HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 13 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 the parliament is assembled and the custodians of the sacred lands of our state.

Motions

UNIVERSAL AMBULANCE COVER SCHEME

The SPEAKER (11:01): Before we start, I inform the house that there appears to be a division that was incorrectly reported last week. I have been informed that, in respect to a division held last Thursday on a motion to postpone the consideration of Private Members Business, Committees and Subordinate Legislation, Order of the Day No. 2, the number of ayes were incorrectly recorded as 22. I advise the house that the correct number of ayes is actually 21. I order that the Votes and Proceedings be corrected.

Parliamentary Procedure

STANDING AND SESSIONAL ORDERS SUSPENSION

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (11:02): I move:

That standing and sessional orders be so far suspended as to enable the introduction forthwith and passage of a bill through all stages without delay.

The SPEAKER: I have counted the house and, as an absolute majority of the whole number of members of the house is present, I accept the motion. Do you have a seconder?

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Yes, sir.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: I rise to speak on the important matter of suspending standing orders so that the parliament can deal with a bill that seeks to address an urgent matter that we believe is a very real and legitimate concern to the South Australian community, particularly residents who exist in the inner southern suburbs and, more specifically, in the area of Pasadena. There is no higher obligation or higher duty on all the representatives here in this parliament than to ensure that we do everything we can to maximise community safety.

That is particularly true when we contemplate the most vulnerable members of our community, and there are no more important members of our community than our children. Each and every one of us should take incredibly seriously every opportunity that we have to maximise the safety and security of the children within our community, which means, as a parliament, we must act nimbly and we must be agile when we have an opportunity to respond to very real concerns that our community has but, more importantly, when it comes to any threat to community safety, particularly in regard to our children.

All of us who have been paying attention and all of us who care about residents within the Pasadena area would be aware that there is a real concern that Mr Vivian Deboo is currently out on bail despite having pleaded guilty to charges of a serious sexual nature against children. I think all of us would be of the view that it would not be satisfactory if this parliament did not respond to those very real, legitimate and immediate concerns. We in the opposition have decided to act. We have put together—

An honourable member: It's only taken you two years.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Well, you should learn the facts. We have put together a piece of legislation that would make it crystal clear to the District Court that the option of home detention should not be made available in regard to offences of a serious sexual nature, particularly against children.

This parliament has repeatedly contemplated this question. The most recent occasion on which this parliament contemplated this question was in respect of the overhaul of the Sentencing Act, which passed this parliament with bipartisan support. It passed this parliament with the support of the then shadow attorney-general, now Attorney-General. At the time, the then attorney-general, the member for Enfield, argued aptly that people who are found guilty of a child sex offence should not get access to home detention. The previous parliament decided to pass that legislation, providing an exemption to some people under special circumstances. We believe—

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: You guys rejected our amendments.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Learn the facts. We believe—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I am advised that we are not putting the question at the moment. The debate needs to be confined just to the reasons to suspend at this point.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: We believe that no-one who is found guilty of a child sex offence should get access to home detention—

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: You're fixing your mistake.

The SPEAKER: Minister for Energy!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: There is an immediate matter of concern here. People in the area of Pasadena are not really too concerned about what legislation was passed in 2017 or what legislation was passed in 2016—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —that had bipartisan support.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Mr Speaker, if you do not provide protection—

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! The Leader of the Opposition has the call.

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner: You were the minister who argued for them to have rights.

The SPEAKER: Minister for Education!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: What the opposition is seeking to do today is suspend standing orders to deal with this immediate issue. It is of immediate concern. We know, as a matter of fact, that the matter is currently before the District Court and at any moment, as the Attorney-General well knows, the District Court could hand down a decision, and at the moment there is very a real possibility—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: Rubbish! It's 23 November before it even comes back on. Don't mislead the house.

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —that the District Court could grant the application being made by Mr Deboo to release Mr Deboo on home detention. I do not think anyone opposite or anyone on our side of the house believes that would be a good outcome, so let's deal with it.

If the government believe that there needs to be a further overhaul of the Sentencing Act, so be it. They are the government and the opposition stands ready and willing to work with the government on that matter. In fact, I have made it crystal clear in all the remarks I have made publicly thus far that we would like to work with the government on the bill that we seek to put into the parliament today. If the government have their own version of legislation to deal with this issue, the opposition and I stand ready, willing and able to work with the government on that.

However, this parliament needs to acknowledge that there is an immediate concern that needs to be addressed. There is an immediate matter before the court. The residents of Pasadena want to see swift action and, let us be honest about it, I know that the member for Elder is as concerned about this as I am. I know that the member for Elder would not want to see Mr Deboo getting around in the community in a permanent way—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: He's there now. He's actually living there.

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —as a result of being granted home detention—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —which is why we need to eliminate that possibility and act now. There is no time to waste. There is only an opportunity to act. People do not want to see the partisan politics and partisan rhetoric that we have seen come from the Attorney-General on this matter thus far. They only want to see us act. There is an opportunity to do so; let's grab it.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:10): I indicate that the government will not be supporting the motion before the house—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —and whilst the Leader of the Opposition—

Ms Stinson: The people of Pasadena will be pretty upset. They will be pretty upset in Pasadena.

The SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —has attempted in his—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:
The SPEAKER: Member for Lee!

Mr Cregan interjecting:

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

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Whilst the Leader of the Opposition has attempted to rewrite history in that submission to the parliament in support of this motion, we will revisit that issue over a period of time in relation to the scandalous inaccuracy in relation to those matters, but one of the matters that he presented—and the only one—the basis upon which this legislation needed to be received, considered and passed immediately, was the imminent danger of a case being determined by the District Court in South Australia that could result in the release of this party into the community, presumably without some supervision. Let us just consider the facts on that and the grounds that have been presented.

Firstly, the relevant case is before the District Court. It is not listed until the end of this month to receive submissions regarding sentencing in relation to this case. Whether or not a sentence is considered at that time is still a matter, of course, before the court, but that is the current position. There is no immediate—

Mr Malinauskas: So let's eliminate the possibility.

The SPEAKER: Leader of the Opposition, please!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —threat—

Mr Malinauskas: Just treat us the same way you did them.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —of a case being passed in which there is a risk of that occurring. Secondly, the party in question is living in the community at present, as we speak. He is on bail in relation to that matter and obviously—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —that is a matter that is of concern to at least one of the victims, who made that public at the time of submissions being made in relation to victim impact statements some 10 or 14 days ago in the District Court. I think everyone in this parliament would understand the reasons why, but the reality is that the accused is living in the community as we speak.

Secondly, it is mischievous of the Leader of the Opposition to present this as being, at any time, a position that could turn around. As I said, we will revisit in the general debate in this house the question of the unmeritorious and inaccurate presentation of the Leader of the Opposition as to the history of the sentencing law on this matter. It sounded to me today more like a guilty plea of someone falling on the mercy of the parliament for what they failed to do over the last two years.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, members!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: If the Leader of the Opposition wants to revisit his statements in 2016 in relation to home detention, which is—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: Order! Deputy Premier, we have a point of order. Please be seated. The member for West Torrens.

Mr Malinauskas: You supported the legislation. You voted for it.

The SPEAKER: Order, Leader of the Opposition! You have four minutes right of reply. Member for West Torrens.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order: personal reflections, sir, and substance of the debate. The Attorney-General is not arguing against the suspension about the merits of the bill.

The SPEAKER: Yes, I have the point of order. I ask the Deputy Premier to please stick to the debate in question. I remind members that the Leader of the Opposition does have four minutes left after this. There are 10 minutes each side.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Thank you. I will use my entire seven minutes in that instance. The position is this—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan: That would be unusual.

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee is call to order.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —there is no clear and present danger that we—

Mr Malinauskas: Seven minutes of arguing for inaction.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —as a parliament should consider this matter without going through a reasonable process. A copy of the bill was forwarded to my office—

The Hon. A. Piccolo: What, you want to consult with paedophiles first?

The SPEAKER: The member for Light is call to order.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —late this afternoon which, on first blush, does three things in a one-page bandaid fix of what they see as the problem.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: First, it prohibits, under a new section 70A, a provision for child sex offenders to have access to home detention at all under the act. Secondly, it purports to be retrospective. Thirdly, it purports to capture someone who conspires to commit such an offence but fails to take into account any attempt. So at first blush there are some significant defects in this legislation.

It is beyond any comprehension to me how the Leader of the Opposition can come into the parliament and present a bill to deal with child sex offenders, yet lets terrorists and murderers and any other sexual offenders still not be covered. It is unbelievable to think that the—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! *Members interjecting:*

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

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: It's unbelievable to think that the—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Deputy Premier has the call.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The only reason that it is comprehensible—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order: she is arguing about the merits of the bill or otherwise—

The SPEAKER: Debate, irrelevance.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: —rather than the suspension. Debate, irrelevance and personal reflections.

The SPEAKER: I again respectfully ask the Deputy Premier to please keep to the question at the moment.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Firstly, there has to be some reason why there should be some expeditious processing, and that does not exist, notwithstanding the submission of the Leader of the Opposition.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Members on my left, please.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Secondly, to progress a bill which is defective in its effect and operation—then of course we would not. It is clear to us that this is just another political stunt by the Leader of the Opposition, who is exhausting himself in terms of being excluded from relevance in relation to this debate. The third reason is this.

Mr Malinauskas: One day you will lead. One day you might be able to try to lead.

The SPEAKER: Leader, please.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: If the Leader of the Opposition himself even read the paper this morning—just read the paper, leaving everything else aside—he would have seen the plaintive submission to this parliament that we do not just have a knee-jerk reaction on this issue. He made it very clear—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —that what he wanted—and of course we have not had an opportunity to confer with other victims on this matter—was a considered debate on any reform in relation to sentencing in this matter. This is what he wants—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: He has gone public and said, 'Please don't have a knee-jerk reaction. We want there to be a reasoned argument in relation to what is presented for reform. We want some bipartisan support on it, and we want it to be done properly.'

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: He doesn't want to have—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

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

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —clearly a one-page, flimsy—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —bandaid fix to something that is a very serious matter.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Members on my left will be departing. The leader does have a right of reply after this, if he is still in the chamber.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: So for those reasons—no imminent danger, poorly drafted bill, no consideration or consultation and, contrary to the interests of one of the public statements of the victim who is saying, 'Please, slow down—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

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

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —do this properly.' We are a grown-up government and that is exactly what we will do.

The SPEAKER: If the leader speaks he closes debate.

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan: You've still got three minutes. I thought you said you are going to use them all.

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee!

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee, please. Leader of the Opposition.

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (11:18): It is clear why the Attorney-General did not use her full time allocated—because she is simply trying to argue—

The SPEAKER: Leader, please do not provoke the government. Let us get on with it.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —a case for inaction. What I am arguing for, and what the opposition is seeking to do here today, is to suspend standing orders so as to act. There is a real, live matter that is currently before the courts that needs to be dealt with. Again, I reiterate the sentiments that I initiated yesterday publicly and again implore the house to consider today—that is, that the people and the residents in the constituency of Elder—

Mrs Power: Want to know why you didn't support the amendments two years ago.

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

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The residents in Pasadena, and you don't know the facts, want—

The Hon. A. Piccolo: Well, support it now.

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

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —and expect people to act.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Mawson is called to order. **Mr MALINAUSKAS:** They want and expect this parliament—

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

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

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner: You voted for it. You voted against our amendments.

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Education is called to order.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: They want and expect this parliament to respond in an agile way to a set of circumstances that we are now asked to deal with. The only question that needs—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —to be contemplated by members in this chamber is whether or not there is a genuine possibility that Mr Deboo will be granted his application, currently before the courts, to be released into the community. I did not hear once the Attorney-General in her remarks stand up and guarantee that Mr Deboo will not be released—which means, of course, that there is a real risk that he will be released. What this parliament needs to do, what members of this chamber need to do, particularly those members who purport to represent the constituency of Pasadena—

An honourable member: What you didn't do two years ago?

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —is vote in favour of this bill—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —and then we can have a debate—

Members interjecting:
The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —then we can have a debate around the merits of the bill. You cannot vote against the suspension of standing orders and then purport to be responding to a legitimate concern. If there are ways we can improve this bill, if the government or the Attorney-General have a view about the way this bill can be improved, let's hear it.

Mrs Power: Then you would have done it with notice.

The SPEAKER: Member for Elder!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Let's hear—

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner: Do it with notice. Take it seriously.

The SPEAKER: Minister for Education!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Let's hear from the government what they believe can be done to improve this bill. However, if they vote against the speech and standing orders, then today this parliament will not deal with the bill, which means the parliament will be kicking down the road the alive risk that Mr Deboo will be released into this community.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: I ask the government—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

Mr Ellis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Narungga is called to order. Is the leader finished?

Mr MALINAUSKAS: No, I am still trying to-

An honourable member interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: I ask the government, the opposition—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier. The member for Elder is warned.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Mr Speaker—

The Hon. C.L. Wingard: People are starting to laugh at you. **The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Police is called to order.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left! The member for Playford is called to order. The leader has a minute to go.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Thank you, Mr Speaker.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The only thing— The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Education is warned.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —I ask, the only thing the opposition seeks, is nothing more than to debate the bill. Give us the opportunity to debate this bill, to give the parliament the opportunity to vote on whether or not there is a need for immediate action. We are seeking only to debate the bill. What on the *Notice Paper* could the government seriously argue is more important than keeping the residents of Pasadena safe?

We contend there is nothing more important than dealing with this. Let's have a debate on the bill. Let's debate whether or not our bill provides the requisite security that the residents of Pasadena want and deserve. Let's ensure we vote on this bill to determine whether or not this parliament is serious about its obligation to keep the community safe.

The SPEAKER: Just to clarify it, the Leader of the Opposition, as the mover of the motion, spoke in favour of the proposed suspension motion and the Deputy Premier has spoken against. The question is that the motion for suspension be agreed to.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes	20
Noes	22
Majority	2

AYES

Bedford, F.E. Bignell, L.W.K. Brown, M.E. (teller) Hildyard, K.A. Bell, T.S. Boyer, B.I. Close, S.E. Hughes, E.J.

Bettison, Z.L. Brock, G.G. Gee, J.P. Koutsantonis, A.

AYES

Malinauskas, P. Mullighan, S.C. Odenwalder, L.K. Piccolo, A. Picton, C.J. Rau, J.R.

Stinson, J.M. Wortley, D.

NOES

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

Wingard, C.L.

PAIRS

Cook, N.F. Knoll, S.K. Weatherill, J.W.

Marshall, S.S.

Motion thus negatived.

Motions

IKARA-FLINDERS RANGES NATIONAL PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:28): I move:

That this house requests His Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 27(3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 excluding allotment 63 in approved plan No. D93043, Out of Hundreds (Parachilna), from the Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park.

To provide some brief background to this matter, the Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park is renowned for its natural and geological significance and is a major part of the South Australian identity. The Department for Environment and Water has reached an agreement with the lessees of Willow Springs Station, a neighbouring pastoral property, for an exchange of land between the Willow Springs Station pastoral lease and the national park.

This exchange proposes that Willow Springs Station surrender approximately 1,350 hectares for addition to the park. This parcel contains significant intact conservation values as well as quite stunning scenic ranges. Inclusion of this parcel in the park will reinforce the park's national significance. In exchange, an area of approximately 900 hectares, known as the Appealina paddock, is proposed to be excised from the park for inclusion in the Willow Springs Station pastoral lease. The excision will result in minimal impact on the park as the area consists mainly of degraded land systems; however, this provides good grazing opportunities for Willow Springs Station.

A deed was signed between the former minister and the lessees of Willow Springs to give effect to this commitment to exchange the land. To allow this land exchange to proceed, the Appealina paddock must first be excised from the park. An alteration to the boundary of a national park where land ceases to be included in the national park requires the resolution of both houses of parliament. This matter was considered by the previous parliament last year and approved; it gained bipartisan support. However, the land swap was not able to be concluded ahead of the state election in March 2018. As a consequence, the Appealina paddock is still contained within the national park.

On advice from the Crown Solicitor, a fresh resolution is required because the effect of the prorogation and dissolution of parliament was almost certain to cause the previous resolutions to lapse. Parliament is therefore asked today to provide a fresh resolution supporting the proposed excision, following which the Governor can be asked to make the required proclamation formally

giving effect to the alteration of the park's boundaries. The agreed area from Willow Springs Station can then be added to the park. I commend this motion to the house.

Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (11:31): I am the lead speaker on this side of the chamber on this motion. I wholeheartedly support and endorse the motion and thank the government for bringing it forward.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (11:32): I will be quite brief. This is an issue that affects my electorate and my constituents. It is important to recognise that it has been going on for 20-plus years. I also think it is very important to recognise the genuine concern and stress that it has had on the Reynolds family, Mr Brendan Reynolds in particular. Discussions with the government about this arrangement were commenced by his father.

I want to put on the record the fact that I know he is dissatisfied with this outcome—I recognise that. It has been going on for 20 years. I also believe it is important to put on the record that Mr Reynolds has agreed to this outcome twice in writing previously, and it also passed through both houses of parliament in the last session of parliament. So it is really not possible for this house, this parliament, this government, the minister or me to do anything other than what has happened here.

I would like to point all members to the speech I made on this issue in the last term of parliament when I went into a lot more detail. I will not go through all that again now, but let me just acknowledge the fact that no better way forward has been determined by all the people who have been collaboratively negotiating on this for a very long time. While Mr Reynolds has agreed to it twice previously in writing, I know that he is still dissatisfied with the outcome, but this land swap is going to go ahead.

I know that I and the government will do everything possible to help Mr Reynolds, his family, the Willow Springs pastoral venture and the Willow Springs tourism venture to succeed into the future. They are an outstanding family. It should be said that they have an outstanding two-pronged business. I know that they have a wonderful future and I know that, with the confirmation and the implementation of this agreement, they still have a wonderful future.

Motion carried.

Bills

OFFICE FOR THE AGEING (ADULT SAFEGUARDING) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 25 October 2018.)

Ms LUETHEN (King) (11:35): I rise to wholeheartedly support the bill, which once again demonstrates our deep commitment to the care and wellbeing of all South Australians, especially our most vulnerable community members. Every one of us on this side of the house is acting strongly every day to put the safety of our community first. The development of the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill 2018 fulfils the government's election policy to protect our vulnerable adults: the policy committed to developing legislation that would focus on early intervention, case coordination and information sharing, whilst empowering a government agency to conduct investigations into reports of abuse or neglect of vulnerable adults.

The Marshall Liberal team made a commitment that the development of adult safeguarding legislation would be an early priority, with a bill tabled in parliament within the first 100 days of forming government. The bill was tabled on 20 June 2018 and passed the Legislative Council on 23 October 2018. The bill addresses many of the recommendations of the previous state and national inquiries into elder abuse, including the Closing the Gaps report, the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry into protecting the rights of older Australians from abuse and the final report of the Joint Committee on matters relating to Elder Abuse. The bill also takes into account the recommendations of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption's inquiry into Oakden.

Sadly, one in 20 older Australians experiences some form of abuse, often by someone they know and trust. Elder abuse can be physical, financial, sexual, chemical, emotional or neglect, with financial and emotional abuse occurring most frequently and often together. For every one report, it is likely that another five remain hidden. The cost to the individual, families, society and government is significant. Recent national and state inquiries have found that, despite the efforts and resources committed to addressing elder abuse, there are still gaps reported in our current system. In particular, there is no single government agency in South Australia that has a clear statutory role for vulnerable adults who, despite having full decision-making capacity, are experiencing abuse, neglect or are left to navigate complex systems alone.

So what are we doing? The bill provides for the establishment of a new adult safeguarding unit located in the office for ageing well within the Department for Health and Wellbeing. Previously known as the Office for the Ageing, part 2 of the bill provides for the name of this office to be changed to the 'office for ageing well', reflecting this government's commitment to combating ageism by challenging the way ageing is framed in the language and structure of the services our government delivers. The new adult safeguarding unit will complement the role of the police and other government and non-government agencies by providing the South Australian community with an approachable and empowered body, which has statutory responsibility and accountability for responding to the reports of abuse, neglect or mistreatment of our most vulnerable adults.

Whilst a key focus of the unit will be on the prevention of abuse through awareness raising and community education, where reports of alleged and suspected abuse are received, the unit's responsibility will be to assess and investigate these reports and then either to refer them on to appropriate persons or bodies or work in collaboration with other agencies to coordinate a multiagency and multidisciplinary approach to responding to concerns.

The bill takes a rights-based approach, which places the vulnerable adult at the centre of any safeguarding measures or interventions. Importantly, it enables a person with decision-making capacity who is experiencing abuse or neglect to decline support in cases where no immediate harm is posed to either their life or that of others, thus supporting an adult's right to make decisions for themselves that others may deem wrong or inappropriate.

The bill provides authorised officers, who include the director and certain employees of the adult safeguarding unit, with a range of coercive information-gathering powers to enable them to investigate reports of abuse effectively, such as the power to require a person to answer questions and produce documents. In the case of an authorised officer using force to enter any premises, place, vehicle or vessel, this power can only be exercised with a warrant issued by a magistrate or, in urgent circumstances, with the approval of the director, which provides some assurance against inappropriate use.

The bill provides for voluntary reporting but mandatory response to a report of abuse or suspected abuse of a vulnerable adult. Mandatory reporting is not an approach that is supported in responding to adults with decision-making capabilities. Under the bill, the director is required to assess all reports made to the unit and, on completion of the assessment, must make a decision as to whether to carry out an investigation into the matter, refer the matter to an appropriate state authority, or other person or body, or decline to take further action.

To support transparency and accountability of decision-making, a person who is aggrieved by a decision of the adult safeguarding unit or the director, made in relation to the safeguarding of a vulnerable adult, may have this decision reviewed. This review will be undertaken by the chief executive in the first instance, with the option of an external review by the Ombudsman available as a secondary step in cases relating to serious abuse.

The legislation and operation of the unit will be further supported by a charter of rights and freedoms of vulnerable adults, which will be developed in consultation with vulnerable adults, their carers and families. Regulations and a comprehensive code of practice will also be developed, which will outline in a detailed and practical way how the act is to be implemented and, in particular, how prescribed agencies will work together to fulfil their obligations.

This legislation is the first of its kind in Australia. Given the limited local experience to draw upon, it is proposed to stage the implementation and operation of the act after it is proclaimed. The

decision review processes will not come into operation until 12 months after the commencement of the act. The safeguarding provisions will only apply to vulnerable adults aged 65 years or older for the first three years of operation, or 50 years or older for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander vulnerable adults.

The bill provides for an independent review of the operation of the act to be undertaken within its first three years of operation to ensure this legislation is meeting the needs and expectations of our South Australian community, and we have provided the funding. The state budget 2018-19 provides \$538,000 in 2018-19, growing to \$256,000 per annum by 2021-22, for the establishment of the new adult safeguarding unit.

On behalf of my electorate of King, I wholeheartedly support this bill, which once again demonstrates our Liberal government's deep commitment to the care and wellbeing of all South Australians, especially our most vulnerable community members. I commend this bill to the house

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11:44): I indicate that I am the lead speaker for the opposition. It is my pleasure today to speak in relation to this bill, the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill 2018. I indicate that the opposition is supporting this bill. This is an important piece of legislation. This creates a new stand-alone adult safeguarding unit tasked with investigating instances of abuse against vulnerable adults. It is a measure the opposition wholeheartedly supports.

This legislation has come about following a number of pieces of important public policy work over the past few years, most particularly the Joint Committee on Matters Relating to Elder Abuse, which was held during the last parliament, the last sitting, and was chaired by the member for Hurtle Vale, the former member for Fisher.

Essentially, we know, sadly, that in South Australia, across Australia and, indeed, the world far too many people suffer from elder abuse and a whole range of different types of abuse. This bill seeks to detail a number of them, whether they be physical abuse, emotional abuse or financial abuse. There is a range of different circumstances in which that can happen and there is a range of different contexts in which that can happen.

Clearly, there are a number of high profile incidents, particularly the horrible situation that we faced in this state in terms of what happened at Oakden, but instances of elder abuse are much broader. Instances of elder abuse cover a much wider scope of situations, locations and environments. Often, they involve people's own family members, often they involve financial abuse and often they involve people with dementia and other disabilities that could hamper their own decision-making ability. There is a range of very complex situations to deal with. That is why we thought it was important in the last parliament to establish a committee to investigate how we can best deal with these situations, given that we have an ageing population in South Australia and situations are becoming worse, more common and more complicated.

The recommendations of joint committee on elder abuse include recommendation 4, which was, and I quote:

The Committee calls on the South Australian Government to introduce a Bill to develop a new South Australian Adult Protection Act, a key recommendation of the Closing the Gaps Report of 2011...and recommended in evidence to the Committee by Professor Wendy Lacey...The Bill to be developed in consultation with Professor Lacey; South Australia's Public Advocate; the Public Trustee; the South Australian Legal Services Commission; and other stakeholders as invited by the South Australian Government.

That is the central recommendation that led to the position where we now have this legislation before us. I understand that the member for Ramsay, when she was the minister for ageing, did a lot of work with her department following the receipt of this report, after this recommendation was made, to work out the options for developing this, and that has obviously now been picked up by the current minister and has led to this legislation today. Recommendation 5 of the committee, following that, was, and I quote:

The Committee calls on the South Australian Government to provide ongoing funding, through reallocating existing resources and applying additional funding as required, to establish a South Australian Elder Abuse Prevention Unit, as previously recommended in the Closing the Gaps report.

The proposed Unit to:

- Among other functions, house or utilise a Multi-Agency Protection Service/Support (M.A.P.S.) team (see Some Positive Notes) as recommended in evidence by the Public Advocate...using the example of the M.A.P.S. domestic violence initiative currently in place in South Australia.
- Have investigatory powers, particularly to cover the gap identified by the Public Advocate, of people not
 in residential or community car...A multi-agency approach in the proposed unit may also assist with the
 creation of a SAPOL Public Protection Branch, as recommended in evidence by SAPOL.

The Committee notes the view of Professor Wendy Lacey that an Adult Protection Unit could be developed through an expansion of the Office of the Public Advocate, or established inside a State Government Department, such as the Department of Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI), with an across-government focus for the whole-of-government policy.

The Committee calls on the new unit, once established, to:

- In partnership with South Australia's Office for the Ageing, closely liaise with Elder Abuse Action Australia, the proposed new national, elder abuse peak body;
- Liaise with the Legal Services Commission to provide a strategy to respond to the approximate 5-10% of about 80,000 calls to the commission per annum related to some sort of elder abuse inquiry;
- Conserve administrative resources by providing the free 1800 South Australian Elder Abuse Prevention Phone Line, currently administrated by the Aged Rights Advocacy Service (ARAS);
- Provide locally sourced or Federal Government information material in languages other than English, and in 'Easy English' for people with low literacy due to disability or lack of formal education;
- Administer specific elder abuse prevention projects, including the Elder Abuse Can be Stopped campaign, funded by Office for the Ageing, SA Health;
- Support elder abuse community capacity building through the South Australian Age Friendly Initiative, and build on and expand diverse existing partnerships; and
- Provide grant funding and in-kind support for the South Australian branch of the Australian Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse.

Clearly, this bill deals with a number of those elements, not all of those elements. The unit the government is proposing to be set up is not as recommended here by the committee of the parliament, this bipartisan committee, in the Public Advocate's office or in what is now the Department of Human Services. The government has chosen to put it inside the Office for the Ageing and is reshaping that office as part of this legislation. That is not something that is necessarily opposed by the opposition, but we certainly have a few comments about how that might be structured.

