

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, 8 November 2018

The **SPEAKER (Hon. V.A. Tarzia)** took the chair at 11:00 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.

### *Motions*

#### **REMEMBRANCE DAY**

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (11:01):** I move:

That the House of Assembly of the Parliament of South Australia places on record its deep and sincere appreciation to all South Australians who have served and continue to serve in our armed forces to protect our freedoms and acknowledges that this year's Remembrance Day marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signing of the armistice that ended the fighting in the First World War.

When the guns fell silent on the Western Front at 11am on 11 November 1918, it marked the end of the Great War. This date and time have become an occasion for us to recognise and pay tribute to all who have served throughout the last century and into this one.

Just two weeks ago, I had the privilege of visiting the Western Front in France. I went to the Heath Cemetery, a short drive from Villers-Bretonneux. There, I was honoured to be able to place a cross at the gravesites of three South Australian soldiers: Sergeant Charles Allen Williams, Private Frank Francis Harrison and Private Charles William Winkler. I also had the privilege of laying a wreath at a small ceremony at the Australian war memorial at Villers-Bretonneux.

It was a humbling experience to stand on the Western Front to honour our soldiers at the place where they served and where many fell, making the ultimate sacrifice, men unknown to us today but to whom we remain enormously indebted 100 years later. Our nation is eternally grateful for the sacrifices our soldiers have made. Between now and Sunday, there will be further opportunities to pay our respects. There will be many commemorative services across our state and I urge all South Australians to participate on this very special anniversary.

The day after the armistice, 100 years ago this Sunday, this House of Assembly met. It debated and adopted unanimously the following motion:

That the House of Assembly of the Parliament of South Australia places on record its deep and sincere thankfulness to Almighty God for the success vouchsafed to Great Britain and her Allies in the great war now happily brought to a conclusion, and for the blessings of peace. It also expresses its loyalty and devotion to the throne and person of His Majesty King George the Fifth.

On the same day, on North Terrace outside Parliament House, a mass of people gathered to hear an Armistice Day address from the governor.

At the time, relief at the end of the First World War also brought hope that there would be no more wars. That was not to be fulfilled. Today, Australia still has men and women in conflict zones. We remain indebted to all those who have served and continue to serve in our name to protect us and to preserve freedoms all too often taken for granted.

After the very special commemorative services conclude this Sunday, let us ensure, as a community, that we continue to shine a light on all military service personnel past and present in gratitude for all that they have done and continue to do for us. Let us also recognise that when men and women sign up to serve on our behalf, they do not stop being a citizen. When they step out of uniform, they do not cease to serve. Like their predecessors, today's service personnel have skills that enable them to continue to serve, just in a different role.

We must be prepared to meet the continuing needs of veterans and to learn to leverage their considerable skills when they transition to civilian life. In South Australia, we are committed to

supporting transitioning veterans. We are developing a defence industry employment program for ex-serving personnel. We recognise the value our veterans bring to the workplace through their skills and experiences developed during military service. Their strong work ethic, leadership and problem-solving skills are highly valued attributes and we want to continue to enrich the workplace with experienced workers.

Defence SA is working closely with the Defence Teaming Centre on developing the defence industry employment program to assist ex-serving personnel to move into new jobs in the industry. We are also ensuring that we are able to provide the right assistance to transitioning veterans in areas such as advocacy, employment, advice and community support.

In the life of our nation, across every generation, there are those who stand apart: they step up; they raise their hands. In South Australia, they take an oath, they put on the uniform and they put their lives on the line. They do this so that the rest of us might live in a country, and a world, that is safer and freer. This is a gift and we owe a debt. The person you pass as you walk down the street might not be wearing our nation's uniform today, but consider for a moment that a year or a decade or even a generation ago they may have been one of those people who was willing to lay down their life for complete strangers. At this special time of commemoration, let us also remember all that our veterans still have to offer. We thank you for your service. We are forever in your debt. Lest we forget.

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (11:07):** I also rise to support the Premier's motion and echo his rather eloquent words on a poignant moment for our state and our nation. Just over a year ago, the South Australian government launched a book called *Valour and Violets*, a project supported by all members of this house. The book is now in every school and library and sits in many homes. It is our story, a story of how the Great War impacted every corner of society, from Adelaide to the outback, from country towns to our inner city suburbs. It is the story of the heroism of individuals, groups of men, groups of women, families, townships and communities.

The book was compiled by military historian Robert 'Dogs' Kearney, who donated his author's fee to the Virtual War Memorial, an online history portal for use by South Australian school students. Kearney travelled to almost every town and community in the state to document the impact of World War I in South Australia from the dual perspective of those who served and those who were also at home. It tells the stories of a generation of young men, some killed, some wounded and some traumatised. It pays homage to the wives, mothers and grandparents who received back their physically and emotionally battered husbands and sons.

This was a war that was so different from today's conflicts, where technology is the battle ground. What made the impact of the First World War so horrific was, of course, the extraordinary toll on human life. Battles were fought with bayonet and rifle, with cavalry charges and single-shot weapons. The new technology of the time was hand grenades and mortars and the first versions of armoured tanks. The result was a war where young lives were thrown away at a rate that would never be tolerated in future societies and one of the reasons it was called 'the war to end all wars'.

If you want a real feel for the impact of this war, take the time to stop at the memorials or visit small towns and communities in South Australia when you pass through. You will see a long list of names—men and women who left our shores to fight battles on the other side of the world. What you will see is how some towns lost a quarter—a quarter—of their young men. Places as close as Stirling, now just a 20-minute drive up the freeway, were devastated by the loss of life. The impact was felt for decades and decades.

On Sunday, at 11am, it will still be felt. On that day, we will honour the more than 5,000 South Australian men and women who paid the ultimate price. Their names are rightly recorded on the National War Memorial on North Terrace. They are honoured in white crosses all along the lawns that run alongside the southern wall of Government House. However, you will not see the names of more than 30,000 South Australians who served and survived the Great War, nor will you see the names and the sacrifice of their family and friends.

When you consider the 35,000 people who were directly involved, multiply it by their family and friends and then compare it to our total population of just 450,000 at the time, you can see how the whole community felt the impact of the war. It was our state's costliest conflict, in terms of death,

casualties and postwar complexities. Australian War Memorial historian, Bill Gammage, wrote in his 1974 book *The Broken Years*, 'There was never a greater tragedy than World War One.'

We have rightly memorialised those who have served. We do that on Sunday in a way that is bipartisan and reflects the best traditions of our state. When I reflect upon World War I, it is often in the context of the fact that it was very much occurring in an age when our nation was in its infancy, a young nation that gave up so many young men and women who paid the ultimate sacrifice. They did so in the name of a number of causes, but none greater than the cause of freedom, best represented by our democratic system of responsible government that we enjoy here in our state.

We all love our sons and daughters in a profound way that can only be known by a loving parent. The fact that so many loving parents in our state gave up the love of their lives, their own children, in the name of that cause is largely beyond comprehension to us here today in a modern era. They made the ultimate sacrifice, and those individuals made the ultimate sacrifice of their own lives in the name of the cause that I think we all seek to represent: a democratic system of government where everybody has an equal say in terms of how it is run.

I think it is wise for us to reflect in this room that we are the custodians of that cause and that we should do everything we can as a state and as a parliament to honour that sacrifice not just on Sunday but in the way we conduct ourselves generally.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:12):** I rise to support the motion and thank both the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition, who speak in this parliament on behalf of all South Australians, for this important recognition and the ongoing future recognition of those who serve to protect freedoms.

Over the last four years in South Australia, as it has been across the free world, there has been recognition of the many battles and many losses and of the tens of thousands of people who lost their lives and the millions who were injured—the plight, pain and sacrifice of the four years that traversed and shattered the world between 1914 and 1918.

This week should be a joyful week because it celebrates the end of the actual conflict, the centenary of the armistice, but it is fair to say that you only have to walk or drive around South Australia and see the many memorial hospitals that were built after World War I to see the continuing pain and suffering of those who returned, those who were severely injured and the many who lost their lives post 1918 to understand the significant sacrifice. As the Premier and Leader of the Opposition have mentioned, of course this is an intolerable loss and sacrifice for the families who lost their fathers, brothers, sons and the like.

Only when one loses a family member in conflict, especially someone from a small community, is that pain so intolerable. The loss of Sapper Jamie Larcombe, a South Australian, was one that hit the Kangaroo Island community very deeply. He is not the first soldier to die from that community, but he was recent and it was raw and it was painful. His loss while serving is well known, and his immeasurable loss to that community continues in that regard. He is recognised in perpetuity in a mental health service that has now been rebuilt at the Glenside campus of the Royal Adelaide Hospital, and I think that it is sad that his name should be immortalised in this way. I would prefer him to be here, to have partnered and to have had many children for the rest of his family to enjoy. But he is not here to do that, and we should honour that.

It would not be well known, but we now have women military officers returning to South Australia in need of our support. Why? Of course, they were not in direct conflict a hundred years ago, but they were up to their arms in blood providing medical and other support to those who were at the front line. They had to meet the significant loss when their fathers, brothers and sons did not come home. They had to carry on with their lives in our state and in their local communities. But women are now amongst the number who return injured and they are also to be recognised.

We have accommodated some of our services, importantly providing mental health services for those with a PTSD trauma who return, for example. However, I believe that we need to do a lot more for women who have served in the military. Much has been said about some of the matters they have had to endure during their military service, but I think that there is a lot more to be done. We on our side of the house are working very hard with the Premier to ensure that we not only deal

with the transition back to life, and civilian life, for those who return to us but that we do not forget the unique experiences that some of our women personnel have contributed and will continue to contribute.

They are at the front line in our military service and they will continue to be. I am proud of their being there and I am grateful that they are there. It is incumbent on all governments to ensure that we properly support them in their reaccreditations, their re-employment and their restoration to civilian and family life and give them every opportunity that they would have had without the contribution they made in military service.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (11:17):** I rise in support of the Premier's motion. I indicate that the comments I make today in relation to this motion complement the motion we passed yesterday in this place. As I noted in another motion yesterday, the armistice signed on 11 November 1918, in a rail carriage in the Forest of Compiègne in northern France, ended all military conflict between the allied nations and Germany—a war that had claimed the lives of more than 8.5 million armed service personnel and injured 21 million more. But it ended. Australia has not suffered as many casualties in any other conflict.

During the First World War, more than 60,000 members of the Australian Imperial Forces were killed and 156,000 were wounded, gassed or taken prisoner. Those who have travelled through regional South Australia would have noticed memorials erected in towns and small communities to commemorate the tragic losses endured during this and subsequent conflicts. On Sunday, residents of communities in regional and rural South Australia, as well as in metropolitan Adelaide, will gather at local memorial services to honour the fallen and those who have served, to pay their respects to those serving and to commemorate the centenary of peace following horrific war. I would encourage as many members of the public as possible to attend a Remembrance Day service in their community.

Members of this house would be aware that on Sunday retail shops will open at 11am. Given the importance of this year's Remembrance Day commemorations, during estimates I suggested to the Premier that shop trading hours for this Sunday be amended to a 12 midday opening time. This change would allow owners and managers of retail shops, as well as retail workers, to attend these important Remembrance Day events but, more importantly, it would allow the family and friends of veterans also to attend these events, as has been pointed out to me by the veterans who attended my forum. I look forward to hearing the Premier's resolution on this issue.

I support the motion's reference to this house's deep and sincere appreciation to all South Australians who have served and continue to serve in our armed forces to protect our freedoms. Commemoration, remembrance, respect and acknowledgement of service form an important part of honouring our veteran community.

Veteran advocacy is also important. When I speak with members of the regional RSL sub-branches, they tell me of their struggles identifying and successfully applying for suitable grant funding to help them maintain their clubs—not for the sake of their club but for supporting the members in our rural and regional areas. They also talk about the struggles they encounter in maintaining continuity of care from health professionals in capital cities and adequate assistance with travel and accommodation expenses.

In my consultation with other ex-service organisations, I hear of the day-to-day challenges confronting the veteran community. As has been mentioned, there are difficulties with reintegration of veterans into civilian life, disproportionate levels of unemployment and a strain on veteran families. These are some of the challenges that have been raised with me at various forums. I would like to also acknowledge, because it is not this government alone, that a number of community organisations play a very important role in supporting our veterans, and I think it is appropriate that we actually acknowledge them here today.

In no particular order, they are: Aboriginal Veterans of South Australia, the Defence Consultative Group, Defence Families of Australia, Defence Force Welfare Association, Defence Reserves Association, Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Vietnam Veterans' Federation, the Vietnam Veterans' Association, The Road Home, the TPI Association, the Jamie Larcombe Centre, Legacy, the Naval Association of Australia (SA), Partners of Veterans Association of Australia—SA

Branch, the Roads to Recovery Program, Royal Australian Air Force, Royal Australian Air Force Association (SA Division), Royal Australian Regiment Association—SA Australia Branch, the RSL—RSL Care SA, the RSL itself, the RSL SA Women's Sub Branch, Soldier On and also the War Widows' Guild. These are some of the community organisation that work alongside government to make sure that our veterans can be supported while they are overseas and also, importantly, when they return.

To the Premier's credit, I note the promising issues included in this year's budget designed to assist veterans' wellbeing. I note that the budget contains the defence industry employment program for ex-service personnel aimed at recognising and promoting the training, skills and experience of South Australia's ex-service personnel and facilitating a pathway to employment with the defence industry.

Additionally, I would also like to acknowledge that the budget papers also refer to a commitment made to collect and disseminate data on the number of veterans and ex-service personnel who become homeless, experience mental health problems or enter the criminal justice system. This information is very important to collect because it will help guide us in developing policies that enable us to respond to every need of the veteran community. I look forward to seeing the benefits of these start-up programs.

On this side of the chamber, we also recognise that the successful integration of veterans into work and community is of primary concern to a healthy society. That is why my federal colleagues will implement a \$121 million veterans employment policy to support training grants for eligible businesses, recognition of veterans' prior skills and also establish a defence employment and transition service to support our veterans in transitioning to civilian life. On my side of politics, we also are developing a family engagement and support strategy for defence personnel and veterans.

Real programs and support are required to help our veterans rebuild their lives when they return. I would like to commend people involved in the Invictus Games, which has given veterans a new opportunity to actually help rebuild and recover their lives. It is these sorts of programs that support veterans. With these few comments, I support the motion.

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (11:23):** I am honoured indeed to have the privilege to speak in support of the Premier's motion this morning as we approach the centenary of the armistice on 11 November 1918. Services throughout my electorate of Heysen exemplify those that will occur across the state and the nation on Sunday.

This is not an occasion reserved for officialdom. It is not a celebration of victory. It is an occasion to remember, to commemorate and to honour those who served, those who came home and those great many who did not. This is an occasion to remember in the towns and communities from where they came in their large numbers—too many never to return.

Commemorations will occur throughout Heysen. In particular, I note the Macclesfield RSL, which will hold its annual Remembrance Day service in the new ANZAC Memorial Gardens in Macclesfield. This service is one of many and one of the most well attended throughout the Adelaide Hills. It is to be conducted in parallel with services at Echunga, Aldgate, Mylor, Meadows, Strathalbyn and Upper Sturt, to name just a few of the small towns throughout Heysen. Sunday is an occasion for communities to recognise such an important part of the history of all our communities, and we will do so with solemnity, as we have now for 100 years.

We know that there is no glory in war. In Australia, we proudly honour those brave men and women and we mourn their loss. There is, as the Deputy Premier has referred to, another significant and important absence from the record 100 years ago, that is, the care that these damaged and sometimes difficult men received from their families on their return. Their wives and mothers undertook the bulk of the work. Sometimes, the demands were so great that they required extended family or community support.

Many war veterans demanded a significant and lifelong commitment to caregiving. Like the men they cared for, these women's lives were also transformed by the war, and their largely unrecognised work often demonstrated the same loyalty, endurance, courage and sacrifice that are fundamental to our ideas of ANZAC. By this motion, we commemorate and we make an effort to

recover something of what was the true cost of war and to broaden our understanding of the phrase 'we will remember them'.

Lest there be any thought that the events of 1914 to 1918 might somehow fade from our memories, I want to recognise on this occasion two expressions of our reverence and honour. Firstly, I will have the honour tomorrow, Friday 9 November, ahead of Armistice Day, to attend the opening of a new memorial at Bridgewater. The Bridgewater War Memorial will be officially opened ahead of Remembrance Day. This is a memorial that has been developed by the thoughtfulness and creativity of primary school students of Bridgewater Primary School. They have reflected upon their understanding of and relationship to the commemoration of those who served so long ago.

Their expression is to be found in this new memorial at Bridgewater. There were about 40 people from Bridgewater who served in the first war. The memorial will be opened in the morning and will be followed by a gathering. I expect there will be Anzac biscuits available and that it will be very well attended by the community. It is tremendous to see this expression from those who are so young, showing that our commemoration is still most fresh and vibrant and current.

Secondly, I had the honour of representing the Premier on 17 October to unveil a new and fitting memorial at Stirling, outside the Coventry Library. I recognise the Stirling RSL president, John Thomas, and also the Stirling RSL welfare officer and past president, Eli Sleiman, for their commitment to the achievement of this memorial. On that day, Eli said that the memorial honoured the sacrifices for an ideal way of life. He said:

Let us take strength in the knowledge and hope that our sons and daughters will never forget the example set by their forefathers. In our everyday life let us endeavour to carry on those traditions established in past wars and conflicts at such tragic cost...We think of every man, woman and child who, in those crucial years, died so that the lights of freedom and humanity might continue to shine. We nurture too the obligation of showing gratitude for the peace we enjoy and the responsibility of ensuring that the freedom and liberty so dearly won is not lost by our own indifference.

**Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (11:32):** I echo and concur with every sentiment that has been expressed this morning by my colleagues on both sides of the chamber, and I am heartened at these times when we can come together with a shared view of the world.

World War I was called the war to end all wars; it was the bloodiest conflict of modern times. In that sense, and in many others, it was a failure. It did not end all war. The armistice that we celebrate was but a pause for Europe and much of the rest of the world before the world was again engulfed in a war that, while not as bloody on the battlefield, saw the loss of an extraordinary number of people through the brutality of the Nazi regime and their allies.

The story of World War I is so essential to the story of Australia: not least because of the percentage of people who died or who were damaged and came back and were cared for by their families, as has been so eloquently referred to; not least because the degree of individual courage and collective mateship forged a sense of what the Australian character can be, should be and remains when we are at our best; and not least because we saw Aboriginal people serving at a time when they were not fully recognised as citizens of this country and not fully recognised as having served until much later. Yet they chose to see their shared view of what was important in defending the western ideals of democracy and in answering a call. That meant that they saw beyond their own immediate circumstances and how they were being treated at that time.

The story of World War I has become so important to us as a nation that it does not surprise me that, 100 years after the armistice, not only we as the adults, the politicians and the people who are involved in the RSL see the importance, but also the younger generations are as engaged any generation has ever been.

I think when we seriously contemplate what we can learn from World War I and the aftermath of World War I, we have to acknowledge that it was a failure of politics. At no point was it a failure of individual soldiers and of the willingness and capacity of families to sacrifice. At no point was there a failure of courage, but there was a failure of politics in Europe that dragged in so many tens of thousands of men and so many women and children in other ways.

It is a point that I would like to convey, as it remains important to us in Australia today: to honour what occurred on the battlefields of World War I, we must honour that politics must never again be allowed to fail to that degree and that our sense of being able to solve issues by throwing a generation of people into the trenches can never be allowed to be repeated. We seem a long way from that.

In many parts of the world, war is not entirely over. If we are to guard against ever slipping back into a world where we think that is an acceptable way to solve conflict, then we must prize our diversity and prize the multicultural country we have become, not least following World War I and World War II, when Europe became so unbearable that Australia seemed to be a good option. We have benefited from this.

The waves of migration since World War I have made this an extraordinary nation and an extraordinary state. What we in this chamber must never forget is how important that multicultural character is to the very character of our nation. We must never allow differences in politics to result in anything like the catastrophe of World War I or the catastrophe of the last century in the Western World.

I honour the RSLs and Naval Association in my electorate: Largs Bay RSL, Semaphore Port Adelaide RSL Club, and the Naval Association of Australia based in Port Adelaide. I honour their maintenance of the flame, not only acknowledging the courage of those who served but that it must never happen again. Lest we forget.

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (11:37):** I also rise to support the Premier's motion to commemorate the upcoming centenary of armistice on 11 November. One hundred years ago, at 11am on 11 November 1918, the guns fell silent on the Western Front, marking the end of World War I—a war that had started in Serbia on 28 July 1914 and quickly escalated as alliances triggered first Russia, then Germany, France and finally Britain, to join on 4 August 1914, drawing Australia into the conflict.

The first campaign to involve the Australian infantry force was the landing at Gallipoli in Turkey on 25 April 1915, where Australian troops established a tenuous foothold on the steep slopes above the beach. The 10<sup>th</sup> Battalion, from South Australia, was the first to land on the shores of Anzac Cove. Norwood footballer and 1907 Magarey medallist Lance Corporal Philip de Quetteville Robin and companion Arthur Blackburn, were ordered to 'go like hell' for the Third Ridge. The pair advanced further inland than any other Australian or allied troop throughout the entire Gallipoli campaign. Although heavily outnumbered, they continued to charge for Scrubby Knoll, showing extreme courage and sacrifice.

Three days into the campaign, Robin was killed in action, foremost in the charge. Despite repeated attempts at a breakthrough, a stalemate continued for the remainder of 1915 until the troops were evacuated on 19 December. The whole Gallipoli campaign cost 26,111 Australian casualties, including 8,141 deaths. Gallipoli was ultimately a failed attempt to open a new theatre of war and to end the impasse of the Western Front in France, which had been running since August 1914.

The Western Front was the principal theatre of war in the First World War and is remembered as a costly war of attrition where the value of human life was forgotten in the futile battles of 1916 and 1917. Five times as many Australians fought and died in France and Belgium than on the Gallipoli peninsula, commanded by British generals ill-equipped to fight the first war of a new industrial age.

The Battle of Fromelles on 19 July 1916 was a bloody initiation for Australian soldiers to warfare on the Western Front. The attack was intended as a feint to hold German reserves from moving south to the Somme, where a large allied offensive had begun on 1 July. The feint was a disastrous failure. Australian and British soldiers assaulted over open ground in broad daylight and under direct observation and heavy fire from the German lines. Over 5,500 Australians became casualties. Almost 2,000 of them were killed in action or died of their wounds. This is believed to be the greatest loss by a single division in 24 hours during the entire First World War.

July and August of 1916 at Pozieres saw 23,000 Australian casualties in six weeks, with 6,800 dead. In the blood-soaked quagmire of Passchendaele in October 1917, Australia sustained

38,000 casualties in eight weeks. Thirty-five Australians were killed for every metre of ground taken. By the end of 1917, the first empire to succumb was Russia, with revolution overthrowing the tsar and Russia leaving the war. This saw over one million German soldiers and 3,000 guns transferred to the Western Front.

The Germans launched a spring offensive on 21 March 1918, with the aim of delivering a knock-out blow in the west before American troops arrived. Over the next four weeks, rapid German advances were made on Paris and the Channel ports to cut off supply to the British Army. At no time in history has Australia had as great an impact on international affairs as in 1918.

One hundred years ago, on 25 April 1918, Australian soldiers found themselves facing the advancing German army at the French village of Villers-Bretonneux, including the 50<sup>th</sup> and 52<sup>nd</sup> battalions from South Australia. The allied armies of the Western Front were in retreat and the fall of Paris and defeat loomed. Some of these Australian soldiers were veterans of the Gallipoli landings in 1915. Without artillery support, and relying solely on the element of surprise, the ANZACs of the 13<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> battalions undertook a near suicidal charge to retake Villers-Bretonneux from the German enemy, whose figures were silhouetted by the flames of the burning town.

By 26 April, the battle was over and no German would set foot in the town again. The battle would mark the end of the German offensive on the Somme, but the battle had been exceptionally costly. Total Australian casualties amounted to 2,473 officers and men. But these soldiers were more than names to be added to an honour roll. After the battle, a digger gave Lieutenant George Mitchell a half-filled sandbag. As Lieutenant Mitchell wrote:

Very few things contained so much tragedy as the contents of that sandbag. They were all letters, unsealed and uncensored. Some of the letters were pierced through and crimson-stained...

Mitchell posted them all with an explanatory note. They were letters from fathers whose children would never get to know them and letters from 18 year olds whose parents would never see them married or have children of their own.

Soon after this battle, John Monash was appointed as commander of the Australian troops. For the first time, Australian soldiers were to be commanded by an Australian. Despite the heroism, Villers-Bretonneux reinforced that it was not going to be possible to recapture the thousands of French and Belgian towns occupied by the German army if each battle resulted in similar losses. Lieutenant General Monash wrote that he had formed the view that the true role of infantry was not to expend itself upon heroic physical effort and wither away under merciless machine-gun fire but to advance under the maximum possible protection in the form of artillery, machine guns, tanks and aeroplanes.

Monash introduced the all-arms battle at the Battle of Hamel in July 1918 when he coordinated the use of 60 tanks, a creeping artillery barrage and aircraft to mask the noise of the tanks and drop ammunition to advancing infantry. The battle took 93 minutes and was the first allied victory of 1918 on the Western Front. After four years of static warfare based on deathly attrition, an Australian, Lieutenant General Monash, had shown how the Allies could go on the offensive and preserve their badly depleted army.

Hamel was then replicated on a much larger scale in the Battle of Amiens on 8 August, where Monash commanded an army numbering over 200,000. His command was bigger than the Duke of Wellington's at the Battle of Waterloo. Amongst those at his command were the South Australian 10<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> battalions who, on the weekend, I witnessed have a freedom of entry parade into the city of Adelaide. The Battle of Amiens would become known as the Black Day of the German army and marked the final 100 days of the war.

Fighting continued throughout August. By the 29<sup>th</sup>, the front line was within three miles of the strategic town of Péronne and Mont Saint-Quentin. Eight Victoria Crosses were awarded to Australians in the capture of Péronne and Mont Saint-Quentin, the greatest number for any single Australian operation. Monash's battle-weary Australians pushed on from Péronne, fighting their way to the Hindenburg Line, a wide, fortified zone of machine guns, artillery, barbed wire, trenches and tunnels. On 29 September, against the Hindenburg Line, Monash, supported by a British division, forced the Germans to withdraw and, on 5 October, captured the town of Montbrehain.



From the village of Villers-Bretonneux, 100 years ago, starting on 25 April Monash's Australian Army advanced 50 miles to the town of Montbrehain, arriving on 5 October, depleted and exhausted, with the war having a little over a month to run. Today, these 50 miles are a pleasant hour's drive through scenic French countryside, but in 1918 this same journey took six months and came at a terrible cost. Those 50 miles would be among the most significant 50 miles in our nation's history.

On the Western Front, the guns finally fell silent with the armistice on 11 November. At war's end, a total of 416,000 Australians had enlisted. Of those, 58,961 had been killed in battle, including 5,500 South Australians. Another 166,811 returned to Australia with wounds great or small. Over 50 per cent of enlisted Australians were dead or wounded. Following the war, around the country, marble, stone and bronze memorials were erected as substitute graves to remember the sacrifices made by so many in faraway lands.

They were drawn from all walks of life. Most of them were young, and we should always remember that war always takes a tragic toll on a nation's youth, a nation's future. As A.E. Housman wrote:

Here dead we lie because we did not choose  
To live and shame the land from which we sprung.  
Life, to be sure, is nothing much to lose;  
But young men think it is, and we were young.

It is around many of these memorials that Armistice Day ceremonies will be held on 11 November, including a Plympton Glenelg RSL service at Moseley Square, Glenelg. Australians will come together to honour and remember the sacrifice made by all our service men and women of the armed services, as well as their families, in ensuing conflicts. Lest we forget.

**Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11:49):** I would like to rise to offer my support of the Premier's motion commemorating Armistice Day 100 years ago. The consequences of war must never be forgotten. The loss is enormous, and it has a huge ripple effect in our community.

We as a generation are now leaving behind the immediate connections to the stories and tales of loss and trauma that people went through in the Great War. It is our responsibility as a generation to ensure that those stories continue in the best and clearest way possible to ensure that, going forward, we learn from history and the mistakes of conflicts and decisions made.

To lose one child is a tragedy, but to lose multiple children from one family is unthinkable. I know of many families who have suffered that due to war, particularly in the First and Second World Wars. I have family stories that have been passed on to me. My parents always ensured that I saw historically correct movies and documentaries about war to assist me in my learning and understanding of what it meant to be a Rat of Tobruk and what it actually meant to a person with that label who went bravely into battlefields and fought for their country and, as our deputy leader said, fought for our democracy to enable us to have a safe and fair community in Australia.

Our community was touched by war only eight years ago when Private Tomas Dale, aged 21, was killed by a roadside bomb, along with Private Kirby, a 35-year-old father of two. There was no warning and their lights were snuffed out in an instant. Tomas was a young Reynella boy, a Reynella East College student, a son of our friends, a friend of many of my young friends in our community, on his first mission into the Baluchi Valley in the desert of Afghanistan. This was a terrible tragedy for Tomas's family. They will never recover from it, but I know that they all take some solace in the fact that Tomas was doing something he felt was right for fairness and for world peace. Sometimes the irony is that you have to have war, which is just a complete nonsense in my mind, but I understand the meaning of it, even though I just despair at the futility.

