, Barack Obama, used some time ago when contemplating the comings and goings of human progress. He said something like, 'The trend of history is towards progress, towards compassion, towards people caring about each other, but it is not linear, nor is it inevitable.' He went on to say that the highest office in the land is not that of an elected official—president, or member of parliament in our case—but that of a citizen. Of course, to truly be a citizen, to truly be in a position to fully participate in that trend of human history, you need to have rights.

For far too long, we decided who did and did not have rights. Most of Australia decided that Aboriginal people did not have rights that were commensurate with their humanity. For too long, across the world we decided collectively that women did not have the right to fully participate as citizens and to be part of the determination in how our history goes.

From my views of politics, one can take some comfort that there is a trend towards progress, towards compassion and towards the fair application of justice, but one should never be complacent. There is no force and no engine of history that propel us that way. It is only through human endeavour that we make decisions here in this chamber, out in the community and across the world that will or will not advance our general human experience.

The great gift of the Enlightenment, way back in the late 1700s, was a sense of common humanity being more important than what divides us, alongside a fabulous acknowledgement that doubt must exist and so must evidence. These ideas are fundamental to where we have arrived today in women being treated as equal citizens with men, equal in their rights and equal in their obligations. It took a long time from those ideas being born to change in fact occurring. As the member for Unley, the Minister for Skills and Industry, pointed out, there is a big gap between the granting of the right to stand for parliament and its application by one Joyce Steele.

More than that, it takes the courage and the self-sacrifice of individuals, and predominantly in this case females, women who identified themselves as suffragettes—Britain, New Zealand, Australia, the US, Canada—to have the courage to put their own comfort, and at times their safety and their lives, on the line in order to deliver that step forward in progress, that tilt towards compassion and towards equal justice. I salute those women. I have not had to show that level of courage to be where I am. I have not had to because they did, because they had the courage and the self-sacrifice not just for their generation but for every generation that has followed.

However, again, we must not be complacent. This idea that things have got better does not mean that they stay better or that they will continue to be so. The way in which we conduct ourselves in this chamber, and the way in which we conduct ourselves in public life, has significance for how people feel about their role as citizens, how young women, contemplating the full variety of options in front of them, look at this job and work out whether it is something they want to be part of.

I fear that we still do not always conduct ourselves in a way that makes young women feel that they would be welcome and safe to be part of this profession. I think it behoves each of us to contemplate how we speak to each other, in particular how we speak to each other when it comes to women's voices being different, when it comes to women's perspectives, experience and presence still not being the norm, still not being at 50 per cent. How that is treated in this chamber and out in public life has resonance.

I make no particular criticism of any particular members, nor do I in any way seek to say that some behaviour exists more on one side of parliament than on the other. That is not what this speech is for. We are the keepers of a gift presented to us by the women who sacrificed themselves to give women the right to vote and the right to stand. We should hold that as being precious, and we should contemplate how we will pass on that gift to the next generation.

I ask everyone to think about the way in which they talk about politics, the way in which they talk about women's voices in politics and the way in which women are treated and spoken about in order to encourage the next generation to take up the role that they utterly deserve and utterly merit, but I fear that we will still not get to 50 per cent of the people entering this parliament being women.



I thank the member for Florey not only for this motion but, as others have acknowledged, for her unwavering dedication to this cause. I thank her for continuing to be here to voice it.

**The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (16:40):** I rise in support of the member for Florey's motion. In 1893, 125 years ago, New Zealand's Governor, Lord Glasgow, signed a new electoral act into law. This led to New Zealand becoming the first self-governing country in the world to give women the right to vote in parliamentary elections.

It was eight years earlier, on 22 July 1885, that Dr Edward Stirling introduced a resolution into the South Australian parliament's House of Assembly. Cautiously, he moved in favour of women's suffrage for both houses of parliament, limited to property-owning widows and single women. I say the approach was cautious as the resolution excluded married women. Dr Stirling explained that he thought a restricted proposal would have a good chance of acceptance, as opposed to a more universal approach.

In his speech, Dr Stirling pointed out that women's influence should be open. He argued that women were a responsible sex and that some were unfairly saddled with taxation, yet had no say in the disposal of those moneys. He argued that some were employers who were unable to vote while often employing disenfranchised male labourers who could vote.

Significantly, Dr Stirling recognised the value that the opinion of women could contribute on topics such as education, especially of the young; the condition and treatment of the poor and sick; the discipline and management of prisons and reformatories; the regulation of hours of labour for women and children in factories and other places; the efficient maintenance of charitable institutions and the distribution of charities; and the laws relative to the protection of females.

In July 1888, at a public meeting held just up the road from here in Gawler Place, the Women's Suffrage League was formed. The league spearheaded the campaign for the women's right to vote in South Australia. Dr Stirling was the league's first president, but stood aside after four years, becoming the vice president. This allowed for the appointment of Mary Colton as president at the May 1892 annual meeting and Mrs Mary Lee was elected as secretary. The electorates of Lee and Colton now carry their names on into this place.

Over time, the league successfully maintained public pressure on politicians on the question of suffrage. It arranged regular public meetings, drew public reporting, held public addresses, was involved in the sale of literature, used the press to publish favourable reports and used the correspondence pages to generate public debate. Women also filled the public gallery any time the question of women's suffrage was debated in parliament.

Arguably, one of the most influential tools used by the league was petitions. Upward of 20,000 signatures appeared on the earliest petitions. It is said that Mary Lee sent them out in all directions. In September 1891, Mary Lee wrote, 'I see that New Zealand is moving on bravely. We are racing each other! How grand it is.' Most of us watched the Melbourne Cup yesterday and may have experienced for a fleeting moment the competitive spirit that Mary Lee had. There is no question that these women were leading the way in South Australia and keeping a keen eye across the Tasman Sea to New Zealand and even further across the globe.

Regrettably, due to political and economic factors, no bill was presented in 1892. However, it was in 1892 that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union's offer to assist in collecting signatures for the league's petition was accepted. Persistently, the league continued to campaign on the single issue of women's suffrage and was ultimately supported by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in August 1889, when the union adopted women's suffrage as one of its main aims.

Between April and August 1894, the league made a large effort to circulate the new petition throughout the colony. Mary Lee boarded the train and travelled as far north as Quorn, talking to groups of people. There were 17 signatures from men from the remote town of Andamooka. At Orroroo, male signatories included their occupations: milk hand, carpenter, farmer, labourer, blacksmith, miller, bank manager, engine driver, and Baptist minister. There were also signatures from the South-East, as far as Mount Gambier.

The petition was signed by 11,600 people, about two-thirds of whom were women. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union claimed to have collected 8,000 of those signatures. End to end, the petition measures some 122-metres long.

The final suffrage measure was introduced in the Legislative Council on 4 July 1894 by chief secretary John Gordon, who had guided it through the debate and the committee stage. While recognising the right to vote, the bill excluded women from standing for parliament. At this time, Ebenezer Ward, an outspoken opponent of women's suffrage, successfully moved that the clause excluding women from standing in parliament be removed. While his goal was for the seemingly ridiculous amendment to result in the bill being voted down, his plan backfired. The amendment was accepted, giving the women of South Australia complete parliamentary equality with men.

Meanwhile, the petition was presented to the House of Assembly by the Hon. George Hawker on 30 August 1894. The legislation passed on 18 December 1894 and was signed by Queen Victoria on 21 March 1895. Significantly, Mary Lee did not stop her advocacy after women had won the right to vote. She was active in voter education, encouraging women to enrol to vote. By her 75<sup>th</sup> birthday, 60,000 women were registered on the electoral roll.

It is due to their tenacity and perseverance that South Australia has such a proud, political history. I am proud to be here as a woman, representing my constituents from the electorate of Adelaide. I am proud to be the second female state member for Adelaide and the first female Liberal state member for Adelaide.

With the election of the Marshall Liberal government, it is the first time the position of Deputy Premier has been held by a woman and the first time that the position of Attorney-General has also been held by a woman, both positions being held by the member for Bragg. In August this year, for the first time, there was an all-female meeting of the state's Executive Council at Government House, with the member for Bragg being the Acting Premier, and the Lieutenant Governor, Professor Brenda Wilson, being Acting Governor.

We can only imagine how proud Mary Colton and Mary Lee would have been had they known what their tireless efforts were to achieve in the future. The contribution of these women to South Australia was profound. We can be proud of their legacy and their significant contributions to the political landscape of South Australia, which have been suitably recognised since 1993, after the electoral redistribution and creation of the neighbouring seaside electorate districts of Colton and Lee. I thank the member for Florey for bringing this motion and I commend the motion to the house.

**Mr BROWN (Playford) (16:48):** I thank the government for bringing this motion in on ordinary government time to allow more people to participate, which I think is very good. In the close to 25 years that I have known the member for Florey, it could be said that we have not agreed on too many things.

**Ms Bedford:** I don't think we have spoken for about half of it. You have to speak to disagree.

**The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Duluk):** Order!

**Mr BROWN:** But one thing I have always respected and admired about her is her commitment to making sure that we properly acknowledge our suffragette movement. The people of South Australia, especially female members of the community, have a real debt to those people who came before them. As a father of three daughters, I find it almost difficult to understand how we had a society here in South Australia where women were not able to participate and to run for parliament.

