

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, 29 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.

*Matter of Privilege*

### MATTER OF PRIVILEGE

**The SPEAKER (11:01):** I rise in regard to the matter of privilege regarding the Minister for Industry and Skills, which was raised yesterday. I make the following statement with regard to the matter of privilege that was raised by the member for Lee in the house yesterday. Before I address this matter, I also wish to outline again the significance of privilege as it relates to the house and its members. Again, I remind members that it is not a device by which members, or any other person, can seek to pursue matters that can be addressed by debate or settled by the vote of the house on a substantive motion.

I remind members that we do have a test case in McGee's *Parliamentary Practice in New Zealand*, which, in my view, makes the test for whether or not a matter is a matter of privilege by defining it as a matter that can 'genuinely be regarded as tending to impede or obstruct the house in the discharge of its duties'.

Generally speaking, any act or omission which obstructs or impedes the house in the performance of its functions, or which obstructs or impedes any member or officer of such house in the discharge of his or her duty, or which has a tendency, directly or indirectly, to produce such a result, may be treated as a contempt and therefore be considered a matter of privilege even though there is no precedent of the offence.

I now refer to the matter of privilege raised by the member for Lee as it relates to answers to questions provided to the house by the Minister for Industry and Skills on 27 and 28 November this year on the appropriate experience in vocational education and training of one of two ministerial nominees to the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) pursuant to the Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993.

The nature of the member for Lee's allegation is that the advice provided to the house by the minister is factually wrong in that one of the minister's nominees to the CITB does not have what he considers the appropriate experience in vocational education or training as required by section 5(1)(b) of the Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993 to qualify as a ministerial nominee to the board.

The member for Lee, in asserting his claim, is quoted as saying: 'It is abundantly clear that the advice that the Minister for Industry and Skills has provided to the house is wholly incongruent with the facts.' In support of this allegation, the member for Lee refers to, amongst other things, the nominee's work history, experience and qualifications. The member for Lee has since provided me with a copy of a curriculum vitae and LinkedIn details of the minister's nominee to the CITB whose qualifications are in question.

I have now had the benefit of reading the *Hansard* and also referring to the materials that have been supplied to me, by not only the member for Lee but also the minister. In this instance, there has been no misleading of the house about the appropriate qualifications and experience of the minister's nominee, as the minister is rightly involved in determining the nominee's appropriateness. What has given rise to this matter, clearly, are different interpretations about what are considered to be the requirements and the necessary qualifications for a ministerial appointment under the Construction Industry Training Fund Act. That is clearly the case here.

In reaching the decision, I have no doubt that the minister and the member for Lee are as adamant in their belief as to what they considered to be the appropriate experience required of the minister's nominee and whether those requirements have been met. But it does not fall to me to make a judgement either way because, in my view, the conduct complained of does not meet that threshold. It cannot 'genuinely be regarded as tending to impede or obstruct the house in the discharge of its duties'.

Therefore, in the Chair's opinion, this is not a matter of privilege for the reason I have stated above. I would also decline to give the matter the precedence that would allow the member for Lee to immediately pursue the matter. However, my opinion does not prevent any member from pursuing this matter by way of substantive motion, if they wish.

*Parliamentary Committees*

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE 125<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (11:06):** On behalf of the member for Reynell, I move:

That the interim report of the committee be noted.

Not having expected to be in this position, I am happy to wax lyrical about the work of the committee, which we tried to form before the last election, as we know, but it was re-formed with the help of the current government and has worked diligently to identify ways to make prominent the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary, or the quasiquicentenary, of women's dual right to both stand for office and vote in this state.

Before I go into the actual work of the committee, I want to inform the house that I have just returned from New Zealand where they celebrated their quasiquicentenary of voting yesterday. I was pleased to be able to convey to them your message, Mr Speaker, and can report that Speaker Mallard was very impressed. He has never received anything like it, he said.

The other thing that also worried me a little bit was that no-one in New Zealand seemed to understand that South Australia was very close behind them and had been inspired by them to ask for the right to stand as well as the right to vote. I think we have made some very good connections with New Zealand. I know the member for Reynell has worked very hard to make sure that the Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians' conference and dinner will be here next year in November. That will be part of a whole year of commemorative events.