The Reynella East College has always shown absolute respect for the history of war. Tomorrow, as part of their Remembrance Day ceremony, three different services will be conducted, which I will be attending with Amanda Rishworth, the federal shadow minister for veterans' affairs. She has supported the school and they will be opening and ribbon-cutting on their Avenue of Honour. I look forward greatly to being there because hundreds and hundreds of families will be there, as

they are normally on every Remembrance Day. They have an enormous service. Congratulations to Reynella East College for always ensuring that every child—and there are about 1,800 of them—who goes through their school understands what it is to represent your country with bravery, honour and courage. All of us are assisted by that to move forward and pass on that story through the generations.

I would like to reflect on one more part of the First World War. Many young soldiers who went to war did not come home. Many families received the knock on the door, the telegram or the message and the hand on the shoulder to say that their child or their children would not be coming home. I know a Clarendon family who had several children who did not come home. Many young people are still lying in the fields. In fact, 6,000 young Australians are unnamed soldiers lying in fields across Europe. That is something else for us to think about: what we can do as a nation moving forward to assist in the repatriation and identification of lost soldiers. With the technology and the will that we have, I am sure that we, as parliaments across this country, can do something to support that.

Thank you, Premier, for bringing this motion to the house, and thank you to everybody for supporting it. My final words are: *lest we forget*.

**Mr COWDREY (Colton) (11:54):** I rise to make a short contribution on the motion brought forward by the Premier and to join everyone in this place in recording our deep and sincere appreciation to all South Australians who served and continue to serve in our armed forces and for the freedoms they fought for.

Obviously, this is a significant year, marking the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the armistice. In this contribution, I want to touch on and expand slightly the point made by the deputy leader in regard to the renewed sense of engagement by the youth of today in recognising those who have gone before us. There are so many young South Australians who have great-grandparents or grandparents who served or who have family members now involved in the armed forces. Through the centenary of the ANZACs, from 2014 through to 2018, they have had a renewed willingness and want to understand more about the conflict that has come before us.

We are almost two or three generations removed from a conflict of this scale of casualty, of loss of life and of loss of future. To be in that position, sometimes it does take an event or a time line like a 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary to have that renewed sense of understanding. This centenary has given an opportunity for grandparents and great-grandparents to share with younger Australians stories that have sometimes gone untold. I think that is incredibly important, that renewed level of engagement and willingness to understand previous conflicts as it will no doubt assist us to ensure that our future is brighter and more peaceful.

I want to quickly recognise both the William Kibby Men's Shed and the Henley and Grange RSL, which will both be holding services in the electorate of Colton on 11 November to recognise both Remembrance Day and Armistice Day. They do a fantastic job, particularly the William Kibby VC Men's Shed. I have talked about the RSL before, but the William Kibby VC Men's Shed in Glenelg North is an incredibly important and functional place. It is a shed and memorial garden that provide services for both servicemen and servicewomen who have returned. It is a place to share experiences, gain skills and assimilate back into civilian life, which is sometimes more difficult than many of us imagine, and the more that we can do to support that transition is an incredibly powerful and important thing.

With those few words, I wish to extend my full support of this motion to honour and appreciate those servicemen and servicewomen who have given their lives and those who have not but have committed themselves to our country and democracy. With that, we say, '*Lest we forget*.'

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (11:58):** I, too, rise to support the Premier's motion and to thank him for marking the service of South Australians and the armistice. There is little that can be added to the many fine words that have been spoken here today and written and said during the past 12 months, all commemorating our fighting forces and the devastation that led to the day the guns finally fell silent, marking the end of the Great War.

The speeches from the Hon. Brendan Nelson, in particular, in his role as Director of the Australian War Memorial, have been so moving that when hearing them it is impossible not to feel

the magnitude of the calamity and tumult of the battles our soldiers faced. On behalf of the electors of Florey, I recognise the importance of the sacrifices made by all active personnel, the dead and the wounded, and the impact on the veterans and families left behind or left to rebuild lives on the return of veterans.

I acknowledge the many people who provide the ceremonies for us to mark Remembrance Day every year and will again on Sunday. At these ceremonies, we pause to remember the Great War and all that happened. We especially remember those who never returned and the veterans who did. Some gave all and all gave some to achieve a just world and world peace. In remembering that, it becomes part of what we must never forget. The Virtual War Memorial commemorates for all time the stories of members of the Army, Navy and Air Force who fought for us. I urge people to spend some time reading their stories and to make sure that their family stories are recorded to become part of our shared collective memory. Lest we forget.

*Parliamentary Procedure*

**STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION**

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:59):** I move:

That standing orders be and remain so far suspended as to allow the debate to continue until the completion of the motion.

Motion carried.

*Motions*

**REMEMBRANCE DAY**

Debate resumed.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (12:00):** On Saturday 10 November, this coming Saturday, the government will hold a state dinner to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the armistice. Invitations have been sent to all living past premiers, governors, representatives of the cabinet, representatives of the opposition, past veterans' affairs ministers, representatives of the Australian Defence Force and, of course, the veterans' community in South Australia to attend this important event at the Adelaide Town Hall. We do this to acknowledge and commemorate the incredible service and sacrifice of our past and current serving members of the Defence Force and also to acknowledge the sacrifice of families of past and current members of the Australian Defence Force.

I thank all members who have spoken on the motion before the house today. I thank them for their thoughtful contributions on this most important anniversary of the armistice, which will occur on Sunday. I commend the motion to the house.

**The SPEAKER:** I rise to also support the motion. I invite members to rise for a minute's silence to remember those who have served, and those who continue to serve, and to remember the fallen and their families.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

*Parliamentary Committees*

**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: BOLIVAR DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION AND FILTRATION PLANT CONTROLS UPGRADE PROJECT**

**Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (12:04):** I move:

That the seventh report of the committee, entitled 'Bolivar dissolved air flotation and filtration (DAFF) plant controls upgrade project', be noted.

The Bolivar dissolved air flotation and filtration recycled water plant treats approximately 40 per cent of the effluent from the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment Plant. There is an automated control system in place at the plant and a supervisory control and data acquisition system used for remote monitoring and alarming. These systems are essential for the reliable operation of the treatment process.

The existing control system is in poor condition and beyond its projected asset life. There have been several upgrades to the plant over recent years. However, parts of the control system are now obsolete. This project will address the age and condition of current equipment, help resolve identified environmental and workplace health and safety issues, ensure the provision of a reliable and flexible system that can accommodate future expansion and allow for process optimisation and efficiencies in operation.

The estimated total cost of the project is \$6.061 million and it is expected to be completed by April 2022. The Public Works Committee has examined written and oral evidence in relation to the project and the committee has been assured by the department that acquittals have been achieved from the Department of Treasury and Finance and the Crown Solicitor that works and procedures are lawful.

The committee is satisfied that the proposal has been subject to the appropriate agency consultation and meets the criteria for the examination of projects as set out in the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991. Based on the evidence considered and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the proposed public works.

Motion carried.

#### *Motions*

### **TRANSFORMING HEALTH**

Adjourned debate on motion of Ms Bedford:

That this house establish a select committee to inquire into and report on the benefits, costs and impacts of Transforming Health and in particular—

- (a) the scope of policy issues that Transforming Health was designed to address (including federal healthcare funding cuts) and whether they were addressed adequately;
- (b) what other issues Transforming Health should have addressed;
- (c) the adequacy of the model of care proposed by Transforming Health, based around three tertiary hospitals and 'centres of excellence' supported by ambulance transfers;
- (d) the adequacy of consultation with clinicians and the community on Transforming Health and alternative models for consultation and engagement;
- (e) the degree to which a focus on primary health care could improve the overall effectiveness of the healthcare system;
- (f) the degree of difference between public expectations and the capacity of the healthcare system, as currently resourced, to meet them;
- (g) whether, having regard to its revenue base, the federal government is funding an appropriate share of the state's healthcare budget (and what the state should be doing to address this); and
- (h) any other relevant matter.

(Continued from 26 July 2018.)

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (12:07):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

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

#### **AYES**

Basham, D.K.B.  
Cowdrey, M.J.  
Ellis, F.J.  
Knoll, S.K.

Brown, M.E.  
Cregan, D.  
Gardner, J.A.W.  
Luethen, P.

Chapman, V.A.  
Duluk, S.  
Harvey, R.M. (teller)  
Marshall, S.S.

## AYES

McBride, N.	Murray, S.	Patterson, S.J.R.
Pisoni, D.G.	Power, C.	Rau, J.R.
Sanderson, R.	Speirs, D.J.	Tarzia, V.A.
Teague, J.B.	Wingard, C.L.	

## NOES

Bedford, F.E. (teller)	Bell, T.S.	Brock, G.G.
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Motion thus carried; debate postponed.

**UNIVERSAL AMBULANCE COVER SCHEME**

Adjourned debate on motion of Ms Bedford:

That this house establish a select committee to inquire into and report on the feasibility and effectiveness of a universal ambulance cover scheme for South Australia, and in particular—

- (a) the potential benefits of a universal ambulance cover scheme;
- (b) the extent to which there are gaps in current coverage arrangements and the social costs thereof;
- (c) the administrative and financial costs and risks associated with current arrangements;
- (d) models for a universal ambulance cover scheme (including models for universal ambulance cover in other jurisdictions);
- (e) the likely costs of a universal ambulance cover scheme and potential funding models, including alignment with other social insurance schemes;
- (f) the legislative and governance arrangements that would be optimal for a universal ambulance cover scheme; and
- (g) how a universal ambulance cover scheme could be best implemented.

(Continued from 7 June 2018.)

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (12:13):** I move:

That the debate be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....	22
Noes .....	18
Majority .....	4

## 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.	Pederick, A.S.
Pisoni, D.G.	Power, C.	Sanderson, R.
Speirs, D.J.	Tarzia, V.A.	Teague, J.B.
Wingard, C.L.		

## NOES

Bedford, F.E. (teller)	Bell, T.S.	Bettison, Z.L.
Bignell, L.W.K.	Brock, G.G.	Brown, M.E.
Close, S.E.	Cook, N.F.	Gee, J.P.
Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.	Koutsantonis, A.

## NOES

Malinauskas, P.  
Picton, C.J.

Odenwalder, L.K.  
Rau, J.R.

Piccolo, A.  
Wortley, D.

Motion thus carried; debate postponed.

*Bills***SUMMARY OFFENCES (DISRESPECTFUL CONDUCT IN COURT) AMENDMENT BILL***Final Stages*

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

No. 1. Clause 4, page 2, after line 19 [clause 4, inserted section 60]—After inserted subsection (1) insert:

- (1a) A person cannot be prosecuted for an offence against subsection (1) in respect of certain conduct before a court unless, before the conduct was engaged in, the court had warned the person, in respect of other earlier conduct before the court, that disrespectful conduct before the court may result in a charge of an offence.
- (1b) It is a defence to prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) to prove that the conduct the subject of the charge arose due to a physical disability or cognitive impairment of the defendant.

No. 2. Clause 4, page 3, after line 21 [clause 4, inserted subsection (7)]—Before the definition of *court* insert:  
cognitive impairment includes—

- (a) a developmental disability (including, for example, an intellectual disability, Down syndrome, cerebral palsy or an autistic spectrum disorder);
- (b) an acquired disability as a result of illness or injury (including, for example, dementia, a traumatic brain injury or a neurological disorder);
- (c) a mental illness;

Consideration in committee.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendments be agreed to.

I indicate that the government supports these amendments—amendment No. 1 sponsored by the Treasurer and amendment No. 2 sponsored by the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council (Hon. Kyam Maher MLC). We look forward to the swift passage of this bill through the parliament.

Motion carried.

**STATUTES AMENDMENT (ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO) BILL***Final Stages*

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

No. 1. New clause, page 3, after line 36—Insert:

6A—Amendment of section 115—Evidence of age may be required

Section 115(3), definition of *prescribed person*, (c) and (d)—delete paragraphs (c) and (d) and substitute:

- (c) in relation to regulated premises—the occupier or manager of the premises or an agent or employee of the occupier, including—
  - (i) a licensee of licensed premises; or

- (ii) a responsible person for licensed premises; or
  - (iii) a person who holds a security agent's licence that authorises the person to perform the function of controlling crowds on licensed premises under the *Security and Investigation Industry Act 1995*.
- No. 2. Clause 13, page 5, lines 4 and 5 [clause 13, inserted section 40(1)]—  
Delete ', not later than 31 October in each year, report to the Minister' and substitute:  
, in accordance with subsection (1a), provide a report to the Minister in relation to the previous financial year
- No. 3. Clause 13, page 5, after line 24 [clause 13, inserted section 40]—After inserted subsection (1) insert:
- (1a) A report under subsection (1) must—
    - (a) in relation to the 2017/18 financial year, be provided to the Minister within 3 months of the commencement of this section; and
    - (b) in relation to each subsequent financial year, be provided to the Minister not later than 31 October in the financial year immediately after the financial year to which the report relates.

Consideration in committee.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendments be agreed to.

I indicate that the government supports all three amendments. These types of bills are often called 'miscellaneous' bills, but they do contain some important reforms, and we are very pleased that they have had favourable consideration in the Legislative Council. With these minor amendments, which we accept, I look forward to seeing the passage of the bill.

Motion carried.

## STATUTES AMENDMENT (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) BILL

*Committee Stage*

In committee.

(Continued from 7 November 2018.)

Clause 8 passed.

Clause 9.

**Ms HILDYARD:** In relation to clause 9 in particular, how do you envisage paragraph (oa), regarding forcing a person to marry another person, being enforced?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** The amendment proposes the insertion into the meaning of 'abuse', the forcing of a person to marry another person is an example of that. Sadly, this is a situation which has happened in South Australia and which I cannot say will not happen again.

Usually, the identification comes when there has been a request for a passport to be issued for a young woman. Sometimes it is reported in the school environment in circumstances that I am aware of where a teacher becomes alert, sometimes by another student saying, 'My friend X has been told by a parent she has to go to Y country, and I think they're going to make her get married to her second cousin,' or whatever.

This is a situation that has happened in South Australia. It is such a concerning matter in relation to forced marriage that I remember that the honourable Minister for Child Protection, the member for Adelaide, moved amendments, in relation to the prior government's legislation on child protection matters, to expand the application of the capacity to confiscate passports to deal with this issue.

There was already provision in child protection law that allowed for the confiscation of passports where it was suspected that a child was going to be removed from the jurisdiction for the purposes of some female mutilation process, and it has now been added, with the acquiescence of

the previous government, to be included in the provision to protect children who might be removed from the jurisdiction for the purpose of forced marriage.

Whilst we can read on national websites for advocacy groups, particularly women's groups, who are very vocal in supporting measures to protect young women from Australia to be trafficked around the world for the purposes of marriage, usually at the behest of their parents, it is not often known and not often reported publicly when this situation occurs. I think it is something that we all need to be vigilant about. Places where children aggregate, obviously schools, are one opportunity for those of us in the community who have a responsibility to children to be alert to this.

It is not a matter that I am suggesting in any way should be identified as some alarming regularity, but I make the point that, just when I thought the situation was calm, there was a case last year with some publicity around it. I think we need to be conscious of the fact that this is a circumstance that exists. It may not be as prevalent in South Australia as it is in other states or countries, but it is something that we need to be alert to.

It is important that we have the provision in there to make clear that even the conduct in forcing someone to do this by virtue of threat or withdrawal of privilege or financial support—all sorts of things can be presented as means by which a person is pressured into a forced marriage—is a practice that we do not accept in Australia. It is a practice that we need to be alert to. We need to be vigilant in protecting children, so I am very pleased that the provision is in there.

I am aware of only one example where the young woman in question has been the complainant, and it was to a domestic violence agency in South Australia. She sought assistance in a circumstance where she was in a marriage and newly in Australia, and she was literally found in a state of undress in a very distressing situation. She was obviously in need of food, shelter and protection. It was not clear until some time into the agency's support of her that she was actually under 18 and had been forced into a marriage sometime earlier, obviously at a young teenage age.

In managing these situations, I think that one of the things we in South Australia who have had the privilege of growing up here need to appreciate is that underage and forced marriage is not even necessarily seen by the victim as a circumstance that they can complain about, or that they feel is even appropriate to complain about, because it has been part of their history. They have accepted it and acquiesced to it. That is all the more reason why we need to ensure that particularly children are protected, hence why we elevate this to the status of a recognised, statutorily endorsed form of abuse.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you for that comprehensive answer. Do you envisage that the legislation will cover only marriages that occurred in South Australia, or will it also cover marriages that occurred in other jurisdictions but the people involved are residents of South Australia?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Anywhere. Obviously, the circumstance where we would be most alert to it is where there is the prospect of a person leaving the jurisdiction to marry, usually outside the jurisdiction. There may be a circumstance where the proposed marriage is to take place in South Australia and false documents are presented about the age of the victim, for example, where a 14 year old is presented under the guise of documentation claiming that they are 18. But I would think it more likely, on seeing the national data often on the websites of agencies that are out there protecting against this circumstance, that they are taken to a country where underage and forced marriage is an endorsed practice.

To make this clear today, I think it is to be distinguished that there are cultural practices in other countries where arranged marriages still prevail. If the parties are consenting adults, even if the parents have had a say in the selection process, and the consenting adults support that, and there is no evidence of duress and the like, we have to be careful to distinguish that.

I do not know about other members in the chamber, but I would not have been overly impressed if my parents had picked out my prospective husband, the favoured choice for them, even if they were to provide all sorts of inducements, if I had not liked their choice. I have to say that my father in his time made a number of comments about prospective partners he did not like and made it pretty clear whom I should acquaint with. The fact is that in Australia we enjoy the opportunity to partner with people by choice and as adults. Of course we should have the freedom to do that;



sometimes, I think some people look back and think that perhaps they should have listened to their parents.

Nevertheless, I want to be clear that, because we have a number of cultures where marriage is arranged by parents and is acquiesced to, it is still something we have to respect. I give one example of when I was recently in a discussion with a young man from India who was driving the taxi I was in. He was going back to India because he was getting married at the end of the year. I said, 'Great. Congratulations. Does your prospective wife live in India?' He said, 'Yes. I have been back and I have met her once.'

He quite openly explained that the arrangements had been discussed between her parents and his parents and he was very happy that they had made a choice for him and that he was going back to marry her. I do not know the girl's side of the story, but I make the point that these are cultural practices that we need to respect, but we have to be satisfied, in respect of any lawful marriage, that there has not been any duress in the process.

Clause passed.

Clauses 10 to 13 passed.

Clause 14.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, how was the penalty of \$10,000 or imprisonment for two years for contravention of an intervention order reached?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that the imprisonment for two years was already in the statute book and that the addition really is the monetary penalty. Before a decision is made on how much that should be, there is an assessment made of other comparable offences that apply in South Australia and, I am further advised, in consultation with parliamentary counsel, the decision is ultimately the recommendation that is presented to us. I am reliably advised that that exercise has been undertaken; that is what they came up with, and we accepted it.

**Ms HILDYARD:** In regard to the same clause, what was the feedback on that particular figure during the consultation process?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that there is no recollection of any positive or negative feedback in relation to the actual penalty, but for the purpose of the committee record, and I have touched on this earlier, one of the submissions that we received related to when the contravention proceedings that are to newly apply should apply. We certainly did receive a submission that it would be appropriate for the contravention to be the second and/or subsequent, rather than third or any other sort of formula.

This was really an indication of the feeling in the community that, if there is conduct that justifies an intervention order and it is applied for and obtained and there is a contravention in the first instance, there can be a level of leniency in relation to how that is to apply. But if we are going to get tough in this area, to the extent of saying to someone on a second occasion or thereafter, then a new set of rules apply. In other words, 'You have had a chance. You have been on clear notice. The intervention order has been made. You have breached it, no matter how minor that might be. You have some recognition of the fact that you are brought to account, but on the second occasion there is a serious consequence.' That is something that was brought to our attention.

Secondly, the advice we received was that 'the act or omission alleged to constitute the contravention involved physical violence or a threat of physical violence' was as a direct result of consultation.

**Ms HILDYARD:** I indicate that I have two further questions on this clause and then that will be all my questions. The member for Elizabeth has one question on this clause. Attorney, could you outline how this penalty compares with penalties in other jurisdictions?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that we are not certain as to the application of other similar offences, bearing in mind that we have a whole regime of aggravated-type offences, which include where victims are particularly vulnerable or if there are second or third occurrences, where you get a higher level of penalty. We are not certain whether that has comprehensively been

assessed in this instance. The penalties here are up to \$20,000, or imprisonment for four years, so it is serious, but if it is consistent with the other we will confirm and get back to you in relation to that. I personally do not recall there being a comparator to other jurisdictions. I think this is more in relation to our own, but we will check that and if there is anything further to add, other than an assessment of the current regime of similar offences, we will provide that between the houses.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Attorney, could you outline how this section interacts with other jurisdictions in terms of notifications of breaches to other jurisdictions?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** By that, do I understand the member to ask for the purposes of assessing whether it is a second breach that there has been a breach of a different intervention order in another jurisdiction?

**Ms HILDYARD:** Yes.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that under this law it is to be a breach of this jurisdiction and an intervention order made in this jurisdiction, not another.

**Ms HILDYARD:** I have a supplementary, if that is okay, just because I am very interested.

**The CHAIR:** We are just getting some clarification, I think.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I will clarify first before I ask the member to repeat her question. The member may or may not be aware that we actually have a registration process for interstate orders. If that has occurred, then of course it can be treated here as though it is an order of our own and so would be, for the purposes of this law, able to apply. A simple example is a person moves here from New South Wales. They have an intervention order that was issued in New South Wales. It is registered in South Australia, so it is therefore enforceable here. If there is a second breach of that, then this law would kick in. Is that clear?

**Ms HILDYARD:** I think so. Just so I am absolutely clear, in that circumstance that first breach in our jurisdiction would constitute a second breach if there has been a breach in New South Wales?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** If an intervention order is made in New South Wales and it is breached, that is not treated as a first breach of the order until it is here. Obviously, whatever law applies in New South Wales is a matter for them. For the purpose of our assessment as to whether something is a second or subsequent breach, that breach in New South Wales would not count.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Okay, thank you.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** My question is separate, although it relates to the same clause. Attorney, during your consultation with SAPOL were any further changes to the intervention order regime asked for and then either contemplated and rejected, or rejected outright? Do you understand the question? Did SAPOL ask for any other changes to the intervention order regime or suggest that there might be any changes?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am not at liberty to obviously disclose—I have made this quite clear—the agency's submissions to us in relation to bills. Of course, the member is perfectly at liberty to raise these matters with SAPOL. We rely on them incredibly to support the operation of these intervention orders, both with them being made—and they have a very deliberative role now in relation to the making of orders on an interim basis, which are subsequently endorsed by courts, etc.—but also to protect usually women and children in circumstances of their application.

We try to work pretty hard with those enforcement agencies to ensure that if we set out a procedure it is practical in its application. I recall that when intervention orders were first recommended to be at a new standard by Maurine Pyke QC in her report on domestic violence about 10 years ago now, very substantial reforms were made in relation to domestic violence vis-a-vis intervention orders. A few years ago, there were further significant reforms, with the support of SAPOL, and amendments were made to enable senior officers to make orders at the doorstep.

So we do need to work hand in glove with SAPOL in relation to the practical application of these orders. The even more contemporary issue there would relate to the proposed Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. We needed to work very carefully with SAPOL on the practical application of that scheme. In fact, we relied on them to come up with a model, for the purposes of

their recommendation and after consulting with other agencies, to be able to implement such a scheme.

In this area, it is particularly important that we understand the practical application. The second aspect of that is that, unless that can work, we will have great difficulty in expecting the police to be able to carry out the function. It defeats the purpose of having a new law if we do not have something that can actually be applied. I bear in mind that when the changes were made a few years ago the implementation of that law was delayed by over two years to enable police officers to be trained in what their new role was going to be.

Again, there has to be a practical application for this. From time to time they make recommendations in relation to powers they might have in relation to lawmaking, as an example. We listen to them. I do not recall their seeking anything else in this instance. If they have or if there are matters that are of concern to the member, we are happy to hear from you, but so far we have not.

Clause passed.

Remaining clause (15) and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (12:51):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

I thank all members who have contributed to this debate, including during committee, so that we are absolutely clear as to how this future law will apply. As a government and as a community, we do stand united in our view that domestic violence is unacceptable in any form.

With any new government, progressing important legislative and policy reform is a priority. This legislation, for me, for the Premier and for all other members of parliament, is an absolute priority. All too often the most pressing evidence that comes before me on a regular basis as Attorney is reading Coroner's reports. They are difficult to read. When a woman and/or children are victims of a violent event that results in death, to read the extraordinary amount of trauma often that that family has gone through, I think: what else can we do before we get to this point? Every time I finish these reports, I think to myself: well, how can we be better informed in those situations to be able to deal with this before it gets to that stage? Quite simply, I do not want to read any more.

I reflect on one I recently read from Victoria that relates directly to this bill at hand: the report into the death of Joy Rowley. It looks closely at the role of police and intervention orders and particularly strangulation. These are key issues across the country that are directly dealt with in this legislation. I am pleased to see that other jurisdictions are now moving on also creating a stand-alone strangulation offence. The evidence supporting this cannot be ignored. As noted in committee, some aspects of this bill come from the former government's domestic violence discussion paper and subsequent response.

Unfortunately, as I have said on many occasions, the former government chose not to progress these reforms. They did not progress with body-worn camera evidence being available to victims. They did not extend the definition of 'abuse' and they certainly did not progress with other vital proposals like the domestic violence disclosure scheme.

I can say personally the number of times that I raised that with the former attorney-general in the hope that he was going to progress that scheme. I do not doubt for one minute that there are other members in the parliament, not all sitting on our side of the house, who have also urged that this progress, but for whatever reason it did not. It is in stark contrast to what we have done.

We took our comprehensive domestic violence prevention policy to the election and we committed to a number of matters: firstly, \$9 million of domestic and family violence crisis accommodation beds; \$5 million for interest-free loans for non-government domestic violence organisations; \$1.7 million for a women's safety service 24/7 crisis hotline; and \$510,000 for a statewide trial of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, which, as we now know, is already in operation.

This bill, for us, adds on to that work and creates strong legislative change for victims of domestic violence. Beyond all aspects of the bill, we must remember that prevention is key to combating domestic and family violence. Out of the 23 convictions for homicide last year in South Australia, 10 were related to domestic violence. It is a staggering statistic. It sickens me every time I read it. In October alone, across the country we have seen nine women killed, seven allegedly in the context of current or former intimate relationship, and the other two are suspected to have died at the hands of male perpetrators. Quite simply, there has never been a more important time to strengthen laws around domestic violence.

I genuinely thank the parliament, particularly those who made a contribution to the debate in this bill, for their consideration and their support. I would like to make a comment in relation to another matter, which I will try to do as quickly as possible, as I realise the time. Mr Chris Boundy, who is a legal practitioner at the Legal Services Commission, recently went on ABC radio to outline some of the perspective of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme because it is operational, as we know; it started early last month. There are important aspects of it that I think are important to repeat as to what is actually happening out there.

Firstly, there has to be a basis for suspicion that the police accept, on their assessment, justifies making the request and following up and providing that information to the applicant. The applicant has to be over 17, they have to be South Australian residents and their application must be made directly to SAPOL. There are aspects in relation to whether it is violence towards the person or whether there is financial controlling behaviour, or the like.

For the benefit of members, Mr Boundy set out in that interview a number of circumstances which he considered would provide a basis for assessment by police in these circumstances, which he describes as 'warning flags'. I think it is a very good list, and I thank Mr Boundy for providing it. He is very experienced in relation to legal work for the Legal Services Commission and, previously, in other practice. I will read them. He states:

...this is an assessment made by the Police based on their experience of what may be potentially an abusive relationship, but some of the warning flags...your partner might have insisted on moving in together after a very short time in the relationship; they might seek or gain access or control to your income through shared bank accounts...they might encourage you to quit your job making you financially dependent; you might see or hear them speaking disrespectfully or very aggressively about a former partner of theirs, they might overreact in a situation or get angry or frustrated very quickly or become very jealous and behave in a way that perhaps makes you have to account for where you are all the time...constantly calling you or texting you or asking you [where you are or] who they're with; they might try and interfere with choices about your friends in your friendship group or appear to be very emotionally reliant upon you saying they couldn't live without you or they don't know what they'd do if you ever left them. If you have a cluster of those behaviours firstly the recommendation that we would make at the Legal Services Commission is that you can speak to properly qualified people at 1800 RESPECT to discuss your concerns but you can also...use this new application through SAPOL to make an inquiry as to...there's anything else that you should be made aware of in relation to the behaviour of your partner...

I thank Mr Boundy for his contribution in that regard. I confirm for members that police are expected to possibly take up to two weeks to process these applications. If you have members in your constituency who seek advice about this, I urge you to remind them that this is not a process designed to be an emergency helpline. It is not something where urgent advice will be processed. If members know of people in their constituency or anywhere in their community, we would urge you to contact police, and if necessary contact them on 000, so that they can get urgent assistance. They are entitled to that, they deserve to have it and we want to encourage them to do that.