I think all of us should acknowledge the achievements of those who came before us. While there has been a lot of talk about how the female members of this parliament feel, as a male member of the parliament I think that it is important that we recognise that there were male members who were convinced, cajoled, or, where necessary, even defeated, in order to make sure that the legislation passed. I commend the motion to the house.

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (16:49):** I thank all members who have spoken during the debate. I am grateful for their contributions and the thought they have given to putting those contributions together. I would like to mention particularly the member for Croydon's contribution that, while 125 years may seem recent, it is actually not so obvious in retrospect when you consider that our sisters elsewhere are still struggling to get driver's licences, and even now we are considering the

results that are going to be part of the midterm elections in America today, so there will be lots of firsts spoken about from now on there.

As the member for Bragg said, we did have to struggle here in South Australia. It is probably not recognised because there was no violence attached to it, but the struggle was long, hard and tenacious. Drunkenness in the colony led not only to violence but to the lack of money that women had to spend on their families. There will be plenty of time to discuss all angles on that next year when we get to look at our achievements in detail.

I thank, too, the member for Elder. I have reminded myself when looking at her and the new female MPs particularly who have come in that it is now their efforts that will carry the struggle forward. We can certainly be here to remind them and encourage them, but it is now their energy that will move the debate and struggle further. As with the member for Ramsay, I experienced that momentous decision on the floor of conference when women were given affirmative action in the ALP, and I have my own scars to show for the work that has gone into my affirmative action within the Labor Party and politics in general.

I would like to thank, too, the member for Unley. I will be getting up a petition of members of parliament to make sure that the Minister for Transport does adjust some of those pedestrian lights, and I will be bringing back some information for him from New Zealand. I cannot see any reason why we cannot have that in place by next year.

The member for Port Adelaide made a terrific contribution. I particularly pick up on her points of having the courage of your convictions and how important citizenship is. It goes to the heart of exactly what New Zealand women were trying to achieve. The member for Adelaide brought up the formation of the Women's Suffrage League here in South Australia. I remind the house that a man called Charles Matters was part of that original committee, and we all know how famous his niece went on to become.

The names of the seats, too, were mentioned. I am so very pleased that a new federal seat will be called Spence, without referring to the fact that we have lost Spence here in South Australia and the circumstances around that. I am now thinking of other names that we might use to replace that third seat. Colton is the Mr Colton or the premier Colton. We might have to think of some acronym to name a new seat, but we can talk about that later on.

Petitions of course were very important in the struggle and it is vital that we remember the contribution of Elizabeth Webb Nicholls, the third almost forgotten person in the tapestry who no-one talks about. Yet, in New Zealand, the contribution of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is always at the forefront. The line I always think about, 'How will you use your power and influence?' is something that we will be able to think about next year.

Of course, this motion is about New Zealand. In closing the debate, I will be very pleased to be part of whatever happens in New Zealand on 28 November, which is the anniversary of the first time that women voted. I commend the motion to the house.

**The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Duluk):** Thank you, member for Florey. I for one am very grateful for your continued fight within the Labor Party for fairness as well.

Motion carried.

### *Bills*

## **STATUTES AMENDMENT (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) BILL**

### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 6 November 2018.)

**Mr BROWN (Playford) (16:54):** I rise to speak in support of the Statutes Amendment (Domestic Violence) Bill 2018. This is an important bill that makes changes in a number of areas to ensure that the perpetrators of domestic violence are appropriately punished, that intervention orders are effective and that court processes are efficient and fair.

The statistics of domestic violence against women—and it is overwhelmingly women who are the victims of domestic violence—in this nation are shocking. On average, one woman a week is murdered by her current or former partner. One in five women has experienced sexual violence since the age of 15. One in four women has experienced emotional abuse by a current or former partner since the age of 15. We also know that domestic violence is the primary cause of homelessness for women and children.

We know that both victims and perpetrators of domestic violence come from all parts of our society, and they live in all parts of our state. It is thus a collective problem that we must all deal with to do all we can to combat domestic violence in all its various guises. The previous Labor government had a proud history of initiating measures to combat domestic violence. These included the reformation of intervention orders in 2009 with the Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act and, following the death of Zahra Abrahimzadeh, the release of Taking a Stand: Responding to Domestic Violence paper and the Domestic Violence Discussion Paper 2016.

The discussion paper identified a number of legislative and non-legislative responses to domestic violence. The Attorney-General is to be commended, in my opinion, for continuing some of these measures, including the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. I look forward to seeing how the scheme will operate practically, whether it is effectively utilised and resourced and how it can be further improved in the coming months and years.

Turning to the current bill, there is an amendment to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act to introduce a new offence of choking, suffocation or strangulation. This is an important change that recognises that such behaviour is dangerous and also completely abhorred by our community. The bill amends the same act to broaden the concept of an aggravated offence to include the relationships defined in the Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act to ensure consistency.

An amendment to the Bail Act creates a presumption against bail in certain circumstances where intervention orders are involved. These changes are necessary to ensure that our intervention order system adequately provides ongoing safety to domestic violence victims. The Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act is also being amended in this bill that builds on expansions to the act in 2015.

The bill proposes to expand the list of examples of emotional or psychological harm to include forcing a person to marry another person, preventing a person from entering their place of residence or the taking of an invasive image. This change recognises that society now sees these circumstances as methods of control by one person over another that can cause long-lasting harm.

We know that one of the difficulties with our established court processes is that they are often very traumatic upon victims. The standard of proof we necessarily require means that victims are often subject to rigorous assessment. This can deter many victims from reporting domestic violence. The bill addresses this concern by allowing audio or audiovisual recordings of interviews and other evidence to be admitted without the need for the victim to be further examined or cross-examined in court, where the court is satisfied that it is appropriate to do so. In doing so, victims are spared the unnecessary trauma of being examined in front of a room full of people, which can be a terrifying ordeal.

Another change to the Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act is to provide the Youth Court with the ability to recognise a domestic violence order made in other jurisdictions. This is a common-sense change that removes an unnecessary hurdle. The bill also proposes to increase the penalties for those who breach intervention orders. These penalties are important to deter domestic violence offenders from repeatedly harassing or hurting those who have taken an intervention order out against them.

Such actions undermine the system of intervention orders, and we as a parliament need to send a message that such behaviour will not be tolerated. As such, the bill proposes for a pecuniary penalty of \$10,000, which increases to \$20,000 or four years in prison for subsequent offences or for offences that involve physical violence or threats of physical violence. These penalties will hopefully have more of an impact than the current fine of \$1,250 or two years in prison.

I will always support laws that will make a measurable difference to reducing the incidence of domestic violence in South Australia. However, it takes more than just legislation to deal with this

problem. I urge the government to adequately resource not only our police but also the courts and support agencies to deal with this issue. It is important that, as far as practical, a bipartisan approach is taken to achieve positive results. On this side of the house, we are happy to give our support on the bill, but we will be watching how it is implemented and how enforcement is supported. I commend the bill to the house.

**Dr HARVEY:** Mr Acting Speaker, I draw your attention to the state of the house.

*A quorum having been formed:*

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (17:00):** I would like to thank all members who have made a contribution in respect of this important piece of legislation that will assist in providing support to the fight against domestic violence. I am more than happy to move straight into committee. As I understand from a contribution made by at least one member, there were some questions that needed clarification, and I am happy to move forward without further delay.

Bill read a second time.

*Committee Stage*

In committee.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** Attorney, I believe there are 15 clauses. Member for Reynell, is there debate on any clauses in particular?

**Ms HILDYARD:** If I could take your advice, Mr Acting Chair. I have a few questions about consultation broadly, so I guess it may be best for us to do that at the beginning.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** We can do that at clause 1, and we can take those questions, member for Reynell.

Clause 1.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you for your advice. First of all, broadly in relation to consultation, why was the decision made to consult for just the period of four weeks?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Firstly, if I may place on the record the genesis of a number of ideas that are being incorporated in this bill. In particular, there was a need to ensure that we looked at existing arrangements, and identify what was not working, and at the submissions we had received. In the past three years (2015, 2016 and 2017), there had been considerable work done, not only by agencies in the former government, such as issues papers, reviews and consultations.

Disappointingly, there was an abandonment of any advance of legislative reform. That is not to say that an enormous number of stakeholders and government agencies had not been consulted; in fact, they had put up a number of very good ideas. Just preceding that time, a very comprehensive piece of work was done in Victoria. I think it is fair to say that other jurisdictions would claim they had also been struggling with a number of areas of reform—not to the extent that they would not want to have reform, but they wanted to consult with people to advance these areas.

I think that considerable time has been spent in relation to a number of these initiatives. In respect of the strengthening of current initiatives, this is in a different category. This is in the category of victims, victims' agencies and domestic violence support services, who have been begging for some reform in these areas. We not only made a commitment in opposition for domestic violence to be a priority of a new government but we also felt that it was important to advance it as quickly as possible in light of an umbrella of three years of pretty intense consultation.

It is fair to say, though, that any law reform, especially if it is completely new—and I think in South Australia that the new offence in relation to strangulation, for example, is new—needs a bit more careful consideration. I am not aware that we have had any concerns raised by what I would call 'the usual suspects' in relation to stakeholders that this was such a novel or controversial thing that they were seeking extra consultation time.