I think it is worth noting that this recommendation refers to the MAPS unit that has been established as a model for action in this area. This unit, as I have spoken about and a number of other people have spoken about in the parliament in the past, has been set up in relation to domestic violence incidences. It is a shining example of getting government agencies to work together to identify instances of domestic violence issues and to develop plans and strategies across all those agencies to make sure that the information is properly shared and that all those agencies are working together to achieve a good outcome, particularly for the victims who would be affected. I think that is what needs to happen in elder abuse as well. I think it is a question as to whether or not this legislation is going to achieve that. I think time will tell whether that will be the case.

In relation to whether it has been placed in the Department for Health or another department or with the Public Advocate, one of the positive benefits of what the committee had recommended in terms of putting it in the Office of the Public Advocate was that that would carry a high degree of independence from the government of the day. Currently, the legislation before us does not place any independence in relation to how that would be administered. It is a government agency like any other. It is a government department like any other.

In the upper house, we moved an amendment, sadly unsuccessfully, to make clear that the officers who work in this agency should not be in under any direction from their chief executive or the minister in the way that they use those functions of the act, hence they should be acting independently in the best interests of the people. The government's argument was that of course that is going to be the case. Time will tell. I think there was a strong argument for such an amendment to be made, particularly when you look back at the joint committee report which recommended having

it largely as an independent organisation. This model may not produce that independence that otherwise would be the case if it was part of the Office of the Public Advocate.

It is something we will have to reflect on in time. There is a review mechanism as part of this legislation and I hope that in the future the review will look at whether just having this as part of a government department has worked or whether there needs to be an additional level of independence as part of it.

There was another amendment that we successfully were able to get through the upper house, and it relates to the ability for the adult safeguarding unit to provide for reports on systemic issues. We would allow the unit to investigate systemic issues of elder abuse, to be able to publicly report on individual and systemic issues of abuse. We believe this amendment substantially strengthens the role and functions of the adult safeguarding unit.

Unfortunately, the government opposed this amendment in the upper house; I hope they are not going to oppose it in this place. I think they were worried about what that might mean in terms of accountability, but we think this is an important measure. The unit will be on the front line in terms of their ability to be in touch with what is happening with specific cases of elder abuse. The act is structured so that the unit will be helping people and their families and stepping in with quite significant powers of coercion under the new bill. They can also take action through court orders or references to SAPOL and other law enforcement bodies as required.

The unit may well discover things that point to a systemic issue. If they do make those discoveries, I think it is important that they provide a report to the parliament on those systemic issues. We should all be cognisant that, if you start to see a few instances of elder abuse occurring at a particular location or aged-care home in a particular field, through a financial method that people are conducting, or at a particular health site, etc., the public and parliament should know about it. That is why we are quite happy that the Legislative Council saw fit to insert that amendment. Of course, that report would not breach the privacy of any individual. It would not include private details or identify the person affected. I think that is another measure that strengthens this bill in terms of how it would protect elderly people in South Australia.

We looked at a number of other issues in the bill. We successfully moved an amendment to take out a provision whereby the government sought to exempt this legislation from the Acts Interpretation Act, which provides that, if it has not been officially enacted by the government, the act would automatically come into operation after two years. That is quite odd. We have already seen this in a number of pieces of legislation introduced by the Minister for Health in the other place. There is no reason why that should be the case, particularly when the government have said they hope that this will come in within a year. If that is the case, why would you seek to exempt it so that it would not come in automatically within two years?

The government agreed to remove this provision, but I think the addition of this section of the act points to a lack of detail in terms of how this is going to play out. This issue has been raised by a number of stakeholders we have spoken to. There is general support for a lot of the objects and powers within this act, but there is a concern that the government has not outlined that next level of detail about how this is all going to work, how this is going to be structured and how this is going to play out.

Potentially, that is because they do not know yet. That is why they have not communicated it and why they want to give themselves an out clause in this legislation, which means they could delay it into the never-never if they need to. I hope that is not the case; I hope we see this established as soon as possible, with details and meat on the bones in terms of how this is going to work.

I think everyone in this space is waiting to see a significant detail that has not yet been released by the government: the charter of rights that will sit under this legislation. To my knowledge, I do not think it has been released by the minister. I hope we see it soon because I know advocacy groups and professional groups are very interested to see what it says in order to make sure that it has adequate protections for the people of South Australia.

One issue already raised in relation to this legislation is that the government initially said that they will be focused on people aged 65 and older or, I believe, 50 years old for Aboriginal people. Apparently that may well change in the future and they may expand the scope downwards. A number

of groups and bodies in this space have raised concerns with us about what this will mean for a 63-year-old woman with dementia, for instance, who needs the protection of this unit and who is going to be excluded, at least in the short to medium term, from seeking any protection. Why is it that the government sought to keep it so limited? Why have they not sought to enable this protection to be offered to all adults?

This morning, a function was hosted by Dementia Australia, along with the member for Hurtle Vale and the member for Waite. We heard a very passionate speech from the wife and daughter of a sufferer of early onset dementia. Sadly, there are too many sufferers of early onset dementia in our community. It seems that a gap has been opened up through this legislation, and I hope that the government will seek to close that soon.

One element that I raised in the briefings on this legislation and that I still remain concerned about connects to the issue of independence and how it will operate. The legislation, as drafted and presented to us, refers to the director of the office for ageing well and the powers being vested in the director, some of which are quite significant powers. However, the person who holds those powers in the current structure of the department under minister Wade is quite high up the chain and, I believe, an executive director. Looking after ageing is just one of the many things they do, and I question whether that now needs to change.

This legislation is the parliament saying that there needs to be a director of the office for ageing well, and they will hold a significant number of powers. Apart from having a whole range of other policy and governance roles in the Department for Health and Wellbeing, the question of whether they should have a separate role solely focused on these issues of ageing is an important one, and I hope that the government also considers that.

Clearly, one major area of focus over the next few years is in terms of the royal commission that has been announced in relation to aged care. I want to say a few words about that, as I think that it directly relates to this legislation as well. We have seen some horrible examples of the care of people who put their trust in others to look after them in aged-care facilities. Obviously, we have had high-profile examples here in South Australia, but more examples are coming out across the nation. That has led to the establishment of the aged-care royal commission, something that I wholeheartedly support.

The royal commission will be a very important marker not only of how we protect people in aged-care facilities but also of how we, as a nation and a state, protect those in the community generally and make sure that there are appropriate avenues available to them. I look forward to what comes out of that. Sadly, I think that we will find out about a lot of horrible examples from around the country of the way that people have been treated. Of course, there are also a lot of very good examples of how people are treated. There are a lot of great people who work very hard in aged care, day in and day out, who provide that care.

I know that this has been one key concern of nurses, particularly through the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, that we address the resourcing that goes into aged-care facilities to make sure that those people who reside in aged care get the focus, resources, care and attention they deserve. Unfortunately, there are some serious questions about whether the current funding model for aged care is in a place can possibly deliver that for people in aged-care facilities.

Another aspect that we will increasingly have to look at is the massive waiting list for people to get in-home care in their own homes. There is a waiting list of about 100,000 people across the country—at least 10 per cent of those are in South Australia—who have been pre-assessed for a package of care in their own home, but no package is coming because the packages are all full. Clearly, if those people had an issue at home and were able to get the appropriate care in their own home, they would be healthier, they would be able to look after themselves better and there would be less pressure on our hospitals and emergency departments. There would be more pressure on residential aged-care facilities if people were forced to move into aged care because they were unable to receive that care in their own home.

Clearly, that is an issue that needs to be looked at as well. It relates directly not only to this bill but also to issues we see in our hospital system. Sadly, we see too many people who, had they received appropriate primary health care earlier, would have been able to stay out of hospital and,

instead, stay either in their home or in a residential aged-care facility. I hope that all those issues are appropriately addressed as we get into the royal commission because tens of thousands of South Australians are affected by those issues, let alone their family members who are nervous about their receiving the right care and the full support they need.

In summary, I indicate the opposition's support for this bill. Again, I note that this has come through last year's joint committee report, and I thank all the members who served on that committee. I also thank Professor Lacey for her work and advocacy on this issue. I hope that we see some more details soon about how this will be implemented by the government, how those protections are going to be offered, and how stakeholder concerns about how this will be implemented are going to be addressed. I hope that the implementation of this unit and those officers out in the community helping people will help not just people over 65 but also, in the future, people under 65 who are suffering abuse, whether it be financial, physical or otherwise.

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (12:07): I rise today in support of the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill 2018, which fulfils another government election commitment. This government has made a habit out of fulfilling election commitments and, as we know, habits can be difficult to break, so those opposite can look forward to a boring and predictable ride.

The pre-election commitment was for a policy committed to developing legislation that would focus on early intervention, case coordination and information sharing whilst empowering a government agency to conduct investigations into reports of abuse or neglect of vulnerable adults. This was a priority of ours and, although this legislation was born from an earlier report, the abhorrent Oakden saga that those opposite presided over necessitated these changes.

The fact that those opposite appeared incapable of keeping safe our most vulnerable, including the elderly and infirm, was of great concern to us and the reason for our pre-election commitment. The need for changes has been apparent since the publication of a 2011 report titled Closing the Gaps, and these amendments are derived from this report. It also addresses many of the recommendations of previous state and national inquiries into elder abuse, namely the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry into Protecting the Rights of Older Australians from Abuse, and the final report of the Joint Committee on Matters Relating to Elder Abuse.

It also takes into account a report from our Independent Commissioner Against Corruption, titled 'Oakden: a shameful chapter in South Australia's history', which again was necessitated by conduct of members opposite during their previous term of government. Clearly, a number of reports have recommended change, and it is finally being delivered. The unfortunate reality is that one in 20 older Australians experiences some form of abuse and often it is imposed upon them by someone they know and trust. Not only that but, for every one report, it is likely that another five remain hidden, which is truly a shocking statistic indeed.

These people, who have earned the trust of their victim, and in other situations where they might not know the victim, can impose physical, financial, sexual, chemical, neglectful or emotional abuse upon their victims. Indeed, it is often found that financial and emotional abuse occur concurrently and certainly occur most frequently.

One of the gaps or deficiencies that has been identified in our system is that there has not been a single government agency tasked with protecting older South Australians. The time has come for a statutory body for vulnerable adults who are experiencing elder abuse. This bill provides for that. It will establish the adult safeguarding unit, located within the office for ageing well, which is in turn within the Department for Health and Wellbeing.

This new safeguarding unit will complement SAPOL, as well as other government and non-government agencies, by finally providing South Australians with an approachable, empowered body that has the statutory responsibility and accountability for responding to reports of abuse, neglect or mistreatment of vulnerable adults. The unit will have a key focus on prevention—as it should—as we all know that prevention is the best remedy. It will attempt to prevent those heinous crimes from ever eventuating by raising community awareness and increasing community education.

Where attempts to prevent these crimes from occurring fail, the unit will have the ability to receive reports of alleged or suspected abuse. The unit will then have investigative powers to look further into these reports, assess and investigate them, and then refer them to the appropriate bodies

or persons. Alternatively, the unit will be empowered to work collaboratively with other agencies to coordinate a multi-agency and multidisciplinary approach to responding and resolving these reports.

The wellbeing of the adult in question will be central to the bill and ensure that each action taken has the victim's best interests in mind. For the purposes of the act, the vulnerable adult will be defined as an adult person who, by reason of age, ill health, disability, social isolation, dependence on others or other disadvantage, is vulnerable to abuse. The vulnerable adult will be at the centre of any safeguarding measures or interventions in accordance with the bill's rights-based approach.

Persons who have retained decision-making capacity and are experiencing abuse or neglect retain the ability to decline support in cases where no immediate harm is posed to either their life or that of others. This is important: adults who have the ability to make decisions for themselves will be empowered to do so, or will continue to have the power to do so, under this bill. The only exception, of course, rightfully, is where their life or the life of another is in immediate peril.

In investigating a report, certain authorised officers will be empowered with a range of coercive powers that will enable them to gather information required to investigate these reports. Examples of this will be the power to require persons to answer questions and to produce documents. This is essential so that these matters can be properly investigated and these offenders can be brought to justice. This power would not be unfettered and is in line with ALRC recommendation:

Agencies should only be able to exercise such powers where they have reasonable grounds to suspect that there is 'serious abuse' of an at-risk adult, and only to the extent that it is necessary to safeguard and support the at-risk adult.

These powers can only be used in cases of serious abuse and may only be exercised in the course of a section 26 investigation.

While investigators will have the requisite power to ensure they have the capability to do their job properly, there will be limits. Authorised officers who have the power to investigate will be required to get a legitimate warrant prior to using force to enter any premises, place, vehicle or vessel, unless the circumstances are urgent, in which case the director can approve entry. This provides assurances to the public that this power will be used legitimately while simultaneously ensuring that the power that has been granted is sufficient to achieve the desired results. That is the key part—ensuring that we have the power to prevent these occurrences and the power to investigate them properly when they unfortunately do occur.

The bill also imposes a mandatory response to report the abuse or suspected abuse of a vulnerable adult. Offenders will not be able to hide behind silence, comforted by the knowledge that if they keep their mouth shut then in all likelihood they will be able to get away with their heinous crimes. These criminals or suspected criminals will be required by the law enshrined in this legislation to divulge information that is important to the crime, again ensuring that investigators have the capability to properly investigate these crimes and to weed out those offenders.

Importantly, actual reporting of these crimes will remain voluntary. Government should not be in the business of dictating to adults capable of making their own decision what they should and should not report. That responsibility remains wholly with the subject, and for this I applaud the minister. It should also prevent frivolous reports, with discerning adults able to decide whether any given incident is part of a malicious string of attacks, worthy of report or incidental conduct in the course of ordinary, everyday life. This legislation strikes a perfect balance.

Those voluntary reports that are made by the free will of the subject will be assessed by the director. Upon completion of that assessment, a decision will be made as to whether an investigation should be carried out. The choices for the director at that point are whether the investigation should be carried out in-house, whether the matter should be referred to an alternate state agency authority or to another person or body, or declining to take the matter any further. Every single report will be assessed and a decision made about further action. Those who are in a position where they feel compelled to make a report can be assured that, no matter what happens, their matter will be considered and given proper consideration.

In the event that a person making a report is upset or dissatisfied with the decision of the adult safeguarding unit, then the opportunity exists for a review of that decision. A decision made in

relation to the safeguarding of a vulnerable adult may be reviewed by the chief executive in the first instance, with the option of an external review by the Ombudsman available as a second option in cases relating to serious abuse.

This unit will be set up with a mission statement revolving around protecting our most vulnerable. It is likely that each report will be given exceedingly careful consideration by the relevant decision-maker. This is in line with the Marshall government's commitment to transparency and accountability and is a further step in the direction of decision-making in line with community expectations.

By way of further support for the bill and the operation of the new adult safeguarding unit that we are creating, a charter for the rights and freedoms of vulnerable adults will be developed. Again, in what is becoming a familiar refrain, the Marshall government's commitment to open and transparent government will see this charter developed in consultation with vulnerable adults, their carers and families.

They are the key stakeholders, the people at the epicentre of these issues. Therefore, they are the ones being consulted on its creation—not some bureaucrats or hand-picked committee, people on the front line dealing with these issues. Similarly, regulations and a comprehensive code of practice will also be developed, which will outline in a detailed and practical way how the act will be implemented and, in particular, how prescribed agencies will work together to fulfil their obligations.

The Marshall Liberal government is leading the way in implementing this legislation and establishing this unit. It is the first of its kind anywhere in Australia. In order to ensure that it is rolled out properly, this government intends to stage its implementation and operationalisation of the act after it is proclaimed. To that end, the decision review processes will not come into operation until 12 months after the commencement of the act. Secondly, the safeguarding provisions will only apply to vulnerable adults aged 65 years order, or 50 years or older for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander vulnerable adults, for the first three years of operation.

That staggered implementation will then be tested by a mandatory review of the act's operation within its first three years. That independent review will reveal whether or not the unit is meeting community expectation and, even more importantly, whether it is meeting the needs of vulnerable adults in our community. That review will hold this government to account and ensure that we are able to continue to ensure that we are progressing in a manner consistent with the wishes of the people of South Australia.

Importantly, none of this works without money. In the 2018-19 state budget, \$538,000 was put aside for this wonderful initiative. That funding will grow to \$756,000 per annum by 2021-22, ensuring that this initiative will continue to be properly funded to achieve the goals set out for it. These are simple goals outlined in section 12, and perhaps best articulated by paragraph (a), that 'all vulnerable adults are entitled to be treated with respect for their dignity, autonomy and right to self-determination'.

This government is ensuring that vulnerable adults retain their dignity by introducing investigative powers and preventative measures to reduce or eliminate the abuse that many have had to endure. But we are also preserving their right to self-determination by making reporting voluntary and ensuring they continue to act how they so choose.

I also note with interest that Professor Wendy Lacey, Dean and Head of the School of Law at the University of South Australia, has worked closely with the government to develop this new bill. She was actually a lecturer of mine whilst I was at Law School at Uni SA. It is good to see her playing an active role in developing this new legislation, and I congratulate her on her contribution. I am looking forward to seeing it rolled out.

These recommendations came out of a report in 2011, but it took until March 2018 for a government to enact these changes. I am pleased but not surprised that it was a Liberal government that finally enacted these changes. Our community is better for it and our vulnerable adults will be better for it. If only these changes had been made earlier. I commend the bill to the house.

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay) (12:20): I rise today to support this bill and acknowledge that it is an important addition to protecting the rights of older South Australians. As others have talked about, we will be the first to lead the country in a safeguarding unit for older South Australians.

I would like to reflect on the significant work that has happened over many years to raise awareness and understanding within the community about elder abuse and particularly the work of the Office for the Ageing. To make sure that we are clear in our understanding, elder abuse has been a key aspect since 2015, when we raised awareness of it. Specifically, it is about an older person who is prevented from exercising their rights. It is a deliberate or unintentional action or a lack of action carried out by a person in a trusted relationship.

We looked at some of the research in this area and it is estimated that one in 20 Australians experiences some form of abuse from a person they know or trust. When you unpack what that abuse is, we can see that that trust can be broken in a variety of areas. It can be:

- social, where someone is isolated from communicating with family members and friends, particularly if they have mobility issues and are reliant on people for transport and support;
- neglect, which is obviously a key area in relation to the support of a person's potential medical and care requirements, including the proper food they need;
- physical;
- financial, which we often see in situations where people are reliant on extended family members as to where they live, and the difficult relationships that can form there;
- chemical abuse, which may result in the withholding of medication from someone;
- emotional abuse; and
- sexual abuse.

In South Australia, 50 per cent of cases are financial abuse, 75 per cent are emotional abuse, 80 per cent of abuse is by a family member, 65 per cent of victims who experience elder abuse live in a family home and 19 per cent of cases involve dementia. Considerable risk factors have been identified here.

One of the key issues is ageism. I would like to acknowledge the work of the Council on the Ageing, which is trying to change our conversation about how we depict older people. As I said before, dependency and living arrangements are risk factors, as is gender—there is a gender lens to abuse. People who experience substance abuse in a caring role as well are more likely to be a risk factor.

While we come here today to talk about the legislation, I want to talk about the build-up to it, including the strategy to safeguard the rights of older South Australians released in 2014 and extended from 2014 to 2021. Along with that strategy was an action plan, which was released the following year and which talked about raising awareness, stronger community connections, responding to vulnerability and risk, and looking beyond policies to new strategies and legislative avenues.

Once again, I want to raise the good work of the Office for the Ageing in this area. In 2014, they ran a campaign called Elder Abuse Can Be Stopped. You may recall that we had quite a bit of advertising material out, particularly on bus shelters and on radio stations. It depicted a poster that stated, 'Elder abuse can be financial, emotional, physical, sexual', and then highlighted at the bottom, 'stopped'. It provided information to people in the wider community to raise awareness about elder abuse. This was followed up in 2016 with, 'Elder abuse can be stopped—protect your rights'. It talked about who you could talk to in the community, health, financial and legal fields if this was a concern you had, and it extended the South Australian elder abuse prevention phone line. That was advertised throughout 2016.

In 2017, when we followed through with the action plan, the message was, 'Speak up and stop elder abuse'. Some of the advertising was put out broadly to the community, but it also focused on carers and the volunteering community. Through our analysis, we understood that many volunteers had interaction with people but were not quite sure what to do or how to help them. It also talked to carers about reaching out. Some of the communication was, 'Sometimes they need a voice. Stop elder abuse. Start knowing the signs,' and, 'Elder abuse can be fear, sadness, neglect, stopped if you speak up,' and it gave the 1800 number to contact.

Part of the action plan was to develop strong community connections. I would like to raise some of those groups here, including the Aged Rights Advocacy Service (ARAS), who talk to people and run the prevention helpline around, 'Stay connected, stay active, stay healthy and stay in control'. I would like to thank them for their work in this area—and this work continues. They have significant funding from the federal government and some from this state.

We also had a very good relationship with South Australia Police and worked with them to have a responsive police service for older people. Often, going to the police would be the main recourse for people who believed a crime had occurred. With an awareness and the introduction of the safequarding unit, we are now building up additional avenues for people to seek assistance.

I would like to thank Carers SA. They are a fantastic organisation that provides support for the many carers we have in South Australia. Any one of us could become a carer at any time, with an older parent, a partner or, potentially, a child who needs our support day on day. Introduced during this time was Age Friendly SA. We have 19 Age Friendly councils to understand what is important to older people and to help them remain connected.

We understood that one of the concerns was how to respond to vulnerability and risk. That was an issue in the workplace that was raised with the Office for the Ageing, to look at good practice quidelines, identify workplace champions, complete organisational assessments, look at action plans and implement and communicate the plan. It is important for people to understand, if someone expresses to them a concern of elder abuse, what are the actions that they can take. I have already spoken about the elder abuse phone line, which had additional funding during that time.

One of the key areas in the action plan was making people aware of what their rights were. A significant document was distributed, called 'Knowing your rights: a guide to the rights of older South Australians'. I would like to thank the people who were involved with that. We translated that document into Greek, Italian and Polish to make sure that our culturally and linguistically diverse community was also aware of that.

That was a key part of the role of the Office for the Ageing. At the same time, people may recall that we were introducing the Planning Ahead opportunities for people to detail what they wanted if they were not able to express their beliefs and what they wanted at the time. The reason I talk about this today is that, although this government has now brought in this legislation, it has been over a period of time in South Australia that we have been talking about increasing awareness and building community understanding about what elder abuse is.

We have had a long-term strategy called Prosperity Through Longevity, which is the South Australian ageing plan, and we know that with an increasing ageing population there are concerns about people remaining engaged. One of the areas we also looked at was Better Together, which was an effective engagement with older people. I would like to thank the YourSAy team in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet for their work in this area and particularly in the review of the discussion paper that was launched.

Leading up to the drafting of the bill, I was also looking at the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Matters Relating to Elder Abuse. I recall that the member for Hurtle Vale was a key member of this committee. They spoke to me at length in my role as minister for ageing, including about the recommendations. It came at a similar time to when the Australian Law Reform Commission established the national elder abuse inquiry, which reported in June 2017.

I rise today to speak about this because it is a challenging area of our culture and requires cultural change. I recall changes within my lifetime about child abuse and recognition of how important it is to call that out. In more recent years, we have had conversations about domestic violence, and I recognise that we have had some bipartisan conversations about that in this house.

Only last week, we passed the bill for additional legislative requirements and support. This is another area of cultural change and, with an ageing population, people need to know that they are supported. They need to know how to seek help when they need to and that they will be backed up in a variety of areas.

One of the areas we want to be in in this is 'no wrong door'; that is, whether you go to the police, you ring up the Aged Rights Advocacy Service, or you contact the office for ageing well, as it is now, that would be the way we would look to the future. I would like to say to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing that it is great that you have brought this to the house, which has built on substantial work. Recognition has been given to Professor Wendy Lacey, who has been talking about this area over a period of time and who also responded to the discussion paper that was released in 2017 when I was the minister. I also recognise Jeanette Walters and the Office for the Ageing team and their involvement in this. I support the legislation.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (12:33): I rise to support the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill and commend the Hon. Stephen Wade of the other place, our Minister for Health and Wellbeing and all things to do with having a great life, for this important initiative, a first in Australia, which needs to be progressed in a staged manner in its unique form. This starts with the legislation and the bill before us. It will be followed, I am advised, by a charter of rights and freedoms for vulnerable adults and the regulations and comprehensive code of conduct, yet to be developed. These are the machinery operations in respect of how this may operate.

Members have already referred to the many recommendations presented to this parliament and others—the Closing the Gaps report, the Australian Law Reform Commission inquiry into Protecting the Rights of Older Australians from Abuse, and the final report of the Joint Committee on Matters Relating to Elder Abuse, which was tabled late last year. The shocking report received from Bruce Lander QC, the commissioner dealing with the investigation into Oakden, described it as a shameful chapter in our history. It only highlights the reasons why we are here and why it is important that we have this new adult safeguarding unit.

Obviously, we have the support of our police and other government and non-government agencies to manage extreme circumstances, but the thinking behind this is to have an approachable body that has the statutory responsibility and accountability to respond to reports of abuse, neglect and mistreatment of our vulnerable adults. The key focus of the unit will be on prevention, awareness raising and community education. I just heard a contribution by the former minister for ageing.

I commend her for the work that she did in this area during her time as the minister for ageing, but all these things in relation to educative action seem to have fallen on deaf ears in the past because how could you possibly allow matters such as Oakden to occur and then be exposed during that time? There has been continuous concealment in relation to the activities there and, whilst I do not blame the minister for ageing, she sat next to—I say that in a general way—the former minister for mental health in a cabinet, and some responsibility has to be taken for the continued cover-up.

Because I am in the habit of keeping records of just about everything—beware—I refreshed my memory on the Senate committee affairs' reference submission by the then South Australian government in August 2017 on the effectiveness of aged-care quality assessment and other protections for residents. It sets out a summary of the Chief Psychiatrist's report that had been prepared as a result of a 20 December 2016 decision to conduct a review in relation to Oakden. Guess what? Not a word is mentioned of what really happened in relation to the instigation of this report.

It commends the proposed—at that stage—ICAC inquiry and says that it welcomes it, but it still tries to claim credit, as the former government, for initiating the inquiry into the scandalous conduct in the Makk and McLeay wards and Clements House at Oakden. It just glosses over the plight of a family who had to go public in January 2017 to expose the concealment of month after month of complaint from Mrs Sprigg, who, as we know, became a South Australian of the Year for her advocacy in this area. Let's not gloss over the reality of what happened. Let's not write reports and submissions that attempt just to gloss over what really happened.

Notwithstanding the importance of this bill as part of an area of reform, when the member for Cheltenham, the last Labor premier of this state, was the minister for ageing he published a pamphlet under his name called *Regaining Your Control*. It is another thing I have kept, I might say. On page 4 of this booklet, he described elder abuse:

Elder abuse is any act occurring within a relationship where there is an implication of trust, which results in harm to an older person. Abuse can include physical, sexual, financial, psychological, social and/or neglect.

He went on to say, under his own hand:

The State Government has a zero tolerance for the abuse or harm of older people and we are committed to protecting older people from harm and to keeping them safe in their homes and in their community.

That was 15 years ago. We then find, a decade later, the shameful exposure of Oakden and a litany of other examples where people have been the victim of abuse, culminating in our own inquiry here in the parliament.

I can think of circumstances, for example, that resulted in much debate about having surveillance cameras in aged-care facilities. This was important because it followed Mrs Noleen Hausler's protests at the treatment of her father in the Mitcham home. The information about this scandalous conduct went around the nation and culminated in the person responsible at the facility being prosecuted and convicted. So we know there is a litany of behaviour that is unreported and continues to leave our aged people vulnerable.