I would like to place on the record another thing that I have learnt; namely, when you fill out an application on the screen, the technology is so advanced, I am advised—and I have not seen this myself—that if your partner were to come into the room and see you online, you can press a button and all of the application details will disappear. That is designed exactly for a circumstance where somebody may feel as though they are under surveillance in terms of filling out this form. It is a special measure that has been added to facilitate that. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

*Sitting suspended from 13:01 to 14:00.*

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** I welcome to parliament year 7 students from St Peter's Woodlands Grammar School, who are guests of the member for Morphett. I also welcome the Woodcroft/Morphett Vale Social Seniors Group, guests of the member for Hurtle Vale, and Max Tillbrook and Peter Donaldson, guests of the member for Kavel. I welcome you all to Parliament House today.

*Petitions***HEYSEN ELECTORATE ROAD UPGRADES**

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen):** Presented a petition signed by 141 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to immediately provide funding to upgrade the Meadows four-way intersection at the corner of Battunga Road, Mawson Road and Nottage Road.

**SERVICE SA MODBURY**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey):** Presented a petition signed by 100 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 Premier (Hon. S.S. Marshall)—

Compulsory Third Party Regulator (CTP)—Annual Report 2017-18  
Funds SA—Annual Report 2017-18  
Mining and Quarrying Occupational Health and Safety Committee—Annual Report 2017-18  
Motor Accident Commission—Annual Report 2017-18  
Parliamentary Budget Advisory Service—Annual Report 2017-18  
Police Superannuation Board—Annual Report 2017-18

By the Attorney-General (Hon. V.A. Chapman)—

Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Act 2007—Audit Report of Compliance with the—  
28 September 2018

By the Minister for Education (Hon. J.A.W. Gardner)—

TAFE SA—Annual Report 2017-18  
TAFE SA Ministerial Charter—2018-19

By the Minister for Education on behalf of the Minister for Energy and Mining (Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan)—

Abortion Reporting Committee, South Australian—Annual Report 2016  
Maternal and Perinatal Mortality in South Australia—Annual Report 2016  
Power Line Environment Committee—Annual Report 2017-18

*Ministerial Statement***TAFE SA**

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:03):** I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** In September, I presented to the house the reports of both the Strategic Capability Review and the Quality Review into TAFE SA and the government's plan for 'a fresh new start for TAFE SA'. At the same time, the state budget provided a \$109 million rescue package to assist TAFE SA to transform and become the best that it can be: efficient, effective and industry responsive, renowned for the high quality of its training.

The well-documented issues at TAFE SA under the former government's oversight are further emphasised by the TAFE SA Annual Report 2017-18, which I have tabled today as required by the act. I draw members' attention to the extent of underperformance against the majority of its key performance measures for the 2017-18 financial year, including an end-of-year deficit of \$16.3 million, despite government funding of over \$246 million, and the underdelivery of 2.1 million training hours, paid for by the government through its funding allocation.

These unsatisfactory outcomes have been intensified by the difficult operating conditions that TAFE SA faced due to the impact of the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) 2017 review findings, which no doubt impacted on enrolment figures.

Earlier this week, I updated the house on the 2018 ASQA interim report that has now been provided to TAFE SA and, as I noted, there is a significant improvement over the previous ASQA audit findings. The 2018 interim report represents an enormous step forward from last year, but it also highlights there is still more work to be done. Today, I would like to update the house on further work this government is undertaking to enable TAFE SA to complete its journey of recovery from the position in which it was left by the former government.

This government is determined to provide the best possible oversight, support and strategic direction to the TAFE SA organisation. Today marks a major milestone in the achievement of key aspects of governance reform for the organisation with the tabling of the TAFE SA Ministerial Charter. The TAFE SA Ministerial Charter for 2018-19 signals the government's expectations of TAFE SA. We expect that TAFE SA will:

- deliver quality government-funded VET services that meet the economic and social needs of South Australia;
- support the development of a competitive market for VET services;
- strengthen VET and schools activity in support of the government's policy objectives;
- deliver higher education programs, as well as educational programs and services to international students residing in South Australia; and
- provide a financial return to government on any fee for service activities.

In addition to the Ministerial Charter, the Performance Statement 2018-19 has been finalised and provided to TAFE SA.

I also wish to inform the house of the appointment of further board directors to the new TAFE SA Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor, earlier today. I am pleased to announce the appointment of Ms Jo Denley, Ms Judy Curran, Dr Jen Cleary and Mr Andrew Marshall to the TAFE SA Board of Directors commencing on 12 November 2018.

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

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** No relation. Ms Denley has been a TAFE SA Board director since 1 November 2012 and has contributed greatly to quality improvements in TAFE SA over the past year in particular. She is a professional and experienced business adviser and independent

board director with strong management and leadership skills. She is highly experienced in human resources and risk management, and has a depth of understanding of the TAFE sector.

Ms Curran has extensive executive experience across a wide range of assisted health and community services. As group chief executive of the Can:Do Group and chief executive of SCOSA, Ms Curran has overseen major organisational change, she has highly developed corporate governance skills and has led cultural change within complex organisations.

Dr Cleary has extensive expertise and knowledge of rural, regional and remote social and economic development. She has a background spanning vocational and higher education, regional, rural and remote research development, social services and social policy, and is currently the CEO of Centacare Catholic Country SA.

Mr Marshall is managing director of his own construction company and provides expert advice to the university sector on course curriculum. He is actively involved in various educational, professional and industry bodies associated with the construction industry. Mr Marshall understands the importance of workforce development and the value of trade training to the small and medium-sized business sector.

They will join Ms Jacqui McGill, Mr Sam Scammell and Mr Craig Fowler, who were appointed to the board on 15 October 2018. Today, the Governor also appointed Ms Jacqui McGill as the chair of the new TAFE Board commencing 3 December 2018. I thank the directors of the interim board: Mr Rick Persse, as the chair; Mr John Chapman; Ms Tammie Pribanic; Mr Tim Goodes; Ms Jo Denley; and Ms Lucinda Byers for their tireless commitment. Four members of the interim board will continue until their terms concludes on 31 December 2018, in addition to Ms Denley who is ongoing.

Once the four interim board members' terms expire, the government will give consideration as to whether or not further appointments are necessary. The board comprised individuals with outstanding skills and the right mix of experiences and expertise to effectively oversee TAFE SA, monitor its performance and drive the transformation that is needed.

Now that the new board is announced, I am also pleased to announce that the recruitment process for the chief executive of TAFE SA will commence from tomorrow. This marks a series of further important steps in delivering our transformation of TAFE SA and the fresh start for which this organisation has been longing.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **SPEAKER'S RULING**

**The SPEAKER (14:09):** Yesterday, the member for West Torrens raised a point of order referring to a government notice of motion appearing on the *Notice Paper* concerning the examination of the Auditor-General's Report and an answer provided to the house by the Minister for Energy and Mining that canvassed the Auditor-General's Report into the health budget performance in the last financial year. The point of order raised by the member for West Torrens is that the minister's answer anticipated debate on a matter appearing on the *Notice Paper* and was therefore out of order.

The anticipation rule restricts matters that are on the *Notice Paper* for deliberation and decision from being pre-empted by an unscheduled debate on the same matter. The rule is codified in House of Assembly standing order 184. However, it is fair to say that this principle of parliamentary practice and the relevant standing order have been inconsistently applied over many years, particularly during question time. This has resulted in some confusion for members over time as to its appropriate action. So I have done the research, and I quote Blackmore, *Practice of the House of Assembly*, 1885, page 324, as to how the anticipation rule applies:

It is not competent to discuss the details of a Bill to be considered; nor to anticipate Motions of which Notice has been given; nor to discuss votes passed or votes standing for consideration; nor to reply to anything said in a debate on a vote that has been passed.

Standing order 184 is the most obvious instance of the rule being applied to the proceedings of the house. It relates to motions, seeking to anticipate any matter already on the *Notice Paper*. While it

can be argued that standing order 184 does not apply to questions, the practice of the house has been to apply the anticipation rule during question time.

In applying the rule to question time, questions that may be regarded as an attempt to anticipate debate because they relate to matters that are relevant to the intent, are within the scope or are part of the contents of motions or bills already on the *Notice Paper* have been ruled out of order in the past. They should be ruled out of order on the basis that they invite an answer that would, if provided, be a breach of the rule of anticipation.

In the point of order that was raised by the member for West Torrens yesterday, while the question was in order and I allowed it, the issue concerned the answer provided by the minister. I acknowledge that the minister, in answering the orderly question, was referring to an Auditor-General's report, albeit not the Auditor-General's annual report. However, based on the well-established and accepted practice of the house, the minister could have been restricted from referring to the report of the Auditor-General to avoid anticipating debate on the notice of motion appearing on the *Notice Paper*. I see no reason why the established practice of the house should change from allowing the anticipation rule to apply to question time.

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens is called to order.

**Mr Duluk:** You are the father of the house, Tom.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Waite is also called to order.

*Question Time*

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:12):** My question is to the—

*The Hon. V.A. Chapman interjecting:*

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

**Mr MALINAUSKAS:** My question is to the Minister for Police. When was the minister first made aware of the deliberate contamination of food intended for patients at the Flinders Medical Centre?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:12):** I am just thinking back to the time and date. What I can tell the Leader of the Opposition is that, at about 9.15 on 6 November, SAPOL were notified of the alleged food contamination incident that occurred in the kitchen at the Flinders Medical Centre. That was discovered at about 6am.

I was informed yesterday that SAPOL's Southern District Criminal Investigation Branch attended the Flinders Medical Centre and an investigation commenced. The Major Crime Investigation Branch attended and assisted with that. The breach was detected by Flinders Medical Centre management prior to the breakfast service commencing. SAPOL have been advised by the medical centre that they are satisfied that no patients have consumed contaminated food. So SAPOL were notified at 9.15 on 6 November. I was notified yesterday, I think at around 10am.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:13):** Supplementary: was the minister's timing of being informed of this notification by SAPOL the first occasion when your office was made aware of the contamination?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:13):** Yes. I think I just made that point clear. About 10am yesterday was when I was first informed, and the matter is now under investigation.



**FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:13):** My question is to the Minister for Police. Why wasn't the public alerted on Tuesday to the contamination of food at Flinders Medical Centre?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:14):** As I said, the matter is now under investigation by SAPOL, so that is a matter for SAPOL. The investigation will take place—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** —and I will report back from there.

**HEALTH AND HOSPITAL CARE**

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:14):** My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier update the house on what action the government is taking to improve our public health system and the challenges it is currently facing?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Florey and the member for Playford are called to order. The Premier has the call.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:14):** Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Can I congratulate the member for King, the member for Newland and the member for Florey on their strong advocacy for improved health services in South Australia, especially as they relate to Modbury Hospital.

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Leader of the Opposition is called to order.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It's fair to say that the opposition claims a lot of responsibility for upgrades at Modbury Hospital. Let's run through them: they promised eye surgery at Modbury Hospital. Did that occur? There are lots and lots of promises. I think three times they said they were going to upgrade the emergency department out there. Did that ever happen?

I will tell you what happened under Labor's watch: services were continually downgraded, not only at Modbury Hospital but Noarlunga, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —they closed the Repat and they had on the books the closure of two other hospitals in South Australia, so we won't be taking any lessons from the opposition regarding what we should be doing in regard to upgrading health care in South Australia. I acknowledge that some people in this chamber do care about what happens out at Modbury: we on the treasury bench care deeply. We are informed by our members for King and Newland, who were elected by the electors of King and Newland to represent them because they wanted better services at Modbury Hospital.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, members on my left!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** They also rejected Labor's candidate in Florey because they didn't think—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, leader!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —those opposite did a very good job at Modbury.

*Dr Close interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, deputy leader!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** In fact, what they wanted was—

*Mr Picton interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, member for Kaurna!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —the upgrading of services at Modbury Hospital. In fact, what we found under Labor was the transfer of complex surgery, transferred from Modbury out to the Lyell McEwin Hospital.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my left will be quiet!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** As I was saying, those opposite, when they were in government during that very sorry period in our state's history—

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

**The SPEAKER:** There is a point of order. The point of order is for debate.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** When the Premier says, 'When the members opposite were in office,' it is debate.

**The SPEAKER:** I have the point of order. The Premier has been asked about an update to the healthcare system. He may, in that preamble, speak about matters that occurred before this government's tenure. However, I will be listening carefully. There was a cacophony of noise during the Premier's answer. It's a long list that I will be getting to at the end of the Premier's answer. I ask that he be heard in silence for the remainder of his time. I will be listening carefully to ensure he doesn't partake in debate. Premier.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Thank you, sir. As you would be aware, there was a policy under the previous government—this is not argument; this is just a statement of fact—that there was a transfer of complex surgeries from Modbury Hospital to the Lyell McEwin Hospital. This is not a point of argument; it's a statement of fact. We also note that emergency surgery was withdrawn from Modbury Hospital under the previous government. We also know that the high dependency unit was closed at Modbury Hospital.

What we are trying to do is restore services at Modbury Hospital. I am very pleased to update the parliament today that we have now restored elective surgery for patients with more complex needs to Modbury Hospital. Under the previous government, this went down to just 24—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The leader will not interject. I am listening to the Premier's answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It's almost impossible to believe—

*Members interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —they are now responsible for the services that the government is restoring that they got rid off. You couldn't script this. Anyway—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —the reality is that we have now restored elective surgery, more complex elective surgery, which requires hospitalisation beyond 24 hours; in fact, we have extended up to 72 hours. This will allow—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —far more complex elective surgery to be done at that hospital, which is what the people want, and it will also reduce the waiting times for elective surgery at the Lyell McEwin Hospital.

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier's time has expired. Member for Kaurna, please be seated. This is a long list. I call to order the following members: the members for Reynell, Florey, Kaurna, Playford, Badcoe; the member for Waite, the deputy leader, the Deputy Premier, the member for Badcoe, the member for Hurtle Vale and the Minister for Education. I warn for a first time the member for Playford, the member for Badcoe, the member for Waite and the member for Kaurna. I warn for a second and final time the member for Badcoe. The member for Kaurna has the call.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:19):** Did the minister, or anyone in his office, request or suggest a delay in alerting the public to the deliberate contamination of food intended for patients at the Flinders Medical Centre?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:20):** Absolutely not. As I said, this is a matter that is under investigation by police. As a former police minister, you would know that, when police do an investigation, it is not for the minister to get involved. Police are investigating the matter and it's inappropriate for me to make any further comment.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:20):** My question is to the Minister for Police. What was the solid organic compound found on the contaminated food intended for patients at the Flinders Medical Centre?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:20):** I am not going to pre-empt the investigation. It's being investigated and police are doing that work.

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** You don't know what it is.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens is warned. The member for Kaurna has the call.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:20):** My question again is to the Minister for Police. Why won't the minister inform the public what the solid organic compound was that was used to contaminate food intended for patients at the Flinders Medical Centre?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my right and the Premier, please!

**The Hon. V.A. Chapman:** He's the forensic expert now.

**The SPEAKER:** Deputy Premier, I would like to hear this answer. The Minister for Police has the call.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:21):** I don't think I can make this any simpler for the member for Kaurna, who was once the minister for police. I just said that it's under investigation. That means that it's being looked into. I don't know the results of that investigation; police are carrying out that investigation and I will wait for the outcome of the investigation.

**COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE**

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (14:21):** My question is to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services. Can the minister please update the house as to how the CFS are assisting local communities to prepare for the upcoming summer?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Elizabeth and the member for Reynell are called to order.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:21):** I thank the member for Newland for his question. It's good to see the member for Elizabeth back in the chamber. Normally, they usher him out when they have to ask important questions. Mr Speaker, I thank you very much and I thank the member for Newland as well—

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Point of order.

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

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Elizabeth rose first. I'm going to hear the point of order from him.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Point of order: it's unparliamentary to reflect on a member's presence within the chamber.

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, I ask the minister to respectfully withdraw that last statement, please.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I withdraw that last statement.

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you. Let's get on with it.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I would like to thank the member for Newland for his question. It is a very important question. It has been widely reported that we are in for another hot, scorching summer here in South Australia. The CFS are proactively preparing for what is to come, with a number of fire danger seasons brought forward across the state, as the drier than average winter and the increased temperatures through spring threaten us with pretty tough conditions in the weeks and months ahead.

Since coming into this role as Minister for Emergency Services in March, I have been blown away by the dedication and effort displayed by the emergency services personnel in our state I have been lucky enough to meet—in particular, the volunteers of the State Emergency Service and the Country Fire Service. These services wouldn't be possible without CFS and SES volunteers taking time away from their families and their primary jobs to keep South Australians safe.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the emergency services personnel for all the work they do, especially our volunteers. I particularly look forward to attending a reception at Government House this afternoon to acknowledge the CFS and SES volunteers. When I did raise this concept with His Excellency a number of months ago, very early in coming into this role, and said what wonderful work the volunteers were doing, he was very quick to jump on board the idea of having this function in Government House and thanking the people for the great work they do, so I commend him for acknowledging what these people do by putting back into the community.

I know the CFS and SES have almost become a part of the South Australian fabric and we want to make sure that the volunteers who are involved in these two emergency service sectors know that they are greatly appreciated. I note that this sort of thing hasn't been done before—if it has, it was a long, long time ago—so I know the volunteers are very grateful.

The CFS currently have 19 upcoming community events on the calendar, with upcoming open days at One Tree Hill and Mylor. I highly recommend that people get along to those just to engage with their local community and see what these people are doing to keep us safe. There are also fire blitz presentations at Littlehampton, Torrens Park, Hahndorf and Mitcham. I thoroughly enjoyed attending the Lenswood CFS open day last Monday. Cam Stafford is one of the local legends of that area, and he was very proud to show us the history of the CFS there and some of the pictures

of the old blitz vehicles from way back when. He spoke on the microphone and entertained the troops, and it was great to catch up with Cam.

Following on from that, we went to a demonstration by the CFS brigade at Dalkeith, where brigade captain Clint Marsh runs a very, very tight ship. There are a number of graduates coming through who are about to be appointed as official CFS volunteers, and they were over the moon to be part of this brigade. They really felt part of the community and were looking to give back, and we commend them for that.

As you would also be aware, Mr Speaker, the Marshall Liberal government is committed to the Country Fire Service. That's why I have said in this chamber before, and am happy to say it again, that we have committed \$5 million to the CFS to help upgrade some of the CFS brigades right around the state because they have been left to go into disrepair. We put Project Renew in place, and there are a number of upgrades that are happening, and one of those is happening at the Tea Tree Gully brigade, in the member for Newland's electorate. There they are spending nearly \$10,000 upgrading the floor. It's never been done before; it's been let go into a state of disrepair.

There will be plenty more happening. I was with the member for Heysen when we were having a CFS emergency services forum up there, and Sarah Harris from the CFS came and spoke. The big message is to make sure that you have a bushfire survival plan in place. If you want more information, go to the CFS website and make sure you are bushfire ready for the season ahead.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:26):** My question is to the Premier. When were staff at the Flinders Medical Centre first advised that food intended for patients had been deliberately contaminated?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:26):** I thank the member for the question. I will get some information from the Minister for Health and bring back an answer to the house.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:26):** My question is to the Premier. Have any staff at the Flinders Medical Centre been suspended or stood down following the deliberate contamination of food intended for patients at the Flinders Medical Centre?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:26):** There is an investigation underway at the moment, as I understand it from the Minister for Police, who answered similar questions very recently.

#### **FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION**

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:27):** My question again is to the Premier. What action was taken to alert other hospitals to the deliberate contamination of food and when were they alerted?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:27):** I will take that question on notice as well.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Colton.

*The Hon. V.A. Chapman interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The deputy leader is warned.

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

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

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

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier will not interject, please. The member for Colton has the call.

### ELECTRONIC SACE EXAMS

**Mr COWDREY (Colton) (14:27):** My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister update the house on the conduct of the first electronic SACE exam, and did any issues arise from that exam?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:27):** I am very pleased to be able to answer this question and thank the member for Colton for the question. He is regularly talking with us about the importance of education for high school students in his electorate.

Australia's first year 12 electronic examinations were undertaken yesterday by students in South Australia and the Northern Territory: 2,079 students in 115 schools completed the stage 2 English Literary Studies exam. This was a historic day for education in Australia and positioned South Australia and the SACE Board at the forefront of education practices that respond to the demands of the modern world. The success has been largely due to the close partnership between the SACE Board and schools in South Australia and the Northern Territory, and I pay tribute to members of the SACE Board who have overseen this innovation.

School staff were trained in managing situations on exam day, including the contingency plan and protocol in the event of a technical outage or any other exam day disruption. There were two students who were eligible for special provisions who had an arrangement to complete the examination on paper, and a further five students who commenced the examination electronically but moved to paper during the course of sitting the exam.

The reasons for moving to the backup are being investigated, but it is most likely due to a technical disruption with the device they were using. No whole school reverted to paper. No student will be disadvantaged by the move to paper, and special provisions will be applied where appropriate. Any other minor issues that emerged on the day were successfully dealt with at the local level by the schools hosting the exams.

This is the direction for travel for exams in South Australia and indeed, in my view, the whole country. The program is set to expand to include psychology and modern history next year. More subjects will be added in due course. Electronic exams open up new possibilities for new ways of assessing students' knowledge and what they can do with that knowledge. The SACE Board is considering future directions for exams where potentially videos and interactive content may be used to allow students to demonstrate their learning in ways that may also be expected by their future employers. I thank the SACE Board for the work they have done on this project.

### FLINDERS MEDICAL CENTRE FOOD CONTAMINATION

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:30):** My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier sought a briefing on the contamination issue at Flinders Medical Centre and, if so, what was he informed?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:30):** I am very satisfied that this is a matter being handled by the relevant ministers.

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

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

*Mr Duluk interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Waite is on two warnings as well.

### SA HEALTH

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:30):** My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier instructed SA Health that doctor and nurse numbers are not to be impacted by the 880 FTE reduction listed in your state budget?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:30):** We made it very clear in the lead-up to the election that we wouldn't be cutting doctor and nurse numbers going forward. We believed there were huge efficiencies that needed to be gained. We found the previous system completely and utterly dysfunctional.

I note that the member for Kurna himself today on radio presented the people with a very truthful fact when he was asked by the interviewer, 'Did Labor leave the health system in a good state?' and he truthfully answered no. I thank the member for Kurna for that.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I thought it was extraordinary, but I thought it was truthful.

**Mr PICTON:** Point of order: not only is that rubbish but it is debate.

**The SPEAKER:** The reference to rubbish is not on. On whether it was debate, I will listen carefully to ensure that the answer sticks to the substance of the question. I ask members to please be silent so I can hear the Premier's answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I was wrapping up, but given the new material that I have just been presented with—I thank the member for Kurna. It was quite an interesting interview on the radio today. When asked the question by the interviewer if Labor had left the place in pretty good shape—

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

**The SPEAKER:** I have the point of order. The point of order was for debate. I am not going to take the same point of order within five seconds. I am listening to relevant information. I expect some information relating to health. It's coming out.

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens can leave for one hour under 137A.

**The Hon. D.G. Pisoni:** You don't run the show, Tom.

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Industry is warned for a second and final time.

*The honourable member for West Torrens having withdrawn from the chamber:*

**The SPEAKER:** As I was saying, I will allow some preamble, but then I expect the Premier to return to the substance of the question.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** The substance of the question, sir, was whether or not we were going to cut 880 doctors and nurses from the health system in South Australia. We make it very clear that we have no plans whatsoever to cut any doctors, any nurses. We made this commitment, sir, as you would be more than aware, in the lead-up to the election. Unlike those opposite, when we got elected we looked at all of the commitments that we had made, and we have worked methodically through all of them and we have delivered on all of them. When we handed down our budget in September, commentators were aghast. Finally they had a government in South Australia that delivered on the things that they said before the election—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader! Member for Kurna!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —unlike those opposite who made a lot of promises when it came to health but never actually delivered on them. Not only will we meet our obligations with regard to the health service but, as those opposite have to unfortunately agree, we are putting more money into the budget. This wasn't money that we promised in the lead-up to the election, but coming to government we knew that we couldn't, with all conscience, proceed with the cuts that the previous government had provided for the people of South Australia in their Mid-Year Budget Review to be delivered.

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** They couldn't be delivered and not have a very serious adverse effect on the health system in South Australia. So what did we do? We actually reversed many of

those cuts. In fact, we put an additional \$800 million back into the budget. We have already put new beds back into the system. We will continue to do every single solitary thing we can to fix the mess that we inherited from those opposite.

*Mr Patterson interjecting:*

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

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The leader will cease interjecting so that I can hear the member for Kurna's question, and then the member for Flinders.

#### **KORDAMENTHA**

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:35):** My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier guarantee there will be no further blowouts to the KordaMentha contract?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:35):** There is a new contract that is going to be negotiated. We don't know who is going to win it yet. It's fair to say that we are going to have to spend some money to fix the mess that we were left by the previous government, but I am not going to be lectured by the guy who stuffed up his interview today, one minute saying that we have the best health system in the country—a brilliant new hospital—and then saying we have real problems in the hospital. I am not going to be lectured by him. The reality is—

**Mr PICTON:** Point of order, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Premier, please be seated, there is a point of order.

**Mr PICTON:** The Premier is debating.

**The SPEAKER:** Point of order for debate. Is the Premier finished?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** No, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Could you please return to the substance of the question.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** The question was about the amount of money that we are going to have to spend—

**The SPEAKER:** Blowouts.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —with consultants.

**The SPEAKER:** Yes.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! I will listen to the answer.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I will tell you about blowouts.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I will tell you about blowouts. The former government said the new hospital would cost \$1.8 billion. They missed it by that much—a \$600 million blowout. Let me tell you, sir, how much they spent on consultants to devise this wonderful product: \$40 million—\$40 million to leave us with a dud system that the shadow minister himself today had to condemn on radio.

#### **CHILD PROTECTION REGIONAL VISITS**

**Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (14:36):** My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, can you inform the house about your visits to the regions as Minister for Child Protection?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** One moment, member for Flinders. The Leader of the Opposition and the Premier will cease verbal sparring or they can do it outside. Could you please repeat the question.



**Mr TRELOAR:** I can repeat it, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, can you inform the house about your visits to the regions as Minister for Child Protection?

**The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:37):** I thank the member for Flinders. He was my host—a great host—when I recently visited both Ceduna and Port Lincoln and was able to see firsthand the beautiful coastline between the two as we drove quite some distance between his electorate offices. It is quite amazing how far our country members have to travel.

In my time as a minister, I have made it a point to visit as many children under guardianship, their carers—foster and kinship carers—agencies, residential care homes and the staff in the Department for Child Protection. In the past few months, I have been able to visit several regions. My most recent visit to the regions started in Ceduna, which is a uniquely placed remote location on Eyre Peninsula. The sense of community is very strong, and it is clear that the town has a good working relationship with the Department for Child Protection to take care of families and children who live there. There is a lot of early intervention and prevention work already being done.

The DCP office in Ceduna were very welcoming, putting on a shared meal with staff, carers and children for my visit. I was also made very welcome by the manager of AFSS, Kath Micka, and her staff over morning tea. Later that day, I visited some residential care facilities run by AFSS. I went on to visit the community lounge and was most impressed at the joint effort between the Red Cross and the Street Beat team to see how they deliver a range of services, such as active outreach, community-focused foot patrols, new phone activation, driving lessons, bus services and pastoral care. I met volunteers who were currently undertaking the painting of a mural, working in the op shop and generally helping out in the facility.

It was also great to visit the Youth Hub centre, also in Ceduna, and hear about their plans for expansion and the many activities that they run. It is a very successful support for place-based Work for the Dole opportunities as well as offering after hours activities. In Port Lincoln, I visited the DCP office where I was able to meet the staff and hear about the valuable and important work that they do. I also went on to visit Centacare who have been excellent hosts across the regions, including Whyalla, Ceduna and Port Lincoln. In Port Lincoln, they hosted a morning tea for carers, children and included AFSS in that morning. I went on to have further very productive meetings with Centacare and AFSS.

I have also recently visited Port Broughton where both the Kadina and Port Pirie officers were holding a family fun day and had lots of wonderful activities that were run and supported by all the service providers in the area, starting with a health hustle, beanbag toss, cookie decorating, jewellery making and face painting. Whilst I was there, I had a firsthand opportunity to talk to carers and children under my guardianship and hear about their experiences and their wishes for their future. Of course, there was the obligatory lovely barbecue lunch that we really enjoyed.

I have also recently visited Port Augusta and Whyalla and was very fortunate to visit a camp located near Quorn on the Pichi Richi Railway line that played host to many children and young people and their carers as a cultural carers' camp. This included storytelling, painting, bush tucker and hiking. I would like to commend the hard work done by Jeannette and Carmel, who are kinship carers themselves who identified the need for this cultural camp to bring carers together to share their stories and experiences and to learn more.

Another highlight of the trip to Port Augusta was a sports day between the competing towns of Port Augusta and Whyalla DCP officers. It was a fantastic day and there will be hard-fought competition next year because Whyalla won the day. I am sure that Port Augusta will be keen to win that back next year.

#### **KORDAMENTHA**

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:41):** My question is to the Premier. Was the new \$2 million total contract value for KordaMentha approved in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 17?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:41):** I will check and bring back an answer to the house.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** You'll check. You don't know?

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Light is called to order. The member for Kurna has the call.