If that had been the case, for example, if the Law Society had come to us and said, 'This is a pretty new and novel approach in relation to a new offence. We need some extra time to consider

this,' then that would have been a matter we would have taken into account but, to my knowledge, that was not the case. We felt that we and the previous government had consulted on this for a long time, and the public, particularly women and victims, are begging for this reform, so that is why it is here.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, how was it communicated with both the public broadly and also stakeholders that this new consultation period was open?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that there were three areas. Firstly, I wrote to a lot of people, I remember that bit, to the extent of informing them about proposals in this regard. Secondly, I am advised that the department had contacted a number of people who had registered an interest in these issues over the preceding three years, and the member would be aware of this consultation period—the issues paper preparation and the consultation on reforms that came out of the recommendations, etc.

The third area was on the YourSAy website to enable people to make a contribution. I think the member was informed at the briefing that contributions had been made. In fact, I made public statements to the effect that in respect of some of the reforms now before us there had been some modifications as a result of presentations made.

**Ms HILDYARD:** This is an issue that came up at the briefing. Given the nature of particular aspects of this bill—for instance, the introduction of the new choking, strangulation, suffocation offence—was feedback sought from particular groups, for example, SAPOL? But, more broadly, rather than just the broad consultation, was feedback sought particularly from groups that would have a particular interest in certain aspects of the bill?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that the two, if I can say, professional persons at the coalface who were consulted in respect of the construction of the offence were the DPP and Judge Hribal, the Chief Magistrate of the Magistrates Court. I have to say in relation to this new initiative that it has received an incredibly positive response, and I think there are two reasons for that; one is that we now know that hands are often the most used weapons in cases where there is a fatality. We want to be able to make sure that if there is a series of conduct in relation to attempts then we need to act on it; and, secondly, the literature is now telling us that this is a very strong sign of other and continuing domestic violence in those relationships. I think that is quite compelling.

I certainly gave great weight to Judge Hribal's contribution in this regard. Obviously, from the DPP's point of view, if there was anything that would alert us to there being some means by which the implementation and effectiveness of a charge of this nature was flawed, then we would have acted on it because the last thing we want to do is introduce laws that cannot work.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** Member for Reynell, how many of these broad questions do you have?

**Ms HILDYARD:** I have one that is very specific arising from that answer, and then two broad ones, and then that is it.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** The status quo is about three per clause, but I am at the discretion of the Attorney.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Yes; and then I will move into very specific questions.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** I will allow you one more arising out of this, and then we might move on to the next clause.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Can I just ask a quick supplementary?

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** You can ask a very quick supplementary.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you. I appreciate the answer that you have given, but was SAPOL specifically consulted in relation to this bill?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Yes, and I confirm that they were given a copy of the bill.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** I am going to move clause 1, and we can ask a question on clause 2 given that we have had three.

Clause passed.

Clause 2.

**Ms HILDYARD:** What were the main concerns that stakeholders and members of the public raised about any aspect of the bill, and how were those particular concerns addressed in the drafting of the bill?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am reminded that we do not detail individual responses as to contributions that are made. I said this before in relation to other bills, that there are some bodies and associations in the stakeholder group that are quite happy to provide that information. The Law Society, for example, regularly puts its submissions online, and they are accessible. We thank them for doing that because they are highly educative and useful in any constructive debate.

Individually, we certainly would not breach the confidence of someone who has put a submission to us, especially if they were to detail personal circumstances. I can recount one matter that I have made a public statement on, and that was that there was a strong submission put to us to consider a reduction in the number of breaches that were to occur before there was an increased consequence in this legislation.

I thought that was compelling. These are matters that are put to cabinet ultimately and they have been accepted, obviously, because the bill is before us. Individually, we do not, but I think it is important that, where public submissions are available, the opposition has a look at those because they are often quite useful in the debates.

Clause passed.

Clauses 3 and 4 passed.

Clause 5.

**Ms HILDYARD:** This is the amendment of section 5AA, aggravated offences. Does the deletion of paragraph (g) include the deletion of subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) under the top paragraph in that section or will they remain? The reason I ask that question is that my interest is in ensuring that children are still included in that section because paragraph (g) goes to that issue about children.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that, yes, under the new paragraph (g) the words 'the offender was, or was formerly, in a relationship' have now replaced the reference to children. But as you will see under proposed subsection (4a) in the next paragraph, 'in a relationship' covers all the people who were previously in there. 'In a relationship' is then explained explicitly for the purposes of the application.

Clause passed.

Clause 6.

**Ms HILDYARD:** I am now moving to the insertion of part 3 division 7AA. Attorney, how did you arrive at the maximum imprisonment of seven years for choking, suffocation or strangulation in a domestic setting?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I think that there are three things that are important to the consideration of the seven years. As I am advised, firstly, it was important that we have a penalty that was over five years so that it would be in the major indictable offence category. This is not some summary offence; we want this to be clearly a serious offence. Secondly, this new offence does not require evidence of harm having been caused. In other words, the victim could have no mark left on them. There could be no injury. You do not have to prove any of that; they just have to have committed the act.

Thirdly, I am also advised about the comparison with other similar offences. Obviously, in criminal law, that is a matter of standard practice. My recollection is that there was some discussion, whether or not that was in my final advice in the draft that was received. Because this was being considered in other jurisdictions, it was a similar amount. I may be wrong, but I will quickly check with my adviser whether there was a similar penalty in New South Wales.

**Ms HILDYARD:** That was going to be one of my next questions, so that would be great.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** It was Queensland—I beg your pardon—not New South Wales.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, can you please elaborate on the views of those who took part in the consultation generally in relation to the new seven-year penalty?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** A seven-year penalty received broad support during the consultation. I cannot recall anyone who put a submission in here saying that this was too lenient or too strong either way. I am advised that there was broad support.

**Ms HILDYARD:** This is the last question on this clause. You have partly answered it in terms of the modelling on Queensland. Can you advise what the penalties are in other jurisdictions, or is it not in any other jurisdiction?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** There has been general discussion about this in the academic and legal world. To my knowledge, it has not been implemented in any other jurisdiction that we are aware of, except Queensland.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Proposed section 20A(2) is obviously about lawful excuse. Can you tell me what is contemplated by 'justified or excused by law' in that context and why the use of the words 'justified or excused'?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** My very wise adviser indicates that an example she can think of is in relation to a sporting event where there may be contact in that regard. The issue of 'justified or excused' is a sort of legal expression, if I can put it in that term. It is not new and novel to this legislation. I cannot tell you at the moment what other legislation it is in.

There can be a circumstance where someone is choked. Let me give you a classic one: someone has swallowed a button and actually is choking and they apply pressure to the neck area, together with any other pressure on the chest, to try to have it removed, maybe holding somebody still because it is necessary to save their life. There can be circumstances, but they are the only ones I can immediately think of off the top of my head.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Thank you for the answer. Just to clarify, I understand the impetus behind the section. I am just wondering about the two words, and if you say that is a common legal usage that I am not aware of then that is great.

Clause passed.

Clause 7.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, can you please broadly outline when this type of recording would be admissible and when it would not be admissible?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Firstly in relation to when it is to occur—quite simply, when all of the requirements under proposed section 13BB(2) are met. The sort of circumstance where it would not be is if the complainant, namely, the victim in this scenario, were severely intoxicated and unable to give evidence, you would not be able to rely on the other. That is the type of situation. The primary evidence of a person in the witness box able to be cross-examined is the best evidence—that is acknowledged—but we have lots of special rules where we allow evidence in an alternative manner, and the most commonly known, of course, is where we have vulnerable witnesses: children and people with a cognitive impairment.

Courts will still look for the primary evidence, and we are allowing the films to be used, provided (a) to (d) are complied with, but that does not mean that you can use them in a circumstance where there is no other viable evidence.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, what is the view of the legal profession and judiciary in relation to this particular change in the bill, and how was that change received during consultation?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am not sure that I know the entire legal profession. The Law Society made a statement. I will quickly see if I can find it, but, again, this is on the public record in a letter dated 31 August 2018. As usual, it is comprehensive. It is seven pages long. Taking this as the



representative body, I think that if I were to give you any sentence to try to summarise their position—although I would invite you to read it—it would be paragraph 15, which states:

The Society welcomes any measure to make court processes easier for victims of domestic violence. However, the Society has noted in previous submissions its concerns with respect to the admission of this type of evidence.

It then refers to their enclosed submission, which is the paper that was out there in 2016, where they made a similar comment. On page 4, they state:

Notwithstanding, the Society considers that having some flexibility in the Evidence Act to allow video evidence for those victims who wish to proceed with charges, but are unable to give evidence any other way may be appropriate in some circumstances.

If I attempt to paraphrase their petition, it would be to tread with caution, but that understandably we are moving in this direction. Of course, I invite the member to have a look at that herself.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, how has the government addressed concerns raised about any potential this change could have to dissuade victims from involving police, especially if there is a fear that it may place a victim of domestic violence in a more difficult situation later? What supports are in place for women in that particular circumstance?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I can honestly say that I have not had any indication that that would be an impediment. I am more than happy to receive it if the member has, as a representative of the opposition, had some concern raised about that aspect, which I think is moving to this idea that there might be some hesitancy in actually progressing along this line because of the new structure. I can honestly say that, to my knowledge, we have not had any such indication, but if the member has then we are happy to have a look at it.