Anne Gale, our Public Advocate, presented a submission to the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry, which I have just referred to. In her submission back in September 2016—and remember that she is the Public Advocate who is responsible for people with disability in aged areas—she wrote about a number of areas in relation to elder abuse. One was acknowledging that elder abuse of older persons was under-reported, and she provided data in relation to that. She felt that there needed to be an Australia-wide attempt to deal with a number of these issues. I think to a large degree, with the inquiries that have followed and indeed the recent announcement of the royal commission by the federal government, which is to be based here in South Australia, these warmly adopt some of the recognition in that regard.

She also made significant comment about the assessment of programs within aged-care facilities. She raised again the advance care directives, formerly known as the enduring powers of guardianship, and some of the limitations in relation to the 2013 legislation. She made comment generally in relation to enduring powers of attorney, which of course deal with the financial decision-making for a party. Interestingly, she also raised considerable concerns about deficiencies and extra orders that ought to be able to be available on the part of the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (SACAT), which is responsible for dealing with guardianship matters as a very substantial cohort of its work.

What is concerning to me is that a number of these issues are still left unresolved. So it is a commitment of this government that we do look at how we better protect people in terms of financial abuse circumstances or exploitation to ensure that they are not able to be exploited by often a member of family in the inappropriate use of a power of attorney in the management or use of funds or property owned by the older person.

Advance care directives also need to have considerable tightening, and that is a matter which I can assure the house is under review and legislation is being considered for ultimate determination by this parliament. We will act on these things, because we cannot leave them unattended to. I do not want to have a government—and I think we are completely at one in this on this side of the house—that will simply write another pamphlet, make another promise or have another review. There has to be real and effective statutory protection and policy programs that actually work and are going to protect people.

It is fair to say that probably I was, like a lot of people who come into this parliament, largely unaware of the plight of vulnerable older persons or even significantly of the disabled community before coming into the parliament. In our own families we have older parents or people with disability who are known to us, and of course we see them fall into areas of vulnerability.

Obviously, in the law I had quite a bit of exposure to dealing with issues regarding power of attorney and the like. In fact, I used to give a lecture called 'Sex in the 70s', which was designed for an audience of older people. I am sure they came along to it hoping to learn about more enjoyable activities in the bedroom, but it was, in fact, a lecture about protecting themselves against the sometimes rapacious and certainly exploitative 'greedy little grandchild' sector, as I call it.

It ensured that whatever their financial arrangements or personal arrangements regarding their cohabitation—whether they had been married, widowed, re-cohabiting, remarrying, sharing a house with another person who was a friend—these were all things that needed to be clearly thought about. This was especially the case if there was issue—that is, children or grandchildren—of unions in their lifetime because the testamentary intent of a will is not always even enough to stop exploitation while they are alive in terms of getting access to property or money, or stop big fights after someone dies.

These are important things that we ask our older South Australians to think about and protect themselves against as much as possible to ensure they have access to their rightful assets and income and that they are not exploited by others—sadly, frequently family members. Of course, that is not only a relationship of trust but also a relationship of affection, which makes that person even more vulnerable. As we mature, these issues become more important.

I had the privilege of chairing the Home and Community Care board for a number of years in the 1990s, prior to coming into parliament. This was quite a significant advance in the care of mature age people, assisting them to stay living in their homes. Jane Mussared, who is now in charge of the Office for the Ageing, was a member of that board, and I thank her for her support on this bill as well as for her continued support, over her lifetime really, in this area. It is an area where we, as best we can, we provide our vulnerable aged with the services they deserve, the support they need and the freedom to continue to make decisions, whether that be about their own accommodation or their own assets, for as long as they are able.

During that time I also had the privilege of serving as co-chair, in a way, with the late Dame Roma Mitchell. She was chair of another board that dealt with the ageing, and she would laughingly say, 'I've been asked to be the chair of this board, Vickie, because I'm a consumer.' She was quite mature age herself at the time, and we would sometimes go around the state together visiting different stakeholders and members in the community. She did not drive, so I had the chance to drive her a few times, and I would drive and listen while she chatted away. She provided a wealth of experience and information.

She was very keen to ensure that no matter how old you were, even if you were facing a loss of licence or some infirmity, or not being as ambulant as you had been in the past, or your physical strength was waning and things of that nature, you still had a chance to be able to enjoy your life, have holidays, go on trips, go exploring or bushwalking, whatever you want to do. That is what we expect our senior people to be able to do.

As members know, we have just come through a weekend celebrating the centenary of armistice. The generations before us have made a magnificent contribution to all the freedoms we enjoy today, and I think we are honour-bound to ensure that our mature, older population, as well as those with a disability, are protected by the benefit in this legislation.

By the initiation of this legislation and the protection that we want it to give, we can make sure that, if someone is concerned, they do not even have to pick up the phone and ring the police. They will have access to an approachable process, with an important area of review—an appeal process through the Ombudsman if necessary—to ensure that their concerns are raised, investigated and remedied.

The only other matter I really want to cover in this regard is that in addition to advance care directive legislative reform, the powers of attorney to deal with property—often known as enduring powers of attorney—will be on this government's agenda. We will be looking at some of the reforms that have recently been published by the South Australian Law Reform Institute, which has done considerable work in relation to succession law, the right of a testator, the importance of a person having the right to distribute their estate according to their wishes, and the review of the inheritance

family provision law, which of course fits neatly into this question of the right of the testator. These are all matters that we consider need some attention.

Specifically in relation to financial abuse—because I think we will find in all these inquiries it is increasingly an area of exploitation or abuse that is permeating the distress to our older citizens—we think it is important that the obligations of someone who accepts responsibility as a power of attorney are explicitly referred to in the law so that it gives a very clear instruction and guide to those who take on this responsibility, whether they are a family member or a friend, or in a professional capacity as the accountant or lawyer or whatever.

We do have the Trustee Act. We do have obligations there. We do have laws in respect of powers of attorney, but we need to have some very explicit direction to ensure that people know exactly what their obligation is in this regard. While I consider that, I also record my appreciation to the Public Advocate, the Office of the Public Trustee, the Guardianship Board and all those in this area who currently provide assistance in relation to protection and support in a number of areas, but I particularly refer to financial support in the meantime.

I conclude by saying that it is not all bad. We need to make sure that there is a chance for our older persons to have a wonderful life and enjoy their twilight years. It is incumbent on all of us. I suppose we get a bit more pressed to the attention of this when we are no longer looking after our own relatives but might be rapidly approaching it. My time in the parliament has taught me a lot in relation to this area, and I would like to assure the parliament that this is another area of challenge that on this side of the house we are going to take up. We are not going to write a pamphlet about it: we are going to do something about it.

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (12:53): I rise to contribute to this debate in regard to the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill 2018. Reflecting on the Attorney's contribution, it really does bring to the forefront why this bill is here, why it is before the parliament and why we have reached this point of discussion that clearly needs to be had. It is a cohort of people who have been identified over the last number of years as being vulnerable.

I think the events in regard to the systemic issues at the Oakden aged-care facility have been sufficiently fleshed out by the Attorney. As has been said before, and well identified, it is a shameful chapter in the history of South Australia, which we as a state will hopefully use as a turning point to create an environment where people in that vulnerable cohort are seen as respected and provided the dignity that they sufficiently require.

While there has obviously been a range of responses in regard to the institutional issues, I think that this bill is incredibly important because it goes further to address issues and complaints from people who report activity in regard to this vulnerable cohort in the community. We know that there are a growing number of people in this cohort who are not looking to spend their twilight years within an institution: they wish to age in their homes in the presence of loved ones and family, perhaps in the family home.

We must recognise that not everybody within this cohort is going to spend time in institutional care, so having a mechanism to report this sort of activity not just within the context of institutional care but also within a community context is incredibly important. While we can talk about the fact that this was obviously an election commitment that our government brought forward in the policy protecting our vulnerable adults, we must also remember the wider and probably more pressing context of why this legislation is here.

The policy being put forward concentrates on three key areas. Obviously, the first is education and prevention, but there is also early intervention, case coordination and information sharing within the newly established unit. Importantly, it empowers the government agency to conduct investigations into reports of abuse or neglect of vulnerable adults. The commitment to table the bill here in the parliament within 100 days of coming to government was met when the bill was tabled on 20 June this year. In line with the election commitment, the bill reaffirms the clear focus on this important area of reform.

The legislation passed the other place on 23 October this year. As others have reflected, this piece of legislation is the first of its kind in Australia. We are really pioneering what this unit, these new functions and the new mechanism mean here in Australia, but this has not been put forward

without any context at all. Many elements are modelled on similar legislation in British Columbia in Canada. As an aside, as a country I think the Canadians do an incredible job of recognising their most vulnerable citizens in regard to those of mature age, those with disability and other cohorts of people deemed to be vulnerable.

Before getting into the operational aspects of the bill, I want to spend some time highlighting the change brought forward in part 2 of the bill, which provides for the name change of the Office for the Ageing to the 'office for ageing well'. It reflects this government's commitment to combating ageism and challenging the way ageing is perceived and framed in the language and the structure of the services that this government delivers. It is ultimately the responsibility of all of us in this place and all of us in the community to collectively shift the existing mindset about ageing.

We need to make sure that ageing is seen as an opportunity rather than a burden on our society, and proactively changing our language is an important step in reshaping the views and perceptions around ageing. I know that the member for Kaurna outlined—and statistically it is well and truly backed up—that we are an ageing population here in Australia. In fact, in the western suburbs of Adelaide, we have one of the more mature communities in Australia. With that short contribution, I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.

Petitions

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

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: I welcome to parliament today students from years 6 and 7 of Seaview Christian College, who are guests of the member for Stuart, Minister for Energy and Mining. I welcome to parliament today members from Youth Work SA, who are guests of the member for Hurtle Vale. I welcome regional students from the Aboriginal legal studies program at TAFE, who are guests of the member for Cheltenham. I welcome members of the Noarlunga Probus club, who are guests of the member for Reynell. I also extend a warm welcome in the gallery today to Mrs Patricia Pisoni, who is celebrating her 80th birthday today with her three sons—and I hope the Minister for Industry paid.

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

Regulations made under the following Acts— Supreme Court—Probate Fees

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

Child Death and Serious Injury Review Committee—Annual Report 2017-18 Children and Young People, Commissioner for—Annual Report 2017-18

By the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (Hon. T.J. Whetstone)—

Dairy Authority of South Australia—Annual Report 2017-18 Industry Advisory Group—

SA Cattle Annual Report 2017-18

SA Sheep Annual Report 2017-18

South Australian Apiary Annual Report 2015-16

South Australian Cattle Annual Report 2015-16

South Australian Pig Annual Report 2015-16

South Australian Sheep Annual Report 2015-16

Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia—Annual Report 2017-18 Primary Industries and Regions, The Department of—Annual Report 2017-18

By the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services (Hon. C.L. Wingard)—

Correctional Services, Department for—Annual Report 2017-18 Parole Board of South Australia—Annual Report 2017-18

Parliamentary Committees

ABORIGINAL LANDS PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (14:34): I bring up the first report of the committee, entitled 2017-18 Annual Report.

Report received.

Question Time

SENTENCING ACT REFORM

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:35): My question is to the Attorney-General. Has the Attorney-General instructed parliamentary counsel to draft amendments to ensure that convicted paedophiles cannot serve their sentence on court-ordered home detention? With your leave, Mr Speaker, and that of the house, I would like to make a brief explanation.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: I am advised that earlier today the government released a media statement saying, and I quote:

...the Marshall Liberal Government will return to Parliament with a well-prepared piece of legislation which deals with the far-reaching problems within the Sentencing Act...

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:35): I welcome the question from the Leader of the Opposition and confirm that the Marshall Liberal government is working hard to reform the Sentencing Act 2017, which has been highlighted as having significant flaws from the former Labor government. We spent, on this side of the house—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —two years fighting for amendments to home detention law.

Mr Malinauskas: You voted for it.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Well, obviously the Leader of the Opposition has some kind of selective memory malfunction.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left and right!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The leader and the member for Badcoe, order! **The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** What happened was for two years—

Mr Picton interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Kaurna!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —we argued, from the opposition position at the time, the importance of ensuring that home detention should not be available to murderers, terrorists and people who commit serious sexual offences. For two years, the then government made it very clear that they would not agree to that. Finally—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: Point of order, Deputy Premier, please. The Deputy Premier will be seated for one moment. There is a point of order from the member for West Torrens.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Debate, sir. The question was about whether parliamentary counsel had been instructed.

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order. I will be listening carefully. I have allowed the Attorney-General some preamble. I ask that she please stick to the substance of the question, and I ask that she be heard in silence so I can hear the answer.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Indeed, the pretence of the opposition to now give a toss about the inequities and the loopholes that face us in the sentencing law—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order, sir: that's debate. Talking about the opposition is debate.

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order for debate. With respect to the member for West Torrens, there was a fair bit in the question. There were facts introduced into the house. I do accept that in that most recent remark the Deputy Premier perhaps could not have gone there. Again, Deputy Premier, I respectfully ask you to keep to the substance of the question. However, there were facts introduced into the question; therefore, I would anticipate quite a broad answer on what can be a very complex area of law. I ask the Deputy Premier to please keep to the substance of the question.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The position is very clear. Since coming into office, even before coming into office, this government has made it absolutely clear that, where there are deficiencies in the Sentencing Act and the new sentencing law that was introduced by the former government, we will remedy it. Immediately after coming into office and identifying deficiencies in this area, we consulted with the advisory council on this matter only to find—can you believe this?—that when the former government introduced the Sentencing Bill 2016—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —they hadn't even consulted the Sentencing Advisory Council.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: They had not even consulted them. So we are concerned about where there are deficiencies, where there are failings, in relation to the law reform in this area, and we are committed to remedying them. One of them was to take up a report of Mr Brian Martin, who recommended that, in relation to serious sexual offenders, the suppression of the name of the offender should not be continued. But guess what happened?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: In light of the former government's own colleague, of course, being charged with serious sexual offences, no, they wouldn't consider that.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: There is a point of order. Before I hear the point of order, I call—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Sir, if this isn't debate, what is?

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order. I again ask the Deputy Premier to come back to the substance of the question, but before she does I call the following members to order: the member for Badcoe and the member for Kaurna. The Leader of the Opposition is warned and the Minister for Education is also warned. Deputy Premier.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Thank you, Mr Speaker. In relation to the reforms that we're undertaking, that's the first one.

The SPEAKER: The member for Enfield has a point of order.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The second one, of course, is that—

The SPEAKER: The Deputy Premier will be seated for one moment, please. Member for Enfield.

Matter of Privilege

MATTER OF PRIVILEGE

The Hon. J.R. RAU (Enfield) (14:40): Mr Speaker, I believe, under standing orders, one is obliged to bring a matter of privilege to the attention of the parliament at the earliest possible moment. That moment has arisen in the last few moments. The Deputy Premier has been advising this chamber that serious offences, such as murder and suchlike, were not proposed to be the subject of—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I will listen to the member for Enfield in silence, please.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: This is a matter about misleading the house.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Sorry, member, there are members of your own side who are interjecting. I would like to hear from the member for Enfield in silence.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: They are probably just excited, Mr Speaker. The point is that—

The SPEAKER: Matter of privilege?

The Hon. J.R. RAU: It's a matter of privilege. The member has actually been misrepresenting, making a false statement to the house about the law. I would ask you, Mr Speaker, to take your time to look at this in due course—sections 70 and 71 of the Sentencing Act—and I am obviously happy to await your consideration of those matters.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I will not rule on that matter of privilege, obviously, but what I will do is respectfully—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: I haven't finished!

Mr Boyer interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Wright can leave for half an hour under 137A.

The honourable member for Wright having withdrawn from the chamber:

The SPEAKER: The member for Enfield, like any member, is entitled to raise a matter of privilege. I am trying to rule on that matter of privilege and members are interjecting. If any other member interjects, they will also be departing. I respectfully ask the member for Enfield to please provide any relevant background information that he has. I will also consult the record and come back to the house at the earliest possible moment.

The Hon. J.R. RAU: Thank you, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, member for Enfield. The Deputy Premier has the call and I would ask her to please wrap up her remarks, thank you.

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: She's got two minutes.

The SPEAKER: Yes—in the last two minutes, thank you.

Question Time

SENTENCING ACT REFORM

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:42): In my last two minutes, I will outline the second area of reform in relation to sentencing law that we're considering, and that is in relation to sentence discounting. Mr Martin has also been appointed to undertake a review of this law in relation to those who enjoy up to 40 per cent discount on their sentences for early pleas and of course in the area which is commonly known as 'supergrassing' for the disclosure of material in relation to sentencing. These are areas which we consider already clearly have not been dealt with satisfactory to the public. In relation to the—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —current issue of the question of the aged and infirmed clause, which the former Labor government put into their legislation to make provision—

Mr Malinauskas: With your support.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Well, you should read the transcript, Leader of the Opposition, because—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The Leader of the Opposition wasn't in our chamber at that time, but I think I spoke for about three hours—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan: He's just the Speaker; leave him alone.

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee!

Mr Malinauskas: That's why I read the Hansard.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —and I'm happy for him to have a read of that because, although he wasn't in our chamber at the time, the member for Enfield does remember it. He remembers the Barrett judgement, which the former attorney-general relied on for this legislation, which I was outraged about. But—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Oh, here we go.

The SPEAKER: The minister's time has expired.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Have you read it yet?
The SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition.

SENTENCING ACT REFORM

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:43): My question is to the Attorney-General. When will the Attorney-General or the government introduce its legislation regarding reforming the Sentencing Act, and will it be before the matter of Deboo is finalised by the court?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:43): Again, the Leader of the Opposition raises this question of the Deboo case—a matter currently before the

District Court—in relation to sentencing of the offender in a circumstance within the envelope of the fact that Mr Deboo is currently residing in the member for Elder's electorate—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —who is awaiting sentencing—

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Playford!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —later this month. The matters have been traversed in relation to what is happening in that case. There is no clear and present danger, as the Leader of the Opposition falsely outlined to the parliament this morning, as though at any time when he—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order, sir: that accusation can only be made by substantive motion and the Deputy Premier knows that.

The SPEAKER: What was the comment?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: I will consider the entirety of the answer. Whilst I will allow a tolerable amount of political argy-bargy, if the member has taken offence I invite him to rise. If not, I ask the Deputy Premier to please keep to the substance of the question, as per the standing order, thank you.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: In support of the Leader of the Opposition's claim that it was necessary to immediately progress his defective bill in relation to sentencing reform, he claimed that at any time the District Court could come in and make a decision on this matter. Well, hello—this person is actually living in the community as we speak, living in the member for Elder's electorate.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: He makes this point as though it's some kind of pressing, imminent danger that needs to be remedied.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: We on this side of the house—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Members on my left will cease interjecting.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —will progress our law reform in relation to sentencing in an orderly and constructive manner.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: When the Leader of the Opposition wants to stop just doing political stunts and actually make a contribution to fixing up his former government's defective law, I will welcome it.

The SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition is warned. I call to order the member for Kaurna, and the member for Badcoe is warned for a first time. The Leader of the Opposition has the call, and then the member for Narungga.

SENTENCING ACT REFORM

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:46): My question is to the Attorney-General. Has the member for Elder written to the Attorney-General advocating for

amendments to prevent convicted paedophiles from serving their sentence in court-ordered home detention?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:46): I would certainly—

Mr Malinauskas: See if you can answer this one.

The SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition is warned. The Deputy Premier has the call. I would like to hear her answer, please.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Not that I am aware of.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens will cease interjecting. He is warned for a second time. The member for Narungga has the call.

ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (14:46): My question is to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister update the house on the progress of the SA-New South Wales interconnector?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:46): Yes, I can. Thank you to the member for Narungga. Like all MPs on this side of the house, he is very focused on getting electricity prices down for people in his electorate. It's a pleasure, actually, to update the house on the progress of the interconnector because it keeps moving forward and it keeps improving.

This week, the New South Wales government released its transmission investment strategy, which, unsurprisingly to those of us on this side of the house, supports the South Australian-New South Wales interconnector. This project has a very long history, starting quite a long time ago. But of course back in 2016, not very long ago at all, the then government, now opposition, supported this project very, very strongly.

I would have thought that we might have had some bipartisan support for this project, given their support for it. Over a year ago, we announced our energy policy and part of that was to have this interconnector put in place as quickly as possible. It was a great shame, though, that when we announced this policy the then government, now opposition, backflipped. They believed it was fantastic right up until we believed it was fantastic, and then they decided that it was terrible. They are the only ones—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: —who think it's terrible.

The Hon. A. Piccolo interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Light is warned.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Since shortly before the election, when we asked ACIL Allen to do an independent assessment—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: How did that go for you?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: —which fully supported—

Mr Pederick: Old, flip-flop Tom.

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

Mr Duluk interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Waite is also called to order. The minister has the call.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Since we had an independent assessment of our energy policy, which supported the interconnector very strongly, other groups have come out in

support as well. Since the election, we have had ElectraNet's draft report on the regulatory investment test for transmission.

Mr Picton interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Kaurna is called to order and warned for a first time.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: We have had AEMO's integrated system plan say that this interconnector will be beneficial for South Australia and New South Wales energy consumer states—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

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

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: —interestingly, even more so for South Australians than for New South Wales' electricity consumers. We have had PwC and Jacobs do a report for the government, which came out in support and now of course we have the New South Wales government's report coming out favourably as well. So this is good news for South Australians.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: This is good news for South Australians. I don't think it would be too much for the opposition to go back to their original position and support for an interconnector and then they will be in line with everyone else. Everyone supports this project except for them. All sensible commentators are coming out and are very comfortable to share specific numbers based on specific modelling about the benefits for South Australians.

Another interesting feature of the work that the New South Wales government has had done for it and very recently released is that, just like the South Australian government, they decided to spend money to get the work going early. I have advised the house of this before today. We have committed money to get the early works done so that we can get the benefits as quickly as possible: things like the root of the program, environmental clearances, dealing with landholders. Just as we have done, the New South Wales government has decided to do exactly the same thing. We all want benefits for electricity consumers as quickly as possible. We want to import and export our often overabundant renewable energy.

SENTENCING ACT REFORM

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:51): My question is to the Attorney-General. When will the Attorney-General instruct parliamentary counsel to amend the Sentencing Act?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:51): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question because it seems as though he decided that his way of dealing with this defective Labor sentencing law was to—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —come out and make an announcement—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee is warned for a second time.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —followed by a political stunt. He had Kyam Maher, the sidekick, send me the draft bill last night without identifying whether there was any—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I am listening to this.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —comprehensive assessment of this. And do you know, even today—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader of the Opposition, please!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —after the opposition became absolutely clear that the victims of this serious crime that's currently being heard on the sentencing wave before the courts, their plea was, 'Please get it right. Please give considered determination of the matter in relation to reform in this area. Don't rush it through. Don't muck it up—

Mr Malinauskas: So when then?

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —Do it properly.'

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader of the Opposition!

Members interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Indeed, again. Make it a considered investigative approach that consults with us. I don't know whether or not the Leader of the Opposition has consulted with the victims or any other stakeholders, or the Corrections officers—

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

The SPEAKER: The member for Mawson is warned.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —or the department in relation to the Parole Board and all these other agencies that have a stake in this matter. It may be that this opposition are following the same position of the former government to just ignore the agencies that actually operate there. They could just do that; they could just continue their usual form. The public rejected that approach in March this vear—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —and we are not going to fall into the Labor approach of pulling a political stunt. Even in light of that, they wanted to come in today to the parliament and say, 'Let's just bulldoze this through. Let's just ignore everyone else. Let's just progress.'

Honourable members: When?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Let me say that, as a member of the new government, I kept parliamentary counsel very busy last year before we went into government because I was confident that the people of South Australia would throw you lot out—and I was right.

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

The SPEAKER: The member for Mawson is called to order and warned. For the chorus of 'whens', I call to order the deputy leader, I remind the leader that he is on two warnings and I call to order the member for Reynell and the member for Hurtle Vale. The member for West Torrens has the call.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:53): My question is to the Attorney-General. Is the Attorney-General aware of the public remarks made today by police commissioner Grant Stevens relating to her public statements on 27 September regarding an ICAC investigation into Renewal SA, and has the Attorney-General retained and briefed legal counsel in response to those public remarks?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:54): Yes and no.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:54): My question is to the Attorney-General. Has the Attorney-General or any of her staff been in contact with the police commissioner or his office since his public remarks this morning?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:54): Well, not that I'm aware of.

The SPEAKER: The member for King. I will come back to the member for West Torrens.

ENERGY PRICES

Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:54): Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister update the house on its demand management trials to help reduce energy costs for consumers?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:54): I thank the incredibly diligent member for King, and particularly for her focus, like all of us here, in trying to get electricity prices down. You will notice, Mr Speaker, that in her question she specifically said—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan: She's going to go down to the Modbury Service SA centre.

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

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: —that she is focused on getting the cost of electricity down for the people in her electorate and the rest of the state.

Before the last election, when we announced our energy policy—a bit over a year ago—we made sure that the demand side was considered. The previous government had nothing on the demand side in either their policies or their actions. We made sure that consideration of the demand side was one of the key planks of our energy policy, and we are now implementing exactly that.

Let me just stress that the demand side participation in the models that we are putting forward at the moment is voluntary for consumers. We want it to be possible for consumers to voluntarily partner with service providers to shift their demand at a time that suits them and to receive financial benefits to them so that if there is a forecast period of a supply shortfall or potential load shedding, then these consumers will in advance have said yes in these types of conditions and, 'I am happy to reduce my demand and receive a financial benefit.'

It might be that they skew their demand so that, as part of reducing their demand at the very tight supply period, they might increase their demand at low demand times, so essentially taking some of the top slice off the peak and putting it into the trough, so to speak. It could be that they cool their houses earlier before getting home so that they are comfortable. They are not inconvenienced too much, but it makes a big difference to the grid.

What is so important about this is not really the benefits to those consumers. We want them to have those benefits, and that is positive. But what is really important are the benefits to all the other consumers who directly or indirectly draw electricity off the grid and who will benefit with greater reliability and improved prices by virtue of the fact that we have in advance mitigated some of those potential supply shortfalls. That would put downward price pressure and upward pressure in regard to reliability on the electricity grid.

We have very recently announced our demand side trials. We are investing \$11 million in a series of energy trials aimed at making the grid more efficient. These demand management trials will look at tools that can reduce peak demand, reducing cost pressures on the power network and as a result energy costs to all other consumers.

These trials may include initiatives, such as pre-cooling homes on hot days to reduce peak demand, using batteries or smart controllers to pick the best time to heat and run pool pumps, working out how many homes with batteries can be paid to provide grid stability, and many more

options. We have gone with a call to industry and industry groups to put proposals to us. These are very clearly trials that we want to participate in.

We accept that not every trial necessarily will be successful, but while entering into a range of them we will streamline this approach for the benefit of all consumers—clearly, a policy we articulated in the lead-up to the election and very deliberately a policy we are going to implement now with the support of consumers, generators, retailers and industry groups.

We will make sure that this, being one of several key planks of our energy policy, will make electricity more affordable and more reliable for all electricity and energy consumers in South Australia.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:58): My question is to the Attorney-General. Does the Attorney stand by her answer given to the house on 24 October that South Australia Police are not investigating the Attorney-General in relation to her public statement on 27 September regarding an ICAC investigation into Renewal SA executives?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:59): I will have to reread what I have said in relation to the question, as to actually what I have said and in what context, but I have no reason to in any way change a view as to what I have presented to the parliament to date. I have been quite clear about this matter—I hope crystal clear. If the member for West Torrens needs some more detail, I am happy to provide it.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:59): My question is to the Attorney-General. Has the Deputy Premier, her office, the Attorney-General's Department or the Crown Solicitor been asked to provide any information to South Australia Police in relation to the Attorney-General's public statements of 27 September regarding an ICAC investigation into Renewal SA executives?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:59): Other than the material I have provided to the parliament, I am not aware of any inquiry in that regard.