#### KORDAMENTHA

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:41):** My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier assure the house that the engagement of KordaMentha to review Central Adelaide Local Health Network has met all procurement policy requirements?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:42):** As the minister who usually represents the Minister for Health is away for personal reasons right now, I will—

**Mr Picton:** The question was to the Premier.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Indeed, and on behalf of the cabinet I will check with the Minister for Health and bring back an answer.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kurna is warned for a second and final time. I will switch to the member for Heysen. I'll come back to you. Member for Heysen.

#### NATIVE VEGETATION

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (14:42):** My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water. Can the minister update the house on the new interim guidelines for managing—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader of the Opposition, please.

**Mr TEAGUE:** —native vegetation on roadsides across South Australia and how these will provide more flexibility to local councils for managing vegetation while retaining important environmental values?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (14:42):** I thank the member for Heysen for his question regarding the clearance of native vegetation along regional and rural roadsides in South Australia. This may not sound like the most exciting topic for a question but it is because I know that it means a very significant amount to members of this house who represent regional South Australia.

This is an issue which has been much vexed in regional communities. It presents particular challenges to local councils in regional South Australia in terms of the management of native vegetation along roadsides and not only local councils but the transport department as well, which also has a responsibility for dealing with native vegetation along our more substantial roads in regional South Australia.

We must acknowledge up-front that native vegetation has a very important environmental role because of such significant clearance within regional South Australia, which was obviously undertaken for agricultural purposes over many decades. Most of the remnant vegetation that we find in regional South Australia are the intact corridors along roadsides, so it provides critical environmental corridors, not only for native animals to travel but also for rare species of plants to be found and to be gathered for further propagation.

We acknowledge the important role that native roadside vegetation plays, but equally we acknowledge the particular challenges, from a safety point of view, that native vegetation can pose. It can grow quickly, it can get out of control, it can cause problems with lines of sight and it can create areas for native animals to frequent and then move into the path of oncoming vehicles. Native vegetation along roadsides, while important from an environmental point of view, provides significant risks.

One of the challenges that has been raised with me by many of the members on this side of the house who represent regional electorates—and I also acknowledge the member for Giles and the member for Mawson; no doubt this is a particular issue in their electorates as well—is that the

approvals around getting clearance, particularly by local councils, is challenging. We are currently consulting on updated guidelines on the clearance of roadside native vegetation.

We have interim guidelines in place, which can be accessed and used straightaway. This will see a reduction in the time that native vegetation—the duration in terms of its estimated life—up to 20 years can be cleared without going to the Native Vegetation Council for approval. That currently stands at five years, so this is giving councils and the transport department quite a bit more flexibility while continuing to balance the environmental benefit that native vegetation contributes to our natural environment.

This is an issue that has been raised with me regularly when I have been visiting regional South Australia. Particularly, I remember having many conversations with the member for Flinders. As the member for Adelaide says, he is a very good host. He took me around his electorate a couple of months ago, and this came up time and time again. It was raised with me by councils on Eyre Peninsula and it is, in fact, the councils on Eyre Peninsula that have undertaken this work—the template work—which will now become the interim guidelines.

These guidelines can be accessed and viewed at [www.yoursay.sa.gov.au](http://www.yoursay.sa.gov.au), the state government's consultation website, and feedback can be provided until 31 December this year. This is a good initiative. It's a practical initiative, which I believe can balance safety and environmental protection.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** Before I call the member for Kurna, I welcome to parliament today from the federal parliament, the member for Hindmarsh, Mr Steve Georganas.

#### *Question Time*

#### **KORDAMENTHA**

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:47):** My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier personally read either of the KordaMentha reports and, if so, when did he read them?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:47):** We're very satisfied with the reports that have been read by KordaMentha. They provide us with a very clear picture of exactly and precisely the mess that we were left by the previous government. I don't have an exact date as to when I read the document, but it is a sad indictment on the previous government. I only wish—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —on behalf of the taxpayers of South Australia that the previous government had commissioned a report into their own mismanagement—dysfunctional and chaotic mismanagement—of the health system in South Australia, then we could have been pushing ahead with reform as quickly as possible. We made it clear on coming to government that we would do everything we could to improve performance of the health system in South Australia. Obviously, there are many things that we need to do, but the principal problem has been with the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

*Ms Stinson interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Badcoe is on two warnings and close to the edge today. The Premier has the call.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier has the call.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It is important, as you would be aware, sir, to get an accurate picture of what is going on in the Central Adelaide Local Health Network—

*Mr Duluk interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —before we embark on the fix because—

**An honourable member:** The fix?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Yes, the fix—because there's plenty of work to be done in that area. I think the previous government had an inkling of things going a little bit wrong there. There was the blowout on that site of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, which was a bit of an indicator as to the problems that existed there. The emergency department problems were well known to the previous government. The design—

**Mr PICTON:** Point of order, Mr Speaker.

**The SPEAKER:** Point of order; the Premier will be seated. Before I hear the point of order, I call to order and I warn for the second and final time the member for Elizabeth and the member for Reynell. For debate?

**Mr PICTON:** The question was very clear: has he read it and when did he read it?

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, I have the question—

**Mr PICTON:** This is debate.

**The SPEAKER:** Premier, it is about the reading of a report. I expect the Premier—

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I said I didn't have the date, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** Okay; has the Premier completed his answer?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Well, I could go on and—

**The SPEAKER:** Will you please wrap it up.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —talk about some of the things that were canvassed in the diagnostic report because—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, members on my left! I'm trying to hear this answer. Members will be departing shortly if this continues.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —the emergency department was poorly designed. Clinicians were not consulted. This was a problem with patient flow, which was known to those opposite. We shouldn't have had to go to the cost for taxpayers to find that out because they knew it. We know, for example, that the former health minister, now the Leader of the Opposition, would have known about the very substantial blowout in the Central Adelaide Local Health Network budget for last financial year.

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It was hundreds of millions of dollars. It beggars belief that the former minister didn't know what the magnitude of that blowout was. We've got the details now because we had to do the work to find out that information, but the Leader of the Opposition would have known that information. Only he can tell the people of South Australia why he failed to make that clear to the people of South Australia before the election. I suppose there are two issues: (1) he might have said to his department, 'Don't tell me—

**Mr PICTON:** Point of order.

**The SPEAKER:** There is a point of the order, Premier.

**Mr PICTON:** Debate.

**The SPEAKER:** The point of order is for debate. Is the Premier finished?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** No.

**The SPEAKER:** Can you please wrap it up.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Another issue that was covered in the report I have received was about the 'no discharge lounge', which, of course, was something which everybody has been advocating for. If the previous government had listened to anybody, it would have been able to incorporate this into the design and we would not be left with the fix.

There was no space for overnight elective sleep services—again, a complete mess, oversight, by the previous government, and we are working through that issue as we speak. The diagnostic report points to the problems. We are now out to the market to make sure that we can get on and fix the problems that we inherited.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Florey, and I will come back to the member for Kurna.

#### **PRISONER SUPERVISION ORDERS**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:52):** My question is to the Minister for Corrections. At what point prior to each prisoner's release is an assessment and recommendation made about a prisoner's suitability to return to the community with or without an extended supervision order?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:52):** I thank the member for the question. I will take it on notice to get the exact time and operational procedure that happens through that process and come back to her with an answer.

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

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:52):** My question is to the Premier. Will the government keep to the commitment of the Central Adelaide LHN CEO, Jenny Richter, when she told staff in a memo recently that the KordaMentha reports would be released in early November?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:52):** Well, that will be a matter for the health minister. I am happy to find out an answer to the question the shadow minister has asked and come back to the house.

#### **BRITTANY SISTER-STATE RELATIONSHIP**

**Mr DULUK (Waite) (14:53):** My question is also to the Premier. Will the Premier update the house on South Australia's sister region relationship with Brittany?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:53):** Absolument, Monsieur le Président. First of all, I would like to say and commend the former government which formally established the sister-state region relationship with Brittany. This was signed by the former premier, premier Weatherill, in September 2017. I think it is a good agreement, and it is certainly one which we will not only keep but look to grow and strengthen in future years. I think that these arrangements can deliver good benefit for us in South Australia and, of course, for the people of Brittany.

I was pleased on my recent trip to Euronaval to first of all meet with the president of the region of Brittany, Mr Loig Chesnais-Girard, in Paris and then travel with him on a train to Rennes, which is an incredible place, and I really enjoyed that. That evening, I met with other members of his cabinet: Mr Jean Michel Le Boulanger, the first vice president, with responsibility for culture and regional democracy; Mr Bernard Pouliquen, the vice president for tertiary education, research and digital transformation; and Mrs Anne Gallo (much easier than the other names), the vice president for tourism, heritage and waterways.

First of all, can I say that I was absolutely delighted with their engagement with this arrangement that sits between Brittany and South Australia. I am very grateful for that. We have already had a return from the original signing in September 2017 from vice presidents coming to South Australia earlier this year, and we are now eagerly anticipating a further visit from the President of Brittany, potentially in February next year.

I thought that I would update the house on some highlights. First of all, we were very pleased while we were there to announce the recipients of the Research Collaboration Grant Scheme; 11 grants that have now been awarded. These sit between South Australian and Breton universities

and look at a range of collaborative research projects. The state government has put \$200,000 towards this. I think it is a very good investment because it really has forced the two groups of universities to get together as quickly as possible and look for opportunities for joint research.

The second outcome from this visit was witnessing the signing of an agreement to establish a joint chair of Industry of the Future, what many people refer to as Industry 4.0, which sits between the University of South Australia and two of the universities in Brittany. I think this is an excellent opportunity for both of us to work collaboratively on this important area.

I also witnessed the signing of the collaborative agreement between the University of South Australia and EESAB, which is the European high school of arts in Brittany. They have many campuses in Brittany, including in Brest, Lorient, Quimper and Rennes. The agreement establishes a collaborative relationship between EESAB and the University of South Australia's School of Art, Architecture and Design. The agreement's objectives include the delivery of student exchanges, youth artist in residence programs and research collaboration.

I also made a visit to b-com to look at the work they are doing in cybersecurity, which is an area that I think will increasingly become of mutual interest between the two regions. It was not all work. We also spoke to them about the great opportunity of visiting South Australia in January next year for the French Festival, which will be held from the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup>. There are lots of research opportunities, cybersecurity opportunities, defence opportunities and also that wonderful exchange of culture between our state and their region.

**Dr CLOSE:** A point of clarification: the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure does not have a pair and does not appear to be here to be asked questions.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order: this is not a point of order but, just to make it very easy, the minister has a pair from the crossbench. He is attending COAG. The opposition has made it very clear that pairs are harder to come by, but the government has provided the opposition, through myself, with a minister who can take questions on behalf of the government.

**The SPEAKER:** I don't believe that this is the relevant forum to deal with this particular matter, but I will take submissions from perhaps either whip shortly, rather than consume time from question time. I will switch to the deputy leader for a question.

#### TRAMLIN EXTENSION

**Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:58):** In that case, I ask the Premier, or anyone on his front bench who chooses to answer: why hasn't the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure yet released an engineer's report into the right-hand tram turn as he promised to do in October?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:58):** It's an absolute pleasure to get a question in this question time process from the Deputy Leader of the Opposition.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Minister, please be seated for one moment.

**Mr Duluk:** Why doesn't Kouts ask?

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Waite, you can leave for half an hour, please.

**Mr Boyer:** You can ask him yourself now.

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Wright, you are on two warnings. We will continue when we have silence.

*The honourable member for Waite having withdrawn from the chamber:*

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** I don't know what I said, sir. I was being nice—it's been a while. I will check with the minister and bring back an answer to the house.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Would anyone like a question on my left? The deputy leader.

**TRAMLINE EXTENSION**

**Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:59):** My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier sought a briefing from the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure into the engineer's report to deliver one of his election commitments, namely the right-hand tram turn?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:59):** I have not seen that report as yet. I believe that it is in the final stages of being compiled.

**TRAMLINE EXTENSION**

**Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:59):** My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier stand by his commitment that there will be a right-hand tram turn?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:00):** I made it very clear in the budget that we would be sticking to all of our election commitments. The money for that right-hand turn was included in the budget—\$37 million.

**DIGITAL TRAINEESHIPS**

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (15:00):** My question is to the Minister for Industry and Skills. Can the minister update the house on the state government's training initiatives to increase digital skills and create lasting careers?

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Industry and Skills) (15:00):** I am very pleased to receive this question from the member for Morphett, who is very interested in the digital space with his engineering background. The Marshall Liberal government is creating jobs and building a competitive and dynamic economy. We are talking directly with industry about their needs and we are delivering training in line with their requirements to build a strong future workforce.

In August, I hosted a digital round table. The consultation raised important feedback about the vocational education and training system and about tailoring apprenticeships to better suit the needs of industry. As a former apprentice, I understood those concerns that were raised, that feedback that was raised. As a former employer of 20 apprentices over my 22 years in business—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Who said 'bingo'?

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** —I relate to their feedback.

**The SPEAKER:** Someone said 'bingo'; they are called to order. The member for Davenport is called to order for saying 'bingo'.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Some of the feedback I received was that the apprenticeship system can be difficult to navigate, especially for smaller businesses that don't have a dedicated HR manager. Not enough is known about the vocational system to be able to organise the right training for an apprentice. Existing staff have never supervised an apprentice and will need training support in mentoring to do this properly.

In response to listening to the information industry, the Marshall government has announced a new cybersecurity traineeship as part of our Skilling South Australia initiative. It has been approved by the Training and Skills Commission. The Certificate IV in Cyber Security traineeship has been tailor-made for the cybersecurity industry, developed by AustCyber and endorsed by South Australia's chief information officer, David Goodman.

It is the first time that South Australians will be able to undertake a cybersecurity traineeship. This is a first for South Australia. The cybersecurity traineeship is a key action of the South Australian government's Cyber Security Strategic Plan 2018-21. The course was also developed to support Australia's Cyber Security Strategy, A Cyber Smart Nation. Deloitte's Digital Pulse Report 2018 estimates that at least 2,800 new ICT jobs will be created in South Australia over the next five years. That does not include the thousands of cybersecurity jobs that will need to be created to protect our businesses, banks, hospitals, schools and government agencies.

I announced the new traineeships at an Australian Information Industry Association member event last week. The industry was absolutely delighted that the government had responded so quickly to their needs in developing an additional pathway into their industry. The industry also relayed that it was great to have a government that was engaged and working with industry.

This new qualification will take around two years to complete, with a starting salary of \$36,000 per year. Experienced and qualified cybersecurity technicians, I have been advised, can expect to earn between \$90,000 and \$120,000 per year. This is a great industry for kids to get into through the vocational pathway.

Cybersecurity is an important priority across a whole range of industries and, indeed, within government, as more and more of our work systems go online and the security requirements of businesses become even more critical. The Marshall government will continue to listen to the needs of industry and work cooperatively with industry and business to ensure that business is equipped with the skilled workforce they need to employ more staff and grow here in South Australia.

#### KANGAROO ISLAND COMMISSIONER

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (15:04):** My question is to the Premier. Did the Premier make a commitment to the Kangaroo Island Industry and Brand Alliance to consult with them before repealing the Commissioner for Kangaroo Island Act and defunding the Office of the Commissioner for Kangaroo Island?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:04):** We made a commitment to this several years ago, so I'm not sure when you would be referring to or what conversation you would be referring to. We made it very clear that we would not be continuing with that role some considerable time ago. In fact, we opposed the bill in the first instance.

#### KANGAROO ISLAND COMMISSIONER

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (15:04):** Again, my question is to the Premier. Why did the Premier break his commitment to consult with the Kangaroo Island Industry and Brand Alliance before repealing the Commissioner for Kangaroo Island act and defunding the Office of the Commissioner for Kangaroo Island? With your leave and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL:** In a letter dated 5 November 2018, the Kangaroo Island Industry and Brand Alliance says:

He (Premier Marshall) made a commitment at that time to consult further with the Island's industry associations before proceeding. However, no such discussion has taken place.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:05):** On this issue, I don't think we could be any clearer. We are very committed to Kangaroo Island. We think it's an incredibly productive part of our state, but the reality is that we made our position extraordinarily clear regarding the KI commissioner from the time that the legislation was introduced to the house. Those opposite—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, members on my left!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —had no faith whatsoever in these local groups and in the local council to the point that they had to appoint their own commissioner. What is the logical extrapolation from their policy? Are we going to have—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —a commissioner for Port Adelaide because the local member isn't doing her job? I don't know. Are we going to have a commissioner for Port Pirie? The reality is that we will work with local councils, local members of parliament and the existing infrastructure that exists within those local communities. I don't think anybody in this parliament can doubt our resolve and our interest in regional South Australia. The commissioner role might have suited some parties in this parliament but it doesn't suit us. We made it very clear right from the beginning.



**NATIONAL DROUGHT SUMMIT**

**Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (15:07):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries. What were the outcomes for South Australia from the National Drought Summit?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (15:07):** I thank the member for Flinders for his very important question and, yes, I can. On October 26, the Deputy Premier and I travelled to Canberra to attend the Prime Minister's Drought Summit. It was a very important summit. All of the states' premiers, agricultural ministers and commodity leaders were in the Old Chamber of Old Parliament House. It was a very constructive debate. It was a very constructive conversation that we had.

The Deputy Premier did South Australia proud in her presentation to the nation when it came to painting a picture of where South Australia was with the stresses of drought here, particularly in some areas. I know the member for Flinders has some areas of concern on the east side of his electorate, as do other regional members in this chamber.

What we witnessed was the Prime Minister making a commitment to farmers and to Australia that the federal government was going to stand side by side with them to help droughtproof Australian farms. What we saw was a commitment to put \$5 billion on the table: \$3.8 billion by 2019 and the remaining money by 2028. The proceeds of that money would be used to droughtproof farmers right across the nation. We also wanted to make sure that the priority of governments—the priority of everyone—was to make sure that the health and wellbeing of those farmers who are doing it tough was being looked after.

We have to understand that some on the eastern seaboard have seen five or six years of drought. Here in South Australia, there have been areas that have been affected over the last two seasons. What we saw was \$13 million put in place to look after the mental health and wellbeing of our farmers. We also saw a commitment to further droughtproof our farms. An amount of \$50 million was put on the table to look at water infrastructure. Some of that water infrastructure on farms to help droughtproof those farms includes pipe infrastructure, bores, dams, pumps—and we are looking further afield to how we can help droughtproof and better prepare our farmers in times of need.

While we were over there, again I met with Major General Stephen Day. It is really important to understand that his recent visit to South Australia was also very important in setting up the structure to help those council areas that are doing it tough.

*Mr Hughes interjecting:*

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

*Mr Hughes interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Giles will cease interjecting. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** What we saw was the continuation of the communities drought program, and it was an extension—

*The Hon. A. Piccolo interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** It was a \$21 million extension. What we saw was 17 councils here in South Australia that each received \$1 million of support. That \$1 million is there to support those council areas that are impacted by drought. It is there to help with the loss of jobs at the silo; it's there to help with the loss of truck drivers; it's there to help with the loss of productivity in a small regional community that has been impacted by drought. What I would say is that on this side of the house we attended that summit in good faith. While those on the other side—

*Members interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —can bleat all they want, we offered our hand as a bipartisan approach. As I did, I introduced the member for Giles to Major General Day and we will continue to work with the federal government.

**The SPEAKER:** The minister's time has expired. The member for Mawson and then the member for Frome.

#### KANGAROO ISLAND COMMISSIONER

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (15:11):** My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier apologise to the Kangaroo Island Industry and Brand Alliance for breaking his commitment to consult with them before repealing the Commissioner for Kangaroo Island Act and defunding the Office of the Commissioner for Kangaroo Island?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order: that question presupposes a lot of argument.

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, it did contain argument. I rule the question out of order. I will move on to the member for Frome.

#### DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

**The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (15:11):** I was going to ask a supplementary of the Minister for Primary Industries but unfortunately I did not get in quick enough. Minister, further to the member for Flinders' question to you about drought assistance, the Port Pirie Regional Council, for argument's sake, never got anything and other areas such as Quorn and Peterborough never got anything. As the minister, are you going to lobby for those councils to get some assistance?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (15:12):** I thank the member for his important question. There are some councils that are aggrieved that they didn't get the \$1 million. The assessment that the federal government used was the last two years of rainfall as well as a ratio of how reliant those communities are on agriculture. I am going to—

*Mr Hughes interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Giles, you can leave for 15 minutes under 137A.

*The honourable member for Giles having withdrawn from the chamber:*

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** To the member for Frome, this is a fluid negotiation. When the Deputy Premier and I got to Canberra, there were 60 councils across the nation that had received support—this \$1 million per council. We on this side of the house, with the federal government, negotiated—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —an extra 21 council areas. So this is a fluid conversation. We will continue to lobby the federal government to make sure—

*The Hon. A. Piccolo interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Light!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —that all of our councils that are impacted by drought are given the support that we can address.

#### Grievance Debate

#### STATE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT

**Mr BOYER (Wright) (15:13):** For a government that came to power on the back of a promise to the people of being more open, transparent and accountable, I think that this week of parliament has been a very good example of how they have no intention of making good on that promise. The questions put to the minister for corrections about the Telstra outage that saw 774 people, including parolees and those on home detention and bail, unable to be tracked for more than 24 hours, were

extremely basic in their nature; for example, 'How many of the 774 were sex offenders? Did the minister ask how many were sex offenders after learning about the outage?'

There could be no more basic and fundamental questions put to a minister for corrections after an incident like this. Only perhaps if the opposition asked the minister what his name was and what his title was could the line of questioning have been more predictable. Even so, the minister yet again looked completely unprepared. He fumbled his way through an hour of non-answers, repeatedly using phrases like 'potentially' and most alarmingly 'don't quote me on this'.

This is from a man who has been a member of parliament for more than four years and a minister of the Crown for more than seven months. I am not sure what role the minister for corrections thinks that *Hansard* plays in this parliament, but my understanding is that its primary task is to record everything that is said in this place so that it can be quoted elsewhere. But over here on the opposition benches it was very clear what was happening.

The minister has proven time and time again since the March election that he is out of his depth. He never has answers to even the most basic questions. I think he learned early in this term of parliament that it was safer just to spout platitudes and avoid answering the question altogether. This week, the minister was true to form. Not only could he not answer the question about how many of the 774 people were sex offenders but it was also revealed that he had not even asked the question.

However, he did confirm, albeit with the usual array of qualifications, that he had been informed of the outage sometime on the Sunday morning. So the minister had most of Sunday, all Monday and until question time on Tuesday to ask this very simple question of his political staff and his public servants: 'Please provide me with a breakdown of what offences were committed by the 774 people whose monitoring failed.' Either the minister did not think to ask this most basic of questions, which is an indictment in itself, or he chose to deliberately come into the chamber without that information so that he could not be drawn on details because he knows that if he had those details they would trip him up again.

What we have is a minister who, for whatever reason, will never be furnished with the facts in this place. It is truly remarkable that we have a minister of the Crown in this new Liberal government—a government, which, as I said before, pontificated about accountability and transparency for years and years in this place—who is a minister for the areas of law enforcement no less, who treats question time with such disdain.

But it is not just the minister for corrections. This week was very instructive in terms of how the whole ministry treats question time. The Premier himself now likes to preface his answers to questions without notice by saying, 'Look, I'm not sure where the opposition is going with this.' Sixteen years they spent in opposition and they still do not know how question time works. It is like they take offence to not being given a heads-up about what questions are going to be asked. It is like they do not understand that the purpose of question time is not just for the opposition to hold the opposition to account by asking questions but that it is also a chance to test its aptitude, to see if South Australia's ministers are actually up to the job. Judging from *Hansard* from this past week, this government and these ministers are not up to the job.

In the past three days, 20 questions asked by the opposition were taken on notice or answered with vagaries like, 'I don't have that information,' 'I don't have a detailed answer,' 'I don't have a detailed explanation,' or, 'I don't have the scope of the work in front of me.' The Premier even had the audacity to tell the member for Kaurua to refer questions on health to the minister in the other place—this coming from a minister who, when he was the opposition leader, did everything in his power to make the election in March a referendum on health but who now cannot even stoop so low as to answer a question about it in this place.

The Liberal Party in South Australia is the party of platitudes. Content to climb atop the soapbox here in parliament and take credit for the work of community groups, non-government organisations, sporting clubs—you name it—it is the same old hands-off-the-wheel approach, and when those groups need assistance they are nowhere to be seen. Perhaps that is why this ministry is so uncomfortable in question time: they have nothing to say, they have no real agenda of their own

and they are coasting on the fumes of the last government, proudly cutting ribbons left, right and centre for things they did not fund in the first place and things they will not fund again.

When it is all done, all we are going to be left with are pages and pages of unanswered questions in *Hansard*—and you can quote me on that.

### ZONTA INTERNATIONAL

**Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (15:18):** The Zonta Club of Mount Barker recently visited me at parliament. As members will know, Zonta International is a service club for women. It aims to advance the status of women worldwide. The club has a robust program, including funding and assembling birthing kits for developing countries, supporting young women in public affairs, supporting microcredit programs to reduce gender inequality and hosting Expect Respect forums locally.

Before the Zonta Club visited parliament, I had an opportunity to attend a general meeting. At the meeting, I was able to hear from Elle Browne, who outlined her experience assisting women in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Ms Brown was a foundation member of the Zonta Club of Mount Barker. Her passion and commitment to reducing gender inequality are inspiring. I understand that the Confederation of Zonta Clubs was formed in 1930. It was initially conceived as a female equivalent of Lions Clubs. In the course of the Zonta Club's tour of Parliament House, we had an opportunity to reflect on our state's heritage and commitment to advancing the status of women.

South Australia was founded by political idealists. Many believed in equality. There was a tradition of some women being able to vote: from 1861: women who owned property and paid council rates had the right to vote in local council elections. Education for girls was strongly supported. It is now sometimes forgotten that the first public secondary school in Australia was the Advanced School for Girls in Adelaide. When the University of Adelaide was founded in 1876, women were admitted to study. The South Australian government insisted on passing legislation allowing women to take degrees. This approach did not accord with the wishes of the British government.

During the course of the evening, we were able to consider the lives of Mary Lee and Catherine Helen Spence, amongst others. We reflected, too, on the courage of Muriel Matters. Born in Adelaide, Mary was a leader of the English suffragettes. In 1908, after women in South Australia had won the right to vote some years earlier, Matters chained herself to a piece of iron that obscured the view of parliament from the Ladies' Gallery at the Houses of Parliament in London.

The next year, in 1909, Matters hired an air balloon and attempted to fly over a procession, led by King Edward, to the Houses of Parliament. Her plan was to shower the procession with Women's Freedom League pamphlets. It was the early days of flying and poor weather prevented her from reaching Westminster. The balloon hugged the outskirts of London and she flew for an hour and a half, reaching over 3,000 feet. Her flight made world headlines. Matters' supporters arranged for her balloon to carry the words 'Votes for Women' on one side and 'Women's Freedom League' on the other.

I thank the Deputy Premier and the Minister for Human Services for joining us. I wish to extend my thanks and that of my community to the volunteer members of the Zonta Club in Mount Barker for the important work they are doing. It was a real pleasure to have them visit.

### HEYSEN ELECTORATE ROAD UPGRADES

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (15:21):** I rise to take this opportunity to recognise the petition tabled in this house earlier today by Meadows residents. They have brought to the attention of the honourable members of the House of Assembly their petition seeking to draw attention to the need to upgrade the intersection at the corner of Battunga, Mawson and Nottage roads in Meadows, right in the centre of Heysen. I could not be more proud to express my gratitude to those who have put their pen to this petition and expressed the important need to improve the intersection at the centre of Meadows and, indeed, at the centre of Heysen.

As the petition makes clear to honourable members, the township of Meadows has grown rapidly and continues to grow. I understand that in the 2006 census the population of Meadows was 752 and that by the 2016 census it had grown to 1,369 residents. It is anticipated that the population of Meadows will continue to grow, largely as the result of new residential subdivision to the south of Meadows—and a beautiful area it is, too. It can be seen that with the growth of Meadows comes

increased traffic and, as a result, increased pressure on what is the main central intersection at the centre of Meadows.

This is a four-way intersection. The petition sets out that, in the view of those who have brought it forward, 141 in all, the intersection is no longer adequate for that increased traffic and that it is increasingly the source of public safety concerns. The government is urged immediately to provide funding to upgrade the intersection. I underscore the statement that is made in the petition by pointing out to those honourable members who are not intimately familiar with the intersection—and I very much urge everyone to visit Meadows and visit regularly—it is one that carries significant amounts of traffic, not only locally but through the region and the local area.

It has to its south-west the great Meadows Hotel. On its south-east corner, it has the Pik A Pie Bakery, and on its north-west corner the busy Fuel n Go at Meadows. Importantly, on its north-east corner the intersection has the beautiful and large Battunga Park. We are indeed in the middle of Battunga country. So it is apparent that not only is it a busy intersection with increasing traffic but it is an intersection that sees a lot of pedestrian flow back and forth, as well as those who park in order to go along and visit the beautiful Battunga Park.