We have a significant number of services that are available to support women in a domestic violence circumstance. Sometimes, they are seeking specific advice. Yarrow Place, which the member would be aware of, is a significant provider of services for those who have been sexually assaulted or raped. There used to be a limitation on some services for children who had been raped, that is, young adolescent girls. Obviously, little children are often in child protection at the Women's and Children's Hospital and that unit will look after them. There are services, depending on whatever the circumstance is.

Certainly, what we are trying to do is to make sure that, in every possible way, women have a chance of protecting themselves, and this legislative reform is one aspect of it. Together with that, we obviously need to have services to provide for immediate security, safe accommodation, access to money to provide for themselves and/or children if appropriate, medical attention, counselling and legal advice. These are all the types of services that invariably are called upon to some degree or other in these circumstances. Obviously, we are dealing with the legislation here as to the legal parameters to support that through protection, but they do not cover the services for obvious reasons.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** How many more questions do you have on this clause, member for Reynell?

**Ms HILDYARD:** Two.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** I will give you one.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you for that answer. Following on from that, will any additional or different supports be provided to women who are involved in proceedings where evidence is taken and permitted at the time of a particular incident, or taken at the time of an incident and then permitted? Are there any other different or additional supports that will now be available?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Women will continue to get the support in the areas that I have outlined. I think it has been made very clear, because comment has been made on this in the past, that there are a number of agencies that continue to have budgetary provision this year for their services because we recognise the significance of those for that purpose. Police have a role in relation to the support they give, usually at the time of arrest or charge, and there are victim support services in that agency.

Obviously, we have a new Commissioner of Victims' Rights, Ms Bronwyn Killmier. This is an area of particular interest to her and I have discussed these issues with her. The DPP has a witness program as well that includes the complainant or victim. There are a number of agencies through the prosecution and court process that we are intending to maintain, but I am not aware of any specific program that relates just to a new offence.

As I said to you earlier, the offences in relation to choking and strangulation do not require harm, so there is no requirement for proof of any injury. That does not mean that it will not be presented through photographs and the like but, because we do not have to prove harm for this offence, it does not need to be as forensic as one would otherwise expect.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I just want to make sure that I understand exactly what is captured by this provision. Subclause (2) states that the evidence of a complainant may be admitted in the form of a recording by a police officer. I just want to clarify whether that is limited to a statement or an interview that is captured by the video or the recording, or if it also includes extraneous evidence, what other things the camera captures that are not necessarily related directly to the complainant. I am thinking of things like children in distress, property damage and that sort of thing, and whether that constitutes evidence under this clause.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** For a minute there I thought you were going to say, 'Can we produce this evidence if there is some crime happening behind them?', such as if someone is robbing the place next door. That does raise an interesting question, but that relates obviously to surveillance.

The situation is that the evidence is there essentially to support the evidence of the domestic violence. It is the complainant's evidence that is really being replaced, in that sense, but it has to comply with a number of things. There is a capacity for the judge to receive other information on the video recording, but that is a discretionary matter. Obviously, there would usually be argument from counsel, representing the defence usually, to object to it if they thought that it was prejudicial to their client.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** To clarify, I did mean evidence that was directly related to the domestic violence.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Sure.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Subclause (9)(a) talks about how the regulations may prescribe additional requirements. What additional requirements do you contemplate could be possible under this subclause?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am sure there will be great advice about what this is, but let me think of one, and that is the clarity of the video recording itself. I have read of two cases in recent times where judges have been critical of the standard of reproduction. At least one judge said that they could not clearly identify because the actual recording was so poor. In fact, they were very critical of that at the time. Apparently, there was no excuse for it, in the sense that it was not raining or the police officer was falling over. It was just poorly recorded.

Another was the recording of a child who was making a statement, but the recording was not picking up the actual facial movements of the child. If I recall correctly, the recording was of the back of the head of the child, which is not much help when it is trying to support the evidence in that case. Superior courts have made it quite clear that if you want to present evidence in this form it has to be clear and obviously productive in the sense of being adequate.

There are a lot of other rules that are set up for things like interviews, and I am sure the member would be aware of this. You have to have a clock in the room in view to check that somebody has not been interrogated for 15 hours, it has to be continuous—all those sorts of things. It is the same situation here: there are rules and regulations to prescribe how that is to operate and what standard is required.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** One last question on clause 7 and then I am going to put the clause.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Would one of those prescriptions be that the victim or the subject of the interview must be in view, or can it be an audio recording?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** At the end of clause 7, a 'recording' means an audio record or an audiovisual record.

Clause passed.

Progress reported; committee to sit again.

At 17:38 the house adjourned until Thursday 8 November 2018 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***SERVICE SA PROSPECT**

In reply to **Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition)** (18 October 2018).

**The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection):**

I have been advised that a copy of the letter dated 20 September 2018 was sent to Mr Con Angelopoulos, who is a local business owner.

It was sent to him via email on the 27<sup>th</sup> of September from the Adelaide electorate office.

*Estimates Replies***GRANT PROGRAMS**

In reply to **Mr HUGHES (Giles)** (24 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development):**

The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates:

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 Estimated result \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Northern Adelaide Food Park	Enable both new and existing food and beverage processors, manufacturers, food packaging specialists, cold-chain suppliers and logistic and transport companies to co-locate, expand and grow.	-	1,500	-	-	-
Food & Wine Cluster Program	Develop cluster groups and implement projects aligned to their objectives.	209	-	-	-	-
South Australia's Premium Food and Wine Credentials Program	Assist with attaining third-party certification for credentials that are required to access markets or contribute to premium prices.	245	-	-	-	-
Advanced Food Manufacturing	Assist food and beverage producers create new high value or value added products or processes.	476	112	120	-	-
SA Wine Industry Development Scheme (SAWIDS)	Develop and support projects that add economic value to the wine industry.	2,568	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
South Australian River Murray Sustainability Program (SARMS) – Commonwealth funded program	Enable the SA River Murray irrigation industry to meet the new policy directions of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan and potential challenges and to support communities across the Region.	45,885	31,030	2,356	-	-
Riverland Storm Recovery	Recovery grants for irrigators impacted by the Riverland hailstorm of September 2016.	347	-	-	-	-
Regional Development Fund	Drive economic growth and productivity by investing in regional infrastructure, creating jobs and new opportunities for regional South Australia.	14,757	10,787	3,098	2,759	-

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 Estimated result \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Regional Growth Fund	Support projects that unlock new economic activity in our regions, creating jobs, growing export opportunities and strengthening regional communities.	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Upper Spencer Gulf & Outback Futures Program	Supporting the region achieve economic recovery.	481	833	175	25	-
Regional Development Australia	Allow RDA Boards to provide advice and support to drive economic development in each region.	3,000	3,515	3,221	3,262	3,304
Economic Sustainability Program	Targets regional economic development projects that facilitate strong, vibrant and sustainable regional industries and communities.	3,062	923	35	-	-
Mobile Black Spot Program	Address mobile phone black spots.	-	2,000	5,000	3,000	-
South East Forestry Partnership Program	Assist the forest and wood products industry by encouraging further investment in new and existing businesses.	-	7,532	-	-	-

The following table details the commitment of grants in 2017-18:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Food & Wine Cluster Program		Develop cluster groups and implement projects aligned to their objectives.		
	Naracoorte Lucindale Council		30,000	Y
	Coonawarra Grape and Wine Incorporated		20,000	Y
	Renmark Irrigation Trust		8,000	Y
	Environment Protection Authority		43,000	Y
	Regional Development Australia		30,000	Y
	South Australian Growers Ltd		70,000	Y
South Australia's Premium Food and Wine Credentials Program	South Australian Murray Irrigators Incorporated		8,000	Y
		Assist with attaining third-party certification for credentials that are required to access markets or contribute to premium prices.		
	Australian Wine Entrepreneurs Pty Ltd		14,270	Y
	Beyond India		22,725	Y
	Clean Seas Aquaculture Growout Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	CW Wines Pty Ltd		4,162	Y
	Daycone Pty Ltd		10,495	Y
	Feather & Peck		2,000	Y
	Ferguson Australia Pty Ltd		13,562	Y
	Food South Australia Incorporated		20,711	Y
Four Leaf Milling Pty Ltd		6,000	Y	