INTERNATIONAL DRIVERLESS VEHICLE SUMMIT

Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:00): My question is to the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government. Can the minister inform the house about the ADVI summit, which was recently held in Adelaide?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:00): I would like to thank the member for Waite for his question and note that autonomous vehicles could help his driving ability immensely. I look forward to that being the case in the future.

Just a couple of weeks ago, we had the third ADVI conference here in South Australia, essentially a conference to help advance the use of autonomous and connected vehicles. It was a great opportunity to understand where this technology is at in terms of its stage of development and where we need to look to in terms of going to the future.

It was exciting to be able to talk to a lot of the proponents who have received money under the Future Mobility Lab funding. It is something that I think is a great initiative and a bipartisan initiative, one that we can help to really bring and advance this technology from an industry standpoint, in terms of helping to bring people into South Australia and generate jobs as a result of this industry and our ability to really get involved in the supply chain for this technology. The other side of it is how we can actually integrate this brilliant idea as part of our public transport and private transport future.

It was a great opportunity to collect together all the businesses that have an involvement in South Australia—and there are some fantastic local businesses, like SAGE Automation and Cohda Wireless—and also a great opportunity to have EasyMile base its Asia Pacific headquarters here in South Australia and the opportunity to work with local people to help deliver that. What is also exciting

is that these people are working on a global scale and they are here in Adelaide. I think that the opportunity to have started ahead of the game in this area is something where we can't sit back and rest on our laurels because this is a very fast-moving pace.

The real question that I put to the conference and in some of the discussions I had in, around, during and after the conference was about what is next. Everybody around the world and everybody around the country is doing trials into autonomous vehicles—and they are great to help bring the consumer along and the community along in that this is something that can happen now as opposed to being something that is in some sort of future tense.

But the real opportunity is: how do we stay ahead of the game and what do we need to do as the South Australian government to facilitate that? We were the first in the country to have legislation around allowing trials on public roads—again, a bipartisan initiative of this parliament. I think the next step for us is how we take something from a trial basis and how we can make it work in reality.

That was where these companies were at, essentially saying, 'We need a government that's got the courage and the ability to find some commercial use cases,' so that instead of running trials—which are good in and of their own right, and we need to go down this path and bring the community along with us—how do we actually—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: —take that next step and embed this as part of our future? That is something that the department is going to be working on, especially as the Future Mobility Lab funding rolls through into the middle of next year. What do we need to do to take the next steps for those companies that have shown faith in South Australia to settle here, to advance here and to use Adelaide and South Australia as their headquarters? What is next? What can we do as a government to make sure that we are ahead of the game?

We do have some natural advantages. Colonel William Light has a lot to be thanked for in this regard because the layout of our city is fantastically set up to be able to handle autonomous vehicle trials.

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: He was a visionary. He was ahead of his time.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: As he looks down on us from the hill, he is saying, 'This was my plan all along.' We do need to bring the community on a journey with us here. We need to help them be comfortable with this technology so that we can make sure that the next steps we take in this journey are ones where we actually provide commercial applications for South Australians.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:04): My question is to the Attorney-General. Has the Attorney-General had any discussions with the ICAC commissioner, the Hon. Bruce Lander QC, in relation to the Attorney-General's public statements of 27 September regarding an ICAC investigation into Renewal SA executives?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:04): I have answered that question, so I would refer the member back to my previous answers on that.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:04): My question is to the Attorney-General. Would the Attorney-General cooperate with any investigation relating to the Attorney-General's public statements of 27 September regarding an ICAC investigation into Renewal SA executives?

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

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Education is warned. The Deputy Premier has the call.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:05): Well, I'm not sure how I can answer a question in relation to something that's hypothetical.

Mr Brown: It's not, though.

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford is warned.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The situation in relation to this matter is one on which I have given comprehensive information to the parliament. I think that I have covered it as best I can in relation to both the advice I've had on the matter and the position that I've indicated to the parliament in relation to this matter. If the member for West Torrens wants to keep raising it, he will get the same answer. He's entitled to ask the questions, but don't get upset if he keeps getting the same answer.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:05): My question is to the Attorney-General. Given the police commissioner's public statements this morning, would the Attorney-General now table a copy of any written authorisation by the ICAC commissioner, the Hon. Bruce Lander QC, enabling or authorising the Attorney-General to make public statements in relation to an ICAC investigation of Renewal SA executives on 27 September 2018?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:06): It's almost laughable.

An honourable member interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I read the statements of the police commissioner this morning. How that reflects to the balance of this question is anyone's guess. It is like one of those 'vibes', I think—we're back in *The Castle*.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The reality is that there has been compliance. The answers have been presented to the parliament. Nothing the commissioner has said this morning—in relation to saying nothing, which is what he has confirmed—in any way changes that.

Mr Picton interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Heysen has the call, and the member for Kaurna is warned for a second time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (15:06): My question is to the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government. Can the minister update the house on the local government elections?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:07): I can, member for Heysen.

An honourable member: How did your dad go?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: He did alright.

Members interjecting:
The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: I think that he will be a very strong advocate for our city and won't be scared to speak his mind on any and all matters.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: But we must think more broadly than just that. We could look to the Kingston SE council elections also, where another father of a government minister was also elected. I look forward to Rick Wingard's continuing contribution down in the South-East.

More broadly, there were 1,375 nominations in this year's local government elections. That's 41 more than in 2014 and is the highest number of nominations received since 1995, when we had 115 councils in South Australia as opposed to the 68 that we have today. We did see a marginal increase in the number of returns that were put through—32.66 per cent as opposed to 31.99 per cent, some extra people who did vote in this election.

This turned out to be very much a change election in the local government space here in South Australia: 28 new mayors, with this figure likely to rise; with 15 councils needing to elect their mayor from within the council elected member base, that number is likely to rise further. Prior to the elections, we had 13 female mayors and now we have 22. Again, that could and is very likely to rise, as chairs are elected across those councils that move that way. It is a fantastic result.

Local government elections are local by their very nature. There are local politics, local issues, local personalities that have driven the results in each of these elections. But it is clear to say that there was a general mood for change in our local government sector.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: That is one that this government supports. We put down before the election and since the election a strong reform agenda in this area to help reform our local government sector—a sector that is crying out itself for change. One of the major issues that was highlighted over the weekend—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: —was around the disenfranchisement of businesses across South Australia. Businesses that pay rates and businesses that are major contributors to the coffers of councils found it very difficult to get involved in the democratic process. If this was an individual who had had the same issue—this disenfranchisement and this inability to engage—this would not be tolerated. But it seems that if it's a business who pays money to a council, their voice is somehow not appropriate to be heard in the same way. Even in the City of Adelaide, to see hundreds and hundreds of votes rejected says that this process is too convoluted and too complicated. This process needs to change. We need wholesale enfranchisement of businesses right across this state.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: That's why this government is committed to delivering a very strong reform agenda in this place, not only to enfranchise future council election processes but also to help improve transparency and accountability, to help improve the way the code of conduct operates and to improve the way that our local government sector deals with the red tape and regulatory burden that exists. Throughout this entire process, throughout this entire reform agenda that will be rolled out over the coming months, the one non-negotiable that we on this side of the house have is that, however we help the local government sector to save money, those savings need to pass through to individual ratepayers. Enough is enough with the three times rate of inflation—growth—in council rates revenue. That's why this government—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: —will continue through this reform agenda to make sure that ratepayers are protected and that, by the time we get to the 2022 election, they have a system in place that delivers what they want.

RENEWAL SA

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:11): My question is to the Minister for Police. Given the public statements by the SAPOL commissioner, Mr Grant Stevens, does the minister stand by his previous statement to the house on 24 October that the Deputy Premier is not the subject of a SAPOL investigation?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:11): I haven't seen the comments from the commissioner, but not to my knowledge.

Mr Odenwalder: You haven't seen the comments from the commissioner?

The SPEAKER: The member for Elizabeth is called to order. The member for Elizabeth also has the call.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:11): That's just opened up a whole new lot of questions, sir. My question is indeed to the Minister for Police. Minister, can you confirm that stab-proof and ballistic vests will continue to be rolled out to front-line operational police, regardless of the \$38 million cuts to the SAPOL budget?

The SPEAKER: Could you please repeat the question.

Mr ODENWALDER: Yes. Can you confirm that stab-proof and ballistic vests will continue to be rolled out to operational police, regardless of the \$38 million worth of cuts to the budget?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:12): I thank the member for the question. We have made our election commitments very, very clear, and we are rolling out the trial of the stab-proof vests, as we have outlined previously—and I have done that a number of times in this chamber. I do note, though, that the shadow minister doesn't point out—he does always skip this little point whenever he brings up any efficiency dividends that have been placed on South Australia Police—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I thank you for your protection. The shadow minister does always avoid pointing out the fact that, under the previous government, there were \$80 million worth of efficiencies imposed upon SAPOL. They never want to talk about that.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: I'm listening. Members on my right, be quiet!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: The shadow minister avoids that like the plague.

Mr ODENWALDER: Point of order: this is debate.

The SPEAKER: Minister, there is a point of order from the member for Elizabeth for debate. I will allow some preamble, but then I expect the minister to get to the point pretty quickly. I ask members on my right to please be quiet so I can hear the minister's answer.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am getting to the point of the question—

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —which was about efficiency dividends and the cuts that the Labor government imposed on South Australia Police, totalling nearly \$80 million.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I am listening.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: That is what they inflicted upon South Australia. What we are doing is getting on with fixing their mess. I think the Attorney outlined that very, very well in some of her answers earlier today. We will get on with that job. They created the mess; we will fix it.

Ms Stinson: Doesn't know the answer, doesn't know his brief.

The SPEAKER: The member for Badcoe is warned. The member for Elizabeth has the call and then the member for King.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:13): My question is again to the Minister for Police. Has SAPOL's trial of stab-proof and ballistic vests, as outlined by the minister, concluded? If not, when is it set to conclude?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:14): I thank the member for the question. I don't have the exact time line of the project with me. What we are doing, and what the previous government didn't do—in fact, the leader was heavily involved in this, really, and probably failed to deliver anything—

The SPEAKER: There is a point of order.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: This is clearly debate, sir.

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order. My ruling is this: in any answer of this type, I will allow some preamble, but I expect the minister to get to the point pretty quickly, as he did in the former answer. I'm going to expect the same in this one, but I will be listening quietly to ensure that he sticks to the substance of the question. The member for Elizabeth will be seated. The minister has the call. I will be listening.

Ms Hildyard interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: The member for Reynell interjects. She doesn't like talking to people apparently. She doesn't believe in having a conversation, which I find quite fascinating.

The SPEAKER: Please do not respond to interjections and please do not interject.

Mr Malinauskas: You said you don't know. You can sit down.

The SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition is on the edge today. He's on two.

Ms Hildyard interjecting:

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

Mr Odenwalder interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Elizabeth, I ask that the minister be heard in silence.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. As I was saying, I need to brief the Leader of the Opposition because I don't think he followed this whilst he was in the portfolio. What I was saying about the trial and what is being looked at—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: I'm listening to the answer.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —in the trial—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —is what are the right vests for South Australia and that's what is important for the South Australian police force. So what we are going to do—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —instead of rushing through a one-page piece of legislation or doing something that is not given proper process—that is the way they operate on that side. You might have picked this up by now. They just slap stuff together and try to make a whole heap of noise instead of actually doing things properly. What we are going to do is make sure we get the right vests—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —for the South Australian police. We are going through that process, absolutely, because we know that what they need in Coober Pedy may not be what they need in Victor Harbor because there are big climatic differences there.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: We want to get the best technology we can for our South Australian police. Those on that side may not care. 'Just give them whatever.' That may be the way they operate, but it's not good enough for us. It's not good enough on this side, so we are going through the process as I have—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —outlined in this house many, many times before. When it has concluded, I will let the opposition know.

COORONG SUMMIT

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (15:16): My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water. Can the minister inform the house how the government is responding to the findings of the Goyder expert panel and Coorong Summit reports into the health of the Coorong?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:16): I thank the member for MacKillop for the question. I know his representation of that part of our state is very important. It's a fragile landscape, which he has a particular interest in representing.

When I became the Minister for Environment and Water, it became very apparent to me that there are many environmental challenges facing our state, some of which we have control over and some of which we unfortunately don't. One particularly pressing challenge, for a whole range of reasons, is the health and sustainability of the Coorong—that incredibly important Ramsar-listed wetland at the mouth of the River Murray.

The Coorong has particular challenges historically, but more recently, since the Millennium Drought, there have been particular areas of the Coorong, specifically the southern lagoon, which have failed to recover in a substantial way from the effects of the drought. Whereas other parts of that wetland have shown quite good signs of recovery, the southern lagoon has certainly not. It has substantially degraded since the drought and it has, as a consequence, lost quite a significant number of species of animals, plants and particularly birdlife.

However, it was apparent to me that we didn't have the grasp, the understanding, as a government, as a bureaucracy, that we needed in order to make decisions around the Coorong and in order to fund projects in the Coorong in an evidence-based sense, so we convened two bodies: one a scientific and community summit, which was held on World Environment Day at the beginning of June this year, and at the same time we ran an expert panel in partnership with the Goyder Institute, the Goyder Institute being an independent body that sits apart from government and holds substantial expertise on water policy and water science.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: This body of work sought to gain scientific consensus as to what the priorities for the health of the Coorong would be. There is substantial debate in the scientific community around what the priorities are, so I was very keen to say to that group, 'If you could do two or three activities to improve the health of the Coorong, what would they be?' That is what we were able to release to the South Australian public a couple of weeks ago with the report from the Goyder Institute, which we put out into the public domain, which had the findings of that panel saying what the real challenges were for the Coorong and what we needed to either know or do to take further action.

The recommendations from that panel can be divided into short, medium and long-term activities. Some give us no-regret quick wins, we hope, while others require further long-term investment in science and research to gain a greater understanding of their impacts. Activities that we hope to advance in the coming weeks, months and years are further community engagement, further scientific research around cycling water in the Coorong and understanding flows through the Murray and the South-East and the impact of those flows.

We are also keen to investigate the creation of refuge wetlands to enable birds and other wildlife and plants to grow and stay healthy while other parts of the Coorong are allowed to recover. This will require funding. I am pleased that I have already been able to meet with the federal minister for water, David Littleproud. I headed over to Sydney a couple of weeks ago to meet him, and I am very hopeful of being able to forge a cooperative partnership with the federal government as we seek to uphold the health of the Coorong.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:20): My question is again to the Minister for Police. Has the physical trial of stab-proof and ballistic vests commenced and, if so, how many supplied vests have been trialled by the government?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:21): As I outlined, the trial has begun. The exact number I don't have with me. I'm very happy to take it on notice and come back to the member.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! *Members interjecting:*

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left! The member for Elizabeth has the call.

Mr Brown interjecting:

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

The Hon. T.J. Whetstone interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Primary Industries is warned.

The Hon. C.L. Wingard interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Minister for Police, please!

Mr Odenwalder: The police are feeling very comfortable right now.

The SPEAKER: Member for Elizabeth, you have the call at the moment.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:21): My question is to the Minister for Police. Will the minister now consider fast-tracking the rollout of stab-proof vests to all front-line operational police following the recent terror attack in Bourke Street, Melbourne?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:21): I thank the member

for the question. I know, again, those on that side want to rush stuff through. They don't want to do the proper due diligence.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: They are not focused on doing things properly.

Members interjecting:
The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr Brown: Take an interest.

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford can leave for 20 minutes under 137A.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Is he still here? Never heard from him.

The SPEAKER: Minister for Police, you are on the edge today. Member for Playford, 20 minutes, please. Minister for Police, please keep to the substance of the question. I'm listening to the answer.

The honourable member for Playford having withdrawn from the chamber:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: That would be a matter for the commissioner.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:22): My question is to the Minister for Police. Has the minister acquainted himself with the stab-proof and ballistic vests deployed by the New South Wales police in August 2017 and the Victorian police in 2015?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:22): Have I acquainted myself with them?

Mr ODENWALDER: Yes. Are you familiar with them?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: So, have I hung out with them?

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: You'll need one for your back.

The SPEAKER: Member for West Torrens, you can also leave for 20 minutes for that remark, please.

The Hon. T.J. Whetstone: You need a bulletproof vest for your mouth.

The SPEAKER: Minister for Primary Industries, you can also leave for 20 minutes for that remark.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call. We're waiting, minister. I don't need any commentary. Thank you, Minister for Primary Industries.

The honourable members for West Torrens and Chaffey having withdrawn from the chamber:

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Police has the call.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: As far as the vests are concerned—I did outline this before—the police commissioner has been very clear on this: he wants to get the right vests for the police force in South Australia. That's why we are doing the trial. That is what the police commissioner wanted to do. I know the shadow minister is very keen to direct the police minister. He has been out in the public talking about this a lot lately.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I suggest that he get some advice from the Leader of the Opposition because, unless the Leader of the Opposition wants to direct the police commissioner as well, the shadow minister is out there indicating that he—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —might be directing the police commissioner should he ever one day become the minister. So I'll watch with eagerness to see whether or not the shadow minister does start saying he's going to direct—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —the police commissioner. But as I outlined in my previous answer, as far as the vests are concerned, as the commissioner has asked—

Dr Close interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The deputy leader is called to order.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —he's trialling the vests to get the right vests for South Australia.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSIC AWARDS

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (15:24): My question is to the Minister for Industry and Skills. Can the minister update the house on the state government's initiatives to promote the music industry here in South Australia?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Industry and Skills) (15:25): I thank the member for Colton. I know he is interested in live music. I understand he's a regular at the Bacchus Bar at Henley Square on a weekend after doorknocking. He pops in—

The SPEAKER: It's a good spot.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: —to have a drink and expand his mind. Under the Department for Industry and Skills, the state government is ensuring that the music industry is a strong employer of South Australians and is supporting the development of many skills that are required both on and off the stage. Whether it is performing, writing, managing, editing or even being the gaffer, these are real jobs that require real skills.

On Thursday evening, I was pleased to represent the Premier at the Adelaide Town Hall at the South Australian Music Awards. I was very pleased that, despite the Premier's very hectic evening, he called in at the end of the evening and caught some of the last acts that were performing. The seven-piece rock outfit West Thebarton took out four South Australian Music Awards, winning Best Group, Best Song for *Bible Camp* and Best Release for their debut album 'Different Beings Being Different'. Other major category winners included MANE (Best Solo Artist); A.B. Original, a hip-hop duo, who won Best Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Artist Award for the single *Blaccout*; and Adrian Eagle, who won Best New Artist.

In the Industry Awards category, Clarity Records' A Day of Clarity won Best Music Event/Festival, while the Crown and Anchor claimed Best Music Venue. In other honours announced during the festival, the Zephyr Quartet was recognised with the UNESCO International Collaboration Award. I was very pleased to hand out that award myself. Tam Boakes won the Music SA Lifetime Achievement Award for her enormous contribution to the Adelaide music scene through her work at the live music venue Jive.

To top off the successful event, the Marshall Liberal government announced a significant funding boost to support aspiring contemporary musicians in 2019. We're providing \$550,000 in additional funding to the live music fund, which supports new and unique music festivals and events

that have the potential to grow into major tourist attractions and increase employment in the music industry. I'm very excited about the opportunities that this provides to young Australians. It's well known that I was an apprentice once, but it's not as well known that I also played lead guitar in a band, so I understand how important this industry is to so many young South Australians.

Additionally, we are providing support through funding of \$374,500 which will benefit four organisations to enhance programs, supporting the careers of musicians and the further development of music in South Australia—

Mr PICTON: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: There's a point of order from the member for Kaurna. I'm anticipating that the point of order is that some of this information is publicly available.

Mr PICTON: All, yes. *Members interjecting:*

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order; members will not interject. I will be—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: Where is it publicly stated that he was in a band?

The SPEAKER: It depends on who you ask in Salisbury.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: It's one of my best kept secrets.

The SPEAKER: Indeed. Minister, I ask that you please don't just quote what is in the public domain. I have the website, thank you, member for Kaurna; I will be watching intently. Minister.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: Thank you, sir. The recipients of that funding include Music SA, Northern Sound System—I know that's of strong interest to the member for Elizabeth—Nexus, Creative Original Music Adelaide—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The program funding will be delivered by the Music Development Office.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The Contemporary Music (Organisations) Funding supports programs and activities that create—

Members interjecting:

Mr PICTON: Point of order, sir—

The SPEAKER: Minister, one moment. I do have the point of order. The fact that the minister has outlined four organisations that have received funding doesn't quite meet the threshold. I have the website, and I'm watching it. I will ensure that the minister also adds to the information that is publicly available, per the practice of the house.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Per the practice of the house, thank you. Minister.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: They're philistines, sir; they don't want to hear it! The Contemporary Music (Organisations) Funding supports programs and activities that create pathways—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: —for professional musicians and industry entrepreneurs, from early support through to ongoing career development. The funding follows more than \$100,000 awarded

by the state government in August to assist skills development, events, touring, recording and marketing costs that are usually borne by South Australia's music professionals—

The SPEAKER: Minister, you are now quoting what is in the public domain, word for word, on that part of the website. I ask you to conclude your answer or add to what is in the public domain.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I have had a request to sing, sir, but I shan't do that.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, minister.

COUNTRY ROAD SPEED LIMITS

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:29): My question is to the Minister for Transport. It is now 241 days since the state election. When will the minister reinstate—

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

The SPEAKER: There is a point of order by the Minister for Education for introducing a fact without leave.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Well spotted, sir.

The SPEAKER: Is leave granted?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leave is granted.

Mr BELL: I will restructure the question. When will the minister reinstate the Carpenter Rocks and Port MacDonnell roads back to 110 km/h? With your leave, and the leave of the house, sir, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr BELL: It is now 241 days since the state election and the fifth time I have asked this question in parliament. I am after an answer.

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:30): We are two weeks closer than last time you asked the question, member.

PARLIAMENTARY SITTING PROGRAM

Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:30): My question is to the Leader of Government Business. When did he provide the 2019 sitting schedule to government members of parliament?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:31): I thank the member. I believe the schedule was emailed to all members this morning. I make it clear—all members of parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY SITTING PROGRAM

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:31): Supplementary: my question is obviously to the Minister for Education. At any point, did the Leader of Government Business canvass the sitting schedule with government MPs prior to the email being sent this afternoon?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:31): I thank the member for the question. The member was a member of cabinet so understands how that process works. I believe people asked questions about it from time to time. I can't remember specific members, but I do remember saying to several people that we weren't going to be sitting in school holidays. I think any member who asked a specific question about dates, I was happy to at least give that assurance. I don't recall any other occasions.

POLICE TASERS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:32): My question is to the Minister for Police.

The Hon. S.K. Knoll interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Minister for Transport is called to order.

Mr ODENWALDER: Can the minister inform the house when all front-line operational police officers will be equipped with tasers?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:32): That is a matter for the police commissioner. I have talked through our election commitments, and we had quite a number there. I am very happy that we are delivering on them as we go. Of course, our hoon hotline rolling into the app will be very greatly appreciated. I could go on about the police station opening hours and the extension there. People are very grateful, especially in the surrounding suburbs of Glenelg, Henley Beach—

Mr Odenwalder interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Elizabeth!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —and also in the Norwood area. They are very appreciative of the expansion of our police station opening hours. What we have also done there, which has been really well received, has been putting civilians back into police stations, which I know was an operation prior to—

Mr ODENWALDER: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: There's a point of order. One moment. Is it debate?

Mr ODENWALDER: Relevance, sir. My question is clear.

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order. Minister, I believe you will come to it quickly. It is preamble at this stage. You have had 15 seconds. Please come back to the substance of the question.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. The essence of the question was about our election commitments, and we took a number of election commitments, and it was about—

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I did make the point that is a matter for the commissioner. As far as our other election commitments are concerned—

Mr Odenwalder interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: You said that; I didn't say that.

The SPEAKER: The member for Elizabeth is warned.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I said that I am talking about our election commitments. The poor old member for Elizabeth comes on board when it's the second-rate questions—

The SPEAKER: Please, minister, get on with it.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: It's unfortunate for him, but when the other members on the other side, who have all been the minister for police—and there have been four of them; they have gone through them quite quickly: the leader, of course, had a go, the member for West Torrens had a go as well and the member for Light, who likes to wear a three-piece suit, he had a go as well.

Mr ODENWALDER: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: I uphold the point of order. Minister, please conclude your answer.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you very much. As I said at the start of the answer, that is a matter for the police commissioner.

The SPEAKER: There is nothing wrong with a three-piece suit.

POLICE TASERS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:34): My question is again to the Minister for Police. Minister, what percentage of front-line operational police officers are currently equipped with tasers, and has this number increased at all since March this year?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:35): I don't have the exact number in front of me. I will have to take that on notice and get the number from whoever is in charge of those operational matters.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Again to the shadow minister, just to make him aware, the police commissioner makes decisions on operational matters. As much as you are out there pushing operational matters and saying that you want to direct police, my advice would be that you don't do that.

Grievance Debate

CARA

Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (15:35): Yesterday, I was thrilled to attend the opening of Cara's new Home of Possible with Cara's chief patron, His Excellency the Honourable Hieu Van Le AC, Governor of South Australia. Mickey O'Brien began the event with a very moving Welcome to Country and smoking ceremony. The move from the Woodville campus—the home of the Spastic Centres of South Australia for 66 years—was essential as the workforce, and indeed Cara, grew.

The new office is agile, airy and, frankly, energising. I was told that the new space has been a breath of fresh air and a real motivator for a united Cara culture. The hubs, breakout spaces and communal areas really do allow staff to connect and collaborate with their peers, both within teams and also with the wider organisation. Cara is very proud of and excited about its new beginnings but has not forgotten its Woodville roots.

At the new Home of Possible, meeting rooms are named after significant people and founding families of the Spastic Centres of South Australia. Those recognised include Edna Redman, a 40-year supporter, board member and patron, and Eva Dennis, an original board member instrumental in starting the Spastic Children's Parents' Group, which brought together parents of children with cerebral palsy and did a lot of fundraising.

At the Cara and SCOSA offices, the 12 founding members were honoured with a garden featuring a fountain and planted with Mrs Dennis's favourite Lorraine Lee roses. A new generation of 12 Lorraine Lee roses is now blooming in the garden of the new Home of Possible in recognition of the dedication and commitment of the founding members of Cara. In the garden, there is also a tactile and interactive sculpture of spheres, which represents Cara's Circles of Possibility and which uses aged metal to represent the history of providing support. The reflective stainless steel spheres represent new opportunities and independence for Cara's customers.

CEO, Liz Cohen, and board president, Phil Dorman, both spoke passionately about the journey to this new future. Phil used a beautiful summing-up quote from past consumer Trever Harrison:

Just because the building is going, doesn't mean the memories are going...We've got to continue to strive for the future.

Youth workers are at the coalface of life-changing work with thousands of young people here in South Australia. The diversity of workplaces, the breadth of the work and success of the outcomes usually pass by unnoticed.

Today, for the second time, I am proud to be a sponsor of the SA Youth Worker of the Year Award. Youth work is such a selfless vocation, and I congratulate all those who have been nominated for this honourable award. I am delighted to recognise that the nominees are here today, along with

many members of Youth Work SA. In a moment, I will be announcing the winner of the Youth Worker of the Year Award.

The Hon. A. Piccolo: They are all winners, aren't they?