The committee took advice from a great number of people. I do not have the paperwork in front of me now, but it is pretty clear that the Office for Women will be working very hard to bring together a full program of events. The education department will also be working collaboratively with them, and the members of the house are going to be invited to be part of it as much as they can be. There will be an enormous amount of information disseminated.

I think it is our opportunity not only to bring home the importance of voting and the whole importance of the democratic process, which in those days was driven by petitions and the fact that petitions now have to regain their place in the democratic process as a way of beginning debate on all sorts of subjects, but also to send home the message that democracy happens every day. The vote is important and valuable, and democracy is one of the best parts of the Australian way of life, where governments change by the use of a pencil rather than a gun. We know that leaders of parliamentary parties or governments can change almost easier than using a pencil really. The whole method of the way politics works has to be looked at in general. This quasiquicentenary will give us that opportunity to do so next year.

We looked at the work of the centenary committee and saw the marvellous things that happened there. One of the things that I brought back from New Zealand was the amount of work that was done to identify the Maori women who were leaders. I think we can do a great deal of work in that space next year with our Indigenous women and identify the leaders of the Indigenous people of the Adelaide Plains, the Kurna people, and start to look at ways we can make their history at that time really relevant. The Maori women told me that Maori women were not disenfranchised by their menfolk but by the settlement of British colonists. That was a really different way to look at it.

They have some marvellous exhibitions in their libraries and their institutions. Parliament has a program of wonderful things going on. I think it is a really good time for us to ramp up the sorts of things we do to bring to everyone's mind that democracy, as I said, happens every day and we can be part of it. You do not have to be in parliament to be part of democracy. You can go and see your member of parliament and make things happen.

Again, in New Zealand, they did something that we talked about on the committee. We are going to do our very best to adopt a program very similar to the RSL Virtual War Memorial where people go and look at a soldier. Hopefully, we will be looking at a significant woman in our family or adopt someone who has signed the petition. That is something they did in New Zealand. People looked at the various signatures on the petition and then created some history around each of those signatures. I think that is a really terrific thing that we can adopt. I hope we will have all sorts of wonderful events next year.

I will stop at those comments. I was not actually ready to speak, but now we have everybody ready to speak, so that will be marvellous.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:11):** I support this motion to receive and note the report of the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of women's suffrage, entitled Interim Report. It has the interesting fore-quote from Tennyson's *The Princess*: 'The woman's cause is man's: they rise or sink together, dwarfed or godlike, bond or free.' How apt.

Firstly, may I thank those who are members of the committee: the Hon. Michelle Lensink, the Hon. Tammy Franks, the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos, the Hon. Connie Bonaros, and members of our House of Assembly, being the members for Reynell, King, Elder and of course the wonderful member for Florey. Obviously we have to give different titles depending on the house. Equally, all of them have made a contribution in providing this report to us.

The importance of giving an interim report, they claim, is to raise awareness of the celebrations in 2019, to highlight what activities the Office for Women, Department for Education, History Trust of SA and other community organisations and NGOs will do or are proposing to do, and to really encourage members of our house, now that we are noting this report, to take an active interest in the celebrations of this in respect of sharing their experiences with their colleagues and the community and their constituencies. I think that is a worthy cause.

I stood here yesterday talking about the feminisation of farming. It took us 65 years to get women in the parliament after the law changed; nevertheless, it is important that we recognise the important event to give suffrage—that is, the right to be able to participate in voting and, as has been pointed out, uniquely, the world-first opportunity to stand for parliament. Much has been said about the circumstances surrounding that, that is, attempts to sabotage women's right to vote by adding in what they considered to be the untenable and unacceptable opportunity to stand for parliament that would so offend the members of the house that it would be thrown out of the chamber. Well, that failed. That conduct should be a lesson in how to deal with the political strategy of bills in the parliament.

We as members of the female gender are the beneficiaries of suffrage, having the opportunity to be here. I consider the other gender—or genders, I have to say these days—is better for it. Some might not think so; nevertheless, we are here to stay. Finally, I think the general community also benefits from the diversity of representation.

Perhaps our next challenge in relation to parliamentary representation is to ensure that we also have a diversity of cultural backgrounds. I am proud because I know that a number of my colleagues on this side of the house have very varied and interesting cultural combinations in their history, and they are proud of that. I am sure that members of the opposition are equally proud of their heritage, whatever mixture that may be. I think we should be proud of that, but we also need to recognise the members of contemporary migrants to South Australia and their opportunity to have a voice in our house.