The good news is that the Regional Roads and Infrastructure Fund is established, with \$315 million over four years, and it has been established with 30 per cent of mineral and petroleum royalties paid into the fund. The fund will be used to maintain and improve the performance of regional and remote transport networks. This is making good on yet another commitment that has been made by this new Marshall Liberal government. I commend the residents of Meadows for the petition and the government for its good work in prosecuting its agenda early in this 54<sup>th</sup> parliament.

#### **GILES ELECTORATE MINING COMMUNITIES**

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Giles.

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (15:27):** Thank you, Mr Speaker, and I thank you for your generosity in only kicking me out for 15 minutes to give me the opportunity to come back in and do my grievance.

**The SPEAKER:** You're welcome.

**Mr HUGHES:** Today has been a day in this chamber of marking the 100<sup>th</sup> year since the cessation of the First World War and the mind-numbing death and destruction associated with that war, with over 20 million people losing their life. So it is with a little bit of pleasure today that I rise not to talk about destruction but to talk about construction.

I am very fortunate in the electorate of Giles to have some of the most significant mining communities in the state. During my period as the member, I have been fortunate to take part in a number of the anniversaries of some of those mine sites. Coober Pedy in 2015 celebrated 100 years of mining, beginning with an opal that was found during the years of the First World War. Indeed, some of the diggers from the First World War trenches went to Coober Pedy after the finish of the war to become diggers in Coober Pedy and live underground.

In 2015 I also took part in the 50-year celebration of the establishment of the integrated steelworks in Whyalla. This year, on this day, I take a great deal of pleasure in recognising the 30 years of Olympic Dam and Roxby Downs—an amazing deposit in the Far North of our state, the fourth largest copper deposit in the world, the largest single deposit of uranium in the world and also a very significant gold and silver mine. There are other elements that are not exploited, such as the rare earths found within the deposit. Of course, the whole thing is actually contained within an iron deposit. It is probably worth recognising a young geologist by the name of Douglas Haynes, who worked on a lot of the theory and theoretical underpinning, which helped in the discovery of that vast resource in the north of our state.

The \$750 million development of the mine and above-ground facilities to process the ore were undertaken by Western Mining, which was bought out by BHP in 2005. At present, the mine directly employs 3,500 people and is obviously a significant multiplier. Most of those people are employed at Olympic Dam and Roxby Downs, but some are in Adelaide, some are in other parts of the state and others are interstate.

The population of Roxby Downs has had its ups and downs, as often comes with mining communities, but the official figure as at 2017 was 4,010, so there is a significant community in the north of our state. Many people have lived in Roxby Downs and built a life there, worked there for a number of years, saved money and then moved on to other parts of the state and elsewhere in Australia. Indeed, Roxby Downs is a very multicultural community, and that is actively celebrated.

This year, 135,000 tonnes of copper have been mined and largely sent overseas. A brownfield expansion of the mine is expected to occur later in the next decade, and it is anticipated that expansion will add tonnages of around 450,000 tonnes. It is anticipated that the copper market will be in structural deficit by 2023. This will put Olympic Dam in a very good position indeed, given that the resource areas are barely touched, with 70 per cent of future ore coming from the Southern Mine operations.

A number of other things are happening in Roxby Downs and Olympic Dam, but I am not going to get the opportunity to talk about them on this occasion. Well done, Roxby Downs; well done, Olympic Dam; and well done all those people who have made a massive contribution to that great community and that great mine.

Time expired.

### MARIONLIFE COMMUNITY SERVICES

**Mrs POWER (Elder) (15:32):** Today, I rise to talk about an organisation that I and many of my parliamentary colleagues—and I see there is one sitting over there: the Minister for Environment—are proud to have been able to support: MarionLIFE Community Services. MarionLIFE Community Services is a not-for-profit community organisation located in Mitchell Park providing meaningful, flexible and responsive care and support to individuals and families in need. It delivers a range of community development programs and adult education courses, as well as providing crisis support.

On top of all this, MarionLIFE continually works to build a strong, supportive and connected community by providing ongoing opportunities for people to come together. A shining example of the commitment and creativity of the MarionLIFE team is seen in its Hunger Walk initiative. Last Sunday, it was an absolute pleasure to join approximately 80 participants on this year's Hunger Walk. The walk itself was around four kilometres along the Sturt River, with a chance to enjoy the spectacular views at Oaklands Wetland. Most importantly, it was designed to raise money and awareness to support the work of MarionLIFE in providing individuals, families and children with food support.

The 2017 Hunger Walk, which I also attended, raised enough money to cover the cost of community meals for six months. This meant that over 600 meals were served to our local community. While it may seem odd in our modern day and age to need to raise awareness about hunger, particularly in a place like South Australia, this is unfortunately a reality for many families. Each month, approximately 100,000 South Australians experience food insecurity, and one-third of those are children. The prices of essentials like food, health, education, housing, utilities and transport have climbed so much in recent years that people who are already struggling are susceptible to financial disadvantage. The current climate means that people who would never have even dreamed of seeking such support in the past are turning to charities such as MarionLIFE.

MarionLIFE provides our local community with a range of food support services such as Christmas Day lunch; a regular community meal which occurs on the first and third Thursday of every month and where attendees pay only what they can afford for a wonderful two-course meal; Brekky for Blokes, which is held on the second and fourth Friday of the month for a gold coin donation; and the Big Dish Up, which is a free six-week course on bulk and affordable cooking held in conjunction with Junction Australia and Urban Sprout. If anyone is interested in that cause, certainly get in touch with MarionLIFE. They also provide food pantry items for those needing emergency relief, and they provide before-school breakfasts for local schoolchildren.

MarionLIFE achieves a great deal, making a big impact. It does so because of its committed and hardworking team, which includes both staff and volunteers. Their efforts are incredible and so worthy of acknowledging here today in this place, and so I say congratulations and a heartfelt thank you to them. Leighton Boyd, the director, and his team of staff, including Trevor Hayley, Lauren

Bonnet, Tristan Prentice, Sue Pastro, Rebecca Wu and Judith Brench, and to the many volunteers, thank you.

The organisation itself may not even exist without such a large volunteer group, so I acknowledge and praise the MarionLIFE volunteers for the time that they give and their passion to help our community. The impact of their kindness shapes our community in a significant way. Certainly there are more smiles, full bellies and comfort in our world because of the work you do. On behalf of our community, I say thank you for your dedication and your support. I stand proud that the Marshall Liberal government made a commitment to provide funding to MarionLIFE Community Services to ensure that they could continue to do the great work they do, and we are delivering on this commitment. Thank you.

Time expired.

### ARMISTICE DAY

**Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (15:37):** This Sunday, 11 November 2018 marks the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the armistice that ended the First World War. It was the day when the guns of the Western Front fell silent after four years of continuous warfare. It was believed at the time to be the war to end all wars. Sadly, that was not to be the case.

The allied armies had driven the invaders back having inflicted heavy defeats upon them over the preceding four months. In November, the German leaders called for a suspension of fighting in order to secure a peace settlement and accepted allied terms that amounted to unconditional surrender. In that year alone, there were close to 48,000 Australian casualties and more than 12,000 who lost their lives.

In the four years from 1914 to 1918, more than 330,000 Australians had served overseas and more than 60,000 of them had died. Many more lived their lives suffering the legacy of the war, physically and mentally, as did their families. Loved ones—brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, mothers and fathers—were lost. Seats were left empty at family gatherings around the dinner table. They were forever missed.

One of these was Private Harold Wortley of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Battalion, who died a young man on 3 September 1918, only weeks before the declaration of the armistice, from wounds sustained during the Hundred Days, the final major period of hostilities involving the Allies on the Western Front. They were assigned as the shock troops of a major offensive that began with the Battle of Amiens on 8 August on what came to be known as the Black Day of the German Army.

Our family has recently come across letters written by young Harold, along with the telegram telling of the injuries from which he died. His great-great nephew is in the process of uploading these on the Virtual War Memorial site. One letter sent home from France, on paper with the letterhead 'On Active Service With the British Expeditionary Force' printed across the top, tells of young Harold's last Christmas. I am sure it would have brought a smile to the faces of his parents. He wrote in lead pencil:

For our Christmas lunch we went to market and bought a live turkey and a piece of pork. We had three courses—our cook did the catering and he did a very good job.

New Years day was better still. We hired the school room and had it decorated. It was a great turnout. Everything we wanted was there for us. A lot of them just about got drunk.

I have met a lot of Alberton Chaps in France. Lately we have had a lovely fall of snow, the best I have seen. Up in the mountains the troops have a good time sliding down the hills.

Only months later, Harold was to become one of 16 million who died in World War I. The Great War effectively came to an end on 11 November, when the guns fell silent with the declaration of the armistice, the finalisation coming with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles in June 1919.

In the postwar years, the 11<sup>th</sup> hour of the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month attained a special significance as Armistice Day, remembering all those lost to the battlefields during the First World War. At the end of the Second World War, the Australian and British governments changed the name to Remembrance Day to make it a day to commemorate all who died in war.

Today in Australia on Remembrance Day, poppies are a feature, and we remember those who died or suffered for Australia's cause in all wars and armed conflicts. The symbolism of the poppy lies in the landscapes of the First World War. Poppies were a common sight, especially on the Western Front, flourishing in the battlefield soil. The flowers provided Canadian Dr John McCrae with inspiration for his poem *In Flanders Fields*.

This Sunday, at the Gilles Plains and Hampstead RSL, I will join veterans, members of our armed forces—Army, Navy and Air Force—their families, RSL members and local residents for a Remembrance Day service. Many will be wearing red poppies in remembrance of those who died or suffered for Australia's cause in all wars and armed conflicts. Sadly, this year we will miss the presence of our former sub-branch president John Barnett OAM, who passed away in August in his 99<sup>th</sup> year.

In 1940, at the age of 20, when the Second World War had been underway for some months, John wanted to join the Air Force. Being under 21 years of age, he needed the permission of his father, who initially refused to sign the permission papers. Eventually he relented, and while John was unsuccessful in getting into the aircrew due to poor eyesight, he joined the administration staff of the RAAF. He was deployed across Australia wherever there was a need. John Barnett OAM was active in our local RSL, being a president of the sub-branch at Gilles Plains and Hampstead for an amazing 33 years.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** I welcome to parliament today former premier Rob Kerin. Welcome to parliament today, sir, with your guests. Good to see you back.

#### *Bills*

#### **STATUTES AMENDMENT (CHILD EXPLOITATION AND ENCRYPTED MATERIAL) BILL**

##### *Introduction and First Reading*

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:42):** Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006, the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, the Evidence Act 1929 and the Summary Offences Act 1953. Read a first time.

##### *Second Reading*

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:43):** I move:  
That this bill be now read a second time.

The Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill 2018 amends the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006, the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, the Evidence Act 1929 and the Summary Offences Act 1953. This bill establishes new offences to deal with administering or facilitating the use or establishment of child exploitation material websites and provides a means for the police to compel a suspect or third party to provide information or assistance that will allow access to encrypted or other restricted-access computer material that is reasonably suspected to relate to criminal activities.

As members may recall, this bill was introduced by the former government; however, like many other important pieces of legislation, it was not successfully passed through this parliament before the end of the last sitting year. Despite this, this government sees the bill as an extra tool in the toolkit to investigate and prosecute predators. The bill is a timely and necessary response to dramatic technological advances and the new ways in which crimes, especially the sexual exploitation and abuse of children, are being committed.

The internet and rapid advances in technology bring obvious benefits for modern society; however, there is a dark side to these advances. The ease and manner in which people can communicate is being used for sophisticated criminal purposes. It is crucial that the criminal law keeps pace with such changes in technology and society and its behaviour, especially new ways of



offending. These reforms will help ensure that law enforcement agencies and the courts have the tools to deal with such criminal behaviour.

Child exploitation material website administrators, and those hosting such websites, contribute to the proliferation of child exploitation material online, facilitating and promoting the exchange and distribution of child exploitation material. While South Australia's existing laws address the possession and distribution of this material, existing offences do not always sufficiently capture the conduct of administering, establishing and operating child exploitation material websites, which can occur without actual possession of the child exploitation material.

There is a gap in the current law. Clearly, we need modern law for modern crimes. The bill introduces specific offences designed to criminalise the creation, promotion and use of child exploitation websites. These offences will carry a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment, which is the same penalty that applies to most existing aggravated South Australian child exploitation material offences.

The first offence, in section 63AB(1), seeks to confront persons who create a website or websites, moderate contributions to it, manage or regulate membership and maintain the website. For example, a person would contravene this section if a person monitors traffic through the website and ensures the server hardware or software is running correctly. The offending extends to those who are aware that the website is being used for child exploitation material, in addition to those who intend it to be so used.

Section 63AB(5) creates an offence to promote or encourage another person to use a website that deals with child exploitation material. The word 'encourage' is given a deliberately broad meaning and includes 'suggest', 'requests', 'urge', 'induce' and 'demand'. The offence covers the promotion of child exploitation material websites through advertising and other means. It is envisaged that the term is broad enough to capture modern online traits of display or communication through the use of symbol and emoji.

Finally, section 63AB(7) creates an offence for providing information that will assist another person avoid or reduce the likelihood of apprehension for an offence involving child exploitation material. The offence seeks to capture those who facilitate others to use a website containing child exploitation material and assist avoiding detection—for example, the act of providing information or advice to others about how to use a website anonymously or, alternatively, providing advice about encrypting files containing child exploitation material would constitute an offence. Section 63D provides an incidental power of forfeiture introduced upon conviction of any child exploitation material offence.

The bill is drafted to ensure that there is little impact on legitimate internet service and website providers, requiring the elements of knowledge and intent, which legitimate providers will lack, and when the knowledge element does not arise, legitimate businesses have policies and procedures in place that will likely bring them squarely within the reasonable step defences of new offences. For consistency with existing similar child exploitation material offences, the bill provides that an offender convicted of the new child exploitation material administer/host offence will be a registrable offender and subject to the requirements of the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006.

The Commissioner for Victims' Rights and academics have noted the problem of revictimisation, that is, the repeated viewing of child exploitation material if even for a lawful purpose. The incidental legislative changes will further enhance protection to the victims of child exploitation material offending.

The bill also includes changes to the Evidence Act 1929 to enhance the protection to the victims of child exploitation material. The bill amends section 67H of the Evidence Act 1929 to make it clear that 'sensitive material' includes child exploitation material. This will make explicit the restrictions on the lawful access to such material, including preventing an accused from viewing such material. The bill also amends section 69 of the Evidence Act 1929 to extend the usual requirement in sexual cases to clear a court when child exploitation material evidence is being adduced.

The bill also introduces new investigative powers and procedures to assist police in the detection of offences made increasingly difficult by technological advances and sophisticated

encryption programs. The increasing use of encryption programs enables offenders to protect evidence and offending material. SAPOL asserts that this is a significant problem in the investigation of child exploitation material offending, but it extends to many modern crimes, including terrorism, drug dealing, serious and organised crime, cyber fraud, theft, identity theft, revenge porn and cyber-facilitated abuse.

There is no general power in South Australia, unlike in Queensland, Victoria, Western Australia and the commonwealth, to compel the provision of a password or other means of access to encrypted or other restricted-access material. Part 5 of the bill inserts a procedure into the Summary Offences Act 1953 where a police officer or an investigator for ICAC can make an application to the Magistrates Court for an order that requires a person to provide necessary information or assistance. This is defined to include the provision of fingerprints and retinal or facial scans.

A magistrate is authorised to make an order if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to suspect the data in question may afford evidence of a serious offence. The class of persons against whom such an order can be made is prescribed and intended to capture persons likely to have some form of relationship or contact with the offender and/or the device that would give them knowledge to assist. The timing of an application for an order to require access is flexible. It may either be before or after the execution of any search warrant.

The bill also addresses concerns around the preservation of data that can be remotely erased upon detection, whether by an accused or an associate. Section 74BT provides for a modified procedure where an application can be made to a magistrate in urgent circumstances (i.e. by telephone). Where an order is urgent, a police officer or ICAC investigator may require a person to attend or remain at a particular location for a maximum of four hours until an order is obtained. During that time, the person may be required not to use or access any form of electronic communication, other than to contact a legal practitioner for the purpose of obtaining legal advice.

Paragraph (c) sanctions the arrest and detention of a person for a maximum of four hours upon reasonable suspicion that a person will not comply with such requirements. Failure to comply with an order made under proposed sections 74BR and 74BT attracts a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment. I refer members to section 74BW. Section 74BW(3) provides that, where investigators access data in search of material relating to one offence and find material relating to another possibly unrelated offence, they are entitled to seize and retain the material relating to the other offence and use it in any subsequent proceedings.

This reflects the position of general powers of search and seizure at both common law and at statute. There is nothing in the proposed bill to preclude or discourage police during a search asking a suspect or third party to voluntarily provide access to encrypted material. The bill, to avoid any doubt, makes this point clear in the proposed section 74BQ. The intention of the new procedure to require assistance or information to access protected data, as set out in the proposed section 74BR(6), is that it should clearly apply to offences whether committed before or after the act came into effect.

The bill includes provision for the use of criminal intelligence in applications for an order and the requirement for the Magistrates Court to protect such confidential material if its public release 'could reasonably be expected to prejudice criminal [proceedings], to enable the discovery of the existence or identity of a confidential source of information relevant to law enforcement or to endanger a person's life or physical safety'. This is a common provision in situations such as this. The bill does not preclude or discourage any claim the public interest immunity that may also arise.

In support of the application procedure, section 74BX inserts three additional offences to address concerns around a person impeding an investigation by tampering with data. Subsection (1) provides that a person is guilty of an offence if the person alters, conceals or destroys data held on a device, which is subject to an order, or could reasonably be expected to be evidence.

Subsection (2) provides that a person is guilty of an offence if the person is served with an order and alters, conceals or destroys the data, or causes another person to alter, conceal or destroy the data. This offence is designed to apply in situations where a device has been seized and an

application for an order has been made, or is impending, and the person or an associate of the accused deletes the data.

Subsection (3) is designed to address situations where a person purports to provide access to data by providing a means of access to police—whether voluntarily or in compliance with an order sought—which, instead of providing access, deletes the data in question. Reflecting the deliberate nature of this conduct, a 10-year maximum penalty applies.

The notion of compelled access to protect a computer or online material may be perceived by some as intruding on important considerations of privacy. To address these concerns, the bill imposes recording and reporting requirements upon the Commissioner of Police and the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption in addition to a statutory review clause. This will afford the government and parliament an opportunity to review the proposed powers and reconsider both their value and integrity.

This is complex law. It is not unique in Australia, but it does attract considerable review by members of the parliament. I urge them to read the material carefully. I look forward to debate on the same, and I will be commending the bill for the positive consideration by members. I seek leave to insert the explanation of clauses into *Hansard* without reading the same.

Leave granted.

#### Explanation of Clauses

##### Part 1—Preliminary

###### 1—Short title

###### 2—Commencement

###### 3—Amendment provisions

These clauses are formal.

##### Part 2—Amendment of *Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006*

###### 4—Amendment of Schedule 1—Class 1 and 2 offences

This amendment includes as class 2 offences, the child exploitation material offences relating to websites, as proposed in the amendments to the *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935* by this measure (see proposed section 63AB below). This means that an offender convicted of any such offence, is a registered offender for the purposes of the *Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006*, and subject to the requirements of that Act.

##### Part 3—Amendment of *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935*

###### 5—Amendment of section 62—Interpretation

This clause inserts additional definitions for the purposes of the proposed new offences in section 63AB. These include definitions for *administering* and *hosting* a website, as well as what it means to *deal with* child exploitation material.

###### 6—Insertion of section 63AB

This clause inserts new section 63AB to create 3 new offences in relation to websites used to deal with child exploitation material.

###### 63AB—Offences relating to websites

Subclause (1) provides that a person commits an offence if the person hosts or administers a website (which is defined to include an online forum, group or social media platform), and the website is used by another person to deal with child exploitation material and the person intends or is aware that the website is being used by another person to deal with child exploitation material. The provision provides a defence if the person proves that, on becoming aware that the website was being used by another person to deal with child exploitation material, the person took all reasonable steps in the circumstances to prevent any person from being able to use the website to deal with child exploitation material. This includes shutting the website down, modifying the operation of the website so that it could not be used to deal with child exploitation material, or notifying a police officer or relevant industry regulatory authority and complying with any reasonable directions as to action that should be taken.

This clause also provides that a person commits an offence if the person encourages another person to use a website intending that the other person use the website to deal with child exploitation material.

It is also an offence if a person provides information to another and the person intends the other person to use the information to avoid or reduce the likelihood of apprehension for a child exploitation material offence (being an offence against Part 3 Division 11A of the *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935*). This could include such things as a person providing advice to others about how to encrypt files that contain child exploitation material or how to use a website that deals with child exploitation material anonymously.

The maximum penalty for each of these offences is imprisonment for 10 years.

#### 7—Amendment of section 63C—Material to which Division relates

This clause amends section 63C which sets out circumstances where the production, dissemination or possession of material is not an offence against Part 3 Division 11A (for example, by a police officer acting in the course of the officer's duties). The amendments extend these circumstances to cover 'dealing with' such material and is consequential on the proposed offences in new section 63AB.

#### 8—Insertion of section 63D

This clause inserts proposed new section 63D

##### 63D—Forfeiture

This proposed new section provides that if a person is found guilty of an offence against Part 3 Division 11A, then the court may order forfeiture of any material, equipment, device or other item that was used for or in connection with the commission of the offence. The court may allow a person the opportunity to retrieve specified records or information from such equipment, device or other item that was not involved in the commission of the offence before it is forfeited.

#### Part 4—Amendment of *Evidence Act 1929*

#### 9—Amendment of section 67H—Meaning of sensitive material

This amendment makes it clear that 'sensitive material' includes child exploitation material, and thus ensures that the restrictions on lawful access to such material may apply.

#### 10—Amendment of section 69—Order for clearing court

This amendment provides that a court must make an order to clear the court where child exploitation material is adduced as evidence in proceedings before the court. This means that only those persons whose presence is required for the purposes of the proceedings or who are otherwise allowed by the court are present.

#### Part 5—Amendment of *Summary Offences Act 1953*

#### 11—Insertion of Part 16A

This clause inserts proposed new Part 16A.

##### Part 16A—Access to data held electronically

##### 74BN—Interpretation

This clause inserts the definitions required for the purposes of the Part, including *computer*, *data* and *data storage device*. It also sets out the definition of *investigator* to mean an investigator under the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012*. The measures established by this Part are only exercisable in relation to the investigation of a *serious offence*, which is defined to be an indictable offence or an offence with a maximum penalty of 2 years' imprisonment or more. This clause also makes clear that the reference to data held on a computer or data storage device includes data held on a remote computer or data storage device (such as the cloud) that is accessible from the computer or data storage device.

##### 74BO—Interaction with other Acts or laws

This clause provides that the provisions of this Part are in addition to, and do not limit or derogate from other provisions of the *Summary Offences Act 1953* or any other Act or law.

##### 74BP—Extraterritorial operation

This clause makes clear that this Part is to have operation outside South Australia to the extent of the legislative capacity of the Parliament to so provide.

##### 74BQ—Order not required if information or assistance provided voluntarily

This clause clarifies that the information or assistance to access data held on a computer or data storage device contemplated by this Part pursuant to an order, may be provided by a person voluntarily. Any evidence or information that is obtained as a result of such voluntary provision of information or assistance is to be treated as if it were obtained by the lawful exercise of powers pursuant to an order under this Part.

##### 74BR—Order to provide information or assistance to access data held on computer etc

This clause provides that a police officer, or an investigator under the ICAC Act, may make an application to a magistrate for an order requiring a specified person to provide any information or assistance that is reasonable or necessary to allow a police officer or investigator to access, examine or perform any function in relation to data held on any computer or data storage device, or to copy any such data to another computer or data storage device, or to reproduce or convert any such data into documentary form (or other intelligible form). Under proposed section 74BN(3), the information and assistance required may include the provision of fingerprints and retinal or facial scans.

The magistrate must be satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that data held on a computer or data storage device may afford evidence of a serious offence. The magistrate must also be satisfied that the specified person is either reasonably suspected of the relevant serious offence, or is the owner or lessee of the computer or data storage device (or employee or contractor of such a person), or a person who has used the computer or data storage device, or a system administrator for the system including the computer or data storage device.

In addition, the magistrate must be satisfied that the specified person has relevant knowledge of the computer, data storage device or network of which the computer or device forms a part, or knowledge of the measures that are used to protect data held on the computer or device. The specified person is not intended to be a party to the application. The order granted by the magistrate need not identify each particular device and, as it is intended that the order apply to possibly multiple layers of protection in relation to particular data, the order need not specify the particular information or assistance that is to be provided. A statement of the grounds on which an order has been made must not contain information if that disclosure would be inconsistent with a decision of the magistrate in relation to information classified as criminal intelligence under proposed new section 74BU. An order under this Part may apply in relation to a serious offence suspected of having been committed or alleged to have been committed before or after the commencement of the proposed new Part.

#### 74BS—Application for order

This clause sets out the requirements for the application for an order which include a statement of the nature of the serious offence that is suspected to have been committed and in relation to which the order is required, and the grounds on which the applicant suspects the offence has been committed. The application must also set out the grounds on which the applicant suspects that any data held on the computer or data storage device may be relevant to the offence and the grounds on which the applicant suspects the specified person has knowledge relevant to gaining access to any data held on a computer or device. The application is to be supported by an affidavit made by the applicant.

#### 74BT—Order required in urgent circumstances

This clause provides for an urgent application to be made to a magistrate by telephone if a police officer or investigator considers there are serious and urgent circumstances or that it is necessary in order to prevent concealment, loss or destruction of data held on a computer or data storage device that may afford evidence of a serious offence. In relation to an urgent application for an order, the police officer or investigator may require a suspect to remain at a particular place or to accompany the officer or investigator to the nearest police station so that an application for an order may be made (and if so, served on the person), or for the period of 4 hours, whichever is the lesser period. During that time, the police officer or investigator may require the person not to use or access a computer or data storage device, telephone or other means of electronic communication (unless to contact a legal practitioner to obtain legal advice), or as directed by a police officer or investigator. If the person fails to comply with these requirements, the person may be arrested and detained without warrant for a maximum of 4 hours or until an urgent application is made (and if so, served on the person), whichever is the lesser. In the case of an investigator who is not a police officer, the investigator must, on arresting a person, immediately deliver the person into the custody of a police officer. An urgent application must include the same information required for an ordinary application for an order in addition to the details of the circumstances giving rise to the urgency. If satisfied grounds exist to make the order, the magistrate may make an order on the proviso that the applicant agree to verify the relevant facts by affidavit, which is to be forwarded to the magistrate as soon as reasonably practicable. A statement of the grounds on which an order has been made by the magistrate must not contain information if that disclosure would be inconsistent with a decision of the magistrate in relation to information classified as criminal intelligence under proposed new section 74BU.

#### 74BU—Criminal Intelligence

This clause provides that in proceedings under this Part, the Magistrate must, on the application of the Commissioner of Police, take steps to maintain the confidentiality of information classified by the Commissioner as criminal intelligence. The duties imposed on a magistrate under this clause also apply to any court dealing with information properly classified as criminal intelligence under this Part. The Commissioner must not delegate the function of classifying information as criminal intelligence except to a Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

#### 74BV—Service of order

A copy of the order is to be served personally on the person to whom it applies.

74BW—Effect and operation of order

This clause provides that it is an offence for a person who is served with an order to contravene or fail to comply with the order without reasonable excuse. Compliance is not excused on the ground that to do so might tend to incriminate the person. This clause also makes it clear that any evidence or information obtained by the lawful exercise of powers pursuant to an order, including evidence or information obtained incidentally, may be used for the purposes of investigating and prosecuting any serious offence, and such evidence or information is not inadmissible merely because the order was obtained in relation to a different serious offence. A police officer or investigator may be assisted by such persons in the exercise of powers pursuant to an order as the officer or investigator considers necessary in the circumstances.

74BX—Impeding investigation by interfering with data

This clause provides that a person commits an offence if the person, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, alters, conceals, or destroys data held on a computer or data storage device that is, or may be the subject of an order and that may, or could reasonably be expected to be, evidence of an offence. The person must intend, or be reckless as to whether in so doing, the investigation of the commission of an offence by another person is impeded or it assists another person to avoid apprehension or prosecution.

This clause also provides that a person served with an order commits an offence if the person, without lawful authority or excuse, alters, conceals or destroys data or causes another person to alter, conceal or destroy data held on a computer or data storage device in relation to which the order was made. The person must intend, or be recklessly indifferent as to whether, in so doing the investigation of the commission of an offence is impeded or prejudiced.

Furthermore, a person who voluntarily provides or purports to provide information or assistance in relation to the access to data held on a computer or data storage device commits an offence if the information or assistance causes the data to be, without lawful authority or excuse, altered, concealed or destroyed. In so doing, the person must intend or be recklessly indifferent as to whether, the investigation of the commission of an offence is impeded or prejudiced.

74BY—Reporting

This clause sets out the annual reporting requirements of the Police Commissioner and the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption in relation to the operation of proposed new Part 16A. This includes information on the number of applications for orders made, the number of orders granted, withdrawn or refused, the types of serious offences in relation to which the orders were granted, a general description of the types of computers and devices in relation to which information or assistance was provided under each order and whether any charges were laid as a result of evidence obtained as a result of an order. A copy of the report must be laid before both Houses of Parliament within 12 days of having been received by the Minister.