Ms COOK: They are all winners, thank you. Youth Work SA is the association that acts to develop professional youth work practices across South Australia to ensure that high-quality support for young people is achieved. Welcome today to the chamber many members of this organisation. I would like to acknowledge Sladjana Armour, chair; Ben Lohmeyer, secretary; Paul Ridley, financial officer; Sasha Ritson, marketing; David Bishop, membership coordinator; and last year's winner of the SA Youth Worker of the Year Award, Evan Babister, general member. This forms the executive committee, so welcome to all of you.

Youth Work plays an important role in organisations in our community, alongside young people in their social context, and they are facilitators of change within these environments. In the role of advocating and supporting young people in the pursuit of their goals, interests and rights, youth workers are a source of empowerment.

I would like to introduce you to the nominees for the Youth Worker of the Year Award and their organisations: Colin Axford, from Centacare; Dayna Fisher, from Mission Australia; Joanna Hunter, from Uniting SA; and Natalie Holman, from Junction Australia. These are organisations we have all worked with and have great respect for. Congratulations for being nominated for such a worthy award.

It is my pleasure to announce that the winner of the Youth Worker of the Year Award is Colin Axford from Centacare. What a wonderful achievement to be recognised for your commitment and dedication to the youth who you support and advocate for. I am looking forward to hosting you with the member for Badcoe shortly.

Time expired.

HEALTH AND HOSPITAL CARE

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (15:40): I am very pleased today to talk about the work that the Marshall Liberal government is doing to fix up the health system and undo the damage of Transforming Health. A number of weeks ago, I was very pleased to hold a forum in my local community, my local electorate, with the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, the Hon. Stephen Wade from the other place, to talk about Modbury Hospital and broader health issues. There was an enormous turnout from the community, which once again demonstrates how important the health system is to the people in the north-east.

Time and time again during the campaign, many people told me that they chose to live in the area because they believed they would be living near a hospital that would provide the services they would need when they were in trouble. Unfortunately, of course, the previous government through its Transforming Health cuts sought to consolidate services into the three main spine hospitals and downgrade services in hospitals like Modbury Hospital—much, of course, to the disgust of the local community.

People at my forum were very keen to hear about the government's commitments to improve our health system and were very pleased to hear about the very significant commitments that the government has made to turn these things around. I was very pleased to see last week that multiday surgeries have recommenced at Modbury Hospital. A multiday surgery had been removed from Modbury Hospital in 2016 by the former Labor government, restricting surgeries to only those patients who required 23 hours or less of post-operative care.

Those, of course, who had required more than that were having to go to other hospitals to have their surgery done, quite often the Lyell McEwin Hospital. The fact that so many people were then unable to have their surgery locally, even if it was relatively minor, caused a great deal of angst within my community.

The Marshall Liberal government is fulfilling yet another one of its commitments by increasing the time that surgical inpatients can stay at Modbury Hospital to 72 hours. This is great news for the

north-east, allowing more patients to receive their care closer to home and also help to drive down the waiting time for elective surgery right across the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network.

There is still more work to be done, of course, and the government is working responsibly and methodically to deliver on the entirety of our commitment to restore key services to Modbury Hospital. The re-establishment of multiday surgery is also an important step in reinstating the appropriate context for the re-establishment of a high dependency unit.

In other good news, last week also marked the first meeting of the high dependency unit working group, co-chaired by Professor Andrew Bersten, Director of Critical Care Services in the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, and Ms Alison Hadok, Donation Specialist Coordinator at the RAH and former state branch president of the Australian College of Critical Care Nurses, a highly regarded individual's part of that important process.

This working group has been charged with developing the best model of care and an implementation plan for the new unit; thus, we are well on the way to delivering on an important component of our election commitment that would allow more complex cases to be seen at Modbury Hospital again.

Last week also saw the important announcement, and yet another election commitment fulfilled, with the opening of the five-bed interim mental health assessment unit at the Lyell McEwin Hospital. This unit will provide important temporary support until the brand-new \$5.5 million facility is completed, which is expected in 2021.

Unfortunately, the former Labor government abruptly closed the short-stay mental health unit in 2017 and provided no interim solution for patients of the north who required a mental health assessment. That was obviously terrible for those patients but also placed enormous pressure on our emergency departments. The new unit will allow patients to receive timely assessment, and initial treatment and care in an appropriate environment.

In some other very good news, I would like to congratulate all staff throughout the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network on the strong showing in this year's SA Health Awards, with eight finalists across 10 different categories, including the Allied Health Orthopaedic Substitution Clinic Program; the Northern Adelaide Code Blue STEMI Team; Breast Screening in the North; NALHN Pocket DTC; Supporting and Mentoring Staff to Cultural Safety and Professional Security; Integrating Care—Closing the Gap on Diabetes; Aboriginal Traditional Healing Services of Ngangkari across NALHN settings; and the Northgate House. Those staff do a fantastic job in helping to keep our community safe.

COUNTRY POLICING

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (15:45): I want to take this opportunity to talk about a recent trip I made into the wonderful South-East of our state. I saw the member for MacKillop just before and I was hoping he would stick around; I know it is unparliamentary to comment on persons present or not in this chamber. It certainly is a very nice part of the world and I was very pleased to visit it. I was invited down by the Hon. Clare Scriven MLC from the other place, who is a resident of the Limestone Coast.

We held a series of meetings and various public events around law and order in the South-East and on the Limestone Coast. I understand that it is called the Limestone Coast now and that we do not call it the South-East in polite company. I was very pleased to visit there and, essentially, we went to four different places: Mount Gambier, where we stayed the night and met some people but, more importantly, we went to Bordertown, Kalangadoo and Millicent. These are three places all with different concerns about law and order in their community and about the deterioration, as they see it, of police services in their area.

There are two main issues: one issue that concerns Kalangadoo particularly but another issue that concerns the whole of the Limestone Coast region. The larger grievance they have down there, as I am sure the member for MacKillop knows, and I hope the Minister for Police knows by now, is the movement of the detective CIB services into Mount Gambier as a centralisation of CIB services. These are decisions of the local police command, I understand, so essentially decisions of the commissioner and not of the minister, but they are causing great unrest.

There is a concern across the region, particularly in Millicent but also in Bordertown and in smaller places like Kalangadoo, that what you lose when you centralise a CIB service is a familiarity with the terrain, so that when a crime is committed—a serious crime or a crime of any nature that requires CIB attention—people coming from outside, whether from the city or from Mount Gambier, may not know the terrain, may not know the crooks, may not know the people to talk to, may not know the local identities and may not have the background to sort things out.

This comes against a background of promises by the then opposition and now government around country policing. As we know, and as I am sure the Minister for Police will tell us ad nauseam, there is a country policing review, which is entirely the preserve of the police commissioner. That is true and that is as it should be. However, that was not what they were telling people before the election. There were some explicit comments in *The Border Watch*, and I think in this place, by the now Minister for Transport about the preservation of country policing services. Certainly, in places like Millicent and Bordertown they feel deeply disappointed about this.

The country policing review, of course, is not complete, but the residents of the South-East—and the Riverland, I am reliably informed—expect good things from the country policing review. They expect, as they were promised either explicitly or implicitly before the election, that their policing services will be improved, reinstated or however they want to look at it.

The smaller meeting at Kalangadoo was by far the largest public meeting we held down there. The Hon. Clare Scriven MLC and I were joined by Des Noll, who is now the new mayor of Wattle Range Council. I want to congratulate Des. It was good to meet him. He showed us around a little bit and introduced us to a few people and was good company while we were in Kalangadoo and Millicent.

The meeting in Kalangadoo was quite interesting. They have a station that has been essentially unmanned for a considerable period of time. Again, these operational matters are matters for the commissioner. I have no argument there at all, except of course that before the election the people of Kalangadoo were led to believe that that police station would be reopened, that it would be restaffed and that there would be police officers stationed there, living in Kalangadoo. We all know the importance of country policing. We all know the importance of a country police officer, particularly those of us from the regions.

We are constantly told that regions matter to those opposite, but it is fair to say that the people of Kalangadoo are bitterly disappointed with the Liberal government. I met a very pleasant representative of the member for MacKillop down there. I said at the time that I did not blame the member for MacKillop. He was, in a sense, the victim of some hasty promises by superiors in his party when he was trying to get elected. I will have more to say on the matter soon. I will be writing to the minister and the commissioner to let them know exactly what I heard in Kalangadoo and the surrounding districts.

SMALL BUSINESS

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:50): It gives me great pleasure to be able to stand up today and celebrate local business within my electorate. There is no doubt that the community I represent and the communities every member in this parliament represents are made up of lots of different individuals and groups. One group that is really worth celebrating, because it really is the glue that holds the community together, is small business.

My electorate, like many others, is made up of very many small businesses, many of them based in homes, garages, backyards and rumpus rooms, not necessarily in front-of-house shops or shopping centres. I think it is worth paying tribute to the great efforts made by people who put their homes and sometimes their families on the line to establish and build up their small businesses. Sometimes they forgo drawing a wage for many years in order to follow a passion and to make a commitment to invest in a small business with the hope that one day they might be able to establish a livelihood from doing what they love.

Today, I want to talk about the Hallett Cove Business Association, which is a great group, a representative body within my electorate representing the interests of local business. I also want to specifically talk about the Hallett Cove Business Association's annual business awards, which is that

association's way of celebrating business within the Hallett Cove, Sheidow Park, Trott Park, O'Halloran Hill and Marino area—more or less the 5158 postcode.

The Hallett Cove Business Association's annual business awards were held in August this year. The Business of the Year this year was India House, a fantastic local restaurant based in the Hallett Cove shopping centre. India House is run by Nassir, Asra and Aman Syed. It is a great organisation and really the heartbeat of that shopping centre, providing service to that whole community. The family who run it are much loved. They are an absolutely integral part of the community, and they put their heart and soul into running that business and serving the Hallett Cove district. For them to win Business of the Year is a huge personal achievement. It is something in which they are taking great pride.

It was great to bring them into Parliament House last week to enjoy lunch with them and to celebrate what they give to our community through what is tremendous hard work. It is their livelihood, it is their business, but they give so much more to the wider Hallett Cove community. Not only did they win Business of the Year but they also won the hospitality award, which then qualified them to go into the run-off for business of the year.

I want to run through the other award winners today, including under commercial trades, Blue Air Solutions, a local air-conditioning company. The Commercial Trades Business Award was sponsored by PC Happy. The runner-up was Shovel and Spade Gardening Professionals. Under the Health, Beauty and Wellbeing category, we had joint winners: Polished Beautique and enerG+Boxing and Pilates Studio—another two great Hallett Cove local businesses.

I already mentioned that the hospitality award was won by the much-loved India House. The runner-up, Hallett Cove Bakery, was last year's business of the year. Under outstanding customer service, we had PetZest Hallett Cove, sponsored by Gary's Maintenance Service, and the runner-up was ABODE of Beaute, yet another great local business showing outstanding customer service. In the professional services category is DIY Digital, a Marino-based business run by Fiona and Richard Blinco. The runner-up in that category was Company Hub. I actually had the pleasure of sponsoring the professional services award. Under retail, the winner was Wax Lyrical, which was sponsored by DIY Digital, and the runner-up was PetZest, Hallett Cove.

I want to give very significant and hearty congratulations to every one of those businesses who made the effort to be part of those awards and also for what they give to the Hallett Cove and districts community. They are not just jobs for people and they are not just people developing their own livelihoods—they are actually contributing to the great sense of community in the Hallett Cove district.

Personal Explanation

PARLIAMENTARY SITTING PROGRAM

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:55): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: During question time, I was asked at what time the notice of next year's sitting schedule was provided to all members. I advised that it had been provided to all members this morning. The member for Frome brought to my attention that he had received it in hard copy and had not received the email. I have checked, and I apologise to the house: I can provide some enhanced information about what happened. The Labor opposition was indeed advised this morning through the whip and the manager of opposition business officers, and I believe that they received it. That email did not go to the Independents. The fact is, as the member for Frome has described it, I am further advised that the schedule has been posted on the internet. That happened at or about the beginning of question time.

Grievance Debate

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:56): I rise today to speak about a couple of things, but first of all I would like to take this opportunity to extend my congratulations to all those candidates

who were successful in the local government elections over the weekend. I look forward to working with local government over the next few years. I believe they are an important sphere of government and certainly the closest sphere of government to the people. The local councils actually do have quite a bit of influence on the day-to-day life of local government, and I think that is why some people often get quite cranky with them. That is why it is important that we work with local government to make sure that they are the most effective they can be.

I would also like to thank for their service those candidates who did not renominate for reelection and all those candidates who were defeated at the council elections. I put on record my thanks for their work in their local communities. Having been in local government myself, I know it is rewarding but also very challenging to work in the communities. I would like to congratulate Mayor Glenn Docherty on winning the City of Playford mayoralty. He did very well there. I would also like to congratulate Mayor Karen Redman and Mayor Bill O'Brien, who got in unopposed. These are the three councils that cover my electorate.

I recently attended the Dalkeith CFS open day. The Dalkeith CFS is a very important CFS; it is the one closest to my house. In fact, it is only about a kilometre away from home, and they will be there should I ever need them. Well, they are partly there; they are in a different zone, so I would actually have to rely on the Gawler MFS first and then the Dalkeith CFS, even although the MFS are further away.

As usual, they put on an excellent open day, showing the community the sort of work they get involved in, from road accident issues to dealing with various hazardous substances. The CFS in Dalkeith is a very strong CFS, well led by Clint Marsh, the brigade captain, who also happened to be a candidate at the elections. I do not think his results have been announced yet, so I wish him well in the council elections.

One thing that does disappoint me a bit is that the future of the Dalkeith CFS is a little uncertain at the moment. I know that the volunteers are unsettled because of the lack of certainty about their future. Apparently, they are part of a review. What has been conveyed to me by members on the ground is that the level of engagement with them has not been the best it could be and that they are not sure in which direction they will be going. For the record, I indicate that the Dalkeith CFS is probably one of the busiest, if not the busiest, CFS brigade in this state and that they do a wonderful job. I would like to see them do well in the future.

Like every member here I am sure, on Sunday I was able to attend a Remembrance Day service. The service I attended was in my town of Gawler—and it was probably the best attended Remembrance Day service—to mark the centenary of the signing of the armistice in France. Part of the service was also to dedicate the new memorial, which has been built in Pioneer Park. I would like to congratulate the Gawler RSL sub-branch and their members, who do a great deal of work throughout the whole year to support veterans in their community, on the various commemorative services they run.

In particular, I would like to put on record that it was great to catch up with Reg 'Swannie' Swanborough, who is a young 96-year-old veteran. He is incredibly fit. Although a little bit senior to me, he is actually probably a lot fitter than I am. He goes to the gym three days a week and does hundreds of exercises every week. He is an impressive man. The other young veteran in the town is Sid Ey, who is only 102 years old. I believe that Sid is now the oldest veteran in this state. He may be a little bit old in age, but he is certainly quite sharp.

I would also like to mention that today is the 110th birthday of the Gawler sub-branch of the ALP. We have been around for 110 years serving the community and I look forward to their being around for another 110 years.

SA TOURISM AWARDS

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (16:02): I would like to talk about the SA Tourism Awards. On Friday night, I had the pleasure of attending the South Australian Tourism Awards, where Riverland tourism operators were recognised across a number of categories. The awards are judged by the South Australian Tourism Industry Council and supported by the South Australian Tourism Commission. Now in its 34th year,

the awards celebrate and acknowledge tourism businesses. Ten Riverland organisations attended the awards, joining more than 750 industry representatives and colleagues from around the state. The evening saw three Riverland businesses crowned best in their respective categories.

Rick and Cathy Edmonds, owners of The Frames luxury accommodation in Paringa, were named winners of the Self Contained Accommodation category for the fourth consecutive year, after last year being inducted into the prestigious Hall of Fame—a phenomenal feat.

It was a huge achievement for the team from the BIG4 Renmark Riverfront Holiday Park, who took home a trio of awards, winning gold in the inaugural Excellence in Accessible Tourism category, which recognises a tourism product or service that is welcoming for people with disabilities; a bronze in the Caravan and Holiday Parks category; and a huge victory when they were awarded the RAA People's Choice Award for Accommodation.

For the second year in a row, Tony and Susie Sharley of the Murray River Walk received a gold in the Eco Tourism category, an award that recognises ecologically sustainable tourism with a primary focus on experiencing natural areas that foster environmental and cultural understanding. It was a great achievement by a husband and wife team. Our region's tourism body, Destination Riverland, was awarded a silver medal in the category of Destination Marketing, which recognises organisations for their creativity and innovation in fully integrated destination marketing activities, so I say to the local councils, please do not pull your funding on this organisation as they do a great job.

Rob and Jenna Hughes of River Murray Houseboats were also awarded a silver in the highly competitive Unique Accommodation category. This category is open to properties developed around unconventional accommodation infrastructure.

I would also like to congratulate all the Riverland finalists—the 23rd Street Distillery, the Berri Riverside Holiday Park, the Murray River Queen, the Renmark Rose Festival and the Waikerie Golf and Country Club—on a fantastic achievement representing our region. The Qantas Australian Tourism Awards will be held in Tasmania in March 2019, where the Murray River Walk, The Frames and the BIG4 Renmark Riverfront Holiday Park will now go on to represent the Riverland and the state on a national stage.

I would also like to briefly talk about and recognise the Renmark Irrigation Trust's 125th anniversary celebrations. It is an outstanding achievement. I must say that, as a director on the Renmark Irrigation Trust for 14 years, it was an absolute privilege to serve the people of the Riverland irrigation districts. Today, the RIT manages infrastructure that serves over 600 properties of various fruit crops, covering more than 4½ thousand hectares throughout the Renmark district. They also supply non-potable water to the homesteads in the horticulture sector.

The RIT set itself a goal 10 years ago that by 2020 it will be recognised as Australia's leading water resource manager, underpinning the economic and social sustainability of the Renmark community. Earlier this year, the trust became the world's first irrigation area to receive global gold certification against the Alliance for Water Stewardship's international water stewardship standard. It is an outstanding achievement, as it is only the second organisation in the world to be recognised at this level.

The RIT also does guided walking tours of the Renmark Irrigation Trust's historic building and pumping stations, and these will begin later this month, with the public invited to attend. For decades, the Renmark Irrigation Trust has led the country in innovative water practices, and I congratulate the board and the Renmark Irrigation Trust employees on their continued commitment to providing water efficiencies to deliver world-class horticultural produce in the Riverland. Hashtag #RegionsMatter.

Bills

STATUTES AMENDMENT (DRUG OFFENCES) BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

JUDICIAL CONDUCT COMMISSIONER (MISCELLANEOUS) 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 15, page 5, line 31 [clause 15(2), inserted subsection (5)(b)]—

Before 'the Commissioner' insert:

subject to subsections (6) and (7),

No. 2. Clause 15, page 6, after line 6 [clause 15(2)]—After inserted subsection (5) insert:

- (6) Before disclosing the identity of a complainant in accordance with subsection (5)(b), the Commissioner must give the complainant written notification that the Commissioner intends to disclose the complainant's identity (and providing reasons for the determination) and must allow the complainant a reasonable opportunity to make submissions to the Commissioner in relation to the determination or to withdraw the complaint.
- (7) If the complainant notifies the Commissioner that the complainant wishes to withdraw the complaint, the Commissioner must determine to take no further action in respect of the matter the subject of the complaint.

Consideration in committee.

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

That the Legislative Council's amendments be agreed to.

I indicate that the government will accept the two amendments, which essentially provide a process to ensure that any complainant in respect of a concern about judicial conduct or misconduct has the opportunity to withdraw their complaint if it is the commissioner's determination to disclose the complainant's identity. We accept this on the basis that we wish to have this law reform completed but confirm that this is not really necessary.

I want to place on the record that the whole reason we are here to amend the Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act is the request of Mr Lander QC, who is the Judicial Conduct Commissioner, to ensure that people do feel free to come forward and make a complaint. I think the example he used was in relation to a legal practitioner who might appear in his or her court on a regular basis and may feel intimidated into silence, so to speak, by not wishing to offend the judicial officer. He felt it was important that there be a capacity in the act for the complainant to be able to submit the complaint without there having to be a disclosure of the complainant's name.

These amendments insert a requirement that the commissioner give written notice if he or she decides that they are not going to allow the complainant's identity to be kept under wraps, and they need to give certain time frames and reasons for doing so. It does seem rather curious that we are happening into these amendments; nevertheless, we note them, accept them and appreciate that the matter has otherwise had the support of the parliament.

Motion carried.

OFFICE FOR THE AGEING (ADULT SAFEGUARDING) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (16:10): I am continuing my remarks with regard to the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill. I have given some context into the drivers behind this bill and touched on the fact that Adelaide's western suburbs have some of the highest percentages of ageing population in the whole of Adelaide and Australia. I also touched on the importance of proactively changing our language in relation to this cohort in reshaping views and perceptions around ageing.

In general terms, I think it is readily accepted in today's world that we are living longer than we ever have and that we are healthier in our old age than we ever have been. People are working

longer and later into life. Grandchildren are coming along later than perhaps they were a generation or two ago—that is what my parents are repeatedly telling me, anyway. More of the population now falls within this cohort, and that is yet another driver for this legislation: it is so important to protect them.

To put into context the availability of options for people in this cohort, removing the cost of screening checks for volunteers is also associated with this age group. Many individuals have given so much to the community throughout their lives, and I certainly hope that that number continues to increase over time as we make that easier. In regard to the work by the former government in this area, we obviously note the work of the Office for the Ageing over that period of time, and also recognise some outcomes of that work, including the establishment of the Global Centre for Modern Ageing, which aims to be recognised as a world leader of modern ageing into the future.

As we discuss the change in and importance of language regarding this cohort, it reminds me of a similar shift in language around disability. We have moved away from 'disability' to focus on ability. In line with the NDIS transition, we have had a renewed focus on goals and what people can achieve. In the same way, we must always be cognisant that the language we use in this house is incredibly important. It can be empowering and influential and, most importantly, it can make a difference. I believe that part 2 of this bill certainly positions the Office for the Ageing to be successful into the future and to accurately represent the cohort of people who are captured and serviced by the office for ageing well.

In regard to the operational aspects of the bill and the development of the unit within the new office for ageing well, I think others who have made contributions have provided an overview of the role and functions of the office and the safeguarding unit. It is important that this agency is approachable. The community should feel comfortable in reporting. There is no mandatory reporting provision, but it is necessary that every report is followed up, that there is action on any complaint or issue that is forwarded to the office and the unit and that those issues are followed up by people with appropriate skills in that regard.

We have also discussed the implementation of the unit at some length. We know that, this unit being the first of its kind in Australia, we do not have lessons learnt from other jurisdictions and we do not have a framework to follow in this regard, so there is going to need to be a large amount of consultation and engagement as we put together the framework, guidelines and charter for rights and freedoms for vulnerable adults as we move forward. It is an important part of any process but certainly more important than most in this particular instance, where we are quite literally creating something from the ground up that has not been done before.

In relation to the key recommendations from a number of the reports that were put forward, there are issues that are frequently raised both in our electoral offices and in the community more broadly. Many of those fall, as the Attorney rightfully addressed, around power of attorney issues, but there are certainly others that are brought forward to our offices fairly often. Just this week, somebody came forward and reported issues in regard to an elderly gentleman living in a nursing home in the area. He raised concerns that he believed he was being overmedicated and that this had been happening quite regularly. He is obviously worried about that. These are very serious concerns that he has.

The bill is seeking to provide a mechanism, a clear framework and a clear point of contact for those in the community who are in vulnerable situations to easily raise their concerns in an appropriate manner and know and have the clear understanding that those concerns will be followed up. We also know that, prior to this legislation coming forward, there was not a clear direction or framework in regard to how reports of this nature were done. We obviously have a range of agencies responsible for different aspects that would potentially be reported. Many of those are law enforcement agencies, but others have different responsibilities.

The key part of this bill is that the unit within the Office for the Ageing will be responsible for organising and putting together the right people to work together in a multiagency way to ensure that these complaints and issues are brought forward. This was a gap that was identified in a number of reports: the Closing the Gaps report, the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry into protecting the rights of older Australians from abuse and the final report of the joint committee of this place on

matters relating to elder abuse. This is a positive response to each of those reports that found this gap in the community and found this gap in regard to keeping these vulnerable people safe.

Unfortunately, it is a sad reality that too many older Australians experience some form of abuse, whether it be physical, financial, sexual, chemical, neglect or emotional. Most often the persons who are perpetrating the abuse are known and trusted by those vulnerable people. For every abuse reported, there are likely more instances that go unreported. Given the bipartisan support and contributions made so far, everyone in this place wishes that the instances will reduce in number, but, if it is the case that they do transpire, that they are able to be reported effectively, and that those who have undertaken the actions and activities are held to account. The bill contributes positively to this goal. I commend the bill to the house.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:19): I rise also to support the bill. The bill is a piece of legislation yet again fulfilling a commitment of the Marshall Liberal government. It was brought before the other place by the Minister for Health and Wellbeing and passed on 23 October this year. I listened carefully to the remarks of the member for Kaurna and welcome the support of the opposition in the enacting of the bill.

In the time that I have available to me, and having listened to the debate and the contributions of others, particularly in relation to part 3 to part 7 of the bill, I want to take a moment to focus on the refreshing and updating of part 2. As has been noted, the bill considerably amplifies the Office for the Ageing Act 1995, which, as its name indicates, is an act of long standing. As initially enacted, the Office for the Ageing had a number of objectives and functions, and they are to be found in sections 4 and 5 of the act, respectively.

While introducing the new adult safeguarding unit and provisions in relation to that muchneeded response, in particular to recent events, the bill also updates those objectives and functions
as well as the name for the office, namely, the office for ageing well. The new name of the office also
aptly reflects the name of the responsible minister, the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. That directly
reflects the objective of the government to ensure that, while there is a substantial focus in this
legislation on safeguarding vulnerable adults and ensuring that there is a thoroughgoing process for
investigating and acting upon incidences and circumstances, the office for ageing well has a renewed
set of objectives and functions to carry out its objectives with a new vigour.

With this legislation, we will continue to seek the objectives of supporting South Australians of all ages to age well, to do so unencumbered by stigma and discrimination and, as far as possible, ensure that those within our community who are ageing do not have their skills and experience lost to our community needlessly but, rather, are as fully as possible respected, valued and participating members of our community. I will say a little bit more about that in a moment.

However, parts 3 to 7 of the bill deal with less happy circumstances, and a response to the particularly unfortunate circumstances that have been described as recently as February this year by the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption as the subject of a scandal and a shameful chapter in our state's history, and that is the events at Oakden.

It is important that I refer to those events in the context of parts 3 to 7 of the bill, if only briefly, to highlight that among the key findings of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption was that ministers with responsibility—not just the much-maligned minister Vlahos but also minister Snelling—failed in their duty, not so much by actively taking measures that were the subject of appropriate severe criticism but primarily because they did not know about what was taking place when they should have known.

It was inactivity and a failure to be aware of circumstances that they should have been aware of that was very much in the fore in terms of findings, and that goes back several years. We know that minister Snelling was told of neglect back in 2014, several years ago, and that while there was some modicum of inquiry in relation to the advice received the key point was that a level of inactivity and unawareness ensued so that these events were able to continue to transpire.

In the end, the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption found that, while consecutive health and mental health ministers—ministers Vlahos and Snelling included (and this is a matter that was reported at the time, of course)—were responsible for the conditions at Oakden, as were the

chief executives in SA Health, they were also, in the commissioner's words, to an astonishing degree unaware of what was going on there. Ironically, that led to a conclusion that they were not guilty of maladministration as a result of that unawareness and inactivity.