The Adult Suffrage Bill 1894 comes up for its quasiquicentenary next year. It will be a proud occasion of celebration. Some of the recommended events include nominations for national honours by the Australia Day Council of South Australia; events with women artists at the Adelaide Fringe; a

panel discussion on gender equality organised by the Australia Day Council; social media campaigns, such as 'What does suffrage mean to you?' and 'Do you know that...'; Women's History Month; the Gladys Elphick Awards; a gender equality symposium; a symposium on past research by recipients of the Catherine Helen Spence Memorial Scholarship and other women academics; and of course, Youth Parliament. These are all opportunities the Office for Women will exploit for the purpose of ensuring that we are all active in this space.

I also want to thank those who made very considered written submissions to the committee, including the Multicultural Communities Council of SA, the Council of the Ageing SA, the Multicultural Affairs division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the National Council of Women South Australia Inc., and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of SA Inc. I am not sure how many members have regular correspondence from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but I think—

**Ms Bedford:** Everybody does.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Yes; I certainly still receive them, and they are still an active organisation. Next time you drive past a little hall sitting on the side of the road, which has 'Woman's Christian Temperance Union of SA Inc.' across its arched frame, spare a thought for the fact that they have contributed to the advancement of good and proper law in this state for over 100 years. I thank them for their continued efforts in that regard, together with those of the National Council of Women, which has had a very strong presence as an overarching body of women's organisations in our state and indeed throughout Australia. I particularly recognise the South Australian chapter of the council today.

I can recall the centenary celebrations in 1994, which was some time ago. I also recall the women representatives in the parliament, from across the political divide, being very active in this space. They ensured the development and creation of the magnificent tapestries which now hang in the chamber. I think at one stage I said to the Hon. Graham Gunn that they would remain here and be removed over my dead body. He had a slightly different view, but they are here and he is gone. He of course made a very extensive contribution to the parliament, but that was not one of his best ideas. In any event, they are still here.

For the benefit of members who may not know, tapestries are the formal record on which we record historical events of significance. Accordingly, tapestries were commissioned. All women in South Australia—in fact, anybody, but mostly women—from all across the state were invited to go into the ground floor of the bank across the road—it is a Jamie Oliver restaurant now—where these were displayed. There was an opportunity for each person to put a stitch into the tapestry.

Literally thousands of women turned up to do that because they were very proud of what it stood for, not just for themselves but also for their girls and grandchildren who would follow and know their legacy, so it is significant that we recognise the centenary celebrations. As a matter of record, some recommendations were provided in the report from that committee at the time, and they were very keen to recognise the importance of having a family-friendly environment that would encourage women to join the parliament and make a contribution.

At any one time, we have women in the parliament who have the care and responsibility of young children, aged parents or a disabled member of their family, for example, and they carry a significant load in being away for very long hours. I am very pleased that in the time I have been here the rules have changed—for example, to enable there to be the minimum use of late-night sittings. To do that, we start earlier in the mornings, subject to being able to accommodate committee obligations. This was a direct result of an acknowledgement by this parliament that people have these other commitments and that it would be of benefit, if we were genuine about encouraging women to stand for parliament, that they do so.

Much will be said about the trail and the struggle for women to get the vote. It was a long journey. As recommended by the mover of the motion, I also endorse the significance of the leadership of women in our Indigenous communities and that this should play a role in our celebrations next year.

**Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (11:22):** First of all, I acknowledge and thank the member for Bragg and the member for Florey for their words. I also thank all the members of our committee: the

member for Florey; the member for Elder; the member for King; our Chairperson, the Hon. Michelle Lensink; and other members from the other place, including the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos, the Hon. Tammy Franks and the Hon. Connie Bonaros. In thanking those members for their efforts, I particularly note the incredible collaborative spirit in which the committee came together to make sure that we celebrate this quasiquicentenary well in South Australia and that we use it to think about the challenges and the opportunities that lie ahead.

I think that I expressed many of these sentiments when I spoke recently about the 125<sup>th</sup> suffrage anniversary celebration in New Zealand, as did other members of this house. When thinking about our celebrations next year, and when I reflected on those that are happening in New Zealand this year, it was very hard not to think about those celebrations and to speak about them without mentioning the incredible tradition of activist women here in South Australia, women like Catherine Helen Spence and Mary Lee, who are of course just behind me on the wall here. They really knew how to bring together a cohort of women to fight for a cause and how to relentlessly continue to fight for that cause and win.