74Z—Review of Part

This clause provides that a review of the operation and effectiveness of proposed new Part 16A must be conducted by a retired judicial officer after 3 years of its being in operation. A copy of the report must be laid before both Houses of Parliament within 12 sitting days of having been received by the Minister.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Brown.

## STATUTES AMENDMENT (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) BILL

### *Third Reading*

Adjourned debate on third reading (resumed on motion).

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:58):** Just before the luncheon adjournment, I was espousing the virtues of the new Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme and, in particular, commending Mr Chris Boundy of the Legal Services Commission. He is part of the helpful education process of the new scheme and addressed a number of issues and answered questions on radio recently.

All the agencies that work in this area have a responsibility—that is, the support agencies—to assist women and children principally, but of course some men who are vulnerable in circumstances, and victims of domestic violence; their extended family who are called upon frequently to provide support; a number of the agencies that we are very proud as a new government to provide support to; the South Australian police officers, either at the front line or in investigative roles, in the investigation and prosecution of domestic violence circumstances; and members of our

courts, the Legal Services Commission and indeed members of my own department, who are frequently called upon to provide advice in these matters.

It is not a pretty area; it is very ugly. It means that all of us as members of the community have a responsibility—a duty, I suggest—to ensure that we do everything we can to support people in this situation, whether it is a member of our family, a neighbour, a friend, someone we know about, or maybe a colleague in the workplace. Even more importantly, if there is evidence of the dynamics of domestic violence being present in the home of our friends, colleagues or family members, then we all have a responsibility to speak up to them, to support those who are under pressure or duress. Of course, if we are a really good friend, we have a responsibility to speak to those we think are perpetrating that on other members of their household.

I am very pleased to have had the opposition's support on this bill. There has been unanimous contribution to the debate in this house. I certainly hope that those in other place will see this exactly the same way. I look forward to receiving advice of their consideration in due course.

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (16:01):** I did not get a chance to make a contribution during the second reading, so I thought I would just make a very brief one now. Obviously I support the bill. As the Attorney said, this bill contains some very important matters, matters that have been canvassed largely for several years now, as the Attorney pointed out. There was a whole process that those on this side went through in terms of a discussion paper and a community consultation around domestic violence. The Attorney has been critical of the time that took. Perhaps she is right, perhaps not. But I am particularly pleased that six months into her government they have brought this bill to the house. It largely reflects all those things we have been talking about for the last few years.

Importantly, though, there is the element of strangulation, which, as far as I am aware, was not canvassed in the discussion paper last year, but I could be wrong. It is a very important element. It is very interesting and it brought to light an area of which I was not previously that aware; that is, strangulation is one of the more prominent indicators of future abuse at a more serious level or even of death later on of a victim of domestic violence.

I think this is a really important measure. I am really happy that the government has introduced this legislation, and I am really happy to support it here today. Importantly, if I understand it right, it does not require the victim to have any injury. Perhaps even more importantly, it does not require the element of intent from the perpetrator. It is enough to have simply performed the act. That is a very important step in proving this offence and laying the groundwork for intervention orders, for other charges, for entries on the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, for instance. I want to congratulate the Attorney and the government on introducing this legislation and I am happy that we on this side are supporting it.

Since the Attorney did bring it up in her closing statements, I want to say a few things about the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. Members who have been here for a while will know that I brought this idea to government several years ago. It was announced on White Ribbon Day 2016, I think, that we would be looking into that measure as part of a broader discussion. Perhaps it did take a little long. We were prepared, if we won the election, to implement a scheme very similar to the Attorney's, as far as I am aware, which is no criticism of the Attorney. I am not here to criticise anybody, Attorney. I think it is a very good scheme. I think the scheme they have arrived at is a very good scheme.

I want to echo the sentiments of the member for Elder—who, I appreciate, has also been involved in this process—that an important part of the scheme (which I will not go over again now as I have gone over it several times in this place) is whether or not the fears of the prospective victim are founded in relation to a particular potential perpetrator and whether this then triggers a process of agencies around that potential victim. That is, the simple act of applying for a domestic violence disclosure triggers a whole lot of processes around that potential victim, whether or not the person she is inquiring about has any particular red flags.

I think that is a really important measure and I congratulate the Attorney on it and on the bill that is before us today. I will not hold up the house any longer. I think it is an important bill, and I hope it has a speedy passage through the house. I commend it.

Bill read a third time and passed.

### **RESIDENTIAL PARKS (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL**

#### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 25 October 2018.)

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (16:06):** I think I was outlining to the parliament in reply, or in rebuttal, some of the concerns I had about the member for Kaurua's approach to this bill as we approached this year's state election, in particular his attempt to present to his electorate, specifically the residents of the Moana caravan park, the diligence with which his former government had approached the reform of law in the area of the protection of residential park residents. In fact, he had said at the local level, just before the state election, as published on 12 March 2018:

We've been in the process of introducing new legislation of these parks to provide greater rights for residents so that when their contracts come to an end, there will be automatic renewal of their contracts.

Quite clearly, we know the reality is that, at that time, the previous government had presented a bill in the preceding year and let it stagnate, fail and, when parliament was prorogued, die. We all know how busy they were on the last day of parliament. Their priority was dealing with changing the fairness clauses to the Electoral Act. The priority for the Moana caravan park residents had clearly evaporated, so I think it is disingenuous of those on the other side to pretend to have been active in the support of this—the need for it and recognising the importance of it—while in reality they had abandoned these people.

Our position on this side of the house is that it is important legislation. We supported it then. We made it very clear, yet they did not advance it, and that is to their eternal shame. Having introduced the legislation in September this year, I received a letter from the member for Taylor. He made an inquiry on behalf of some of his constituents—at the very least they had the roles of president and vice president of a local residential park's residents association, so I am making the assumption that they were resident in this particular park and therefore were constituents of Mr Gee.

In any event, they were people who had come forward to suggest that there be a strengthening of the bill in respect of market value for the purchase of dwellings, and they wanted to add in specific provision for that. In addition to that, they wanted some changes in respect of residents committees being elected and there being a base standard of agreement across parks and an end to embedded networks in which electricity is provided to a box and then fed to a number of houses. Finally, they wanted to see safety evacuation plans developed in consultation with residents committees.

At first blush, I am sure these are all quite genuine inquiries that were made and proposals put by his constituents. I have responded to the member, but for the purposes of this debate, because it has been raised by him in the debate, I will set out the following. The concerns in respect of section 50A relate to this question of the value that is to be attributed for the purchase of a dwelling. It is important to note that, while the amendment provides the park owner the first option to purchase a dwelling from a resident's estate, it does not diminish the rights of the resident's estate to occupy, sell or assign a dwelling in any way.

The bill provides amendments that require the reviewing and reissuing of agreements and will no longer allow for agreements to be terminated at the end of an agreement or on no specific grounds. Proposed section 50A has been included in the bill as a balance to provide an opportunity for the park owner to purchase the dwelling from the resident and regain ownership of the site. However, this proposed section also ensures that the estate has full protection and control over what occurs and is not obliged to accept any offer made by the park owner. If the park owner does not make an offer or the estate does not agree to an offer made within 28 days, the park owner's option to purchase will lapse and the dwelling can be sold on the open market as usual.

In addition, section 50 of the Residential Parks Act 2007, that is the principal act that we are amending today, ensures that a park owner or their agent cannot hinder or prevent the sale of a



dwelling by a resident, and if there are attempts to interfere with the sale process they are guilty of an offence. Furthermore, while residents committees may be established under section 7 of the existing act, the bill seeks to improve these provisions by making residents committees mandatory in residential parks with more than 20 long-term residents, with obligations on the park owner to encourage residents to form a residents committee and to formally respond to any issues raised by the committee through a proper process.

However, sections 7(1), (3) and (4) of the existing act will still apply that provide for only residents to form a residents committee. It ensures that all residents may participate and makes it an offence if the park owner interferes with that process. Residents committees allow for a forum for residents to raise any issues they have, for those issues to be raised with the park owner through the proper process. To support residents in this process, Consumer and Business Services (CBS) propose to provide new educational material which will include general information on forming and running committees. In addition, I remind members that CBS advice and conciliation officers will offer ongoing support with formalising any agreements reached.

As part of the implementation of the bill, CBS will be providing a standard agreement template for use by owners to ensure transparency around exemptions and waivers proposed by the bill. Also, due to the different types of residential and mixed parks in SA, embedded utility networks exist in some parks in SA. Residents in residential parks are protected by section 43 of the current act, which requires that park owners must bear all statutory charges imposed in respect of the rented property but may, by a term of a residential park agreement, charge for the consumption of water, electricity and gas if they are not metered separately.

These charges must be based on the level of the consumption at the property, and section 43(3) of the act states that a resident need not make a payment unless the park owner provides to the resident specified information which may include accounts and receipts or copies of accounts and receipts relevant to the payment or the goods or services in respect of which the payment is sought.

In relation to proposed section 138A, it is proposed that a fire safety evacuation plan template will be provided by CBS. If there are any concerns from residents regarding any fire safety or prevention measures, these matters should be raised and brought to the attention of the park owner through the residents committee. Fire safety requirements for caravan parks and residential parks in South Australia already exist under section 76A of the Development Regulations 2008, and specifically under Minister's Specification SA 76A.

I also wish to convey to the member for Taylor that I understand that SARPRA representatives are part of a group of key stakeholders that has been involved in the consultation process for the proposed reforms since February 2017, and I have appreciated their input during that time. I thank the member for Taylor for writing to me about the matter on behalf of his constituents, or representatives of the association that operates in his constituency, and I trust that covers any concerns he might have.

In short, some of the issues he has raised have been incorporated into the bill post consultation. Perhaps the member for Taylor received the information from his constituents prior to viewing the final draft of this bill. In any event, there could be a misunderstanding in relation to what is there. I trust that he can reassure the constituents in those circumstances.

I maintain a position to other members of this house that arrangements are made to provide a briefing upon the introduction of a bill, usually at a time that is convenient for the opposition spokesperson. Relevant experts from the department are available to answer any questions in relation to its development, with more detail provided by parliamentary counsel representatives who are present. The same is offered to Independent or minority representatives in the parliament.

In the event that members are not able to attend those briefings, they are at liberty to contact our office and seek a separate briefing if they wish. Alternatively, if there are a significant number, we would make that forum available in a larger meeting room here at parliament. As sponsors of new legislation, I accept that we have a responsibility to present the bill to the parliament, and to make available experts in the development of these new laws, in order to provide explanations and answer

questions. It is our job to promote the advantage of the law reforms for which we are seeking the support of the parliament.

What I sometimes find curious is that the experts we make available for these briefings come along, answer questions to the best of their capacity and take on notice any questions where further data or information is available and can be provided. We then find that we come into parliament and the same information is sought again. I find that a bit concerning. I do not think it is unreasonable to come to the parliament and say, 'We have asked questions in this area. We would like noted on the record the indication of the government of A, B and C because that is something we are very concerned about and we want it to be absolutely clear.'

Frankly, I think it is a little insulting to those people, who are experts in their field, to have them come out and recount this material again almost word for word. I will just put that on the record because I think it is unfair to them, and to the value of their time, to repeat what they have been asked in a briefing. Nevertheless, in the end that is a matter for the opposition.

I will now move to the people in Glenelg who were 'represented'—if one could butcher a word so badly to describe the advocacy provided—by former senator Mr Nick Xenophon, who is now back in legal practice. I think it was the Brighton Caravan Park—I keep forgetting the name of the caravan park. I should not; it should be planted in my brain. I say this because the local representative has made a detailed contribution in relation to what happened there and outlined, I think for the benefit of the parliament, the mature way in which the council—of which he was a member at the time (he was not mayor at that stage, but he was a member)—had approached the consideration of the people who had been long-term occupiers of the temporary accommodation they had at this caravan park.

For Mr Xenophon to have gone to this group at the time and promised them the opportunity of relief through the Supreme Court to endorse some unknown law that was going to protect them and give them some kind of property rights for people who are under these residential arrangements was mischievous and cruel. I remember speaking to Mr Xenophon about this issue. I was so annoyed about it. I said, 'How can you possibly say to these people that this is something that they have a right to do and promptly attach their statements to form part of the affidavit base in the Supreme Court challenge?'

Within a very short time, having done that, raised their expectation and given them hope, he walks away. He dumps them—just dumps them! These people are left with pending Supreme Court litigation and a situation where their hopes were clearly going to be smashed. I just find that whole episode and conduct by Mr Xenophon to be unconscionable, and I place it on the record in this debate because this is exactly the group of people we are trying to ensure have better protection in their occupancy in the future.

However, we are not doing what Mr Xenophon has done—that is, to try to pretend to them that they have some kind of property rights that give them an entitlement to have access on the foreshore of the beautiful Holdfast Bay for a few dollars a week. That is not how it works. I find it a bit surprising that there were not more people living in the local area who were saying, 'Well, look, hang on a minute. We all contribute our rates. We pay the market value consideration for the right to live in this beautiful location, and these other people here are paying a weekly payment, they have not made a capital payment and they have all this entitlement.' That is just unconscionable.

What is reasonable is that the people in this circumstance be assisted in relocating in a circumstance where the owner of the property proposes to redevelop it, bearing in mind that the owner of the property is the people of the district. It is not Mr and Mrs Multimillionaire: it is the people of the district. It is public land under the management and stewardship of the Holdfast Bay council, and so to try to present them as some kind of nasty, money-grabbing person who wants to develop a site for some personal gain is just not the way it should have ever been presented, and I think that in itself was mischievous.

I commend those members of the Holdfast Bay council at the time for their grown-up, mature approach to the reasonable support of those who had been residents in their area for some years—some of the people who occupied this rather prestigious place—and said to them right from the start, 'Look, we understand that this is going to have some difficulty for some of you because you have

enjoyed the privilege of living here, but we will give you some financial support to relocate,' and good on the council for doing that.

**Mr Patterson:** And some took it up.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Indeed, some accepted that in a mature and responsible way, and they assisted to relocate and given sufficient time to transfer, etc. As I say, I commend the council for the efforts it made. As we know now, the Supreme Court action collapsed, as was expected. As I understand it, the council did not pursue any cost orders against them in relation to those circumstances. I think that is generous in the circumstances, but the financial position of a number of these would have meant that they were not in a position to meet that in any event, so I think that was entirely just and equitable. But guess who picks up the cost? The people of Holdfast Bay. The people who pay the rates. None of these things is at no cost.

We have the personal cost of the humiliation of the dashed hopes of the people who lived in the park, their raised expectations smashed in the reality and then the financial cost of all this being left to the people of Holdfast Bay. They are the ones who have to pick up the cost of this. This is why it is so inequitable and the behaviour of Mr Xenophon so unconscionable, so I thank the member for bringing up the matter and clearly outlining what happened.

I will always remember it. I can remember picking up a big wad of handwritten statements by these residents attached to a copy of the affidavit. I hate to think what Mr Xenophon charged for it. In any event, they were proceedings that were doomed from the start. That is behaviour that I hope will never be repeated. I am proud that this legislation will help to set out a program of extra protection where it may be needed where the tenancy or the tenure is at risk for people who live in these circumstances.

Something to remember, and I think it is a fair comment, is that a number of the people who reside in these residential parks do not have a lot of other options. It is not as though they can go and buy a property or a house. It is not as though they are in a position to secure the leasehold at a commercial value of a number of properties. They do not enjoy the financial circumstances available to others. They do not have a lot of choice, so it is incumbent on us in the parliament to provide some protection to them. I am proud to say on behalf of the government that this bill does that, and I hope that it will have swift passage in the parliament.

Bill read a second time.

*Committee Stage*

In committee.

Clause 1.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** Attorney, who was consulted on this bill and can you provide copies of those submissions?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I think this is another matter that was raised in the course of the briefings. Let me just say this, and I have said it multiple times: as a matter of course, we do not provide copies of the submissions for the reasons that have been previously explained. A number of them, however, are on the website. One of them that I know is regularly on the website, and I have a copy of it with me today, is from the Law Society. They had no objection to the bill, having noted the proposed amendments we were foreshadowing from last year's draft.

I do not have copies of the others before us, but I think it is fair to say that, as was evident from the second reading, there was quite substantial consultation with the association that represents the interests of residential park owners and the entity that represents those who reside in residential parks. I do not have their full name in front of me, but I think that SA Parks is the association that represents the interests of residential park owners. I indicate that the consultation process—as I said, it was referred by last year's minister—stretched from 17 March 2016 to 30 July 2018. Some of those meetings happened three or four times a month all the way through.

Clause passed.

Clauses 2 to 4 passed.

Clause 5.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** What is the effect of exchanging 'short fixed' for 'fixed short' in this clause?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** It is a very short question, but it is a long answer. The act currently includes the meaning of 'short fixed term' as a term of 90 days or less and long term is assumed to be other than a short-term period. During consultation, SA Parks raised that the definition of long term was not clear and needed to be clarified. The bill was to define a short-term residential park agreement as follows:

For the purposes of this Act, a residential park agreement will be taken to be for a short term if it is for a term of 90 days or less (and all other residential park agreements will be taken to be for a long term.)

The bill deletes 'short fixed' whenever occurring, and substitutes in each case 'fixed short' and

personal representation of a deceased resident means a person who is entitled at law to administer the estate of the deceased resident;

Personal representative has been defined as part of the proposed insertion of section 50(a) of the sale of dwelling following the death of a resident.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** What is the effect of deleting subsection (2)?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I think I just answered that.

Clause passed.

Clause 6.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** What is the minimum and maximum size for a residents committee?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** The current act allows for a residents committee to be formed in residential parks where there are residents from at least five different sites involved. If the park owner unreasonably interferes with the resident's right in forming or participating in a residents committee, the park owner is guilty of an offence. However, residents committees are not currently mandatory. The bill will make them mandatory.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I do not think you have actually answered my question. More than one is the minimum and the maximum is 10? Do you have a detailed number?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I am advised that we understand it is three, but I will check. I will have a look at the principal act. As I have just read out about the residents from at least five different occupied sites, I am taking that as a minimum of five.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** If any clarification is needed, we can seek that between the houses. What powers and responsibilities does a residents committee have; for example, what can they make decisions about and in what circumstances are they binding on the park owner?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** By way of what can they resolve, they can resolve whatever they like. There is no impediment to what they might consider in the course of their business, but the decisions or resolutions of a committee are not binding on the park owner, or vice versa. They are an advocacy body that we are entrenching in the legislation so that there is a capacity for them to do just that and not be ignored by having under-representation or no representation amongst the residential population.

Bear in mind that the residents themselves—the residential occupiers—have their own individual rights and they should not be in any way dissuaded from advocating on behalf of their own rights. It is felt that, in circumstances where there is sometimes a power imbalance, it is reasonable that there be a committee in existence, where there are more than 20 residents occupying a park, and that this is an important extra tool for them to protect their interests.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** What legal indemnity does a residents committee have in relation to decisions they have made?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** In the sense of any director's liability insurance, or anything of that nature, I do not think that would be necessary. This is not a body that is in charge of money. It is not an incorporated association. It is not a corporate entity, so it does not have any obligations in that regard. It must exist as a committee. Its decisions are not binding on other parties, so I am not sure what they would be indemnified against because there is not a direct consequence of a resolution that they might reach at that stage. Even park residents do not have to take any notice of them if they were to think that representations being made were not in their interest. The resolutions of the committee do not destroy or diminish the rights of the residential occupier and the rights that he or she has under their agreement.

Clause passed.

Clause 7.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** Clause 7, I understand, inserts a new section. Why was this clause introduced?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I think it makes it clear that it is to avoid doubt. That is what it says at the beginning.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I would like a further explanation. Obviously, during your consultation, perhaps this was an area of concern. Can you elaborate, please?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** I will answer this as best I can. The purpose of this, if the member reads the section, is to make sure that, if there is any doubt, it does not apply just to new agreements that are reached but to ones that are already in existence that are going to be renegotiated and re-signed. That is what it is confirming. I do not know of any particular doubt being raised about it, but I will use the example of the Moana Beach residents.

If, at the time this legislation is passed, they have signed up to a new agreement, that would still be covered by this. If they are yet to negotiate what their new residential arrangement is with the Onkaparinga council, it will apply to whatever is negotiated. What has been made clear is that it is not prospective only to those agreements that are established in the future but to the re-signing of existing tenancies.

Clause passed.

Clauses 8 to 11 passed.

Clause 12.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** In regard to 17B, where certain site agreements are to be reissued, what provision is there to stop an unscrupulous site owner from continuing to reissue short-term agreements without providing all the required documents to the residents?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** That can be done but the times accumulate and, at the end of the five years, the protections still apply, so they are not getting out of the obligations that will now be imposed under the act and of course they will have to issue the documentation each time.

Clause passed.

Clause 13.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** I understand that this is also a new clause. Why was it deemed necessary to introduce an offence for the failure of a resident to inform a park owner of their intention to assign an interest to another person?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** In short, to ensure the protection of the resident on the transfer of ownership of the land to protect their interest, notice has to be given to do just that. If they do not do it, obviously there is a penalty that applies. What we are trying to achieve here, as I think was evident under the previous bill, is to ensure that, if existing tenancies are to be honoured and respected, there has to be full disclosure all the way along.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** Who asked for this clause to be introduced?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** As I understand it, this was part of the formula that was proposed originally. Remember that what was being attempted to be addressed here was to cure the ill of short-term tenancies and to give an opportunity for some extra rights, especially where there are people in long-term residence. That is what is being achieved under this bill. This is part of the proposal. There were some changes to that, obviously, in the nearly two years of negotiations as to how that model would work. My understanding is that this was right back when the original bill came in, and we dealt with it in debates with the Labor government.

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON:** How did you arrive at the penalty amount?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Can I just add to that, because I am advised that another reason to put this in the formula as to how it is going to be protected is not to just deal with any residents in certain circumstances but to protect all residents. Secondly, the amount is less than other penalties because we are dealing with residents. I hope that is clear.

Clause passed.

Remaining clauses (14 to 25) passed.

Schedule and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (16:44):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

**Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (16:44):** I seek to make a brief contribution to the third reading debate on this very important bill, the Residential Parks (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill. It is one I certainly have been a strong supporter of. I was a strong supporter in the previous parliament when the previous government introduced this legislation. I was a strong supporter when the previous House of Assembly passed this legislation, and now it has been brought back by the government in this chamber.

I believe it is important to make a few comments, particularly reflecting on the comments by the Attorney-General in the second reading debate in terms of how it relates to the Moana caravan park, a residential park in my electorate. This bill will be very helpful for people of the Moana caravan park who are permanent residents there. They have spoken to me over the course of this year about concerns they have that will be addressed and improved by this bill. It would have been improved if the Legislative Council had passed it in the last parliament, but certainly now they will be very glad that it is being passed again through this house.

I would like to set out my advocacy in relation to the people at the Moana caravan park. They came to me earlier in the year, and I addressed their concerns in relation to the changes that the City of Onkaparinga, which owns the park, were putting forward in terms of reducing the length of their leases. That would not be able to happen after the passage of this legislation. I made clear to them that this is something that we would be making sure was our priority after the new parliament had come back together, given that this was something it was something that had passed this house but not the other place before the election.

So, after the swearing-in of the new government, I certainly made the issue of Moana known to the Attorney-General when I wrote to her on 10 April to raise the concerns. The letter stated:

The City of Onkaparinga has recently offered permanent residents of the Moana Beach Tourist Park two year contract for the land that their homes are built upon. The residents are concerned that this will prevent them from selling their homes at a price on par with their initial investment.

The residents are also concerned that these short-term contracts are being offered in order to allow the City of Onkaparinga to reclaim the land following the completion of a master plan for the site in approximately two years.

The Residential Parks (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2017 was introduced by the former Government with the intention of improving security for permanent residents of Residential Parks. The changes under this amendment would prevent situations such as the one occurring at the Moana Beach Tourist Park.

As such, these residents would like to know whether the new State Government will commit to progressing the Residential Parks (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2017 through the Parliament.

I trust that you will take residents' concerns into consideration and provide a response in due course. I look forward to your reply.

Then on 10 May 2017, one month later—that is when it was dated; I received it on 15 May 2018, slightly over a month later—I received a response from the Attorney-General, saying:

I write in response to your letter of 10 April 2018 regarding concerns raised by residents of the Moana Beach Tourist Park, and the progression of the Residential Parks (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2017 that was introduced into Parliament by the former Government.

I advise that I have reviewed the Bill as introduced into Parliament last year and I intend on progressing the reforms as a priority.

Thank you for writing to me on this matter.

As I said, that was back in May. It has now been some seven months since I initially wrote to the deputy leader asking for this bill to be brought back before the parliament. I hope that we are able to get this through the other place before the end of the year so that this legislation will be able to come in as soon as possible so that it can relieve a situation in terms of the Moana Beach Tourist Park residents, who I think have faced some significant hardship from the City of Onkaparinga in the way they have dealt with them.

I make no apologies at all in terms of my advocacy for this bill, my advocacy for the people of Moana and the people in the residential caravan park. It is very disappointing the approach that the Deputy Premier has taken in relation to this debate, to continue to slander. Instead, she should realise that she is actually the Deputy Premier and should get on with the job.

Bill read a third time and passed.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

### **STANDING AND SESSIONAL ORDERS SUSPENSION**

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (16:49):** I move:

That standing and sessional orders be and remain so far suspended as to enable Private Members Business, Other Motions, Notices of Motion Nos 3 and 5, set down on the *Notice Paper* for Wednesday 14 November, to take precedence over Government Business forthwith.

In doing so, I just identify that we were looking at No. 4 as well but that circumstances have occurred that meant that No. 4 would be preferred by its mover on the next 16 Wednesday, as originally expected.

**The SPEAKER:** As an absolute majority is not present, please ring the bells.

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

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (16:51):** It is clear the government does not have present the majority of the house to suspend standing orders and has relied on the opposition to provide them with the requisite numbers.

**An honourable member:** We did.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** You did? It is also clear that the government is not prepared to debate legislation and instead is bringing on private members' business because they have run out of things to do and say. It is also clear that, while bringing on private members' business, the government is giving private members' business preference over government business, even though they cannot even rouse a majority of themselves—so much for the hardworking parliament we were promised by the Premier.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (16:52):** I thank the opposition for their support for the motion—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, members on my right!

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** —and I am very pleased that the hardworking parliament has passed more legislation through this House of Assembly in the year of the election than any other election year in memory, through long, long hard work particularly.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** I look forward to the statistical documentation in relation to the number of government members who have spoken on bills compared with opposition members, as compared with the last parliament. It is a very exciting statistic indeed.

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** It is a very hardworking government and a very hardworking upper house. We have a lot of sitting weeks and we have a lot to talk about. There are some very specific and important issues that members were hoping to talk about on Wednesday in their private members' motions. Alas, due to the enthusiasm of the chamber for the various members' motions that were spoken about on Wednesday—and I think the member for Light's motion was one of the two that took up the vast majority of the time, along with one other from the member for Narungga—we have these motions available.

We thought we would go through the next three. As I have identified to the house, one of those motions was from the member for Frome, and he would prefer to debate it next sitting Wednesday, rather than this afternoon. That is fine. These were just the next three off the blocks yesterday, had we had the time.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** They were the next three that would have been on the blocks yesterday had we had the time, as I just said—minus one, which the member has indicated they would rather do on Wednesday next week. I look forward to these motions being presented in the house over the next hour or so.

Motion carried.

#### *Motions*

### **WORLD RANGER DAY**

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (16:54):** I move:

That this house—

- (a) acknowledges that 31 July 2018 was World Ranger Day; and
- (b) acknowledges the important and significant role that rangers play in protecting and preserving our natural environment.

I rise to bring this important motion and want to take the opportunity to reflect on World Ranger Day and outline to the house how the new government values the positive influence that rangers have on our natural environment. Our government recognises that in South Australia we are extremely fortunate and privileged to be home to a wide array of stunning natural resources that we should support and grow.

Every day our rangers are performing critical roles in our parks and reserves to ensure that environmental and public safety incidents are kept to a minimum. The current Liberal government is here to protect our environment through practical environmental policies that ensure long-term sustainability of our precious natural habitats, rather than creating unnecessary challenges for our environment and resources that resulted under the previous government. Our practical policy, as set out before the election and committed to in the 2018-19 state budget, will increase the number of rangers by over 20 per cent over the next four years.

Park rangers are at the forefront of conservation in South Australia. Unlike the previous government, which oversaw a decline in ranger numbers, from more than 200 in 2002 to just 83 in



2018, this government is committed to rangers and the protection of our natural environment. We value park rangers because park rangers play an extremely important role in maintaining and preserving our beautiful national parks right across the state. This budget line will provide on-ground support through the addition of an extra 20 park rangers.

Members of my local community have shared with me how supportive they are of our government's proposed changes. The people living in King are blessed to have two very special national parks nestled in the heart of King: the Cobbler Creek Recreation Park and the Para Wirra Conservation Park. These parks preserve a very special piece of environmental landscape in my local area which can be explored by members of the community from across the state. I am blessed to have the outstanding Para Wirra Conservation Park.