The independent commissioner, unsurprisingly, found that to be an astonishing state of affairs and that they ought to have known. As far as that was concerned, a very important part of the outcome of the inquiry was that steps must be taken so that these things do not occur again for want of oversight, activity and monitoring. We see in parts 3 to 7 of the bill that we are now very much in territory where we are providing for structures of active oversight for those vulnerable adults who, over years past, unfortunately, and particularly at Oakden, have found themselves the victims of serious abuse—never to be repeated in this state, one trusts.

There is a much-needed focus on ensuring that what we do now is about active oversight and taking responsibility for safeguarding vulnerable adults. That is, importantly, parts 3 to 7 and has been the subject of much of the debate in relation to the bill. I commend it, and it is high time that this was made part of the subject matter of the office for ageing well and the act in this context. Against that background, I want to return to my earlier remarks, particularly in relation to the updating and the reinvigoration of part 2, because there is a substantial and ongoing positive story to tell about ageing well in our state.

It is very important that we celebrate, honour and respect those who are ageing in South Australia and that we recommit ourselves to ensuring that they do so fully participating in all aspects of life in our state. The Marshall Liberal government fulfils an election commitment to be proactive in relation to the welfare of vulnerable adults. It further recommits itself to outcome-driven measures, rather than simply celebrating a series of inputs or considerations or reviews, that have real effects on creating the circumstances in which those ageing in South Australia can live and participate as very best they can.

Community, of course, is at the core of all this. When we look at the new provisions of part 2 and at the objectives and functions of the office for ageing well, we know, particularly on this side of the house, that community and ensuring strong, vibrant and empowered communities are core to all that we do and very much run hand in hand with legislation that has these objectives as well. Community, community initiative and community strength all go together.

We also think of the sorts of structures and lifestyles within which those who age in South Australia find themselves living. There is a need to ensure that throughout the state we provide proper aged-care facilities and proper facilities for those senior citizens in our communities to be able to associate, socialise and so on. These are matters that are, in part, properly the subject of state and federal cooperation. I am proud as the member for Heysen to commend this bill to the house and all that it does to reinvigorate the life and wellbeing of those who are ageing in the community. That runs hand in hand with the whole range of other measures that we have enacted so that those in all our communities throughout South Australia are able to live and operate as vibrantly as they possibly can.

Key examples are to be found in Strathalbyn, where, as you know, Mr Acting Speaker, there is a wonderful, tight-knit and strong community that, going back decades, sought to provide a home base at the centre of the town of Strathalbyn for its ageing citizens, members of the community as they aged. More than three decades ago now, the community decided that they would get together and do something about it.

They raised funds to build Kalimna Hostel, and that is an institution of which the community has been proud over many decades. As I have said before in this place, at the beginning of last year the previous government, sadly and without community consultation—apparently without any realisation of what it was doing—precipitously closed Kalimna Hostel with the result that residents were sent in all directions, including some to the hospital and others to distant parts a long way away from their community.

We have taken steps very promptly as a new government to make good on commitments that we have made to ensure that we right that wrong and that we reinvest in Strathalbyn and the community to ensure that not only is that facility reopened but we make substantial new investments in a new aged-care facility. That is with the cooperation of the federal government. I was very grateful

for the hard work and effective work of our candidate for Mayo, Georgina Downer, in the lead-up to the by-election to secure funding—in both the 4 September state budget and on the federal side—to ensure that that facility is as good as it can possibly be, as good as the evidence tells us it needs to be, to provide for the community.

We are committed to ensuring that those who are ageing in South Australia are ageing well. To the extent that that can be enhanced by legislation, part 2 of the bill is a reinvigoration of the commitment to those operations and functions. I commend the ongoing work of the office for ageing well. In the short time that is still available to me, I make the observation that it is with some irony that we talk about the long-serving volunteers, the long-serving work of those who are to be found in the community, often in the category of ageing. Long may they continue to volunteer. Long may they continue to be at the core of our communities. I commend them, and I commend this bill to the house.

Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (16:39): I want to make a brief contribution to the safeguarding adults bill. The abuse of vulnerable adults, particularly elder abuse, has been the focus of many media reports and dozens of parliamentary inquiries across the country in recent years. I hope that this legislation at least helps to bring this disgusting behaviour to an end in South Australia and empowers our community to do something more finite about this ongoing scourge.

It is despicable that there are people in our community who actually have it in them to abuse people of any age, but to abuse vulnerable people—who often have no capacity to defend themselves, speak up for themselves or communicate with others—is the worst thing imaginable. I just cannot find it in myself to understand the why or the how of this. Having worked in health care for a few decades, I certainly am not naive and know that these things happen, sadly. I have seen the consequences.

The heinous abuse inflicted on Clarrie Hausler was dragged out into the open and shone a light on elder abuse in 2016. I worked for many years at Flinders Medical Centre with Noleen Hausler. I have spoken on this topic several times in this place. Noleen was a neonatal intensive care nurse, looking after the tiniest, most vulnerable little people we have—500 grams of baby. Noleen has an eye for detail, is extremely determined and filled with a lot of empathy. Thankfully, all those qualities eventually proved to be the downfall of the worker—I will not use the word 'carer'; I will use the word 'worker' because, sadly, this person was getting paid to do this—who chose to choke, shove, force-feed, sneeze on and suffocate Noleen's dear father, Clarrie, who was aged 89.

Noleen filmed this abuse with a hidden camera. She was not satisfied with the following up of the reports that she had made. Knowing Noleen, these reports would have been incessant. She would not have given up: she would have been constantly raising these matters. Her father had changes in his behaviour and bruising—clear consequences of physical assault—and he often had very bloodshot eyes from crying. You would feel heartbreak as a family. My mother-in-law has dementia—thankfully with none of these symptoms when we see her. However, I cannot imagine the feeling of heartbreak and desperation in a family member entering a care facility to find their delicate father clearly in distress.

She filmed them with hidden cameras. Her gut feeling was right, and with her own eyes she saw the events on the film that she had obtained. The rest is history. The ABC's 7.30 Report broke that story with vision that frankly made me sick to the stomach. I know that in this place we all felt exactly the same, and we talked about it the day after that came to fruition. The then MLC, the Hon. Kelly Vincent, already had a referral in place for the Social Development Committee to investigate the abuse of vulnerable adults. With her cooperation, we moved to start a joint select committee. We refined that and brought the terms of reference together more tightly to focus on elder abuse.

With the great support of people in this parliament and also in the department known as the Office for the Ageing, they did a fairly reasonable job over 12 months of bringing in witnesses and hearing about elder abuse and the types of elder abuse in the community. The Hon. Stephen Wade of the other place and the member for Torrens joined us on that committee, as well as the retired member for MacKillop and the Hon. John Gazzola MLC.

We had a fairly tight committee that looked into a whole range of things and took evidence because, while these pieces of abuse that were shown to us on video were confronting and sickening, elder abuse and abuse of any type can be wide and varied and, sadly, damaging but not so obvious.

We went through a whole range of discussions about financial, sexual, emotional and physical abuse and really uncovered the evidence. It was similar in its findings to many parliamentary committees, in that financial and emotional abuse is actually the most prevalent and, sadly, invisible, highly controlling and damaging form of abuse in our community.

Another sickening thing is that it is most likely to be inflicted by somebody who is known to the victim and who is in a position of trust. It is disgusting and heinous behaviour towards very vulnerable people who are frightened to report. That is one of the other things we heard about and one of the things that worries me a lot.

Only the other day, I was invited to visit somebody in a facility to talk about standards of care and what is happening with training in the sector. She was a woman who was very eloquent but suffering from a significant degenerative illness and worried for her future as somebody who, in only a few months' time probably, will not be able to report things so easily and communicate.

For people who are vulnerable and people who are deteriorating with illnesses, who have worries and concerns, we must as a parliament assure them that we are here supporting legislation and processes to make sure that they will be safe, that their voices will be heard and protected and that, if they do need to report to us, we are there to listen and to make sure that they are safe from any consequences following that. That was all I was able to say at that particular visit, but I will make a regular visit and give her that confidence to know that we are around to help. I know that other MPs in this place do the same thing.

It is not just age that puts people at risk of abuse. There are of course also young people with disabilities, communication deficits and mental health problems. There is a whole range of people who are subject to a high risk of suffering abuse. We need to make sure that these people with disabilities, health problems, cultural circumstances and language problems are all listened to and supported and that the processes that are put in place through this bill are workable and are easy for the public to understand.

We need to make sure that the sector understands their obligations in terms of what is right and just for people and how the processes can be managed. That is the one thing in the bill that I want to watch and provide feedback on as time goes on. I will be listening to people in my community to make sure that it is workable.

As with child abuse, I think that neither the bill nor the safeguarding unit itself is going to stop abuse; we as a community must take an active role in that process. The bill will go a long way to assist that by setting out some clear parameters. As a parliament, we have to ensure that enough is done for our community so that it is educated, and we have to ensure that the associated departments are adequately resourced to be able to regulate and deliver on what the bill expects.

With the shadow minister for ageing well, I look forward to having conversations about how this is going, monitoring it, providing feedback to the government and being constructive because we are on a unity ticket with the government around making sure that everybody in our community is safe and that particularly vulnerable people can age with dignity. It has been a long journey to deliver this bill. I know that there have been many reports, investigations and tweaks done along the way, so I congratulate everybody who has worked on this bill. I have listened to some of the contributions, too, and I think that some people in this place have some valuable insights.

I look forward to working together to make sure that the brave families who have shone the light on the abuse of their loved ones are honoured, and we give thanks to all of them. Noleen, Clarrie would be very proud of you because of your determination and your resolve. To the families of the victims of Oakden: thank you. We are also grateful for the work you have done to shine a light on what is a heinous set of events in your family's lives. With that, and knowing that another step is being taken toward the safety of vulnerable people in our community, I commend the bill.

Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (16:51): I rise today to support the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill 2018. Legislative reform is required to protect vulnerable adults, particularly the state's senior citizens, who are often the most susceptible to some form of abuse. This bill is another example of the government fulfilling an election promise. We made a commitment to develop adult safeguarding legislation, with the bill to be tabled in parliament within the first 100 days in government. This bill was tabled on 20 June and passed the upper house on 23 October.

This is an important bill for the people in Morphett. We know that South Australia has an ageing population. In particular, western Adelaide has a high percentage of people over the age of 65, and nowhere more so than in Morphett. If I can take the time to refer to the 2016 census, it shows that a significant percentage of people living in Morphett are over the age of 65. The state average is around 18.2 per cent. Compare that with the suburb of Glenelg, which has 28.3 per cent.

Other significant suburbs are Glenelg South, which has 27.5 per cent of the population aged over 65; Morphettville, which has 25.4 per cent; Somerton Park, which has 25.5 per cent; and Novar Gardens, which has 23.2 per cent. Not far behind is Glengowrie, with 22.7 per cent of the population aged over 65. You can see that a high percentage of the Morphett population is over the age of 65. A bill such as this, which seeks to protect the rights of people over the age of 65, is certainly very important to them.

If I go a bit deeper into the data concerning some areas of Morphett that have a high concentration of people over the age of 80, one example is the Somerton Park Retirement Village, close to Diagonal Road and Oaklands Road. The percentage of people in the surrounding area over the age of 80 is 45.6 per cent. The member for Black and I went there for morning tea last year, and families and grandchildren had the opportunity to come along and visit. It was a fantastic experience for residents to have that contact with their families, and also for the families to see their loved ones. It is important to them and to their families that they are looked after.

In the electorate of Morphett, there is also Charles Young Aged Care on Austral Terrace, Morphettville. Around 45.2 per cent of people living in the surrounding area are over the age of 80. I attended high tea at the facility on 3 October and was welcomed by the residents. It was great to hear their stories. They worked very hard throughout their lives and we as a community need to protect them. Not far away, on Oaklands Road in Glengowrie, near the Hazelmere dog park, over 38.6 per cent of people are aged over 80. A lot of them are based in the Glengowrie Retirement Village, where they also welcomed me for afternoon tea.

On Moseley Street in Glenelg South, people live in the Kapara nursing home and at Murray Mudge, which is further up Mosely Street and close to Jetty Road. Again, I seem to have a lot of morning tea, but it is certainly a great way to meet and value these people. Eldercare Allambi is another aged-care facility in Glengowrie. I was lucky enough to turn the first sod on that development—

An honourable member interjecting:

Mr PATTERSON: I was; it was my first picture with a hard hat. I felt like a politician at that stage. It was four years ago.

Mr Pederick: Did you have a high-vis vest?

Mr PATTERSON: I did. The feature was that the shovel was silver and had never touched dirt before, so I cannot take much credit other than that first sod. It is a beautiful, light-filled facility and a lovely place for people to live. It is important that their rights are protected while they live there.

I will touch on another aspect of the bill: the abuse of vulnerable adults. Abuse is unacceptable in any circumstance. Alarming statistics reveal that one in 20 older Australians has been a victim of some form of abuse, whether it be physical, sexual, financial or emotional. An example of elder abuse that is on the rise stems from wealth held by older persons in superannuation funds. Elder abuse of a financial nature may include using deception or threats of violence to coerce an elderly vulnerable adult to contribute, or to withdraw or transfer, their superannuation funds for the benefit of the abuser. Improperly influencing superannuation investment decisions might also be abuse.

Another example is pressuring someone to make or change their will. In some cases, this can be financial abuse. As people age, enduring powers of attorney may be needed. There is a JP in my office, and one of the services offered by them is to verify witnesses of enduring powers of attorney. It is incumbent on JPs and others who cite these documents to make sure the older person is entering into the agreement of their own free well. In her contribution, the Attorney talked about investigating reform around enduring powers of attorney at a later date.

Elder abuse is often at the hands of someone they know and trust, usually a family member. Unfortunately, numerous incidents of abuse go unreported, and it is estimated that for every report, there can be up to five incidents that have not been reported. The legislation before us today is in direct response to issues that were identified in the Oakden Older Persons Mental Health Service and will provide much-needed safeguards for vulnerable adults. In his report, the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption stated:

[Oakden] represents a shameful chapter in this State's history.

It should not have happened. It must never happen again.

For the purposes of this act, a vulnerable adult is defined to be an adult person who, by reason of age, ill health, disability, social isolation, dependence on others or other disadvantage, is vulnerable to abuse. Clause 4 defines abuse of a vulnerable adult in a number of ways, including:

- (a) physical, sexual, emotional or psychological abuse of the vulnerable adult;
- (b) financial abuse or exploitation of the vulnerable adult; and
- (c) neglect of the vulnerable adult; and
- (d) abuse, exploitation or neglect consisting of a person's omission to act in circumstances where the person owes a duty of care to the vulnerable adult; and
- (e) the abuse or exploitation of a position of trust or authority existing between the vulnerable adult and another person.

From this, you can see that age is not the sole determinant of a person being potentially vulnerable to abuse. There are other factors that make a person vulnerable, which may be ill health, disability or dementia. Age, when combined with one of these factors, makes a person potentially vulnerable to abuse.

I mentioned that one of those factors may be dementia, and it is important that all of us in this house try to help raise awareness and highlight the importance of supporting those living with dementia. This morning, the members for Waite and Hurtle Vale hosted a session in parliament run by Dementia Australia to help us, as decision-makers, be informed. Further to that, last September the member for Colton and I held an important information session about dementia for some of the senior citizens in our community to help identify the signs of this insidious disease and also how carers and loved ones can help support those who are living with dementia.

Also coming up this month, the member for Colton and I are also running a cybersecurity information session for people in our community to try to help inform them about how they can protect themselves at large from financial abuse. It might not be from family members or loved ones, but certainly from criminals who are predators and try to take advantage of elderly people and the fact that over their long, hardworking life they have accumulated funds. With electronic devices these days, those funds can just evaporate in a matter of minutes if protections are not put in place.

The bill takes into account the recommendations of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption's inquiry into Oakden. It also takes into account recommendations of other state and national inquiries into elder abuse, including the Closing the Gaps report and the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry into protecting the rights of older Australians from abuse. In 2011, the Closing the Gaps report recommended the introduction of adult safeguarding legislation in Australia. It states:

The present legal framework... provides protective frameworks for serious cases of abuse and for those who are particularly vulnerable due to mental illness or incapacity, but it does not provide a framework for less intrusive methods of intervention, or early intervention, and at a time when serious abuse or neglect could be avoided.

Former senator and attorney-general of Australia the Hon. George Brandis QC asked the Australian Law Reform Commission to conduct an inquiry to consider commonwealth laws and legal frameworks and how they might better protect older persons from misuse or abuse and safeguard their autonomy. This report was tabled in federal parliament on 14 June 2017.

The inquiry itself was based on the principle that all Australians have rights, which do not diminish with age, to live dignified, self-determined lives, free from exploitation, violence and abuse.

The commission inquired into the regulation of a number of areas, including financial institutions, superannuation, social security, living in care arrangements and health.

The bill before us establishes a new adult safeguarding unit, which is to be located in the office for ageing well within the Department for Health and Wellbeing. Part 2 of the bill provides for the name of the Office for the Ageing to be changed to the 'office for ageing well'. This is indicative of the government's commitment to combating ageism and challenging the language used around our senior citizens and their healthcare needs.

The new adult safeguarding unit will provide much-needed support and safeguards for the vulnerable citizens of South Australia. It will be an approachable empowered body, with a statutory responsibility and accountability to respond to reports of the abuse, neglect or mistreatment of vulnerable adults, especially the elderly. The unit will focus on the prevention of abuse of vulnerable adults through raising awareness and increased community education, but it will also be responsible for the assessment and investigation of suspected abuse reports. These incidents will then need to be referred to the appropriate bodies or persons, or the unit will work in collaboration with other agencies to devise a collaborative approach to particular concerns.

The bill places the rights of the vulnerable adult at the centre of any measures or interventions aimed at safeguarding. Often, our more vulnerable senior citizens' rights are taken away and they are treated as if they are incapable of making decisions. This bill aims to empower those vulnerable adults who experience abuse or neglect with a decision-making capacity to choose their own support in cases where no immediate harm is posed. For the purposes of the bill, clause 5 provides:

...a person will be taken to have decision-making capacity in respect of a particular decision unless the person has impaired decision-making capacity in respect of the decision.

The bill then goes on to define impaired decision-making capacity in respect of a particular decision if the person is not capable of understanding any information that may be relevant to the decision or retaining such information. This ensures that vulnerable adults who are still in a position to make decisions about their life and wellbeing are able to do so. This is an adult's right and should be extended to those vulnerable citizens who are often overlooked in this process.

In some cases, vulnerable adults may feel uncomfortable contacting the police regarding matters that involve their family or friends. As a result, the legislation ensures that people with a decision-making capacity have the clear right to refuse support and assistance, which will protect privacy and guard against unwanted intrusion. In cases of serious abuse, authorised officers, including the director and certain other employees of the adult safeguarding unit, are given information-gathering powers to assist in the investigation of abuse reports.

This authority also includes the power to require a person to answer questions and produce documents. This power is in line with the recommendations of the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry into protecting the rights of older Australians from abuse, which held that these powers should be exercised where agencies have reasonable grounds to suspect serious abuse and are not taken lightly or used inappropriately. Within the bill, an authorised officer is permitted to use force to enter any premises only through a warrant issued by a magistrate or, in urgent circumstances, with the approval of the director.

In part 4 of the bill, clause 20 provides for a charter of rights and freedoms of vulnerable adults. This clause requires the minister, with the support of the office for ageing well, to publish a charter of the rights and freedoms of vulnerable adults. The charter will be developed in consultation with vulnerable adults, their carers and families. Regulations and a comprehensive code of practice will also be developed, which will then outline in a detailed and practical way how the act is to be implemented and, in particular, how the agencies will work together to fulfil their obligations under the act.

Importantly, the bill provides for the review of a decision of the adult safeguarding unit or the director by a person aggrieved by a particular decision. This is a significant element of the bill and an overall process in fostering transparency and accountability of decision-making, which is another commitment that this government made in the election. A review can be undertaken by the chief

executive in the first instance, and then reviewed further externally through the Ombudsman if appropriate.

As other members have mentioned, this legislation is the first of its kind in Australia and will work closely with SAPOL to minimise harm through early intervention and a multidisciplinary approach to protecting our most vulnerable citizens. It is proposed to stage the implementation and operation of this act after it is proclaimed. The decision review process will not come into operation until 12 months after the commencement of the act, and the safeguarding provisions will apply only to vulnerable adults aged 65 years or older or, if they are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander vulnerable adults, 50 years or older, and this will occur for the first three years of operation.

The bill provides for an independent review of the operation of the act to be undertaken within its first three years of operation to ensure that the legislation is meeting the needs and expectations of the South Australian community. The state budget of 2018-19 provides \$538,000 in 2018-19, rising to \$756,000 per annum by 2021-22, for the establishment of a new adult safeguarding unit.

South Australia has seen cases of abuse that go beyond simple neglect to outright abuse in the past, and this government does not wish to see our most vulnerable being treated in this manner, hidden away and overlooked. The bill demonstrates that the government is committed to helping people age well and live dignified, self-determined lives, free from exploitation, violence and abuse. I commend the bill.

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (17:11): I rise today to speak in support of the Office for the Ageing (Adult Safeguarding) Amendment Bill. The ability for the elderly in our community to live their lives free from elder abuse should be a fundamental right for elderly citizens. These people deserve to live their lives with dignity and independence. The Liberal Marshall government has recognised this and has introduced this important bill to the house fulfilling—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Duluk): Order!

Mr McBRIDE: —that'll do—its electoral promise to protect our vulnerable adults. In support of this approach, the state budget for 2018-19 provides \$538,000, which will grow to \$756,000 per annum in 2021-22. It is unfortunate that, in this day and age, our elderly can be subject to abuse. The elderly may be vulnerable by virtue of age, ill health, cognitive dysfunction, dementia, social isolation or dependence on others for care.

This is the opportunity where I can now leave my notes and talk about how we as citizens and representatives in this house can represent particularly this sector of society, the aged and elderly in these care systems. Old age is something that none of us really, once we reach the age of 20, is aspiring to get to in a hurry.

There is no-one I have seen go along to an aged-care centre and see that the centre is absolutely beautiful, immaculate and that they are looking after the elderly, and say, 'I really can't wait to get here. This looks so good.' This is not a part of life about which I think the citizens of our society are saying, 'This is where we have to get to in a hurry.' In fact, all I hear is, 'I wish I wasn't as old as I am because I want longer at this before I get here.'

However, the fact is that as technology improves, we are living longer and more of us are living longer as well, and so because of our demands on society, demands on those who are working, and demands on everything that this envisages, our lives are becoming more stressed, more complicated, and it is almost like a new frontier. How do we keep our elderly fit, how do we keep them independent and how do we keep them alive and enjoying those last twilight years?

There are lots of issues that come along once citizens reach old age. Good health is one of those things that we all strive for throughout our life, but there is no doubt that, once you have reached the age of 60 or 70 and beyond, the best friend you will have is a very good GP whom you see regularly. There is only one reason for that: there are things that do not always work like they used to

As we get older, one of the most important things we strive for is independence. We have been independent all our life until it is taken away from us, and it is usually not by choice. I just want

to highlight this. One of the reasons I want to delve into this is to understand that a lot of what has gone wrong and why this bill has had to be introduced is that there are a lot of dimensions to the issues of old age and care that I think we have to make sure we develop, improve, continually improve and continue to assess, and I hope that the bill does that.

One of the things that I would imagine happens is something I saw in one of my relations. Once he reached the age of 90, you would ask him how he was and his common comment to me, my relations and his relatives was 'still alive'. It was not that he was not being looked after, but there was no purpose in living any longer. This is one of the fundamental issues that this bill is trying to cover, as well as a lot of other aspects, I would imagine.

What must be understood about that 'I am still alive and I am still going' is that there is a frustration and sort of anger. You have a gentleman, as he was, in his twilight years, 90 years plus, whose body is breaking down, who broke his hip and whose independence was taken away from him. In regard to his independence at 90 years old, he was self-sufficient. There were a couple of issues that took place that really made him quite irate. For family going along and seeing him, sometimes you could meet him on a good day or sometimes you could meet him on a bad day.

One of the things that happened was that he was shuffling around the streets near his house, going to a shop, and he got mugged. He could barely get up a sprint—he could barely walk—and he had to get over the fact that he now felt vulnerable in society just walking down the street. He was a gentleman who used to dress up in a suit and tie, but it would have been just a mere shuffle with a walking stick down that street. He would have been as vulnerable as anyone could be to someone suspected that he was easy prey. The reason I again bring this up is that these are the sorts of frustrations that show how people can become disillusioned with what retirement and old age are all about. All our technology does is keep him living longer and longer but not in a way that he is actually happy to progress with.

Other factors which come to mind, and which a lot of old-age people suffer from, as the previous speaker alluded to, are dementia and the loss of memory, the ability to think forward and to plan and process. You become more dependent on family, carers, nurses or nursing aged-care centres and again that adds another level of frustration and perhaps pain.

I am describing this at length to the parliament and those who are listening because if you have people in these centres with all those sorts of frustrations and hang-ups in life about what they do not have, they are not the easiest patients in the world to look after. If you then think about the people who we want to work in these centres, do the hard yards and work the long shifts, perhaps 24 hours a day, it is never ending. There would be good days and there would be bad days.

We need those really good, caring people, but they would be very hard to find in society. That does not mean that those who are there are not that way inclined at all, but I think this speaks volumes of why we need a bill like this that absolutely covers off, represents and looks after the frustrated, frail, old, individual who has been successful in all aspects of life and gets to the last twilight years of life. One of the most important things about that is that it feels as though there is no purpose in waking up the next day.

When I saw those video images in the media about some of the violence that was going on, when some cameras were filming some aged-care patients and they caught some ill treatment, it was horrifying. I would hate to think that my relation had to go through any of that. The frustration shown by those nurses and those carers was, first of all, unacceptable, but you also have to see what they are facing and what they have to work with.

The patient I saw was not eating and was getting smacked around. It was totally unacceptable, but if you look at the reasons why that was all masked but there to be seen on this secret video the whole picture was not a good one. It was probably the wrong individual looking after the wrong patient. The patient might not have been hungry. He might not have been enjoying the food, the food might have been vitamised and might have tasted terrible, he might not have felt very well, he might not have been able to communicate that to that carer and the carer was probably told to feed that patient.

If you think about all those dynamics in that patient and carer scenario, it is a difficult situation. This speaks volumes about why we are talking about this bill today and why this government is bringing in a process that covers and cares for these vulnerable people who might not be able to communicate, who might not want not to be where they are, who might be difficult customers to look after; so it will take a special breed of person with special skills, with compassion that may not be found in every person in society.

Again, this comes back to the bill. You need processes in place. We have seen what can happen if the wrong people are in these places and the wrong management is instigated. I will talk about what happened at Oakden a little bit later. You can see how it could snowball out of control and just fester bad management, bad decisions and bad outcomes. Society is getting better at living longer. As people are getting older and living longer, and as care will be needed even more, there will be a requirement to look after these people.

We as a government are doing a great job of lifting the economy. As we are employing people and there are fewer and fewer people looking for work, it is actually going to be harder to find the carers, nurses and the people with trained skills to look after our elderly. It is not just building the facilities and having the beds but having the right people in place and covering all the requirements of these patients.

I talk about the carers. It is not just the carers who fall under this umbrella. Family and friends can be just as hostile. Family and friends can be just as frustrated by their uncle, aunt or parents and may lose patience with whatever they are trying to do to help and feel that they cannot do enough to help that elderly person. Again, I come back to the point that it may be that that person is sick of living, cannot communicate, does not want the help that is being advocated for them. There is a lack of communication and a lack of independence in that care-type scenario, and it is a really difficult one to navigate and work through.