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
	Kitchenhand Pty Ltd		9,459	Y
	Nathan Docking		1,288	Y
	Port Lincoln Fresh Fish Co Pty Ltd		4,873	Y
	Regional Development Australia		15,000	Y
	Renmark Irrigation Trust		4,000	Y
	RG & RT Trott Pty Ltd		2,900	Y
	Sa Sardine Industry Association Incorporated		39,350	Y
	Salena Estate Wines Pty Ltd		2,727	Y
	Solar Eggs Pty Ltd		45,000	Y
	Tscharke Wines Pty Ltd		1,326	Y
Advanced Food Manufacturing		Assist food and beverage producers create new high value or value added products or processes.		
	Flinders Ranges Premium Grain Pty Ltd		11,100	Y
	South Australian Seafoods Bramar Aquaculture Pty Ltd		4,000	Y
	School of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, The University Of Adelaide		18,000	Y
	Abalone Industry Association of SA Inc.		6,182	Y
	Barossa Valley Brewing Pty Ltd		37,000	Y
	Cheesecellar Pty Ltd		18,205	Y
	Hills Cider Company Pty Ltd		22,500	Y
	McLaren Vale Cheesemakers Pty Ltd		40,000	Y
	RB Distributions Pty Ltd		17,244	Y
	Potatoes South Australia Incorporated		15,000	Y
	Pangkarra Pty Ltd		15,000	Y
	Adelaide Hills Craft Brewing Pty Ltd		15,000	Y
	Gelista Pty Ltd		13,623	Y
	McLaren Vale Cheese Makers Pty Ltd		15,000	Y
	Potatoes South Australia Incorporated		160,000	Y
	Cheesecellar Pty Ltd		51,000	Y
	The Figgery		17,000	Y
SA Wine Industry Development Scheme (SAWIDS)		Develop and support projects that add economic value to the wine industry.		
	Adelaide Hills Wine Region Incorporated		80,958	Y
	Adelina Clare Valley		10,550	Y
	AJ & CJ Mitchell (Mitchell Clare Pty Ltd)		7,175	Y
	Amos Vignerons Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Anderson Hill Pty Ltd		2,500	Y
	Andrew Caire		25,000	Y
	Atkins Family Vineyards Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Atzes Corner Wines SA Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Australian Food & Beverage Group Pty Ltd		21,462	Y
	Barossa Grape & Wine Association Incorporated		135,000	Y
	Barossa Vintage Pty Ltd		25,000	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
	Battle Of Bosworth (Soursob Pty Ltd)		25,000	Y
	Bleasdale Vineyards Pty Ltd		2,500	Y
	Bremerton Vintners Pty Ltd		2,500	Y
	Brockenchack Wines		25,000	Y
	Byrne Vineyards Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Casella Wines Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Chapel Hill Winery Pty Ltd		23,862	Y
	Clare Valley Winemakers Incorporated		29,449	Y
	Claymore Wines Pty Ltd		11,466	Y
	Coonawarra Grape And Wine Incorporated		29,350	Y
	Coriole Vineyards		7,763	Y
	Crabtree Watervale (Bohean Pty Ltd.)		5,000	Y
	CRFT Wines (Ries Helbig Pty Ltd)		2,500	Y
	d'Arenberg Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Deviation Road (Charleston Cellars)		25,000	Y
	Digiorgio Family Wines		15,523	Y
	Dudley Trading Pty Ltd		18,487	Y
	Dural Wines Australia Pty Ltd		9,044	Y
	Dutschke Wines		25,000	Y
	Efira Services Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Elderton Wines Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Eldredge Vineyards		24,800	Y
	Estate Grown Longview (Longview vineyards)		2,500	Y
	Farmer's Leap Pty L (Scott Longbottom)		25,000	Y
	Flaxman Wines Pty. Ltd.		11,485	Y
	Follett's Lake Breeze Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Fowler Family Wines Pty Ltd		11,995	Y
	Geddes Wines Pty Ltd		2,500	Y
	Glen Roy Winemakers		25,000	Y
	Golding Wines		16,274	Y
	Goode Wine Company		12,500	Y
	Grosset Wines (Grosset Winery Pty Ltd)		25,000	Y
	Gumpara Wines		25,000	Y
	Hart Of The Barossa (Serious Fun SA Pty Ltd)		25,000	Y
	Hentley Farm Pty Ltd		20,386	Y
	Hersey Wines Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Hewitson Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Hollick Estates Pty Ltd		24,874	Y
	Hufendorf Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Hutton Vale Farm Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Illaparra Winery Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Inkwell Wines		25,000	Y
	Ivybrook Farm		6,993	Y
	Kalleske Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Karrawatta Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Kangaroo Island Food & Wine Association Incorporated		37,293	Y
	Kies Family Wines		7,676	Y
	Kimbolton Vineyards Pty. Ltd.		25,000	Y
	Koonowla Wines		25,000	Y
	Langhorne Creek Grape & Wine		38,412	Y
	Langmeil Pty Ltd		25,000	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
	Laughing Jack Wines (S & K Wines Ltd.)		2,500	Y
	Limestone Coast Grape and Wine Council Incorporated		9,560	Y
	Maggie Beers Farm Shop (Modene Pty Ltd)		25,000	Y
	Mclaren Vale Grape Wine & Tourism Association		17,598	Y
	Michael Hall Wines Pty Ltd		10,000	Y
	Mount Benson Estate		2,500	Y
	Mt Lofty Ranges Vineyard		25,000	Y
	Murdoch Hill Wines		25,000	Y
	Natasha Mooney Wine Architect Pty Ltd		5,681	Y
	Oenologie Requin Pty Ltd		14,250	Y
	O'Leary Walker Wines Pty Ltd		21,620	Y
	P & N Shaw		25,000	Y
	Penfolds Barossa Cellar Door		3,500	Y
	Penfolds Magill Est		4,625	Y
	Pernod Ricard Winemakers		50,000	Y
	Red Poles (Malcolm Miller Nominees Pty Ltd)		25,000	Y
	Riverland Wine		28,103	Y
	SA Wine Industry Association		500,000	Y
	S & K Wines Pty Ltd		22,500	Y
	S. Smith & Son Pty Ltd		19,216	Y
	Seabrook Wines Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Shut The Gate Wines (Little Wonders Wine Company Pty Ltd)		24,908	Y
	Smallfry Wines		9,368	Y
	Smidge Wines		20,270	Y
	St Peters Investments (SA) Pty Ltd		2,500	Y
	Tapanappa Wines Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	The Blok Estate Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	The Islander Estate Vineyards Pty Ltd		21,400	Y
	The Lane Wine Company		12,000	Y
	The Spurs Wine Company Pty Ltd		22,018	Y
	The Wilson Vineyard		25,000	Y
	Tscharke Wines Pty Ltd		2,544	Y
	Turkey Flat Vineyards Pty Ltd		25,000	Y
	Une Partnerships Pty Ltd		469	Y
	Vinehealth Australia		20,000	Y
	Westlake Vineyard		24,311	Y
	Wines by KT Pty Ltd		8,056	Y
	Woodstock Wine Estate		25,000	Y
	Wrattonbully Wine Region Association Incorporated		6,000	Y
Riverland Storm Recovery	43 recipients received grants up to the value of \$10,000 each.	Recovery grants for irrigators impacted by the Riverland hailstorm of September 2016.	347,034	Y
Regional Development Fund		Drive economic growth and productivity by investing in regional infrastructure, creating jobs and new opportunities for regional South Australia.		



Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
	Pernod Ricard		5,000	Y
	Ceravolo Orchards		20,000	Y
	Joyson Orchards		5,000	Y
	Robarra		90,000	Y
	Northern Areas Council		233,713	Y
	Whyalla City Council		67,524	Y
	CMV Farms		380,000	Y
	DMK Engineering		312,579	Y
	TE Storage and Logistics (vendor—Messamurray Property Trust)		50,000	Y
	The Midfield Group (Riddoch Trading)		1,050,000	Y
	Beerenberg Farm		850,000	Y
	Torbreck Vintners		100,000	Y
	Rowesa Pty Ltd		190,000	Y
	Ashwood Estate		375,000	Y
	d'Arenberg		750,000	Y
	B.-d. Farm Paris Creek		100,000	Y
	Light Regional Council		30,000	Y
	Barossa Village Incorporated		600,000	Y
	Port of Thevernard project – Ceduna Council		125,000	Y
	Inghams Enterprises—Yumali Breeder Farms		1,000,000	Y
	Beston Pure Dairies Pty Ltd		1,880,000	Y
	Australian Grain Export		50,000	Y
	Solar Eggs		320,000	Y
	P & L Rogers		10,000	Y
	Mitolo Wines		505,000	Y
	Premium Adelaide Hills Beverage Experience		800,000	Y
	Gambier Earth Movers		385,320	Y
	Chat Hill		185,000	Y
	Pikes Wines		129,200	Y
	Lameroo Regional Community School		18,122	Y
	RSPCA		35,000	Y
	Arid Recovery		15,000	Y
	Regional Council of Goyder		90,000	Y
	Roxby Council		20,000	Y
	Regional Youth Traineeship Program		800,000	Y
	Regional Arts and Culture Program		350,000	Y
	Big River Pork		300,000	Y
	Costa Group Monarto Mushroom Farm		900,000	Y
	Butterfield Farm Direct Stock Feeds Pty Ltd (Cummins Mill)		105,932	Y
	Eyre Shellfish Pty Ltd		243,291	Y
	Lower Eyre Enterprises		123,750	Y
	Western KI Pty Ltd		61,500	Y
	Ag Excellence Alliance		446,800	Y
	Australian Fisheries Academy Ltd		75,000	Y
	Kennewell Pty Ltd		90,000	Y
	Sihero Pty Ltd (Princess Royal)		20,000	Y
	South Pacific Seeds		80,000	Y
	APY lands distribution (Intra payment to DECD)		50,000	Y
	In the Flinders		13,950	Y
	Yorke Peninsula Council		5,060	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
	Kangaroo Island Council—Parndana Progress Association		14,800	Y
	Young Health Group Pty Ltd		150,000	Y
	Spring Gully Foods Pty Ltd		150,000	Y
Upper Spencer Gulf & Outback Futures Program		Supporting the region to achieve economic recovery.		
	Orroroo Kangaroo (Dews Meats Pty Ltd)		10,000	Y
	Outback Communities Authority		75,900	Y
	Nigel Young Physiotherapy		95,000	Y
	Farina Restoration Group		60,000	Y
	Pichi Richi Railway Preservation Society Inc.		59,000	Y
	Whyalla City Council		50,000	Y
	Port Pirie Regional Council (Wi-Fi)		51,587	Y
	Bendleby Ranges (Luckell Pty Ltd)		20,000	Y
	District Council of Peterborough		60,000	Y
Regional Development Australia		Allow RDA Boards to continue to provide advice and support to drive economic development in each region.		
	RDA Yorke and Mid North		475,000	Y
	RDA Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula		470,000	Y
	RDA Murraylands and Riverland		450,000	Y
	RDA Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu, Kangaroo Island		425,000	Y
	RDA Far North		400,000	Y
	RDA Limestone Coast		400,000	Y
	RDA Barossa Gawler Light Adelaide Plains		380,000	Y
Economic Sustainability Program		Targets regional economic development projects that facilitate strong, vibrant and sustainable regional industries and communities.		
	Pitchford Produce		35,000	Y
	Coorong District Council		10,000	Y
	Berri War Memorial Community Centre (Caravan Park)		310,000	Y
	Monarto Zoo		700,000	Y
	Ag Excellence Alliance		150,000	Y
	Ag Excellence Alliance		857,200	Y
	Almond Centre of Excellence (Almond Board of Australia)		1,000,000	Y

#### GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **the Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment):** I have been advised:

The Department for Trade, Tourism and Investment

The following grant programs and funds now come under the Department for Trade, Tourism and Investment. In 2017-18, these programs and funds were part of the former Department of State Development and the former Investment Attraction South Australia.

The following table provides the name, purpose and balance of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates (1) (part a, b, c):

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2019-20 \$000	2020-21 \$000	2021-22 \$000
Health Industries Fund	The Health Industries Fund was available to attract international and interstate companies in the life sciences sector to commence or expand operations in South Australia.	—	—	—	—	—
Economic Investment Fund	The EIF was available for investment projects to deliver significant strategic and economic benefits for the state, where there was a case for public support of private projects, and when competing with other jurisdictions (national and international) to attract investment.	1 570	—	—	—	—
SA Export Accelerator Program (formerly Export Partnership Program)	Provides funding to eligible South Australian companies to pursue international market development opportunities.	—	866	782	802	822
Destination Adelaide – Intersective (Adelaide Engage)	Delivers on the government's election commitment to establish an international student internship business engagement program (a two-year team-based international student internship pilot program for up to 300 students, which encourages local businesses, councils and professional associations to take on an international student as an intern).	—	519	—	—	—
Destination Adelaide – Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship	The scholarship assists Aboriginal people undertaking full time undergraduate study at a South Australian university by providing financial assistance towards meeting living and study-related costs.	—	—	—	—	—
Destination Adelaide – Bob Such Memorial Scholarship (2015-17)	Scholarships targeted at commencing students (in the first instance) studying Education, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics at Flinders University.	—	—	—	—	—
Destination Adelaide – Graeme Hugo Memorial Scholarship Placement Agreement (2016-18)	Scholarship offered to an Honours student at the University of Adelaide, including an internship with the Department in which the student will undertake a piece of work of value to the SA government. The research will count toward the student's Honours degree.	—	—	—	—	—
StudyAdelaide	The state government's funding supports a range of strategic initiatives to position South Australia as the premier destination for international students.	—	—	—	—	—

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2019-20 \$000	2020-21 \$000	2021-22 \$000
International Research Cooperation Shandong	Supports the establishment and operation of China-Australia Joint International Laboratories. Support the parties' participation in a series of independent research and cooperation projects to develop world leading technology innovations.	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Sundry Grants	—	130	41	44	46
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>868</b>

1. The balance represents the budget less commitments listed in part (g) of the response, with the exception of commitments not disclosed as they are commercial in confidence or not yet announced.

(d) The following table provides the budgeted expenditure for grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates:

Name of Grant Program or Fund *	Budgeted (or actual) Expenditure from the Program or Fund (\$000)				
	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Health Industries Fund	—	5 100	—	—	—
Economic Investment Fund	7 125	27 268	10 009	4 049	2 173
SA Export Accelerator Program (formerly Export Partnership Program)	1 132	1 286	782	802	823
Business SA Export	300	-	-	-	-
Brittany Scholarships	201	-	-	-	-
Destination Adelaide	190	616	-	-	-
International Research Cooperation Shandong	300	550	400	100	-
Other Sundry Grants	132	141	43	44	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 380</b>	<b>34 961</b>	<b>11 234</b>	<b>4 995</b>	<b>3 042</b>

\* Excludes grant payments to other SA Government Agencies

(e) The following table provides budgeted payments into grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates:

Name of Grant Program or Fund	Budgeted (or actual) Payments into the Program or Fund (\$000)				
	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Economic Investment Fund	1 200	150	—	—	—
Other Sundry Grants	—	109	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

(f) The following table provides the carryovers into or from the grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates (1):

Name of Grant Program or Fund	Carryovers into or from the Program or Fund (\$000)				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Health Industries Fund	2 000	4 600	—	—	—
Economic Investment Fund	4 621	5 083	2 385	2 208	—
Export Partnership Program	911	523	—	—	—
Destination Adelaide	165	468	511	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 697</b>	<b>10 674</b>	<b>2 896</b>	<b>2 208</b>	<b>—</b>

1. Does not include timing adjustments to programs approved separately to the carryover processes.

(g) and (h) The following table details the grant payments in 2017-18 by beneficiary and whether the grant was subject to a grant agreement as required by Treasurer's Instruction 15 (1)