The second park to be declared in South Australia, Para Wirra is rich in Aboriginal, European, geological and natural history. Para Wirra Conservation Park is readily accessible to families from Adelaide, being an easy 20-minute drive from Elizabeth, 40 minutes from the CBD and luckily only 15 minutes from Golden Grove. This park is a popular destination for bushwalking, picnics, educational activities and nature appreciation. Many South Australian families have grown up with a family tradition of playing tennis and having a barbecue annually in the Para Wirra recreation park. The park has seen its popularity increase over the past year, with 70,000 visitors expected in 2018.

The Wirra Campground at Para Wirra opened on 1 June, offering families a fantastic introduction to the great outdoors. There are 19 campsites, including a large group site, available for tents, caravans, camper trailers, campervans, and it has accessible toilets. There is also a great outdoor kitchen. My husband and son camped there just over a couple of weeks ago and they had a terrific time together, exploring nature, riding bikes, and they even got to have a campfire. Since the redevelopment upgrade, the new campground has attracted over 270 groups and approximately 1,000 people staying the night.

There are also significant improvements to the Gawler View picnic area, development of a nature play forest, an easy discovery trail which is suitable for pushers, prams and those with limited mobility, and improvements to the lake trail path and the new accessible trails. Recently, I had the pleasure of joining some of my fellow members of Friends of Para Wirra in assisting with a school visit by local year 3 students from One Tree Hill Primary School. The friends group and I were joined by local park rangers who did so much for the students to introduce them to the planting, weeding and exploring of the park. The rangers and volunteers oversaw the activities which allowed students to get their hands dirty and the students loved it.

What was most exciting for the children was a 'water watch' activity, which allowed them to get up close to some of the creatures that call Para Wirra home. The students were instructed to scoop buckets of water and sediment from the lake and place small specimens under magnifying equipment. It was fantastic to see just how engaged the students were with these activities, and they were absolutely amazed when one lucky water watcher found a very small fish in their specimen.

Activities such as these are extremely important for the development of young children, and this is another reason why park rangers are so incredibly important. I hope these wonderful activities will inspire a lifelong interest for these children in caring and respecting the environment. In addition, hopefully these children will learn how spending time in nature can be a good way of switching off and feeling good. The rangers on the day assisted the students to know what type of behaviour can be damaging to their local environment, and the negative effect those behaviours can have on the creatures that call this environment home.

These parks are extremely important. Being able to show students firsthand a delicate, local environment so close to their school is very impactful and gives them a real-world example to help them understand the challenges faced by these natural habitats. I thank the Friends of Para Wirra. This incredible group of volunteers has an incredible dedication to the amazing environmental asset that Para Wirra presents to the electorate of King and the broader state.

I have been speaking to the Minister for Environment (member for Black) and he has shown great care and concern for Para Wirra. This started in the past 12 months, in the early days when the new camping ground was being talked about and local people were worried about the disruption to the habitat and wood. With his support, we erected new signs to instruct people to bring their own

wood, and this is even being built into the camping booking process. This has given us a level of comfort around responsible use of the park and not disrupting the wood. The rangers we are putting into the parks will look over this as well.

I was also pleased to host the minister on 4 October at the Para Wirra Discovery Day. At this event, we celebrated the successful collaboration between Parks SA, Nature Play and Autism SA, and encouraged families with autistic children to come along and enjoy Para Wirra Conservation Park's new opportunities. This allowed children to experience the fun of building cubbies and riding on the new bike trials, and to enjoy the benefits of being outdoors. The minister was also able to meet the Friends of Para Wirra group and saw their commitment to the park.

Under the Labor government, the number of park rangers reduced substantially, leaving our national and conservation parks, including Para Wirra Conservation Park, open to a range of problems. It makes perfect sense that increasing visitation to our park goes hand in hand with increases in ranger numbers. Under this new government, the minister has provided me with a commitment that Para Wirra will have a dedicated ranger service reinstated to protect the new development and ensure the area is preserved for generations to come.

I commend the member for Black for his vision to see the practical and sensitive development in our regions and greatly look forward to seeing our government's vision for the state's beautiful parks realised. While at Para Wirra, the minister stopped to have a chat to a local camper, who told us how impressed they were to see the amazing new camping area. They told us they had come all the way from down south to visit and stay at our park in King. Without our park rangers, we would not be able to enjoy these beautiful areas kept intact, as the rangers do so much to preserve and look after our natural environment.

Furthermore, another local example of the important work of rangers that I would like to share with the house occurred last month at the Cobbler Creek Recreation Park, which is also in King. I joined my fellow members of the Friends of Cobbler Creek and park rangers at a special event that showcased how staff control invasive wild olive trees using basal bark treatment. Natural resources staff assisted our group in passing on information about the controlling of wild olives, which out-compete native vegetation and reduce both flora and fauna biodiversity. These olives are also known to contain volatile oils, which increases bushfire risk.

It is activities like these, which are led by our park rangers, that help educate the Friends of the Park, colleagues working in the Department for Environment and Water, council staff and the wider community who play a vital part in protecting and nurturing our environment. A large group of attendees attended on the day and were shown the basal bark treatment, which involves treating the bark on the lower trunk of the tree with herbicide.

The major advantage of this type of treatment is that it can be applied in significantly less time than conventional drill-and-fill techniques, allowing a greater number of trees to be treated for the same cost, and also it is able to be easily applied on the very sloping areas of the park. Without park rangers identifying and addressing these concerns, I would have never known that these oils contained in this vegetation were going to increase bushfire risk. This is just another example of how the park rangers' local knowledge of environmental factors can lead to a great benefit for the wider community.

The Marshall Liberal government has taken a back-to-basics approach to reset our state's environmental policy, and the increased numbers of rangers is a tangible example of real change. Additionally, the preservation of our parks is a result of great collaborative work of the Friends of Parks groups and the park rangers. These local volunteers assist park rangers in any way they can to help promote, protect and enhance the natural and cultural heritage of our local environment.

I spoke with local park volunteer Steve Rogers, who works closely with members of both Friends of Para Wirra and the Friends of Cobbler Creek. Mr Rogers said he believes that the park rangers are the professional custodians of these natural habitats, while the friends groups serve as the volunteer custodians, and by working together they achieve great things. Each group works collectively to protect the parks and provide a better natural space now and into the future.

Another local ranger, Aislinn McAleer, has been instrumental in supporting not only the Friends of Cobbler Creek but also local schools, volunteer bike enthusiasts and the local Rotary club.

Also in King, Friends of Para Wirra president, Patsy Johnson, was equally complimentary of the work rangers do, and explained to me how appreciative she is of the work they do in our local park. Patsy said that local rangers are excellent at training and inspiring volunteers from park groups, schools and other community organisations, and they do this in an interesting, inspiring and encouraging manner.

These are the levels of community collaboration which fill me with such joy, because it shows the incredible amount of work and time which goes into preserving our natural areas. Both the Friends of Cobbler Creek, Para Wirra and park rangers from around the state should be commended for the incredible work they do together to provide greater good for our community. I want to personally thank all the friends of parks, Trees for Life, members, volunteers, park rangers, natural resources and council staff who do all they can to provide for our local community and for our natural environment.

I continually take the opportunity to promote our parks, and I call out to our King community members who have never visited the Para Wirra Conservation Park or Cobbler Creek Recreation Park. I urge you to visit and enjoy everything our local park has to offer. It is an interesting day out for families for all different ages. I can share that I have taken my son to both parks many times, and he has enjoyed getting his hands dirty, assisting with tree planting and cleaning up once a year with the Golden Grove Lions. These parks belong to all South Australians, so please visit your local parks, contact the local friends groups and learn about some of our most stunning areas in South Australia.

To our park rangers, without your strong advocacy for the local environment our national parks would not be as beautiful as they are. We must support this important work, and I am certain that, with the ongoing backing of the Marshall Liberal government, these rangers will be better equipped to tackle the many issues that present in these areas and preserve our parks for future generations.

**Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:09):** I am delighted to support the motion brought forward by the member for King on World Ranger Day, although I think that World Ranger Day itself elapsed some time ago. Nonetheless, I am very happy to put on the record my support for the work done by rangers in our national parks. I have had quite a personal history with the various national parks around our state. My father, as a very keen ornithologist—or 'birder', as we called them—would take the family out into the bush in most school holidays.

I was unaware for many years of my life that it was possible to go to a place that had showers and toilets. The way I was brought up, camping was just camping in the middle of a national park, in the designated area obviously, but without facilities available. I was delighted when I found out that there is another way of experiencing camping. The way the state has looked after national parks over decades has been nothing short of exemplary.

A reasonably high proportion of our state sits in a form of national park or conservation park. Pleasingly, a large amount of our state, I think about 180,000 hectares, is in the wilderness areas where there is utter protection from direct human interference to make sure that we preserve relevant parts of our environment. When I had the great privilege of working with the environment department, I was also able to visit many of our parks and visit with people who best understand the value of those parks and the fragility, beauty, productivity and risks in our park system.

I have been able to visit Kangaroo Island, the Gawler Ranges, Mamungari, Yumberra, Ikara-Flinders Ranges—which of course is a co-managed park, as is Mamungari—and recently Innamincka Regional Reserve with the Natural Resources Committee. To be able to visit those parts of our state, sitting alongside people who know that land deeply, has been an extraordinary privilege, and I pay tribute to those people I spent time with for what they bring every day to their work.

Park ranger is one title; there are many people who work in parks. They all play a useful and important role. People involved in our national park system do an extraordinary range of jobs. Many are involved with fires, not only should a threat occur—which is not infrequent in our park system—but also in prescribed burning to try to keep as much security as possible around our park system and neighbouring landholders. Of course, biodiversity protection is a huge part of park rangers' duties. In particular, species recovery has been quite successful in some parts of the state, particularly through the Hills and also in the Flinders Ranges.

Having to manage pests, abundant native species and weeds is another not pleasant but necessary part of the job. When the Natural Resources Committee recently visited Kangaroo Island, some park land and some privately owned land, we could see how the department is working on using new technology to be able to do that kind of management better. The management of cats on Kangaroo Island is a crucial issue. The automation of that through a box that is able to determine whether the animal is in fact a cat and then put in poison that would be ingested only by a grooming animal, a cat, was a very exciting development.

My son's high school was down there recently working on how drones could be used to go into otherwise inaccessible land and identify weeds to which a herbicide could then be directly applied. Our parks are as old as the land in some ways, but the people who now manage them are availing themselves of the most modern of technology as well. Of course, people who work in our parks, including rangers, do an enormous amount of work with the First Peoples, the traditional owners of land. Increasingly over the time that I have been working and observing in this area, we have seen the co-management practice develop, which has been a superb model. I believe that we are amongst the best in Australia.

There are also, of course, the interactions with scientists. We constantly need to understand what is happening on our land, what the threats are and what can be done to make sure that we are preserving a comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system (CARRS) that is able to preserve sufficient bits of our ecology, as well as working on the landscape scale which, of course, is currently probably top of the line for the minister in contemplating NRM reform.

Another user group that rangers and other workers have an enormous amount of interaction with are, of course, recreational users, people who come to enjoy the parks. I have seen a change in the attitude of the department and a change of relationship. Over the last 20 or so years, there has increasingly been a more welcoming approach to people who want to come into the parks and use them in ways which are not harmful to the values of the park but which enormously increase the engagement that the public has with the parks.

The member for King spoke very enthusiastically, and quite rightly, about the engagement of young children with parks. That is also true of adults, that the more they feel that the local park or the park they visit once a year is accessible and available to them, the more they are likely to want to invest in preserving and protecting our natural environment. My father has moved from being a 'birddo' to a 'runner' and is often a trail runner through the Hills.

His local member may be aware of this, but he has commented on the change in attitude in the department to facilitating those kinds of trail runs on departmental land. He recently fell over on one of his competitive runs and fractured his shoulder, but it was in the cause of something he loves and he has recovered well. That complexity of role is very demanding on rangers and other workers in parks, and it is right and proper that we take a moment in our parliament to congratulate them.

I know there is concern on the other side about the observation of a reduction in the number of people with the title 'ranger'. I was not involved in the portfolio in the last few years, so I do not know the detail. I understand that there has been quite a large increase in other workers, such as authorised officers and compliance officers, people working on the commercial sites and asset services. I am hopeful that the government's election commitment, which I support, to increase the number of rangers by 20, and also to increase the number of Aboriginal rangers in particular, does not come at the cost of other people who are currently working in the parks.

I know that it is a commitment that is being met within existing resources, but it will be interesting to see how it is reached. I hope that the government is able to do that without reducing the effort that is on-park. I am grateful to be able to be involved in another bipartisan motion. It is the third one I have spoken to in a couple of days. I am grateful to be able to record—

**The Hon. V.A. Chapman:** You will be joining the Liberal Party soon.

**Dr CLOSE:** I don't think you would have me.

*Members interjecting:*

**Dr CLOSE:** The minister indicates that he certainly would not have me. Nonetheless, I am pleased to be able to support this motion, and I am grateful for the opportunity to put on the record

my longstanding admiration for the work done by all the people who work on our national parks and my continued support for them in their role.

**Mr DULUK (Waite) (17:18):** I, too, rise to support the member for King in her motion before the house and also to warmly reflect on the words of the deputy leader and, of course, the hard work of the Minister for Environment and Water, who is a passionate advocate for our parks and rangers. I also want to reflect on World Ranger Day and outline to the house how rangers have played an important role in my electorate of Waite.

I would like to echo the words of the member for King and, in particular, highlight the important role that rangers play in conserving a wide diversity of South Australia's native plants, animals and heritage within our parks and reserves. I am indeed very fortunate that there are a number of excellent parks and reserves within my electorate: the iconic Belair National Park, which is having a birthday in a week or two; Brownhill Creek Recreation Park; Blackwood Forest Recreation Park and Sturt Gorge Recreation Park, just to name a few.

Belair National Park is South Australia's oldest national park, second in Australia and eighth in the world. Belair is home to Old Government House, a significant heritage building. Also in the park is the State Flora centre, the oldest plant nursery in South Australia. The park remains one of the few relatively undisturbed areas of native vegetation in the Adelaide Hills region, making it an important refuge for native plants and animals.

The park is cared for by park rangers and the passionate Friends of Belair National Park, who work hard to conserve the park's flora and fauna. They have their meetings usually on the first Saturday of every month and they are always very well-attended meetings, and I enjoy going to them. I note that last week they had Professor Chris Daniels present to their group, who is strongly passionate about the work of the friends and conservation as well.

As part of a recent project to improve accessibility within the park, rangers have been involved in producing the new park map, which shows which trails are most easily traversed by wheelchairs, prams and people using walking sticks or frames. The map also indicates the location of accessible toilets and car parking to promote access for all to enjoy the park.

Over the past 12 months, over 120 events have been held within Belair National Park, including weddings, engagement parties, birthdays, trail running events, funerals, corporate Christmas parties, charity events, and community and private functions. This does not count the numerous casual picnics and sometimes large functions that occur throughout the park, especially around the adventure playground area.

It is estimated that approximately 500,000 people visit Belair National Park each year, making this park a much-loved jewel in the crown of our state's national park system. I will also put on the record my appreciation to Helen Hembest, who is a local artist in my area who is painting a picture for my electorate office of the Playford Lake, which of course is iconic in the park.

I would also like to highlight the beautiful Brownhill Creek Recreation Park and the work of the rangers and volunteers as well. Covering 51 hectares, I am told that Brownhill Creek was once a favourite camping, hunting and gathering ground for the Kurna people. The recreation park features a steep-sided valley, populated with river red gums, some more than 300 years old, together with blue gum woodland. Rangers have been working with the Brownhill Creek Association, Friends of Brownhill Creek and many other community interest groups for many years to manage and improve this important and environmentally significant space.

I might also add that Brownhill Creek has historic significance, in terms of the parliament, as it was a favourite of Tom Price, who was of course Labor's first premier in South Australia and whose home was not far from what is now Brownhill Creek.

Going back to the rangers and the good work they do, rangers are working with the Brownhill Creek Association on the Wirraparinga Loop Trail, one of the park's scenic walks, which is so important. The work they do is supported through the Marshall Liberal government's June budget announcement of a \$100,000 grant to assist in the work of updating the trail. This comes on the back of a \$200,000 Green Army grant from the federal government. I commend the federal member for Boothby, Nicolle Flint, for her work in this grant funding.

The grant will assist the Brownhill Creek Association in their removal of significant weed infestations, making it easier for volunteer groups to undertake ongoing bushcare maintenance, together with revegetation and habitat restoration along sections of the trail. The development of the Wirraparinga Loop Trail was initiated by the Brownhill Creek Association, with the support of the Department for Environment and Water, the City of Mitcham and the Carrick Hill Trust.

In August this year, rangers assisted nearly 200 students, who gathered at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park to plant several thousand native plants to create more habitat in the park. This was the third year that such plantings have been undertaken. About 190 students attended, along with school staff, members of the Brownhill Creek Association and Friends of Brownhill Creek, as well as rangers and other staff from Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges.

The partnership was formed in 2016 to explore ways to engage local schools to help improve biodiversity in the Brownhill Creek Recreation Park. The schools involved include Mitcham Primary, Scotch College, Mercedes College, Unley High and Urrbrae Agricultural High School. The schools each adopt a section of Brownhill Creek that they work on to improve biodiversity. The project links schools with the community, providing outdoor learning opportunities and improving biodiversity.

Rangers are a trusted source of information for visitors to our parks, ensuring a safe and rewarding visitor experience while also playing a valuable role in managing our parks and caring for wildlife. Rangers also build positive partnerships with community and not-for-profit groups, which leads to more volunteer hours and financial support for our parks.

They work closely with friends of parks groups and other community and government groups to support bushcare activities, including activities such as corporate group and school group working bees. They undertake a diverse range of jobs in caring for our parks and are responsible for the overall maintenance of park facilities, ongoing trail maintenance, assisting visitors, working with researchers, fire management, pest control, responding to emergencies, educational activities for schools and interacting with the public.

We know that park visitation brings enormous benefits to the economy through attracting interstate and overseas tourists, which of course contributes towards a key commitment of the Marshall Liberal government—that is, driving economic development in our state. Importantly, rangers are at the front line of ensuring that these parks are managed well to protect the natural environment, as well as providing an enriching experience for visitors.

The new government approached the last election with a back-to-basics practical set of policies that would refocus and reset our state's environmental priorities. Our government is focused on hands-on services, rather than mere idealistic gestures. I commend the new Minister for Environment and Water, the member for Black, for his efforts in changing the culture of the department and the way the department interacts with the public.

Under the previous regime, we saw a minister who was not prepared to get his hands dirty, and not prepared to invest in community, but who was more than happy to make glib statements from the ivory tower he presided over. The new minister in this Marshall Liberal government, minister Speirs, is out there and recently visited Brownhill Creek in my electorate. We also visited Wittunga Botanic Garden. As the local member for his area, I know that he is passionate about his community and those right across the state. We are truly grateful for his enthusiasm in ensuring practical conservation in our natural parks and wildlife.

The new government's environmental policies are on show and having tangible real benefits already, and we have a commitment to practical environmentalism. We want to restore, protect and enhance our natural and built environment. We also want to look at ways to open up our environment for greater access that allows South Australians as well as interstate and overseas tourists the ability to experience and enjoy it. Done sensitively, this will drive further economic benefits, which, as I said, is a key commitment of the new Marshall Liberal government.

The new government is focused on delivering improved environmental outcomes, not empty symbolism and token gestures but real, lasting results that the people of South Australia can see and experience.

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (17:28):** I have to rise to say a few words, given my deep appreciation of our national parks and conservation parks throughout the state and the deep appreciation of rangers and others who make such an important contribution on a day-to-day basis.

In some respects, I am proud of the record of the previous Labor government and the manner in which it expanded national parks and conservation parks in our state, with something like 1.8 million hectares devoted to national parks and conservation parks in South Australia. Of course, in relation to the marine environment, we also introduced no-take areas, which still add up to only some 6 or 7 per cent of our marine waters, and we did so in the face of quite strong opposition from those opposite.

Conservation parks and national parks are incredibly important, especially given some of the changes we are experiencing at a global level, a national level and a state level. My family and my children, who grew up in South Australia, were able to visit a number of parks on a regular basis, so we got to appreciate some of their incredible attributes.

The member for Flinders, who is not with us at the moment, has some stunning national parks in his electorate. I do have a predilection towards the marine environment. Coffin Bay National Park and the Lincoln National Park are both exemplary national parks in our state, and I encourage people to visit them, especially if they have an interest in recreational fishing as well. They are great camping spots. They are also preserved habitats for a whole range of species.

We hear from those opposite about practical conservation. I heard a bit of denigration of some members on this side. A long time before I was a politician, I was a member of a friends of the park in Whyalla—the Wild Dog Hill park. I got to acquire a number of skills being a friend of that particular park. I learned such things as how to use phosgene to kill rabbits, especially after the calicivirus was introduced, to see if we could knock that noxious pest on the head. That probably will not please animal liberationists. Of course, there were other feral animals in the park as well, in addition to feral plants.

A lot of work had gone into trying to do the right thing by that park. That park was almost decommissioned. It was fairly close to an industrial city and there was a high level of vandalism. It almost was decommissioned. Clint and Marg Garrett rounded up a number of people and got a really strong friends of the park group going in Whyalla. We used to take part on rosters for night patrol when there were still bins in the parks, which there are not anymore. When there were still bins in the parks, we would go in and empty them and then do the all the work that needed to be done about the assets of the park to ensure some control over both the flora and fauna pests that represented a threat to the park.

Practical conservation is not enough, though. It is not enough because of what is going on on a global scale. We have some major threats that are working their way through our natural systems at the moment. I note that World Ranger Day is actually about those rangers who are killed or injured in the line of duty. We are very fortunate in this state not to have any within those ranks, as far as I know. Certainly there will be some injuries, but I do not know of any ranger who has been killed in the line of duty. In other parts of the world, that is commonplace, especially in Africa and a few other places where poachers seek out animals that are already close to extinction to kill and to sell tusks and other parts onto markets internationally. It is a disgrace.

But we are in the early throes of what is referred to as the sixth great global extinction. The rate of loss of species, the loss of biomass of wild species, is absolutely staggering. It is why practical conservation is not enough. Coming on top of that is the real threat, the fundamental threat that global warming presents us with. Some people, especially in countries where the Murdoch press predominates, still think there is some argument about the evidence when it comes to global warming—the overwhelming balance of the scientific evidence in the case that global warming is real.

The Paris accord looked to keeping warming under 1.5° Centigrade. We are not going to reach that; we are not going to reach the 2°. According to current trends, it is going to go well beyond that, and that means a fundamentally different planet. Practical conservation at a local level is important, and I am not denigrating it, but it is going to take strong and robust international agreements and strong and robust enforcement actions that are commensurate with the real

challenges that we face. Recognising the fundamental challenges that we face as a planet requires serious politics at an international level, a national level, a state level and a local level.

In countries like Australia, I still do not believe, especially at a national level and given the government we have at the national level, that we are fully up to the challenge. At a national level, I think we are probably willing to sacrifice the Great Barrier Reef in order to churn out a few more dollars in profit. The future that we are handing on to our children, to their children and to the life that we share this planet with is going to be a dire one if we do not act seriously in the next decade or two. I do not want to see the national parks, the conservation parks and the species that inhabit those parks lost in this state.

A lot of people do not fundamentally grasp average temperature increases. Maybe if we were to talk in terms of shifts in climatic zones—which is what is going to happen: incredibly significant shifts in climatic zones—it might be an easier way for people to understand what is going on. In that context, it is important that we do not have national parks and conservation parks that are just isolated islands. We need corridors and capacity for species to move over time as conditions change—and conditions will change.

There are people who are telling me that there are trees that have survived for many, many years that are starting to die in parts of the Flinders Ranges. This is the first time they have seen this happen, with some of the changes that are occurring. Some of our great national parks are in the Flinders Ranges, both the southern and the northern Flinders Ranges. By all means, let us support our practical conservation, but, at the end of the day, it is going to be ideology. It is going to be ideology tied to giving us the direction that we need to go in. That comes back to values, and those values then incorporate technology and a whole range of social changes that we will need to implement if we are going to hand on a world that is worth living in for our children and for future generations.

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (17:38):** It gives me great pleasure to speak this afternoon on the motion that has been moved by the member for King to recognise the role and contribution that our park rangers here in South Australia make not only to our natural environment but also to the social and economic wellbeing of the state. It was great to hear the detailed contribution of the member for King around her passion and commitment to rangers and the areas of protected space within the electorate that she proudly represents.

I had a great opportunity to head up to the Para Wirra Conservation Park in the outer north-east of our city with the member for King to meet the friends group who look after that site and to meet the rangers who have a role to play in caring for that protected landscape. It was great to have been welcomed and hosted by the member for King.

She also mentioned another area that she has a particular passion for, that being the Cobbler Creek Recreation Park. It is often great to see her social media contributions when she is out there with her family, particularly her son—giving him an opportunity to catch up with the friends and meet the rangers who are involved in managing that site—getting their hands dirty and getting a real understanding and love for a natural environment through touching it and hands-on experiences.

That is the great thing about the role of a park ranger. It is a job that I think would be incredibly fun and fulfilling, to get out there into our incredible and unique natural environment in South Australia and to be able to contribute day to day to protecting that environment in a tangible, practical way. That is what our park rangers do. They are part of the public workforce that looks at protecting and upholding our natural environment, ensuring that people who interact with it do so in a way which meets particular compliance issues and also providing support for friends groups who obviously extend the capacity of government so much by contributing volunteer hours to the care of our national parks, recreation parks, conservation parks and wilderness areas in South Australia.

The role of park rangers is important when it comes to environmental protection. They underpin the whole public-facing element of the Department for Environment and Water. They build partnerships. I mentioned friends groups. They build partnerships with friends groups, but equally they build partnerships with other parts of the Public Service. They build partnerships with NGOs and



on occasion private organisations as well, all with that aim of preserving, revitalising and building up the environmental capacity of our landscape in South Australia.

Over 20 per cent of South Australia's land mass is under the care of protected areas, under the care and control of my department, the Department for Environment and Water. The people working on the ground through my department are park rangers. They are assisted by other people along the way, by ecologists, compliance officers, people who work in the tourism icons we have, whether that be Seal Bay on Kangaroo Island, whether it be the Flinders Ranges protected areas. There is a whole workforce that comes together on the ground at the coalface; 'at the grassroots' is probably a better metaphor to use than 'at the coalface', I would say. We have this workforce who day in day out protect our natural environment and form partnerships which will extend their capacity to continue to look after our natural environment.

Park rangers have an incredibly important role also to play when it comes to tourism in South Australia. Park rangers have an iconic role; they play a trusted role in our community. So when tourists go into our natural environment, being able to identify a park ranger, interact with them, be taken on a guided tour perhaps with them, be pointed in the right direction, be given advice about what other areas of interest to visit in the proximity of where they are visiting, that role in our visitor economy is so important. The iconic role that the persona of a park ranger takes in our tourism sector in South Australia should not be underestimated either.

That is why the Marshall Liberal government is building on the work of the previous government around nature-based tourism, looking for ways that we can take people into our natural environment—much of that is regionally based—so that we have the opportunity to get more people visiting regional South Australia, falling in love with regional South Australia and coming back to visit again. Of course, that is great for our tourism economy and great for our natural environment as well because it is putting a very tangible value on our natural environment, in an economic sense but also in the sense of social wellbeing, getting people out into parks and open spaces to enjoy our natural environment.

The new government is absolutely committed to building up the front-line workforce. We know that under the previous government there were very significant cuts to that front-line workforce, particularly around park rangers. We had a very substantial reduction in the number of park rangers working in the environment in our state. We are committed to changing that, turning it around. We made an announcement in the lead-up to the 2018 election that we would increase the number of park rangers by some 20 per cent. I see that as just the beginning of the rebuilding and the nurturing of that grassroots environmental workforce in this state.

Our increase of around 20 per cent will be complemented by a volunteer workforce that we want to concentrate on. We will be looking at, what is a volunteer ranger, how do they interact a more traditional ranger role and how they expand the capacity of the on-ground workforce in our state. This will perhaps give work experience opportunities to people who might aspire to be a ranger, and also give people an opportunity to give back to our natural environment perhaps at the end of their career or when they are taking a career break. The volunteer ranger program that we are working is in its embryonic stages, but we are looking forward to working with friends groups, community groups and people who are interested in environmental protection to work out what that volunteer ranger role looks like.

With our expansion of the number of park rangers, we want to look at changing some aspects of that workforce. We want a specific class of rangers focused on coastal protection, building partnerships with friends groups that have a particular focus on our coastline. As I have said many, many times, South Australia is blessed with 5,067 kilometres of stunning coastline. There is so much opportunity to get people to enjoy that coastline. Much of South Australia's protected land is found in coastal areas, so we want to create the opportunity to have a specialist class of coastal rangers.

We also want to expand the number of Indigenous people working as rangers—traditional owners involved in country being paid to increase awareness of the cultural value of getting onto country and helping people to understand that particular landscape and its cultural significance. It is also about giving traditional owners the skills and employment opportunities to work in environmental protection, the tackling of pest plants and animals—which are in many ways offensive to traditional

owners—and providing them with employment pathways that not only focus on cultural aspects of their traditions but also on environmental aspects as well.