The bill has a strong foundation and picks up on many of the recommendations of the previous state and national inquiries, including the Closing the Gaps report, the Australian Law Reform Commission's inquiry into Protecting the Rights of Older Australians from Abuse, the final report of the Joint Committee on Matters Relating to Elder Abuse and, importantly, the recommendations of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption inquiry into Oakden, which stemmed from an experience that we want to ensure is never again experienced by our elderly citizens.

When I listened to the Address in Reply, when members came back into the parliament, the other side spoke of their experiences in government. I am going to refer to the member for West Torrens, and I am glad he is here. I want to bring up a few of the words that he used in his Address in Reply. He refers to Oakden:

...I think we got a lot of our policies right but we got some dramatically wrong. I think the Premier was right when he talked about Oakden being a great shame and that it was inescapable. I think every minister in that former cabinet, when reading that report, was horrified to know what was occurring under our watch. It was terrible. No member of this place would say that it was acceptable behaviour...The idea that somehow we did not care or were not interested is simply ridiculous.

I am not trying to ridicule him for these comments, but I think this speaks volumes about why this bill is in place and why we as a government cannot only pretend that we have a great bill; we have to make it work.

We have to be responsible, in the sense that it is one thing to have a bill in place but I also hope we have ministers in place. I hope we have a department in the health system that is monitoring this. I hope all the representatives who are in here absolutely believe that transparency, good outcomes, top performance in business strategy in this elder sector are the only things that are acceptable. Complacency is not acceptable. To be blasé is not acceptable. Just to think that it is going to happen without anyone monitoring or managing is not acceptable. I certainly do not want to belong to a government that says the same things as the previous member for West Torrens said on his departure from his role in government after 16 years.

I think that speaks volumes about the fact that we do not have to reinvent that wheel. We should learn from that. We should always aim for best practice and we should always strive to make

things better as our population gets older, as those needs become more demanding and as the technology helps people to live longer. Most importantly, we should ensure that those who are in these systems have the best quality of life so that they are easy to look after and are good patients and so that we can do a better job with them.

The bill enables the establishment of a new adult safeguarding unit. This unit will complement the role of the police and other government and non-government agencies by providing the South Australian community with an empowered body that is accountable for responding to reports of abuse, neglect or mistreatment of vulnerable adults. However, I want to make sure that it is out there in the public eye that this bill is going to be a bit confronting. In other words, I think the bill is absolutely going to try to look after these vulnerable patients in every way, shape and fashion, but it could also be far overreaching and may even go too far in some cases. I am not sure how we police and manage this, but I am sure it is something we are going to develop and work through.

Imagine an elderly patient in a care facility: the family visits regularly—that could be daily, weekly or even monthly—and it is considered, for example, that they are interfering in that patient's life and perhaps making life difficult for that patient. In other words, it could happen that families could be ostracised from relatives and others in these care units because they may be a problem.

The government will have to have the strength and fortitude to say, 'Okay, these are some of the outcomes we have in trying to look after patients, but we are disenfranchising them from their friends, their carers or their families because they are not good for them at that time of life.' We know that this world is not perfect, and we know that there are going to be a lot of difficult cases where we try to advocate for the patient, the elderly person, the person with dementia and the person in their twilight years.

The bill embeds the vulnerable adult as the focus of safeguarding measures. The bill supports an adult's right to make decisions for themselves where they have the appropriate decision-making capacity. That is a really tough one to decipher if you think about that decision-making capacity as people get older: they may suffer from dementia and they may have a lot of other issues in their life. It is going to be a really big grey area, and I hope that we as a government get that right.

Importantly, the bill provides a structured approach to reporting and investigating reports of abuse. It provides appropriate power for authorised officers to enable them to investigate reports of abuse effectively. There are also checks and balances in place to ensure that, where an authorised officer needs to exercise powers to enter a premises, a warrant is needed, or, in urgent situations, the approval of the director is required to ensure appropriate use of these powers.

I have already touched on the powers that the new bill is going to enact. A department will have to be devised to look after these vulnerable patients, directors and inspectors and so forth. It is going to be a fine line. I fully understand what we are implementing, but I also say, in caution, that it can be far overreaching. I think that that is what we have to balance well.

The bill also supports a coordinated and multidisciplinary approach to the management and prevention of elder abuse. The prevention of abuse will be a key function of the adult safeguarding unit. This provides for initiatives that include raising awareness and community education. As already mentioned, the role of this unit will include a responsibility to respond to alleged or suspected abuse, including assessing and investigating these reports and then referring them on to, and/or collaborating with, other agencies to respond to concerns in a way that has the rights of the vulnerable adult as the focus.

The bill provides for staged implementation. I note that this legislation is the first of its kind in Australia. Given this, the planning for implementation is proposed to be staged. I think that actually highlights my concerns that this is going into a new field, a new area. As a state, we have suffered enough under some issues—under the previous government and the member for West Torrens—that we never want to see again. Going into these new fields and developing a new wheel of management has its pitfalls, and I hope we do not suffer them.

The decision and review process will not come into operation until 12 months after the commencement of the act. The safeguarding provisions will only apply to vulnerable adults from the age of 65 upwards, or 50 years for older Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander vulnerable adults, for the

first three years of operation. The bill embeds an independent review of the operation of the act within the first three years of operation to ensure that it is meeting the needs of older members of our community and the wider community in general.

I am personally very pleased that this important bill has been brought to the house. It is an important safeguard for our vulnerable elderly community, and I believe that it will make a real difference to their lives and the lives of their relatives. The bill enables a proactive educative approach to be taken to elder care and, when necessary, provides a fair framework to enable investigation and resolution of issues that put the care of our vulnerable citizens at the centre.

As a government, I think that we have the best of intentions for this vulnerable sector of our community. I think that it is going to be a necessary bill. I hope that we make it work in the way that it is absolutely meant to and that it is a great outcome for all our elderly in South Australia in their twilight years. I commend the bill.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (17:31): I move:

That the debate be adjourned.

The house divided on the motion:

AYES

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

Wingard, C.L.

NOES

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

PAIRS

Marshall, S.S. Weatherill, J.W.

Motion thus carried; debate adjourned.

HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COMPLAINTS (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (NATIONAL ENERGY LAWS) (BINDING RATE OF RETURN INSTRUMENT) BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

OFFICE FOR THE AGEING (ADULT SAFEGUARDING) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

The SPEAKER: Minister.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:37): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left! I know that it is late in the day, but the minister has the call.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: I thought we were finishing at 5.30.

The SPEAKER: Member for West Torrens!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Hammond, you are not assisting here. The Minister for Energy and Mining has the call.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: I rise on behalf of the minister in another place to close debate on the bill in this chamber. I would like to be very clear and share my thanks and appreciation for everyone who has contributed to this bill. I found all the speeches by all the members who contributed to be in a very positive spirit. This topic has been especially difficult for our state over the last several years and it is one that I am sure all members here know we absolutely must address.

I particularly thank the member for Kaurna, the shadow minister. I listened to all his speech and thought that it was particularly good. It was interesting to hear the contribution from the member for MacKillop, as well, who recounted some of the words from the member for West Torrens in his Address in Reply. It was good to have them brought back to us. It is also a credit to the member for West Torrens that he said those words back then.

We are determined to fix these issues to the very best of our ability, not only for older South Australians who are vulnerable and at risk but for all South Australians. All South Australians are connected to older people in one way or another, and in the best of worlds younger South Australians are caring for the older South Australians we are trying to protect. I acknowledge that some older South Australians are on their own.

I would also like to thank members of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing's team, who have worked very hard on this, and staff within the health department and the ageing well division of that department, who have applied themselves assiduously to this task. I think it is important to recognise that, while we are making significant improvements, this is a difficult task. It would be foolish for anybody to think that one bill, with the best will of the government, the opposition, the Independent members and the professionals working within this area, will perfectly resolve this issue.

There are two reasons: one is that, as time goes on, we will have better information, better tools, and greater capacity to improve things. Sadly, it is not possible for good people trying to create good legislation and regulation to predict all the intentions of the bad people who would, over time, thwart that legislation. We have heard in many of today's contributions about some of the reasons why people perpetrate this crime and abuse. Unfortunately, the reasons will evolve over time.

We as the government do not think for one second that we have it just right; we know we have it as good as we can possibly get it at this point in time. We will count on the opposition's

ongoing support to keep improving and evolving as and when appropriate. In the next few minutes, I would like to point to some of the specifics. This is in no way a complete summary, but it does address some of the issues that have come up during the debate one is to be very clear that we all understand that we are talking about voluntary reporting and mandatory response to reports. I will address those in reverse order.

If there is a report, there must of course be a mandatory response to that reporting. It is very important to note that it is voluntary reporting, not mandatory reporting, because we respect that older people who are at risk still have their own rights, their own integrity and their own capacity to make decisions for themselves. Where that capacity is significantly diminished, others will make decisions on their behalf as appropriate, and this may include making reports on their behalf. Very importantly, out of respect for the people we seek to protect, it is to be voluntary reporting with a mandatory response to those reports.

We also recognise that we are talking about reducing the risk of harm as well as apprehending perpetrators. This bill is not just about catching those heinous people who would abuse older people; it is very much about trying to reduce the risk of would-be perpetrators having the capacity to do harm. While the bill provides for an annual report and three-year review of the legislation, that does not prevent interim reports by the ASU as and when necessary. This is a very important issue to deal with. We have a framework for the minimum expected amount of reporting, but that in no way inhibits the number of reports, greater investigations and a greater depth of inquiry as and when appropriate if ever systemic problems are seen to arise.

A couple of queries were raised by the shadow minister with regard to implementation. We are hoping to have a code of practice available in three to four months' time. We are not committing to that time line, but in good spirit, shadow minister, we are sharing that that is our intention. We certainly hope to have all aspects of this implemented by the end of the 2018-19 financial year. Again, on behalf of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, shadow minister, this is not a firm commitment but sharing in good spirit with you our intention that aspects of this legislation will be implemented by June next year.

With those few remarks, I will conclude. I thank all members for their support of the bill. I encourage all members to continue well into the future the same spirit of bipartisanship that has led to the passage of this bill through this place and the other place because, while we will take significant steps forward with this legislation, regulations and codes to follow, unfortunately we know this is an issue we will have to deal with over time, but let's hope less and less.

Bill read a second time.

Third Reading

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:46): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Parliamentary Procedure

ADJOURNMENT

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (17:46): I move:

That the house do now adjourn.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Isn't debate permitted after 5.30?

The SPEAKER: Only if the motion for adjournment is moved before 5.30.

The house divided on the motion:

AYES

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

Wingard, C.L.

NOES

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

Wortley, D.

PAIRS

Marshall, S.S. Weatherill, J.W.

Motion thus carried.

At 17:52 the house adjourned until Wednesday 14 November 2018 at 10:30.

Answers to Questions

SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

425 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Can the minister identify any future areas of legislative change that he has discussed with SAPOL in order to make policing more effective and reduce crime?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): South Australia Police has an ongoing process for submitting recommended legislative amendments. Any proposals are assessed and progressed through the appropriate channels.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

426 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Can the minister advise whether the police commissioner or SAPOL have asked for or discussed with the minister any legislative reform that has not yet been brought to the parliament?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have on-going discussions with the police commissioner and SAPOL about legislative issues. When the outcome of those discussions is a cabinet agreement to initiate reform through amendments to existing legislation or the introduction of new legislation, the parliament is informed.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

428 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). What work was undertaken to establish the costs at each prison site that were used in the determination that the Adelaide Remand Centre should be privatised?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

The Department for Correctional Services undertakes regular calculations of the actual expenditure of all South Australian public and private prisons to support high quality and efficient service delivery. Using this information, the Department evaluates each site's operating expenditure using a cost per prisoner per day analysis.

In undertaking this analysis, the department considers the costs for each prison include all salary on costs for the staff at each institution, depreciation, and the apportioned overhead costs for a range of centrally based services. These calculations do not include prisoner health and pharmaceutical costs incurred by SA Health.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

429 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Was investigating ways to minimise the time that people are held on remand considered as an option to reduce the costs of running the Adelaide Remand Centre?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

The Department for Correctional Services works closely with a range of criminal justice agencies to minimise delays in court proceedings to reduce the time spent in custody for remand prisoners suitable for release to the community. Support provided by the Department includes:

- Ensuring timely access to legal services;
- Increasing access to the courts through video conferencing facilities;
- Undertaking bail assessments, including bail with home detention and electronic monitoring; and
- Providing prisoners with access to suitable interventions, support and housing services where appropriate.

Many people on remand for longer periods have been charged with serious offences. The decision to have these individuals remain in custody on remand is a court matter, with important consideration given to the potential impact on community safety for each individual to be released from custody. Rather than reduce the number of remand prisoners in custody, the Better Prisons reforms will improve prison operations to ensure that services are delivered in the most efficient and effective way to support community safety and security whilst reducing reoffending.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

430 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Is there an expectation that a private provider will provide the same levels of service that is currently provided at the Adelaide Remand Centre, including all health services, social work services and close watch services?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Yes.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

431 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). What alternatives to privatisation were provided to the minister in the bilateral process in June this year?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The decision to transfer the operations of the Adelaide Remand Centre to a private sector provider is only one of the Better Prisons reforms announced by the Marshall Liberal government as part of the 2018-19 state budget.

The Better Prisons program is a major new reform initiative aimed at reducing reoffending by improving the quality, safety and efficiency of our prison system. It includes:

- The largest single infrastructure investment in the public prison system in decades. Through Better
 Prisons, we are delivering 300 new high security beds and associated infrastructure. This investment
 will assist the department in maintaining the security and safety of the system whilst providing a real
 response to the challenge of growing prison numbers.
- Improvements in workforce flexibility through the introduction of the use of part-time and casual correctional officers will assist the department to better manage the efficient deployment of resources in order to meet operational demand. This initiative will allow the department to employ more staff, support diversity, reduce the reliance on overtime and increase the flexibility of staff rostering.
- The development of a benchmarking program to assess and compare the performance, service delivery
 and costs of each prison. Through benchmarking, the department will ensure that all of our public prisons
 perform at a level comparable to other jurisdictions whilst increasing innovation, effectiveness and
 efficiency across the system.

The changes around the Adelaide Remand Centre are just one part of these sweeping reforms. The Better Prisons program will support the Department to develop better ways to deliver services that will improve outcomes for offenders, whilst also supporting community safety.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

432 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Was a review of rostering practices across DCS investigated as an alternative to privatisation of the Adelaide Remand Centre and as a source of achieving the required savings?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

The current model used in South Australia's prisons to manage unplanned activity (for example medical emergencies and staff absences) as well as seasonal peaks and troughs in the prison system is inflexible, inefficient and has a significant financial impact on the Department for Correctional Services.

The department does not currently employ part-time or casual correctional officers. Instead, the department relies on the extensive use of overtime to ensure adequate staffing at any given time.

As part of the Better Prisons reforms, the department will improve workforce flexibility through the introduction of part-time and casual corrections officers.

SMOKING IN PRISONS

435 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Can the minister provide the house with a detailed breakdown of how the \$1.6 million provided for in the budget to fund the cessation of smoking in prisons will be spent?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

The Smokefree Prisons Implementation budget has been divided into three key cost areas:

- 1. Project Management and Governance costs that are predominantly site based to plan and implement the Smokefree initiative at the site level. Approximately \$375,000 has been budgeted for these activities in the prisons to transition to smoke free in 2018-19.
- 2. Risk Management and Preparedness costs that include Emergency Response Group costs based on ensuring appropriate prevention, preparedness and response capabilities (that includes intelligence costs) to mitigate or to rapidly respond to potential incidents arising from the smoking ban. Approximately \$471,000 has been budgeted for these activities in addition to the normal level of risk management and incident preparedness in the prisons to transition to smoke free in 2018-19.
- 3. Health and Wellbeing costs associated with a holistic and coordinated health response including nicotine replacement therapy, QuitSA counselling, behavioural supports and diversion activities, Aboriginal health supports, site health expos, staff awareness program and supports. Approximately \$744,000 has been budgeted for these activities in the prisons to transition to smoke free in 2018-19.

MOBILONG PRISON

438 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). What consideration has the government given to an expansion at Mobilong?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The government has considered various options including expanding some existing sites and in response, recently announced, through the budget, an additional 310 high security beds and critical supporting infrastructure at Yatala Labour Prison (270 beds) and the Adelaide Women's Prison (40 beds).

The government will continue to consider various options in regards to achieving its commitment to improving the state's prison system in order to accommodate the growing prison population, strengthen security, improve productivity and system performance and drive down the rate of reoffending.

CADELL TRAINING CENTRE

440 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). Can the minister advise if there will be any cuts to the farms or work and education services offered to prisoners at Cadell over the forward estimates?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

There are no cuts over the forward estimates to the farms or work and education services offered to prisoners at Cadell Training Centre.

GENDER EQUITY

- 441 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018).
- 1. Does DCS have a policy around gender equity in recruitment of new officers?
- 2. If not are there any plans, or has there been any discussion of plans, to pursue such a policy?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

The Department for Correctional Services (DCS) is focused on increasing the number of female staff in correctional officer positions including leadership positions.

The DCS Strategic Workforce Plan 2017 – 2020 contains a strategy of Implementing initiatives for recruitment of female Trainee Correctional Officers (TCOs).

The target for the strategy is 50 per cent and actions include:

- Working with government and non-government organisations in the promotion of the role.
- Focussing on attracting female recruits through employment expos and information sessions.
- Exploring an increase in the uptake of flexible working arrangements.
- One aspect of the Better Prisons Program is the recruitment of part time and casual correctional officers and DCS consider that these options will be attractive to prospective female applicants.
- The functional and medical assessment for candidates to the role of correctional officer has been reviewed to ensure there is no bias toward either gender.

PRISONER NUMBERS

- 442 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018).
- 1. What is the peak prisoner population in South Australia in the last financial year?
- 2. When did that figure occur?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised that in the 2017-18 financial year, the peak prisoner population in South Australia was 3,168 prisoners. This occurred on 20 March 2018.

PRISONER NUMBERS

443 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). How many beds does the current system have overall?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised that as at 17 October 2018, there were 3.291 beds.

PRISONER NUMBERS

446 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). What was the peak population on non-custodial orders and home detention?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised that in the 2017-18 financial year, the peak population on non-custodial orders and home detention was 5,808 individuals.

PRISONER NUMBERS

447 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17 October 2018). What is the peak number of offenders under the care, custody and management of DCS?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised that in the 2017-18 financial year, there was a peak prisoner population of 3,168 prisoners. This occurred on 20 March 2018. The peak numbers of offenders on non-custodial orders and home detention was 5,808 individuals. This occurred on 27 July 2017.

SA PATHOLOGY

In reply to Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (18 September 2018).

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The question is hypothetical. The government has not decided to procure pathology services from alternate providers. The 2018-19 state budget includes SA Pathology efficiencies of \$25 million in 2019-20, rising to \$35 million in 2020-21 and \$45 million from 2021-22. The SA Pathology Sustainability Project will involve consultation and engagement with staff and stakeholders throughout the process.

SERVICE SA PROSPECT

In reply to the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (18 October 2018).

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I am advised that the lease for the Prospect Customer Service Centre expires 31 December 2019.

MINISTER FOR HEALTH

In reply to Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (23 October 2018).

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): On Friday 19 October 2018 I was informed about the Minister for Health and Wellbeing's position regarding Royal Adelaide Hospital privacy screens. I do not accept the reference that this information amounts to misleading the parliament.

LOT FOURTEEN

In reply to Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (24 October 2018).

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): I refer the member to the Minister for Planning's answer to questions from the members for Heysen and King relating to Lot Fourteen which were provided in the house on 25 October 2018.

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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 Defence SA:

(a) 3.9 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions in 2017-18, at a total cost of \$407,000.

(b)

Year	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
2018-19	3.5	\$369,000
2019-20	3.0	\$330,000
2020-21	3.0	\$354,000
2021-22	3.0	\$359,000

(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 WORTLEY (Torrens) (21 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan-Premier):

(Table 1)

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
Space Innovation Fund	Scholarships for space related studies, Commercialisation and research to market support for new ventures		1,675	1,000	1,000	325
Defence Innovation Partnership Collaborative Research Fund	To foster defence relevant research and development collaborations with researchers, industry and Defence	420	420	420	420	270

(Table 2)

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
Space Innovation	on Fund			
	David Vincekovic	Scholarship Masters Degree France	20	Yes
	Hamish McPhee	Scholarship Masters Degree France	20	Yes
	Jack Hooper	Scholarship Masters Program Sweden	20	Yes
	Nicholas Moretti	Scholarship Customer focussed innovation course—USA	20	Yes
	Robin Georg	Scholarship research collaboration Germany	20	Yes
	University of SA	Space Incubator Program Space Accelerator Program	3,600	Yes
	Total Space Innovation Fund		3,700	
Defence Innova	ation Partnership Collaborative Rese	arch Fund		
	Flinders University	Defence related collaborative research project	150	Yes
	Flinders University	Defence related collaborative research project	150	Yes
	University of Adelaide	Defence related collaborative research project	150	Yes
	University of SA	Defence related collaborative research project	149	Yes
	Total DIP Collaborative Research	Fund	599	
Other Grants				
	Cyber industry development company (sensitive commercial)	Industry assistance	1,000	Yes
	Becker Helicopters	Relocation of operations base to Whyalla	3,000	Yes
	Cyber Security Cooperative Research Centre Ltd	Participation in Cyber Security Cooperative Research Centre	150	Yes

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 Defence SA:

The government has provided a complete list of grants paid during 2017-18 in question 4.

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 that for Defence SA:

Title	Total Employment Cost ((\$000s)*
riue	\$28 \$213 2017 on transition of the Techport Australia Com \$242 \$183	Created
Between 1 July 2017 and 17 March 2018		
Director Defence Innovation Partnership		\$284
General Manager Strategy and Communications	\$213	
The following SAES positions were abolished on 30 November 2017 of	on transition of the Techpor	t Australia Common User
Facility to the Australian Government	·	
General Manager Infrastructure	\$242	
Manager CUF Operations	\$183	
Business Development Manager	\$265	
Project Manager Technical and Electrical	\$183	

^{*}total employment cost includes salary and other non-salary benefits, employer and voluntary superannuation contributions and payroll tax

PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES

In reply to Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (21 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):

Between 17 March 2018 and 30 June 2018	3		
Executive Director Defence and Industry		\$302	

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

- (a) In 2017-18 the Department for Environment and Water employed the equivalent of 17.38 full-time employees (FTEs) to undertake communication and promotion activities. This was at a total cost of \$1,940,972.
- (b) There are no plans in place to either increase or decrease FTE's employed to provide 'communication and promotion activities' in the years 2018-22, so it has been assumed that the number of FTEs employed in 2017-18 will be constant across these out years.

Year	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
2018-19	17.38	\$1.940.972
	11122	Ţ:,:::,::
2019-20	17.38	\$1,977,902
2020-21	17.38	\$2,007,571
2021-22	17.38	\$2,037,684

^{*} Salary calculations include on-costs for Payroll Tax (4.95%), long service leave (3%), Work Cover (1%) and Superannuation (based on the individual employee's chosen rate). The current enterprise bargaining agreement has been incorporated into the 2017/18 and 2018/19 costs. From 2019/20 onwards an estimated 1.5 per cent (DTF rate) has been applied to each of the out years as the enterprise bargaining agreement increase is unknown for these years.

(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.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

(a) Environment Protection Authority

Year	No of FTEs employed in Communication and Promotion Activities	Employment Expense
2017-18	3.45 (average)	\$442,301

(b) Environment Protection Authority

Year	No of F	TEs budgeted	to	provide	Estimated	Employment
	Communica	ation and Promoti	on Acti	vities	Expense	
2018-19	4.0				\$466,067	
2019-20	4.0				\$473,058	
2020-21	4.0				\$480,154	
2021-22	4.0				\$487,356	

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

- (a) 0.7 Green Industries SA FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion functions as at 30 June 2018, costing \$90,000 (including on-costs).
- (b) The following Green Industries SA FTEs are budgeted to provide communication and promotion functions over the forward estimates:

Year	FTEs	Estimated expense (including on-costs)
2018-19	0.7	\$94,000
2019-20	0.7	\$97,000
2020-21	0.7	\$98,000
2021-22	0.7	\$100,000

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

There is nothing to report for this question.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

(a) 11.8 FTEs were allocated to communication and promotion activities as at 30 June 2018, costing \$1,378,916.

(b)

Year	No of FTEs budgeted to provide	Estimated Employment
	Communication and Promotion Activities	Expense
2018-19	11.8	\$1,536,758
2019-20	11.9	\$1,557,131*
2020-21	11.9	\$1,557,131*
2021-22	11.9	\$1,557,131*

^{*}Indexed to 2018-19 real terms

(c) SA Water does not have any government-paid advertising.

All SA Water advertising activity was funded through customer revenue.

The campaign spend for 2017-18 advertising as approved by the Premier's Communications Advisory Group (PCAG) was \$150,098.87. As at 25 October 2018, SA Water has no campaigns currently approved by PCAG for advertising spend in 2018-19.

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds for 2017-18 and across the forward estimates

Grant program/fund	Purpose of grant	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
name	program/fund	Estimated	Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
name	, 6	result \$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Royal Zoological	Financial support grant	5,695	5,817	5,958	6,107	6,220
Society	for the Zoo.	3,093	5,617	3,930	0, 107	0,220
Stormwater	Annual grant paid to					
Management	support the authority.	5,248	5,379	5,513	5,792	5,792
Authority						
South Eastern Water	Allocation of funding to					
Conservation	support the operations	2,261	2,500	2,409	2,469	2,531
Drainage Board	of the Board.					
Coast Protection	Allocation of funding to					
Board	support the operations	2,377	539	552	566	580
	of the Board.					
Adelaide City	Payment for park land	1,540	1,580	1,580	1,621	1,706
Council—Parklands	activities.	1,040	1,000	1,000	1,021	1,700
National Landcare	Grants paid to NRM					
Program grants	Boards under the	13,820	0	0	0	0
	Commonwealth funded	10,020	O			
	program					
Water Levy transfer	Legislative requirement					
payments—NRM	to transfer water levy					
Boards	payments from the	17,100	16,263	15,086	15,463	15,820
	NRM Fund to NRM					
	Boards.					