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Value \$'000	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15 <sup>2</sup>
Business Development	ARRB Group Ltd	1	Y
Business Development	Australia China Business	3	Y
Business SA Export Program	Business SA	300	Y
Destination Adelaide	Flinders University of SA	4	Y
Destination Adelaide Higher Education	The University of Adelaide	25	Y
Destination Adelaide	SA Health & Medical Research Institute Ltd	15	Y
Destination Adelaide	Sir Charles Bright Scholarship Vision Australia Pty Ltd	6	Y
Destination Adelaide—Bob Such Memorial Scholarship	Flinders University of SA	13	Y
Destination Adelaide – Brittany Scholarships	Flinders University of SA	67	Y
Destination Adelaide – Brittany Scholarships	The University of Adelaide	67	Y
Destination Adelaide – Brittany Scholarships	University of South Australia	67	Y
Destination Adelaide—Graeme Hugo Memorial Scholarship	The University of Adelaide	10	Y
Destination Adelaide – Intersective (Adelaide Engage)	Intersective Pty Ltd	107	Y
Destination Adelaide—Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship	Christine Abdulla	3	N
Destination Adelaide—Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship	Daniel Zweck	1	N
Destination Adelaide—Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship	India Shackelford	3	N
Destination Adelaide—Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship	Tallulah Bilney	1	N
Destination Adelaide—Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship	Tiahni Adamson	2	N
Economic Investment Fund	Babcock Mission Critical Services Australasia Pty Ltd	500	Y
Economic Investment Fund	Big River Pork	300	Y
Economic Investment Fund	Datacom Connect Pty Ltd	2425	Y
Economic Investment Fund	NEC Australia Pty Ltd	100	Y
Economic Investment Fund	Orora Limited – Orora Glass	1920	Y
Economic Investment Fund	PrimeQ Australia Pty Ltd	200	Y
Economic Investment Fund	SMSF Operations Pty Ltd	1280	Y
Economic Investment Fund	Strike Energy	400	Y
State Promotion	ARRB Group Ltd	2	Y
State Promotion	Australia China Business	3	Y
State Promotion	CAP Digital Paris Regions	8	Y
ASEAN Engagement Strategy	Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	30	Y
ASEAN Engagement Strategy	Corporate Information Travel	4	Y
Export Partnership Program <sup>3</sup>	1847 Winery (SA) Pty Ltd	17	Y
Export Partnership Program	57 Films Pty Ltd	45	Y
Export Partnership Program	919 Wines	4	Y
Export Partnership Program	Adelaide City Engineering Pty Ltd	6	Y
Export Partnership Program	Adelaide Produce Markets Ltd	25	Y
Export Partnership Program	ATEC – Adelaide Training & Employment Centre	4	Y
Export Partnership Program	Atkins – Technicolour	13	Y
Export Partnership Program	Australian Food and Beverage Group Pty Ltd	38	Y
Export Partnership Program	Australian Orthopaedic	50	Y
Export Partnership Program	Australian Wine Entrepreneurs	20	Y
Export Partnership Program	Auszac Pty Ltd	3	Y
Export Partnership Program	Barossa Vintage Pty Ltd	12	Y
Export Partnership Program	Bethany Wines Pty Ltd	21	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Value \$'000	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15 <sup>2</sup>
Export Partnership Program	Blackchrome	21	Y
Export Partnership Program	Bleasdale Vineyards Pty Ltd	10	Y
Export Partnership Program	Carey Training Pty Ltd	5	Y
Export Partnership Program	Claymore Wines Pty Ltd	24	Y
Export Partnership Program	CNC Porting Australia Pty Ltd – Bullet Cylinder Heads	8	Y
Export Partnership Program	DNA Security Solutions	10	Y
Export Partnership Program	Eldredge Vineyards	4	Y
Export Partnership Program	Equals International (Australia)	15	Y
Export Partnership Program	Evidence for Exercise	7	Y
Export Partnership Program	EVO Manufacturing Pty Ltd	13	Y
Export Partnership Program	Eyrewoolf Enterprises	12	Y
Export Partnership Program	Follett's Lake Breeze Pty Ltd	16	Y
Export Partnership Program	Geoff Hardy Wines	17	Y
Export Partnership Program	Goolwa Pipi Co Pty Ltd	30	Y
Export Partnership Program	Green Frog Systems Pty Ltd	17	Y
Export Partnership Program	Hewitson Pty Ltd	5	Y
Export Partnership Program	Hollick Estates Pty Ltd	9	Y
Export Partnership Program	Hot Melt Packaging Systems Pty Ltd	25	Y
Export Partnership Program	Hydro-Dis Water Treatments Systems Pty Ltd	50	Y
Export Partnership Program	Kay Brothers Pty Ltd	10	Y
Export Partnership Program	Kilic Engineering Pty Ltd	6	Y
Export Partnership Program	Koonara Wines Pty Ltd	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Kosmea Australia Pty Ltd	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Lane Wine Co	25	Y
Export Partnership Program	Langhorne Creek Premium Vineyards Pty Ltd	7	Y
Export Partnership Program	Learning Potential International Pty Ltd	9	Y
Export Partnership Program	Lights View Wines	11	Y
Export Partnership Program	Lowe & Hennessy Pty Ltd	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Macelyen Pty Ltd	6	Y
Export Partnership Program	Made in Katana Pty Ltd	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Massena Vineyards Pty Ltd	17	Y
Export Partnership Program	Mincham Aviation	5	Y
Export Partnership Program	Mitolo Wines Pty Ltd	30	Y
Export Partnership Program	Momentum Food and Wines Pty Ltd	11	Y
Export Partnership Program	Natasha Mooney Wine Architect	5	Y
Export Partnership Program	Newsgallery Pty Ltd	33	Y
Export Partnership Program	Norseld Pty Ltd	6	Y
Export Partnership Program	Oasis Systems Pty Ltd	22	Y
Export Partnership Program	Op2ma Pty Ltd	18	Y
Export Partnership Program	Pangkarra Pty Ltd	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Paracombe Premium Wines	20	Y
Export Partnership Program	Pecan Engineering Pty Ltd	16	Y
Export Partnership Program	Pindarie Pty Ltd	5	Y
Export Partnership Program	Prancing Pony Brewery Pty Ltd	15	Y
Export Partnership Program	Pristine Forage Technologies Pty Ltd	3	Y
Export Partnership Program	Pure Origins Pty Ltd	4	Y
Export Partnership Program	Rossiters Pty Ltd	8	Y
Export Partnership Program	Saltbush Livestock Pty Ltd	8	Y
Export Partnership Program	Sentek Pty Ltd	50	Y
Export Partnership Program	Shingleback Wines Pty Ltd	10	Y
Export Partnership Program	SRA Information Technology Pty Ltd	29	Y
Export Partnership Program	Steriline Racing Pty Ltd	6	Y
Export Partnership Program	Suntrix Monitoring Pty Ltd	11	Y
Export Partnership Program	The Hills Distillery Pty Ltd	4	Y
Export Partnership Program	Tim Adams Wines Pty Ltd	14	Y
Export Partnership Program	Tomfoolery Wines Pty Ltd	7	Y
Export Partnership Program	Torrens Valley Orchids	7	Y
Export Partnership Program	Total Farm Solutions Pty Ltd	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Tourism Barossa	48	Y
Export Partnership Program	Tucker Creative Pty Ltd	7	Y
Export Partnership Program	Tutto Pasta Cucina Autentica	2	Y
Export Partnership Program	Unico Zelo	12	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Value \$'000	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5 <sup>2</sup>
Export Partnership Program	VA Filtration (SA) Pty Ltd	11	Y
Export Partnership Program	Woodstock Wine Estate	17	Y
Export Partnership Program	Woodstock Wine Estate Collett Wines Pty Ltd	33	Y
India Engagement Strategy	SA Wine Industry	10	Y
India Engagement Strategy	Water Industry Alliance	20	Y
International Research Co-Op Shandong	Flinders University of SA	200	Y
International Research Co-op Shandong	The University of Adelaide	100	Y
Middle East and Northern Africa Engagement Strategy	Australia Arab Chamber of Commerce & Industry	1	Y
Tradestart	Business SA	35	Y
Other Operational Funding	Don Dunstan Foundation	15	Y
TOTAL		9 380	

1. Excludes commitments which are commercial in confidence or not yet publicly announced by the government.

2. The Terry Roberts Scholarships were subject to a deed between the minister and the students.

3. The Export Partnership Program has since been rebranded as the South Australia Export Accelerator program.

#### South Australian Tourism Commission (SATC)

The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates (a-f).

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 Estimated result \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 **Estimate \$000	2020-21 **Estimate \$000	2021-22 **Estimate \$000
Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$504 900	\$514 998	\$527 868	-	-
Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund (RCCM)	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with the Agreement.	\$218 045	\$220 000	-	-	-
Business Events Bid Fund		\$2 271 000*	\$4 423 000	\$6 000 000	\$6 000 000	\$5 403 000
General Annual Grants Paid	Ad hoc annual grants paid via existing operational funds.	\$4 766 378	\$3 821 373	\$2 100 000	-	-

\*excluding costs associated with hosting the Australian Tourism Exchange 2018 and 2019 World Routes.

\*\*It is not possible to forecast future costs across the forward estimates, because budgets are set annually based on operational requirements linked to the strategic plans developed and approved at board level. Therefore, the forward estimates are subject to decisions regarding internal strategic allocation of resources. Any estimate beyond 2019-20 will be unreliable.

The following table details the commitment of grants in 2017-18: (g-h)

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Adelaide Hills Tourism	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Tourism Barossa	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Regional Development Australia Yorke and Mid North	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Regional Development Australia Whyalla & Eyre Peninsula Inc.	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Fleurieu Peninsula Tourism	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Flinders Ranges and Outback SA Tourism	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Tourism Kangaroo Island	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Limestone Coast Local Government Authority	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Regional Development Australia Murraylands & Riverland South Australia	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Destination Riverland	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Tourism Organisation Funding	Yorke Peninsula Tourism	Local Contact Officer Services to support Regional Tourism Initiatives	\$45 900	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Adelaide Hills Tourism	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Tourism Barossa	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y



Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Regional Development Australia Yorke and Mid North	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Regional Development Australia Whyalla & Eyre Peninsula Inc.	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Fleurieu Peninsula Tourism Marketing Committee Inc.	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Flinders Ranges Outback SA Tourism	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$18 045	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Tourism Kangaroo Island	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Limestone Coast Local Government Association	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Destination Riverland	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Regional Development Australia Murraylands & Riverland	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
2018 Regional Consumer Cooperative Marketing Fund	Yorke Peninsula Tourism	To raise the tourism profile of South Australia and increase visitation to South Australia by delivery of the Cooperative Marketing Campaign as defined in accordance with this Agreement.	\$20 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$175 000	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$100 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$40 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$60 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$35 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$100 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$100 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$55 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$73 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$73 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$50 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Venue Management Corporation	Support of successful bid	\$535 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Venue Management Corporation	Support of successful bid	\$70 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Venue Management Corporation	Support of successful bid – not yet paid (accrued)	\$250 000	N- payment pending finalisation of agreement
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Venue Management Corporation	Support of successful bid	\$150 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Venue Management Corporation	Support of successful bid	\$50 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Venue Management Corporation	Support of successful bid	\$175 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid – not yet paid (accrued)	\$20 000	N- payment pending finalisation of agreement
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$70 000	Y
Business Events Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	\$150 000	Y
Business Event Bid Fund	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of successful bid	-\$60 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	Adelaide Convention Bureau	2018 Australian Energy Storage Conference	\$200 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Annual grant funding to support operations	\$805 170	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of Destination SA	\$101 582	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	Adelaide Convention Bureau	Support of the Asia is the future program	\$55 870	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	The Bend Motorsport Park P/L	Funding to support a Tourism Liaison Officer	\$100 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	City of Port Lincoln	Grant to assist the cruise ship meet and greet program.	\$18 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	South Australian Industry Tourism Council (SATIC)	Funding towards the SATIC Conference	\$15 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	South Australian Industry Tourism Council (SATIC)	Funding towards the service excellence program.	\$150 000	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	Flinders Ports	Port Adelaide Passenger Terminal Infrastructure Upgrade.	\$900 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	UWAI	To support the development and launch of a mobile device application to connect Chinese travellers to South Australia.	\$188 756	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	Tourism Kangaroo Island	Cruise Ship Welcome program grant funding	\$52 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	South Australian Industry Tourism Council (SATIC)	South Australian Tourism Awards Funding	\$180 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	The Bend Motorsport Park P/L	Funding to evaluate new business opportunities for motor racing events in South Australia at The Bend Motorsport Park.	\$1 000 000	Y
Annual Ad Hoc Grants	The Bend Motorsport Park P/L	Funding towards the FIM Asia Road Racing Championships 2018.	\$1 000 000	Y

Adelaide Venue Management Corporation

Not applicable—Adelaide Venue Management Corporation is not responsible for administering grant programs.