We are committed to creating a new southern hub for rangers, to be based in Glenthorne national park, the government's vision for creating a new national park in the southern suburbs of Adelaide. This will protect Glenthorne Farm and stretch from Happy Valley Reservoir to the beach at Hallett Cove and Merino. Because so much of the Glenthorne site is protected, and because we see a real opportunity to engage so many new people with environmental activities in the southern suburbs by using Glenthorne as a catalyst, we want to make sure that a rangers' hub is located in the southern suburbs, with rangers looking after the southern parks full-time. At the moment, rangers tend to travel from the north of the city to the south; we want to get over that.

It is an absolute pleasure to be South Australia's environment minister. I get to go out and enjoy so many aspects of our natural environment. This portfolio has so much to give to South Australia, and we can only do so because of our front-line workforce. Rangers are at that grassroots level and play an absolutely critical role in environmental protection in South Australia. I am grateful for the work they do. I am also grateful for the opportunity to officially put on the record that we value their role and we want to invest in them. I look forward to working with the South Australian ranger workforce.

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (17:48):** Firstly, I just want to close by saying how lucky we are as a new government, and how lucky we all are as South Australians, to have a full-time, passionate Minister for Environment who cares so much about our parks. He has already been spending a significant amount of time with me in the electorate of King looking after our parks. I also want to thank the member for Waite, the member for Port Adelaide and the member for Giles for contributing to the conversation about our parks and rangers.

On World Ranger Day, I am grateful for the opportunity to recognise the significant role that our rangers and friends of parks play in protecting and preserving our environment. As well as our commitment to increasing the number of rangers by over 20 per cent across the next four years, the Marshall Liberal government will develop a volunteer ranger program, much like the SA Ambulance Service volunteer program, to provide additional support to rangers. Our aim is to have around 100 volunteer rangers out in field within the first four years of government.

We will also provide specific career pathways for Indigenous rangers in order to recognise the unique relationship that many Indigenous South Australians have with our land, sea and country. It is important for us to recognise this connection and provide a policy framework to better achieve these desired outcomes. It is not just inland national parks such as those in King that will benefit from the back-to-basics approach taken by this government: of the 20 new park rangers, five will be employed specifically as coastal rangers trained to work on the state's unique coastal environments.

These coastal rangers will assist in the protection and management of some of the state's most beautiful natural landscapes. An additional \$5.2 million over four years has been committed for coastal management. This includes increased funding for metropolitan beach replenishment, seagrass meadow restoration, the establishment of three artificial reefs and a wetlands plan for Gulf St Vincent. A higher focus on our environmental surroundings and engaging the community in coastal preservation programs has been a key pillar of this policy, and the Marshall Liberal government is delivering.

If these measures are not put in place, we risk the longevity of all our national parks, and we just cannot stand by and see happen. The government believes that more park rangers will play a pivotal role in ensuring the security and longevity of our park system, and that is exactly why we are acting and delivering. It is good for our wellbeing to spend time in nature and a simple way for us to recharge our energy. In the north and north-east, my local community have been speaking up very loudly recently, fighting hard to keep and protect our green open space because they recognise how important it is to a healthy community. I commend my local community members for their ongoing advocacy.

I am really pleased with the opportunity today to let everyone know that national parks across the state will receive an on-ground boost through the addition of 20 extra park rangers. Park rangers are certainly at the forefront of conservation in South Australia. I commend the Minister for

Environment for delivering on our promises and for taking such a keen interest in the electorate of King. I wholeheartedly thank our park rangers and local friends groups for all the important work they do to protect and conserve our natural parks and instil this responsibility in our next generations.

Motion carried.

*Bills*

**APPROPRIATION BILL 2018**

*Final Stages*

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

**CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL**

*Final Stages*

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

At 17:53 the house adjourned until Tuesday 13 November 2018 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***MINISTERIAL STAFF****305 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (25 July 2018).

1. As at 16 March 2018 what is the ministerial office budget for each minister?
2. As at 30 June 2018 what is the ministerial office budget for each minister?

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

This government is being transparent about the real cost of ministerial offices.

Unlike the former government's ministerial office budgets, our budgets reflect the full cost of each office, including ministerial contract staff, ministerial liaison officers as well as all Public Sector Act staff working in a minister's office.

1. The estimated full year cost of the former government's ministerial offices in 2017-18, based on a point in time snapshot of staffing levels within each ministerial office, and presented on a basis consistent with this government's transparent disclosure of the costs of running ministerial offices, was:

Minister	\$000
The Hon. J Weatherill	8,873
The Hon. JR Rau	2,880
The Hon. KJ Maher	2,351
The Hon. P Malinauskas	2,746
The Hon. IK Hunter	2,627
The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell	2,250
The Hon. M.L.J. Hamilton-Smith	2,358
The Hon. GG Brock	1,472
The Hon. Z.L. Bettison	2,642
The Hon. SE Close	2,880
The Hon. SC Mullighan	2,558
The Hon. KA Hildyard	1,896
The Hon. CJ Picton	2,544
Total Estimated Cost	40,945

\*Note: Following the resignation of the Hon. M.L.J. Hamilton-Smith in January 2018, the office staff were reporting to the Hon. J Weatherill.

These figures have been estimated by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on available information, and include costs associated with staff that were funded by agencies but not disclosed against ministerial office budgets in the budget papers, such as ministerial liaison officers and some other administrative staff. On an equivalent basis, the total estimated cost for 2018-19 would have been \$41.7 million.

2. The ministerial office budgets for 2018-19 as published in the budget papers (2018-19 Agency Statements) are:

Minister	\$000
The Hon. S Marshall	7,319
The Hon. VA Chapman	2,550
The Hon. RI Lucas	2,440
The Hon. JAW Gardner	2,232
The Hon. D.W. Ridgway	2,264
The Hon. JMA Lensink	2,269
The Hon. DG Pisoni	2,214
The Hon. SG Wade	2,501
The Hon. DC Van Holst Pellekaan	2,046
The Hon. R Sanderson	2,215
The Hon. TJ Whetstone	2,215
The Hon. CL Wingard	2,281
The Hon. DJ Speirs	2,165
The Hon. SK Knoll	2,283
Total Estimated Cost	36,994

Of the \$4.7 million decrease in ministerial office costs, the reduction in general government expenses in 2018-19 is \$4.5 million. Part of the decrease is reflected as higher dividends from SA Water and Renewal SA and savings from SAFECOM were only possible from 2019-20 given the 2018-19 budgets for emergency services agencies were set as part of the emergency services levy process.

#### PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES

**317 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (25 July 2018). Can the Premier advise what is the total number and cost of all chief executive and executive terminations across the general government sector in the period from the 19 March 2018 to 30 June 2018?

1. What is the agency, the position title and total employment cost of each position that was terminated?

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):** I have been advised by the Treasurer:

According to data collected by Shared Services, there was a total of 17 terminations of chief executives and executives where a payment was made to the employee between 19 March 2018 and 30 June 2018. The total cost of these terminations (excluding leave entitlements) was \$4,642,481.45. The total cost (excluding leave entitlements) of the 17 terminations by agency is below.

As previously announced publicly, during the period which is the subject of this question, the positions of four chief executives (Attorney-General's; Environment and Water; Premier and Cabinet; Planning, Transport and Infrastructure) were terminated by myself. The remainder of the terminations were determined by the responsible agency chief executive.

Agency	Number of Terminations	Total Amount
Department for Health and Wellbeing	1	\$209,720.42
Central Adelaide Local Health Network	1	\$238,962.46
Attorney-General's Department	1	\$668,712.10
Defence SA	1	\$223,027.25
Department for Education	1	\$157,303.09
Department for Environment and Water	1	\$309,910.58
Department of Human Services	1	\$285,924.88
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	4	\$1,247,596.99
Department of Treasury and Finance	1	\$277,155.06
Department for Child Protection	1	\$270,203.85
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	1	\$460,304.24
Primary Industries and Regions SA	1	\$173,860.59
South Australian Tourism Commission	1	\$90,225.50
TAFE SA	1	\$29,574.44
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$4,642,481.45</b>

The position title of each role terminated and the cost per termination have not been provided to ensure the privacy of the former employees.

The Shared Services data includes:

- public sector administrative units that received a payroll service from Shared Services chief executives who had an employment contract with the Premier.

#### *Estimates Replies*

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Ms WORTLEY (Torrens)** (21 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):** I have been advised that for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet:

(a) At 30 June 2018 25.75 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions, costing \$3.12m.

(b) The table below outlines the budgeted FTEs and estimated employment costs:

Year	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
2018-19	28.62	3.43m
2019-20	24.35	2.97m
2020-21	24.35	3.03m

Year	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
2021-22	24.35	3.28m

(c) As an open and transparent Government, Marketing Communications Activity Reports and Annual Media Expenditure details are proactively disclosed. The reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and are disclosed on a monthly basis.

This information can be found at: <https://dpc.sa.gov.au/what-we-do/services-for-government/government-communications/government-media-advertising-expenditure>.

#### PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES

In reply to **Ms WORTLEY (Torrens)** (21 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):** I have been advised:

Between 30 June 2017 and 17 March 2018 there were no executive roles abolished within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC). During this period there were four executive roles created. They were:

- Director, Energy Plan Implementation (SAES1)
- Director, Security and Emergency Management (SAES1)
- Program Director, End User Computing (SAES1)
- Director, Workforce Relations (SAES1)

The total employment cost for these four executive roles was \$727,546 (excluding on-costs).

#### PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES

In reply to **Ms WORTLEY (Torrens)** (21 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):** I have been advised:

Between 17 March 2018 and 30 June 2018 there were no executive roles abolished within DPC. During this period there were three executive roles created. They were:

- Executive Director, Machinery of Government (SAES2)
- Project Manager, Virtual Power Plant (SAES1)
- Director, Justice and Legislative Reform (SAES1)

The total employment cost for these three executive roles was \$534,382 (excluding on-costs).

#### COMMISSIONER FOR ABORIGINAL CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

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):** The government committed to commencing the recruitment process for the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People within the first 100 days of government.

I received advice that if the position were to be advertised to require applicants to be Aboriginal, an exemption in respect of the discrimination provisions of the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984* should be sought, which would likely take some six to eight. In light of this, the advertisement was updated to reflect that 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are encouraged to apply' rather than requiring that an applicant for the position must be an Aboriginal person.

Ms April Lawrie was the successful applicant following a merit based selection conducted by a committee with significant Aboriginal representation. Ms Lawrie is a proud Mirning woman.

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

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:

(a)

Department for Education

26 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions of the Department for Education as at 30 June 2018, costing \$2.118 million (excluding on-costs).

## TAFE SA

18.4 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions as at 30 June 2018, costing \$1.9 million.

## SACE Board of South Australia

6.8 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions as at 30 June 2018, costing \$639,000.

## Education Standards Board

0.6 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions as at 30 June 2018, costing \$28,822.

(b)

## Department for Education

Year	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Salaries Expense
2018-19	29.3	\$2.629 million
2019-20	29.3	\$2.747 million
2020-21	29.3	\$2.789 million
2021-22	29.3	\$2.828 million

Estimated salary expense excludes on-costs. This is consistent with the response provided for 2017-18 omnibus response.

## TAFE SA

Year	Budgeted FTE	Estimated Employment Expense
2018-19	18.1	\$2.0 million
2019-20	17.8	\$2.0 million
2020-21	17.4	\$2.0 million
2021-22	17.2	\$2.0 million

## SACE Board of South Australia

Year	FTE	Expense
2018-19	6.7	\$716,000
2019-20	5.8	\$637,000
2020-21	2.8	\$298,000
2021-22	1.8	\$160,000

In 2018-19, this includes media management, communications, online/website maintenance, marketing, events management and graphic design.

## Education Standards Board

Year	FTE	Expense
2018-19	0.6	\$59,068
2019-20	0.6	\$60,563
2020-21	0.6	\$62,077
2021-22	0.6	\$63,629

(c) As an open and transparent Government, Marketing Communications Activity Reports and Annual Media Expenditure details are proactively disclosed. The Activity Reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and are posted on a monthly basis.

This information can be found at: <https://dpc.sa.gov.au/what-we-do/services-for-government/government-communications/government-media-advertising-expenditure>.

**PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES**

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:

30 June 2017 – 17 March 2018

## Positions abolished

- Director, Leadership and Development, Department for Education

The total cost of this position is \$187,775 Total Remuneration Package Value (TRPV).

## Positions created

- Assistant Director, ICT Projects, Department for Education
- Project Director, New Schools, Department for Education
- Project Lead, Digital Delivery, Department for Education
- Director, External Relations, Department for Education
- Director, Student Experience, TAFE SA
- Director, Change and Improvement, TAFE SA
- Executive Director, Quality Teaching and Learning TAFE SA
- Director, Marketing, TAFE SA
- Director, Business Development, TAFE SA

The total employment cost for these positions is \$1,641,580 TRPV.

#### PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES

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:

17 March 2018 – 30 June 2018

Positions abolished

- Assistant Director, ICT Strategy and Relationships, Department for Education

The total cost of this position is \$162,729 TRPV.

Positions created

- Project Director, Year 7 Transition, Department for Education
- Strategic Advisor, TAFE SA

The total employment cost for these positions is \$377,537 TRPV.

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

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):**

(a)

Agency	Number of FTEs	Employment Expense
South Australia Police (SAPOL)	19	\$2,205,642
South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM)	Nil	
SA Country Fire Service (CFS)	1	\$118,420
SA Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS)	Nil	
SA State Emergency Service (SES)	Nil	
Department for Correctional Services (DCS)	2.6	\$304,681
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORSR)	Nil	

(b)

SAPOL	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2020-22
FTE	19	19	19	19
Estimated employee expense	\$2.435m	\$2.472m	\$2.511m	\$2.549m

SAFECOM	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2020-22
FTE	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Estimated employee expense	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

CFS	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2020-22
FTE	1	1	1	1
Estimated employee expense	\$118,420	\$118,420	\$118,420	\$118,420



MFS	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	20201-22
FTE	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Estimated employee expense	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SES	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	20201-22
FTE	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Estimated employee expense	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

DCS	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	20201-22
FTE	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Estimated employee expense	\$307, 243	\$207,362	\$211,509	\$215,740

ORSR	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	20201-22
FTE	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Estimated employee expense	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(c) As an open and transparent Government, Marketing Communications Activity Reports and Annual Media Expenditure details are proactively disclosed. The Activity Reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and are posted on a monthly basis.

This information can be found at: <https://dpc.sa.gov.au/what-we-do/services-for-government/government-communications/government-media-advertising-expenditure>.

#### 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):** South Australia Police

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
Community Service Obligation – South Australian Water Corporation	Community Service obligation to cover the cost of water and sewage rates forgone on emergency service related properties.	63	67	69	71	73

The following table details the commitment of grants in 2017-18:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$000	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
Community Service Obligation—South Australian Water Corporation	South Australian Water Corporation	Community Service obligation to cover the cost of water and sewage rates forgone on emergency service related properties.	63	No

Department for Correctional Services

The following tables provide the allocation of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates:

Name of Grant Program or Fund	Purpose of Grant Program or Fund	Balance of the Grant Program or Fund				
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Integrated Housing Exits	Provide support for offenders who require accommodation	4,641	—	—	—	—
Cross Border Family Violence Program	Programs targeting domestic violence for men located in remote communities	158,955	—	—	—	—

Women's Safety Package	Trials of GPS tracking technology for perpetrators of family and domestic violence	72,000	—	—	—	—
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Name of Grant Program or Fund	Budgeted (or Actual)	Expenditure from the Program or Fund			
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2019-20 Budget	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget
Integrated Housing Exits	100,934	46,000	—	—	—
Cross Border Family Violence Program	849,437	930,955	—	—	—
Women's Safety Package	129,000	100,000	171,000	—	—

Name of Grant Program or Fund	Budgeted (or Actual)	Payments into the Program or Fund			
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2019-20 Budget	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget
Integrated Housing Exits	108,000	46,000	—	—	—
Cross Border Family Violence Program	1,008,392*	930,955*	—	—	—
Women's Safety Package	101,000	100,000	171,000	—	—

\*Figure includes \$105k contribution from DCS, \$667k from the Commonwealth government and carryover from prior year

Name of Grant Program or Fund	Carryovers into or from the Program or Fund				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Cross Border Family Violence Program	236,074	158,955*	—	—	—
Women's Safety Package	101,000	72,000*	—	—	—

\*Carryovers submitted awaiting approval from Department of Treasury and Finance

The following table details the grants paid in 2017-18:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
Cadell Bus Service	Offenders Aid & Rehabilitation	Provision of Cadell Bus service/Partners of Prisoners	40,909	Y
Morphett Street Rent	Offenders Aid & Rehabilitation	Assist with OARS accommodation	19,770	Y
Pre-release Alcohol and Other Drugs Treatment Program	Offenders Aid & Rehabilitation	Provisions of alcohol and other drug treatment	127,900	Y
Joint Chaplaincy Committee	Christian Churches Chaplaincy Committee	Provision of chaplaincy services to offenders	57,002	Y
Aboriginal Corrections Mentor Program	A.R.T Services	Mentoring Aboriginal prisoners who are at risk of losing their employment	40,000	Y
Chopped Liver Tour	Aboriginal Health Council	To tour a play that explores the issues of Hepatitis C from an Aboriginal perspective	15,902	Y
Aboriginal Visiting Program	Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement	Program for Aboriginal offenders at the City Watch House and Holden Hill Police cells to better the needs of Aboriginal communities	40,000	Y
Kunga Pilot for Aboriginal Women	Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement	Program for Aboriginal women to work through issues relating to	27,100	Y

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
		intergenerational trauma, wellbeing, mindfulness, resilience and self-confidence		
Tenancy Education Program	Anglican Community Care	To empower offenders with the skills and knowledge outlining affordable, supportive and transitional accommodation options prior to release	15,000	Y
Connections Program: Mentoring program supporting adults	Australian Red Cross	To build offenders resilience, independence, problem solving and life skills to support a successful transition back to the community	39,993	Y
Breaking Free Towards Employment Pathways	Baptist Care SA	Employment related support and work opportunities	10,000	Y
Connections	Country Arts SA	Designed to develop guidelines for artists planning, delivering and evaluating arts programs that contribute to the development of creative industries within DCS	31,975	Y
'Be Active, Live Happy' program	Flinders University	Behavioural activation program for Aboriginal offenders being released onto home detention or parole orders	39,900	Y
Raising Bars – An entrepreneurship program for female offenders	Harvest Fair Australia	Program for women offenders who will co-design, test and create social enterprise that will sit under the Harvest Fair brand with employment potentially being offered to offenders	32,100	Y
HYPAs Transitional Support Program	Service to Youth Council	Transitional support for young people who transfer into the adult prison system from the Adelaide Youth Training Centre	40,000	Y
First aid training/mental health training	St John Ambulance Australia	Specifically Remote Area First Aid and Mental Health First Aid for Aboriginal offenders	10,000	Y
Flinders Centre for Anxiety and Related Disorders ACCEPT program	Southern Adelaide Local Health Network	Assist women offenders to address unhelpful emotions such as anxiety and depression	24,815	Y
Audio Induction Materials for Women Prisoners	University of South Australia	Workshops for female offenders to produce a short series of audio features to support the induction process at the Adelaide Women's Prison	13,849	Y

#### South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission

The following tables provide the allocation of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates:

Balance of the grant program or fund						
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
Community Emergency Services Fund	Established to manage the Emergency Services Levy and disbursement of funds to support the Emergency Services Sector.	\$30.8m	\$15.8m	\$16.9m	\$17.5m	\$19.8m
Regional Capability Community Fund (RCCF)	Funding to provide support to regional, remote and rural communities to protect	–	68	–	–	–

Balance of the grant program or fund						
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
	themselves from impacts of natural disasters (e.g. bushfire, flood and storms)					
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP)	The Natural Disaster Resilience Program supports projects that have; primary regard for the public interest; key benefits being the improvement of emergency management capability and/or community resilience; and consistency with the national resilience agenda.	588	6 739	–	–	–
Julian Burton Burns Trust (JBBT)	Provision of funding for the Burns safe school program to reduce the number and severity of burn injuries sustained by children and young people through the delivery of an educational burn injury and prevention program	–	–	–	–	–

Budgeted (or Actual) Expenditure from the Program or Fund					
Grant program/fund name	2017-18 Estimated result \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Community Emergency Services Fund	\$292.9m	\$320.2m	\$316.8m	\$322.8m	\$326.6m
Regional Capability Community Fund (RCCF)	455	68	ceased 2018-19	–	–
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP)	3 296	6 739	subject to further funding agreement	–	–
Julian Burton Burns Trust (JBBT)	250	ceased 2018-19	–	–	–

Budgeted (or actual) payments into the program or fund					
Grant program/fund name	2017-18 Estimated result \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Community Emergency Services Fund	\$301.5m	\$317.0m	\$317.9m	\$323.4m	\$328.9m
Regional Capability Community Fund (RCCF)	500	450	–	–	–
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP)	2 088	2 088	–	–	–
Julian Burton Burns Trust (JBBT)	250	–	–	–	–

Carryovers into or from the program or fund					
Grant program/fund name	2017-18 Estimated result \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Community Emergency Services Fund	\$1.4m	\$2.2m	\$0.9m	–	–
Regional Capability Community Fund (RCCF)	+22 -68	+68	–	–	–
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP)	+1978 -588	+6739 +588	–	–	–
Julian Burton Burns Trust	–	–	–	–	–

The following table details the commitment made to be funded from the program or fund:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Value \$000	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Community Emergency Services Fund	As per State Budget Papers and report to the Economic and Finance Committee	As per budgeted payments	
Regional Capability Community Fund (RCCF)	Landholders with preference for rural and remote areas and other risk factors	940	No
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP)	State and local governments, not-for-profit, non-government organisations, research institutions and business.	4,611*	No
Julian Burton Burns Trust	Schools and community groups	250	No

\*The amount is the active projects currently in the program as at 25 October 2018. The value of the outstanding project is the total project cost of the grant approved.

#### SA Country Fire Service

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
CFS Volunteers Association	Provide support services and advocacy for Volunteers	\$379	\$384	\$389	-	-
SA Volunteer Firefighters Museum	Assist in maintaining the SA Volunteer Firefighters Museum based in Naracoorte	\$30	\$35	\$35	\$35	-

The following table details the commitment of grants in 2017-18:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$000	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
CFS Volunteers Association	CFS Volunteer Association	Provide support services and advocacy for Volunteers	\$379	Yes
SA Volunteer Firefighters Museum	SA Volunteer Firefighters Museum	Assist in maintaining the SA Volunteer Firefighters Museum based in Naracoorte	\$30	Yes

#### SA Metropolitan Fire Service

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
Career firefighters' transition into retirement	Analysis and study into career firefighters' transition into retirement.	1	—	—	—	—
PhD Functional Fitness Project	Industry funded PhD student to conduct MFS's functional fitness project.	—	21	21	21	21

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
Career firefighters' transition into retirement	University of Western Australia	Analysis and study into career firefighters' transition into retirement	6,629	No

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
MFS lung function testing	University of South Australia	Long term rate of change of lung function in MFS firefighters.	10,900	No

## SA State Emergency Service

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
Nil						

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
Nil				

## Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

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
Active Club Program	Provides assistance to active recreation and sport clubs with minor facilities, and programs and equipment.	2,750	2,950	3,150	3,350	3,375
Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program	Provides assistance to eligible organisations to plan, establish or improve sport and active recreation facilities.	4,183	4280	4350	4,422	4,495
Contingency Funding Program	Provides assistance to eligible organisations for 'one off' unforeseen and priority projects. (there is no set budget from this program, funds are sourced from revenue of unspent or declined grants)	16	0	0	0	0
Female Facilities Program	Provides assistance to develop sustainable, functional, inclusive and fit for purpose female change room facilities that meet the current and future needs of the South Australian sporting community	10,000	0	0	0	0
Grassroots Football, Cricket, and Netball Facility Program	Provides assistance to eligible applicants to increase participation and improving gender equity in Australian Rules Football, Cricket and Netball to support healthier, happier, and safer communities. New program in 2018/19, third year funding conditional of outcome of first two years. \$1M investment each from SANFL and SACA included in first two years.	0	6,000	6,000	5,000	0

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
Planning and Research Program	Provides assistance to eligible organisations for planning and research initiatives that contribute to the delivery of facilities, programs and services that grow participation in active recreation and sport.	302	300	300	300	300
SASI Individual Athlete Program	Provides assistance to eligible elite and country athletes who are engaged in an Olympic, Paralympic or Commonwealth Games sport and event.	180	135	135	135	135
Sport and Recreation Development and Inclusion Program	Provides assistance to eligible organisations to develop and implement projects that will grow the sport or activity, improve services or address barriers to inclusion.	3,658	3,053	3,053	3,053	3,053
Sport and Recreation Sustainability Program	Provides assistance for the leadership, policies and services provided by South Australian state sport and active recreation organisations and industry representative bodies.	2,669	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Sporting Surfaces Program	Provides assistance to develop new or upgrade/enhance or replace existing synthetic and hard-court sport playing surfaces including synthetic turf playing fields, indoor and outdoor courts to support sports in South Australia.	10,000	0	0	0	0
Sports Vouchers Program	The Sports Vouchers program provides an opportunity for primary school aged children from Reception to Year 7 to receive up to a \$50 discount on sports membership/registration fees. (*changes in 2019)	3,210	7,929	7,750	8,000	8,200
State Facilities Fund	Provides assistance to State Sporting Organisations for the development and upgrading of State Level facilities.	500	500	500	500	500
VACSWIM SA Program	Provides assistance to eligible organisations to provide children aged 5 to 13 years old with opportunities to develop a range of water skills and positive experiences.	419	447	458	470	481

The following table provides the balances and budgeted or actual expenditure or payments for each fund.

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 Actual \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Recreation and Sport Fund						
Opening Balance	The use of the Recreation and Sport Fund is governed by 16A (2) of the <i>State Lotteries Act 1966</i> , which	1 386	1 544	1 544	1 544	1 544
Projected Revenue		158	20	20	20	20
Projected Expenditure		0	20	20	20	20

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2017-18 Actual \$000	2018-19 Budget \$000	2019-20 Estimate \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000
Closing Fund Balance	states that the funds must be used for recreation and sport purposes.	1 544	1 544	1 544	1 544	1 544
<b>Sport and Recreation Fund</b>						
Opening Balance	The use of the Sport and Recreation Fund is governed by section 73A(3) of <i>the Gaming Machines Act 1992</i> , which states that the funds must be used for recreation and sport purposes.	3 322	3 322	3 322	3 322	3 322
Projected Revenue		3 900	4 100	4 300	4 500	4 525
Projected Expenditure		3 900	4 100	4 300	4 500	4 525
Closing Fund Balance		3 322	3 322	3 322	3 322	3 322

The following table details the commitment of grants in 2017-18:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$,000	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
Active Club Program	421 projects were funded to various grantees	Active Club Program -Provides assistance to active recreation and sport clubs with minor facilities, and programs and equipment.	2,750	Y
Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program	28 projects were funded to various grantees	Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program -Provides assistance to eligible organisations to plan, establish or improve sport and active recreation facilities.	4,183	Y
Contingency Funding Program	3 projects were funded to various grantees	Contingency Funding Program-Provides emergency assistance to eligible organisations to for one-off emergency assistance.	16	Y
Female Facilities Program	28 projects were funded to various grantees	Female Facilities Program-Provides assistance to eligible organisations to develop sustainable, functional, inclusive and fit for purpose female change room facilities that meet the current and future needs of the South Australian sporting community.	10,008	Y
Planning and Research Program	7 projects were funded to various grantees	The Planning and Research Program helps eligible organisations for planning and research initiatives that contribute to the delivery of facilities, programs and services that grow participation in active recreation and sport.	302	Y
SASI Individual Athlete Program	61 athletes were funded	SASI Individual Athlete Program - Provides assistance to eligible elite and country athletes who are engaged in an Olympic, Paralympic or Commonwealth Games sport and event.	180	Y
Sport and Recreation Development and Inclusion Program	107 projects were funded to various grantees	Provides assistance to eligible organisations to develop and implement projects that will grow the sport or activity, improve services or address barriers to inclusion.	3,658	Y
Sport and Recreation Sustainability Program	69 grantees were funded	Sport and Recreation Sustainability Program-Provides assistance for the leadership, policies and services provided by South Australian state sport and active recreation organisations and industry representative bodies.	2,669	Y



Grant program/ fund name	Beneficiary/ Recipient	Purpose	Value \$,000	Subject to grant agreement under TI 15
Sporting Surfaces Program	40 projects were funded to various grantees	The Sporting Surfaces Program helps eligible organisations to develop new or upgrade/enhance or replace existing synthetic and hard-court sport playing surfaces including synthetic turf playing fields, indoor and outdoor courts to support sports in South Australia.	9,908	Y
Sports Vouchers Program	56,169 Vouchers provided through various Approved Providers	The Government committed to providing up to \$50 vouchers to all primary school children as a discount towards sports fees.	2,798	N (A subsidy not a grant, subject to Terms and Conditions)
Sports Vouchers Program	5 projects were funded	Provides funds to various sports clubs to cross promote the Sports Voucher Program	18	Y
State Facilities Fund	Cycling SA	Super-Drome Facility Upgrade	500	Y
VACSWIM SA Program	Funded 13 organisations to deliver VACSWIM to 131 locations	Provides assistance to eligible organisations to provide children aged 5 to 13 years old with opportunities to develop a range of water skills and positive experiences.	423	Y