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
State recurrent allocation grants— NRM Boards	Allocation of funding to support the operations of the AW, KI and SA Arid Lands NRM Boards.	2,558	2,618	2,698	2,766	2,835
Native Vegetation	Native Vegetation Fund support grant.	1,138	1,167	1,196	1,226	1,257
Goyder Institute	Annual funding payment to support the Goyder Institute.	2,000	2,000	0	0	0
SA Murray-Darling Basin NRM Board— working capital	Working capital payment.	2,000	0	0	0	0
Murray-Darling Basin Authority	Annual contribution to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (\$22.784m) and SARFIIP interest (\$0.322m).	23,106	20,697	20,868	22,160	23,046
RSPCA	Grant for the administration of the Animal Welfare Act.	1,104	1,132	1,160	1,189	1,219
Coorong, Lower Lakes & Murray Mouth Program	Grant payments made under the Commonwealth funded program.	344	2,597	0	0	0
Riverine Recovery Program	Grant payments made under the Commonwealth funded program.	412	1,662	0	0	0
Greener Neighbourhoods	Funding through local councils to enhance existing street tree management plans.		500	500	500	500
Heritage grants	Ensuring our built heritage is protected and preserved for future generations (including the establishment of a Heritage Grants Fund).		250	250	0	0
Other grants	Various other smaller grants.	7,761	7,734	9,220	9,154	9,059

The following table details the commitment of grants in 2017-18 and 1 July 2018:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Annual contribution to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (\$22.784m) and SARFIIP interest (\$322k).	MURRAY DARLING BASIN AUTHORITY	\$23,105,817	Yes	Annual contribution to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (\$22.784m) and SARFIIP interest (\$322k).
Annual funding payment.	GOYDER INSTITUTE	\$2,000,000	Yes	Annual funding payment.
Grant for the administration of the Animal Welfare Act.	RSPCA SOUTH AUST INC	\$1,104,207	Yes	Grant for the administration of the Animal Welfare Act.
Coorong, Lower Lakes & Murray Mouth projects (\$247k), HMS Wormersley Chair in Systematic Botany (\$185k), Economic Projects (Global Food and Resources Centre) (\$78k), regional optical dating facility (\$20k) and NRM	UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE	\$554,094	Yes	Coorong, Lower Lakes & Murray Mouth projects (\$247k), HMS Wormersley Chair in Systematic Botany (\$185k), Economic Projects (Global Food and Resources Centre)

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Research & Innovation Network Honours Scholarship (\$10k).			Ť	(\$78k), regional optical dating facility (\$20k) and NRM Research & Innovation Network Honours Scholarship
Climate change initiatives and the Building Upgrade Finance Scheme.	ADELAIDE CITY COUNCIL	\$464,332	Yes	(\$10k). Climate change initiatives and the Building Upgrade Finance Scheme.
State Community grant (\$194k), Community climate change grant (\$115k), Advancing nature conservation principles in NRM (\$55k) and SA River Fellows grant (\$44k).	CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF SA INC	\$407,868	Yes	State Community grant (\$194k), Community climate change grant (\$115k), Advancing nature conservation principles in NRM (\$55k) and SA River Fellows grant (\$44k).
Milestone payments under grant agreement with the Minister.	WATERED AUST PTY LTD	\$400,000	Yes	Milestone payments under grant agreement with the Minister.
Securing Low Flows program (\$359k), Tennyson Dunes payment (\$51k) and Carbon Neutral Schools (\$40k).	ADELAIDE & MT LOFTY RANGES NRM BOARD	\$450,000	Yes	Securing Low Flows program (\$359k), Tennyson Dunes payment (\$51k) and Carbon Neutral Schools (\$40k).
Milang Foreshore Habitat Restoration project (\$306k) and Urban greening in Strathalbyn (\$40k).	ALEXANDRINA COUNCIL	\$345,760	Yes	Milang Foreshore Habitat Restoration project (\$306k) and Urban greening in Strathalbyn (\$40k).
Breakaways co-management funding.	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COOBER PEDY	\$244,406	Yes	Breakaways co- management funding.
Riverine Recovery Phase 2 and Water Coordinator grants.	THE RIVER MURRAY & MALLEE ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	\$206,453	Yes	Riverine Recovery Phase 2 and Water Coordinator grants.
Partnership fees for founding partners.	CLIMATE-KIC AUSTRALIA LTD	\$200,000	Yes	Partnership fees for founding partners.
Redevelopment project for the Dry Creek Salt Field.	DEPT OF STATE DEVELOPMENT	\$200,000	No	Redevelopment project for the Dry Creek Salt Field.
Emission reduction and education projects.	SA MUSEUM FOUNDATION INC	\$199,600	Yes	Emission reduction and education projects.
South East Flows Restoration (\$68k), Revegetation and Community Engagement grants under the Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth Program and the Riverine Recovery Program (\$128k).	NGARRINDJERI REGIONAL AUTHORITY INC.	\$195,958	Yes	South East Flows Restoration (\$68k), Revegetation and Community Engagement grants under the Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth Program and the Riverine Recovery Program (\$128k).
2017-18 funding for the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board.	MARALINGA LANDS UNNAMED CONSERVATION PARK	\$160,000	Yes	2017-18 funding for the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	WESTERN DISTRICT PASTORAL CO	\$153,674	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Animal Research Scholarship (\$75k), Macroinvertebrate Monitoring project (\$50k),	FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SA	\$149,016	Yes	Animal Research Scholarship (\$75k), Macroinvertebrate

			Value	Subject to grant
Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	\$	agreement under TI I5
Marine Parks projects (\$11k), NRM Research & Innovation Network Honours Scholarships Program (\$10k) & Preserving Pygymy Bluetongue Lizards (\$5k).				Monitoring project (\$50k), Marine Parks projects (\$11k), NRM Research & Innovation Network Honours Scholarships Program (\$10k) & Preserving Pygymy Bluetongue Lizards (\$5k).
Contribution to the Lake Eyre Basin (\$118,500) & the Great Artesian Basin (\$30,000)	DEPT OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES (CWLTH)	\$148,500	Yes	Contribution to the Lake Eyre Basin (\$118,500) & the Great Artesian Basin (\$30,000)
Recreational fishing grants.	RECFISH SA	\$145,950	Yes	Recreational fishing grants.
Murray Cod stock enhancement project (\$80k), Wetland viewing platform (\$20k), Bookmark Creek Canoe Trail (\$20k), Recreational fishing grants (\$19k).	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF RENMARK PARINGA	\$139,484	Yes	Murray Cod stock enhancement project (\$80k), Wetland viewing platform (\$20k), Bookmark Creek Canoe Trail (\$20k), Recreational fishing grants (\$19k).
Creating Biophilic Cities through Citizen Science project (\$50k), Impact of infill development on drainage capacity (\$50k) and NRM Research & Innovation Network Honours Scholarship (\$19k).	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA	\$119,091	Yes	Creating Biophilic Cities through Citizen Science project (\$50k), Impact of infill development on drainage capacity (\$50k) and NRM Research & Innovation Network Honours Scholarship (\$19k).
Payment of sitting fees.	BOARD OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS	\$112,978	No	Payment of sitting fees.
Chowilla Icon Site fish intervention monitoring (\$35k), establishing the autonomous underwater vehicle benthic monitoring program in SA (\$45k), annual monitoring program for Giant Australian Cuttlefish (\$22k) and intervention monitoring of fish assemblage structure (\$9k).	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES & REGIONS SA	\$110,480	Yes	Chowilla Icon Site fish intervention monitoring (\$35k), establishing the autonomous underwater vehicle benthic monitoring program in SA (\$45k), annual monitoring program for Giant Australian Cuttlefish (\$22k) and intervention monitoring of fish assemblage structure (\$9k).
NRM liaison project.	PRIMARY PRODUCERS SA	\$110,000	Yes	NRM liaison project.
Revegetation & habitat restoration, support of volunteer work and Wiraparinga Loop Trail.	BROWNHILL CREEK ASSOC INCORP	\$100,000	Yes	Revegetation & habitat restoration, support of volunteer work and Wiraparinga Loop Trail.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	OGILVIE GROUP	\$98,424	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
NRM Working Group site tours & meetings for SARFIIP & Riverine recovery (\$43k), NPA Implementing the MDBA Program (\$50k).	SA NATIVE TITLE SERVICES LTD	\$93,043	Yes	NRM Working Group site tours & meetings for SARFIIP & Riverine recovery (\$43k), NPA Implementing the MDBA Program (\$50k).

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value	Subject to grant
Strategic and collaborative partnerships (\$50k), management subsidy (\$20k), riverine recovery (\$20k).	NATURE FOUNDATION SA INC	\$89,550	\$ Yes	agreement under TI I5 Strategic and collaborative partnerships (\$50k), management subsidy (\$20k), riverine recovery (\$20k).
Cultural heritage monitoring (\$67k), South East Aboriginal project officer (\$16k), Murray-Darling Basin project (\$5k).	BURRANDIES ABORIGINAL CORP.	\$88,380	Yes	Cultural heritage monitoring (\$67k), South East Aboriginal project officer (\$16k), Murray- Darling Basin project (\$5k).
Flash flood management grants.	BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY	\$178,356	Yes	Flash flood management grants.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	PG & JA MCEWEN	\$70,986	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Installation of three additional rain and flood level monitoring stations.	CITY OF SALISBURY	\$64,760	Yes	Installation of three additional rain and flood level monitoring stations.
Provision of technical advice for natural resource management (Northern & Yorke region).	GREENING AUST SA LTD	\$60,000		Provision of technical advice for natural resource management (Northern & Yorke region).
Experiencing marine sanctuaries community program 2017-18.	EXPERIENCING MARINE SANCTUARIES	\$58,000	Yes	Experiencing marine sanctuaries community program 2017-18.
Sponsorship funding (\$44k) and communications grant (\$9k).	ARID RECOVERY LTD	\$53,091	No	Sponsorship funding (\$44k) and communications grant (\$9k).
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	BALLANTYNE AGRICULTURAL	\$52,050	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Support for the ongoing operations of Nature Play SA.	NATURE PLAY SA	\$50,653	Yes	Support for the ongoing operations of Nature Play SA.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	AJ & PA MCBRIDE PTY LTD	\$50,466	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	WP & MA ANDREWS	\$49,995	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Coles Point staircase grant.	DC OF LOWER EYRE PENINSULA	\$49,686	Yes	Coles Point staircase grant.
Marion Bay jetty fishing shelters.	MARION BAY PROGRESS ASSOC INC	\$46,600	Yes	Marion Bay jetty fishing shelters.
Riverine recovery projects.	EASTERN HILLS & MURRAY PLAINS	\$45,776	Yes	Riverine recovery projects.
Onkaparinga flood warning station (\$16k), Aldinga Washpool & Blue Lagoon onground works (\$14k), recreational fishing grants (\$15k)	CITY OF ONKAPARINGA	\$44,770	Yes	Onkaparinga flood warning station (\$16k), Aldinga Washpool & Blue Lagoon on-ground works (\$14k), recreational fishing grants (\$15k)

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Volunteer Support grants (\$37k) and recreational fishing grant (\$7k).	FRIENDS OF PARKS INC	\$44,369	Yes	Volunteer Support grants (\$37k) and recreational fishing grant (\$7k).
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	PD & VA STAUDE	\$43,690	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	COLLOOKE PASTORAL CO	\$41,546	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Powerful futures partnership and position.	ATTORNEY GENERALS DEPT	\$40,000	No	Powerful futures partnership and position.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	BAXTERS HILL PASTORAL CO	\$34,145	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Ngadjuri participation in an Aboriginal waterways assessment project.	ABORIGINAL CULTURAL TOURS	\$33,353	Yes	Ngadjuri participation in an Aboriginal waterways assessment project.
Seal-fisher ecosystem interactions in the Lower Lakes & Coorong.	FISHERIES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	\$30,000	Yes	Seal-fisher ecosystem interactions in the Lower Lakes & Coorong.
Payment through the Heritage Agreement Fencing Scheme.	EYRE PENINSULA NRM BOARD	\$30,000	Yes	Payment through the Heritage Agreement Fencing Scheme.
National Hydrological Modelling Partnerships.	EWATER LTD	\$29,739	Yes	National Hydrological Modelling Partnerships.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	HANCOCK FAMILY TRUST	\$27,485	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Fishing grants to Catholic schools.	CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOCIETY INC.	\$27,310	Yes	Fishing grants to Catholic schools.
The Great Goolwa Cockle Challenge (\$15k) and Hooked on Fishing (\$12k).	NATURE GLENELG TRUST	\$26,650	Yes	The Great Goolwa Cockle Challenge (\$15k) and Hooked on Fishing (\$12k).
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	AC & BL BEGGS	\$26,394	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Recreational fishing grant.	WAKEFIELD REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$25,630	Yes	Recreational fishing grant.
Resilient east main water sensitive urban design.	BURNSIDE CITY OF	\$25,000	Yes	Resilient east main water sensitive urban design.
Hallett Cove Sea Pool feasibility study.	MARION CITY OF	\$25,000	Yes	Hallett Cove Sea Pool feasibility study.
Installation of new tipping bucket rain gauge and data logger at Horticulture Centre.	CHARLES STURT CITY OF	\$24,150	Yes	Installation of new tipping bucket rain gauge and data logger at Horticulture Centre.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	KAYEWAN PASTORAL TRUST	\$22,170	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	LM LJ MD & ME HIGGINS	\$21,847	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	AJ & BK HENSEL	\$21,031	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Lower Murray Canoe Trail.	COORONG DISTRICT COUNCIL THE	\$20,000	Yes	Lower Murray Canoe Trail.
Murrundi Wetland works	GOOLWA TO WELLINGTON LOCAL ACTION PLANNING ASSOCIATION INC	\$20,000	Yes	Murrundi Wetland works
Community grant program: funding to support nature advocate position.	NATURE CONSERVATION SOCIETY OF SA	\$20,000	Yes	Community grant program: funding to support nature advocate position.
Improving prediction of rocky reef ecosystem responses to human impacts.	UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA	\$20,000	Yes	Improving prediction of rocky reef ecosystem responses to human impacts.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	JH & RA HIGGINS	\$19,337	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Riverine recovery grant.	JADE HEFFERAN	\$19,000	Yes	Riverine recovery grant.
Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary future tourism grant.	PURE SA PTY LTD	\$18,000	Yes	Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary future tourism grant.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	GRAHAM BOX	\$17,533	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	AW HEINRICH	\$17,512	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	DOUG PEEL	\$17,085	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	S & S OLIVER ENTERPRISES	\$16,455	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	FLEECE CO PTY LTD	\$16,313	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Restoring agricultural and biodiversity services.	O'CONNOR NRM	\$16,000	Yes	Restoring agricultural and biodiversity services.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East	BLACKMOOR PROPRIETORS	\$15,606	Payment under Part	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined

			17.1.	Code: at the at
Grant program/fund name Confined Aquifer Wells	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$ 4(r) of the	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5 Aquifer Wells
Rehabilitation scheme.			Scheme.	Rehabilitation scheme.
Aquaculture grant. Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	TAFE SA GB & J GALE	\$15,600 \$15,575	Yes Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Aquaculture grant. Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Connect with Piawalla Wetland.	CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS AUST	\$15,500	Yes	Connect with Piawalla Wetland.
Community grant.	ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS OFFICE	\$15,000	Yes	Community grant.
Contribution for the National Building Upgrade website and branding proposal.	SUSTAINABILITY VICTORIA	\$15,000	Yes	Contribution for the National Building Upgrade website and branding proposal.
Impact of long-term No-Till stubble retention farming systems on Nitrogen cycling and Soil Condition.	NORTHERN & YORKE NRM BOARD	\$14,000	Yes	Impact of long-term No- Till stubble retention farming systems on Nitrogen cycling and Soil Condition.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	RJ VILLIS	\$13,668	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	BW & RD SMART	\$13,644	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Camps and mentoring project.	EDMUND RICE CAMPS (SA) INC	\$13,500	Yes	Camps and mentoring project.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	HILLCREST PASTORAL COMPANY	\$13,408	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	MM BULLOCK	\$13,267	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	ID & B COBIAC PTY LTD	\$12,794	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	DJ & M LOXTON	\$12,733	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	GJ RH & AD POSSINGHAM	\$11,594	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Recreational fishing grant.	GRANT DISTRICT COUNCIL OF	\$11,135	Yes	Recreational fishing grant.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	TE PARKER (ESTATE)	\$10,780	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Recreational fishing grant.	PORT BROUGHTON SAILING & BOAT CLUB INC	\$10,565	Yes	Recreational fishing grant.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	GJ & H PEARCE	\$10,470	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.	MW & GF QUARMBY	\$10,076	Payment under Part 4(r) of the Scheme.	Payment of surplus funds on completion of the South East Confined Aquifer Wells Rehabilitation scheme.
National Partnership Agreement for Implementing the Murray-Darling Basin Program (\$141k), National Landcare Program (\$13k) and Chowilla Scar Tree monitoring (\$10k).	SA MURRAY- DARLING BASIN NRM BOARD	\$164,177	Yes	National Partnership Agreement for Implementing the Murray-Darling Basin Program (\$141k), National Landcare Program (\$13k) and Chowilla Scar Tree monitoring (\$10k).
Reimbursement of Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges NRM Board costs.	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	\$10,000	Yes	Reimbursement of Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges NRM Board costs.
Implementing Beachport Coastal Access Plan.	WATTLE RANGE COUNCIL	\$10,000	Yes	Implementing Beachport Coastal Access Plan.
Recreational fishing grant.	MURRAY BRIDGE RURAL CITY OF	\$10,000	Yes	Recreational fishing grant.
Grants of less than \$10,000	VARIOUS	\$305,983		Grants of less than \$10,000

Administered Grants				Administered Grants
Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI5	Grant program/fund name
Support grants.	ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SA INC.	\$5,695,131	Yes	Support grants.
Allocation of funding to the Board.	SOUTH EASTERN WATER CONSERVATION DRAINAGE BOARD	\$2,261,000	Yes	Allocation of funding to the Board.
Payment for park land activities.	ADELAIDE CITY COUNCIL	\$1,540,000	Yes	Payment for park land activities.
Annual grant paid to support the authority	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	\$5,248,000	Yes	Annual grant paid to support the authority
Working capital payment	SA MURRAY- DARLING BASIN NRM BOARD	\$2,000,000	No	Working capital payment
National Landcare Program grants	SA MURRAY- DARLING BASIN NRM BOARD	\$3,713,040	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
National Landcare Program grants	ADELAIDE & MT LOFTY RANGES NRM BOARD	\$1,730,160	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
National Landcare Program grants	SOUTH EAST NRM BOARD	\$1,970,960	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
National Landcare Program grants	KANGAROO ISLAND NRM BOARD	\$949,680	Yes	National Landcare Program grants

Administered Grants				Administered Grants
Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI5	Grant program/fund name
National Landcare Program grants	EYRE PENINSULA NRM BOARD	\$1,474,320	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
National Landcare Program grants	ALINYTJARA WILURARA NRM BOARD	\$1,401,040	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
National Landcare Program grants	SA ARID LANDS NRM BOARD	\$1,326,960	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
National Landcare Program grants	NORTHERN & YORKE NRM BOARD	\$1,253,680	Yes	National Landcare Program grants
State recurrent allocation grant	ALINYTJARA WILURARA NRM BOARD	\$1,113,000	Yes	State recurrent allocation grant
State recurrent allocation grant	KANGAROO ISLAND NRM BOARD	\$1,113,000	Yes	State recurrent allocation grant
State recurrent allocation grant	SA ARID LANDS NRM BOARD	\$332,000	Yes	State recurrent allocation grant
Native Vegetation Fund support grant	NATIVE VEGETATION FUND	\$1,138,000	Yes	Native Vegetation Fund support grant
Funding to support the Board.	COAST PROTECTION BOARD	\$2,377,000	Yes	Funding to support the Board.
Land levy transfer payments	SA ARID LANDS NRM BOARD	\$293,304	Legislative requirement	Land levy transfer payments
Land levy transfer payments	EYRE PENINSULA NRM BOARD	\$34,300	Legislative requirement	Land levy transfer payments
Water levy transfer payments	SA ARID LANDS NRM BOARD	\$1,735,661	Legislative requirement	Water levy transfer payments
Water levy transfer payments	ADELAIDE & MT LOFTY RANGES NRM BOARD	\$1,970,148	Legislative requirement	Water levy transfer payments
Water levy transfer payments	NORTHERN & YORKE NRM BOARD	\$177,948	Legislative requirement	Water levy transfer payments
Water levy transfer payments	SOUTH EAST NRM BOARD	\$3,888,335	Legislative requirement	Water levy transfer payments
Water levy transfer payments	EYRE PENINSULA NRM BOARD	\$418,518	Legislative requirement	Water levy transfer payments
Water levy transfer payments	SA MURRAY- DARLING BASIN NRM BOARD	\$8,172,813	Legislative requirement	Water levy transfer payments
Water levy penalty payments	ADELAIDE & MT LOFTY RANGES NRM BOARD	\$545,229	Legislative requirement	Water levy penalty payments
Water levy penalty payments	NORTHERN & YORKE NRM BOARD	\$66,330	Legislative requirement	Water levy penalty payments
Water levy penalty payments	SA MURRAY- DARLING BASIN NRM BOARD	\$117,753	Legislative requirement	Water levy penalty payments
Water levy penalty payments	SOUTH EAST NRM BOARD	\$6,863	Legislative requirement	Water levy penalty payments
Grants of less than \$10,000	VARIOUS	\$26,740		Grants of less than \$10,000

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

The following table provides the allocation of the Environment Protection Authority's 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
Caring For Our Country—Catchment to Coast focus for water quality improvement across urban Adelaide	Building community capacity for water quality improvement in Adelaide coastal waters	552,000	0	0	0	0
Cooperative Research Centre Projects	Contribution towards research to enhance Australia's industrial, commercial and economic growth through development of sustained user driver cooperative public private research centres.	100,000	0	0	0	0
Premium food and wine co-innovation clusters*	Improve the long term growth and competitiveness of South Australian agriculture, food and wine industries by providing funding to support the establishment of innovation clusters to arrest the decline in agricultural productivity growth.	43,000	44,000*	45,000*	46,000*	47,000*
National Environment Protection Council (NEPC)	SA's contribution towards the secretariat operational budget for the NEPC Service Corporation	19,000	19,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

[#] Please note: In Department of Treasury and Finance the term 'Estimated result' is Revised budget

The following table details the Environment Protection Authority's commitment of grants in 2017-18 and 1 July 2018:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
Caring For Our Country—Catchment to Coast focus for water quality improvement across urban Adelaide	City of West Torrens	Construction of Raingarden 500	1,500	Yes
Caring For Our Country—Catchment to Coast focus for water quality improvement across urban Adelaide	Corporation of the City of Adelaide	Construction of Raingarden 500	5,000	Yes
Caring For Our Country—Catchment to Coast focus for water quality improvement across urban Adelaide	Corporation of the City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	Construction of Raingardens 500	5,000	Yes
Caring For Our Country—Catchment to Coast focus for water quality improvement across urban Adelaide	City of West Torrens	Raingarden Interpretive Trail	8,250	Yes

The following table details the Environment Protection Authority's commitment of grants in 1 July 2018:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5
National Environment Protection Council (NEPC)	Department of the Environment (Federal)	SA's contribution towards the secretariat operational budget for the NEPC Service Corporation	19,000	Yes

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

^{*} Advice received from PIRSA that this funding will not be available beginning from 2018-19. Budget adjustment to be made.

The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds by Green Industries SA 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
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Funding towards the construction of new and upgraded materials recovery and processing facilities, including to assist the resource recovery sector respond to challenges and opportunities presented by international market conditions	1,774	6,621	2,929	3,010	3,085
Local Government Program	Funding towards Local Government construction of new and upgraded materials recovery and processing facilities; and the implementation and maintenance of food waste recycling systems via kerbside organics bins	1,193	855	3,500	3,608	3,145
Waste education	Educating South Australian's on recycling behaviours.	200	800	800	800	800
Trade Waste Resource Productivity Assessment	Funding to identify opportunities to reduce trade waste impacts through efficiency gains and better use of waste, energy, materials and water.	250	622	-	-	-
Trade Waste Implementation	Funding towards reducing trade waste load and volume for South Australian food and beverage businesses.	750	1,740	1,433	-	-
Regional Implementation (program ceased in 2013-14)	Funding and assistance for: infrastructure investment for local government and industry; the development and update of regional waste management plans and strategies; and identifying and implementing innovative local solutions.	55 (final project payment)	-	-	-	-
Business Sustainability	Funding for individual businesses to engage third party technical advisers for resource efficiency and productivity assessments which identify and prioritise opportunities for improvements.	237	270	339	335	343
Shared Fabrication Spaces	Funding for shared fabrication spaces that address the upper levels of the waste hierarchy – waste avoidance and minimisation, remanufacturing	329	-	-	-	-

The following table details the commitment of grants by Green Industries SA in 2017-18:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority	150,000	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority	83,500	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Mid Murray Council	47,600	Υ	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	District Council of Elliston	70,000	Υ	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	District Council of Streaky Bay	16,600	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	District Council Lower Eyre Peninsula	32,250	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	SKM Industries Pty Ltd	300,000	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	SKM Industries Pty Ltd	300,000	Υ	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program		Υ	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	ling Infrastructure Grants Program Peats Group Ltd		Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program Peats Group Ltd		Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Polybags Pty Ltd	145,000	Υ	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program SA Group Enterprises		150,000	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program Reclaim PV		79,000	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program VISY Recycling		225,000	Υ	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Agricycling	150,000	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program	Trident Plastics	150,000	Y	
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program Adelaide Hills Recycling		150,000	Υ	

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Value \$	Subject to grant agreement under TI I5	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority	15,609.55	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority	17,749.32	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority	10,283.98	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	City of Mt Gambier	19,503.64	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	City of Tea Tree Gully	8,000	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	City of Mitcham	136,477.27	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters	38,123.64	Y	
Local Government Kerbside Performance Incentives	City of West Torrens	3,663.64	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Orora Fibre Packaging	20,000	Υ	
Business Sustainability Program	Monroe	10,000	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Kingston Estate	8,000	Υ	
Business Sustainability Program	Section 28	15,000	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Van Schaiks BioGro	6,600	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Aged and Community Services Australia	47,997	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	City of Adelaide	25,000	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Scentre Group Westfield (Marion)	12,775	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Adelaide Airport Limited	7,381.50	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Little Bang Brewing Company	16,000	Y	
Business Sustainability Program	Vinpac International	15,000	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Tuna Farmers Pty Ltd	8,600	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Revenir Winemaking	10,000	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Fleurieu Vintners 7,975		Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Thomas Foods International Lobethal	7,500	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Pirate Life Brewing	10,000	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Dorrien Estate Winery	9,990	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Vinpac International	9,990	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Barossa Fine Foods	141,352	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	W & RC Milisits (Vilis Cakes)	136,360	Y	
Trade Waste Initiative	Robern Menz	103,333	Ý	
Trade Waste Initiative	Australian Bight Seafood	16,292	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority	20,000	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	Barossa Regional Procurement Group	20,000	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	City of Whyalla / Cleanaway	9,125	Υ	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	City of Campbelltown	5,140	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	Limestone Coast Local Government Association	8,250	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	Adelaide Hills Waste Management Authority	15,850	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	City of Charles Sturt	17,500	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	City of Tea Tree Gully	20,000	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	District Council of Yankalilla	8,731.25	Y	
Waste Education Recycle Right® Grants	Rural City of Murray Bridge			
Shared Fabrication Space Grants	SA Makers Inc 300,000		Y	
Shared Fabrication Space Grants	Mount Pleasant Men's Shed	29,000	Y	

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

The Office of the Technical Regulator does not administer any grant programs or funds that I am responsible for.

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

SA Water does not manage a grant program or fund for which the minister is responsible.

RESERVOIRS SECURITY

In reply to Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (25 September 2018). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

Security costs for all SA Water sites are embedded within ongoing annual expenditure.

GRANT PROGRAMS

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:

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
Children & Students with Disability Program Grant	Grants are provided to non- government organisations to assist in improving the educational opportunities, learning outcomes and personal development of children with disability.	Top of Form \$4,812 Bottom of Form	\$4,714	\$4,832	\$4,953	\$5,077 Bottom of Form
Minister's Discretionary Grant	Grants provide funding to assist organisations where the activities and objectives of those organisations are consistent with the responsibilities of the Minister's portfolio.	Top of Form \$2,710 Bottom of Form	\$2,680	\$2,746	\$2,815	\$2,885 Bottom of Form
Multicultural Grants	Grants are in support of innovative school based projects that provide opportunities for students to engage in and reflect upon linguistic and cultural diversity.	Top of Form \$1,944 Bottom of Form	\$1,989	\$1,865	\$1,912	\$1,960 Bottom of Form

Refer to attachment for details of the commitment of grants in 2017-18.

Includes payments that have been classified as grants to external entities and excludes payments to government schools, subsidy payments, and payments for services. The department does not maintain a central grant management system so is unable to confirm within the timeframe details for all payments.