#### SCHOOL ZONING

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (26 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

There are students at all of these schools who have been enrolled outside of zone in recent years, who did not enter through special interest or special entry programs.

Based on data as at October 2018, for 2019, Adelaide High School will not be allocated any new out-of-zone students other than through its special interest and special entry programs.

#### EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (26 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):**

Yes, this has been considered. An example of the Department for Education's expansion of services for vulnerable and disadvantaged children is the recent introduction of preschool bilingual playgroups. A total of 21 preschools receiving funding under the Preschool Bilingual Program have been approved and funded for a playgroup in 2018, enabling the preschools to employ 2 bilingual early childhood workers to facilitate the program.

#### EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (26 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

As part of the 2018-19 state budget, the total savings for Program 1, Early Childhood Development over the four year period 2018-19 to 2021-22 is \$11.2 million.

Program 1, Early Childhood Development is allocated pre-existing savings of \$8.3 million over the same period.

As I stated in my response on the day, the approach to achieve these savings is a reduction in corporate and administrative positions and other costs, with direct services to preschool and children's centre students quarantined.

#### GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Ms WORTLEY (Torrens)** (26 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection):** I have been advised of the following

The following tables provides the allocation of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates

(a) and (b)

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minor' ('UHM') is a non-citizen minor under 18 years of age who is not in the care of either parent. The humanitarian reference is added once an unaccompanied minor is granted either a visa onshore or offshore under the Humanitarian Program. Unaccompanied humanitarian minors covers wards, non wards and isolated non wards. DCP seeks reimbursement on a quarterly basis in arrears from the commonwealth government based on the number of young people in its care for that period.
Transition to Independent Living Allowance (TILA)	TILA is an allowance that is designed to help young people exiting formal care and make a successful transition to independent living. The allowance is to be used to meet some of the costs associated with moving to independent living, for young people who are or have been in formal care and are aged between 15-25 years. DCP applies to the commonwealth government for individual support packages up to the value of \$1,500.
Adolescent Community Brokerage	The program provides brokerage funding to assist young people under the Guardianship of the Chief Executive or those experiencing disadvantage and who have been identified as homeless or at risk of homelessness. Housing SA provide grant funding to the Department for Child Protection based on a yearly amount in an MOAA. This grant is paid quarterly in advance.
Out-of-Home Care	Out-of-home Care provision for children and young people under custody or Guardianship of the Chief Executive. Payments are generally made to non-government organisations on a quarterly basis.

(c)

Balance of the Grant Program or Fund					
Grant Program/Fund name	2017-18 (a)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	0	0	0	0	0
Transition to Independent Living Allowance (TILA)	29,567	0	0	0	0
Adolescent Community Brokerage	(87,947)	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Home Care	3,008,698	0	0	0	0

(a) based on 17-18 actuals

(d)

Budgeted (or Actual) Expenditure from the Program or Fund					
Grant Program/Fund name	2017-18 (a)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	234,085	0	0	0	0
Transition to Independent Living Allowance (TILA)	168,581	0	0	0	0
Adolescent Community Brokerage	857,875	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Home Care	114,751,169	118,637,644	124,168,330	129,526,303	135,150,735

(a) based on 17-18 actuals

(b) include Nyland funding

(e)

Budgeted (or Actual) Payments into the Program or Fund					
Grant Program/Fund name	2017-18 (a) \$	2018-19 \$	2019-20 \$	2020-21 \$	2021-22 \$
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	234,085	0	0	0	0
Transition to Independent Living Allowance (TILA)	168,581	0	0	0	0
Adolescent Community Brokerage	857,875	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Home Care	114,751,169	118,637,644	124,168,330	129,526,303	135,150,735

(a) based on 17-18 actuals

(f)

Carryovers into or from the Program or Fund					
Grant Program/Fund name	2017-18 (a) \$	2018-19 \$	2019-20 \$	2020-21 \$	2021-22 \$
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	0	0	0	0	0
Transition to Independent Living Allowance (TILA)	0	0	0	0	0
Adolescent Community Brokerage	27,000	0	0	0	0
Out-of-Home Care	0	0	0	0	0

(g) and (h)

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under T15	Year grant provided
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	Non-citizen minor under 18 years of age who is not in the care of either parent	234,085	No—MOAA	2017-18
Transition to Independent Living Allowance	Young people between 15-25 years of age.	168,581	No—MOAA	2017-18
Adolescent Community Brokerage	Young people who have been identified as homeless or at risk of homelessness	857,875	No—MOAA	2017-18
Out-of-Home Care	Contracts to support children as part of the Out-of-Home Care program	114,751,169	No—Service Agreement	2017-18
Out-of-Home Care	Contracts to support children as part of the Out-of-Home Care program		No—Service Agreement	2018-19
Out-of-Home Care	Contracts to support children as part of the Out-of-Home Care program		No—Service Agreement	2019-20
Out-of-Home Care	Contracts to support children as part of the Out-of-Home Care program		No—Service Agreement	2020-21
Out-of-Home Care	Contracts to support children as part of the Out-of-Home Care program		No—Service Agreement	2021-22

#### GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Ms WORTLEY (Torrens)** (26 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection):** I have been advised of the following

The government has provided a complete list of grants paid during 2017-18 in question 4.

#### O-BAHN

In reply to **Ms BEDFORD (Florey)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning):** I have been advised of the following:

Current total patronage on the O-Bahn system is nearly 32 000 passengers per week day. Patronage over the next 5 to 10 years is expected to grow by an average of around 1 per cent to 1.5 per cent per annum.

#### O-BAHN

In reply to **Ms BEDFORD (Florey)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning):** I have been advised of the following

Based on August 2018 weekday data (excluding the 31st as this was the first day of the Royal Adelaide Show), the average number of weekday commuters catching a bus from Golden Grove Interchange towards the city is 488 per weekday (or 10,730 per month). Across all the O-Bahn interchanges for the same period, the average number of week day commuters catching a bus to the city from the Tea Tree Plaza, Paradise and Klemzig interchanges are as follows:

- Tea Tree Plaza = 3,787
- Paradise = 4,072
- Klemzig = 1,360.

#### SERVICE SA

In reply to **Ms BEDFORD (Florey)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning):** I have been advised:

The \$6.2m reduction in cost will be achieved through a range of efficiency measures including the closure of 3 service centres. With respect to running costs for the identified centres, for the 2017/18 financial year the annual operating costs were approximately \$0.900m each for Mitcham and Modbury and approximately \$1.2m for Prospect. The 2018-19 budget also allows for the establishment of a centre at Mt Barker (\$0.470m).

#### VACANT OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

In reply to **the Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning):** I have been advised of the following,

The cost of the vacant office accommodation since the date of tenancy handover at Port Adelaide has been a gross rental cost of \$617,256.

#### SERVICE SA

In reply to **the Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning):** I have been advised of the following statistics for the 2018 financial year:

	Mitcham	Modbury	Prospect	Gawler
Customers Served	83,182	104,519	105,103	80,751
	Mitcham	Modbury	Prospect	Gawler
Transactions Processed	231,913	254,616	277,266	263,861

It should be noted that Customers Served results are based on data sourced from Service SA's ticketing system where each customer receives a ticket when being served at a Service SA Customer Service Centre.

Transactions Processed are based on data sourced from the TRUMPS system which records all transactional activity within a Service SA Customer Service Centre. Whilst each customer receives one ticket per visit, they may complete more than one transaction at that visit.

#### PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

In reply to **the Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning):** I have been advised of the following:

The budgets in the agency statements for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) Program 6 includes not only the budget for the Office of Local Government but an allocation of costs that are not directly attributable to a program, including corporate costs. This is the same for all agency programs in the budget papers. Organisational changes within DPTI consequently reduced the budget for Program 6 for 2018-19.

**GRANT PROGRAMS**

In reply to **Ms HILDYARD (Reynell)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing):** The government has provided a complete list of grants paid during 2017-18 in question 4.

**PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES**

In reply to **Ms HILDYARD (Reynell)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing):** Between 30 June 2017 and 17 March 2018 there were no SA executive positions abolished or created.

**PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES**

In reply to **Ms HILDYARD (Reynell)** (27 September 2018). (Estimates Committee B)

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing):** Between 17 March 2018 and 30 June 2018 there were no SA executive positions created or abolished.