I think it is fair to say that on many occasions when the committee met, we reflected on their journey and their fight and how their struggle continues to spur us on to continue to make sure that we are doing what we can to improve the status of women in South Australia and beyond. I think it is also fair to say that, in preparing and thinking about these celebrations, we also reflected on the trailblazing work of Joyce Steele and Molly Byrne, former members of this house. Of course, Joyce Steele is here in this room and Molly Byrne's picture is elsewhere in this house. I place on the record my absolute thanks to them for what they have done. Without their work and willingness to fight, I certainly would not be standing here in this parliament, nor would other women members of parliament.

Thank you again to all members of the committee. We were very clear when we came together that, as well as loudly and proudly celebrating 125 years since that struggle to ensure that women in South Australia could vote, we wanted to make sure that we reached out beyond these walls into every corner of our South Australian community to encourage every individual and every organisation to also celebrate this milestone, to celebrate our history and to look together to the future.

As is in the report, one of the things that we have done, and the Office for Women has done, was write extensively to organisations all over South Australia to invite them to be part of the celebrations and part of that thinking about our future. Many women's and community organisations have been invited to participate and so have sporting organisations and, very importantly, a number of school groups. In the celebrations, we want to reach into every corner of our community and encourage people to think about our history, celebrate this milestone and think about our future together.

The thing I wanted to put on record today—and I know the Hon. Michelle Lensink from the other place has written to every member of parliament in relation to this issue—

**Mr BROWN:** Mr Speaker, I draw your attention to the state of the house.

**The SPEAKER:** As a quorum is not present, please ring the bells.

*A quorum having been formed:*

**The SPEAKER:** A quorum is present. Member for Reynell.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order, sir: there were several members of the opposition, during that quorum call while the bells were ringing, who exited the chamber upon learning that it was a quorum. My understanding is that that is directly against standing orders. I believe the member for Lee was one of them, and there may have been others. I would encourage you to reflect on it.

**The SPEAKER:** I pointed out yesterday that it is against standing orders for a member to leave when a quorum is not present and the bells have been rung. I did not see it, Minister for Education, because, I have to admit, I was counting the numbers present in the house, but I do remind members that if they are caught doing so it is a breach of standing orders.

**Mr Pederick:** Name them!

**The SPEAKER:** I might consider doing that as well. The member for Reynell was on her feet.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. As I was saying—and I am glad there are more members in the house when I say this—one of the—

**An honourable member:** We just want to hear what you have to say.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you very much.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Members on my right will be quiet.

**Ms HILDYARD:** One of the things that we were very, very clear about in the objective for our committee was to make sure that we encouraged South Australians across the breadth of South Australia not only to participate in these celebrations but also to use this celebration as an opportunity to reflect on the past fights we have had to have to reach this point and to reflect together on what we need to continue to do together, and what communities can continue to do together in their particular sphere of influence, to continue to advance the status of women.

One of the things the committee was very clear about was that all of us in this place and in the other place have a very strong role to play in raising awareness and inviting members of our particular communities to be involved in this celebration. I use this opportunity to encourage every member of this place, and also members in the other place, to reach out to their communities, to talk with their local sporting clubs, their church groups, their community organisations and groups, and their civic organisations, and have a conversation with them about what they might be able to do together to mark this very important quasiquicentenary with their particular community or organisation. That was a very clear objective, a very clear outcome from the committee in relation to the role that MPs can have in encouraging communities to be involved.

Another issue that came up very clearly in our discussions was around various policies and practices and the particular environment here in Parliament House and what we can do as a parliament to look at those policies, practices and our environment to make sure that this environment here is as welcoming and accommodating as is possible to women in South Australia, both women members of parliament and staff members, as well as women in our community who come to visit us. As you will see in the report, there is a very clear focus on that, and I look forward to driving that work with members of the committee and all members of parliament in the future.

There was another area of focus for us. We heard fantastic evidence from a number of people, including the Department for Education, and we spoke a lot, both with the department and with each other, about the need to make sure that we are involving young women in these celebrations. We made a decision that next year when, thankfully, we have the opportunity to have our CWP conference and event here, later in the year, we think of a way to make sure we open that up to young South Australian women and girls to be involved in that event and to learn more about parliament.

What is very clear is that, despite our enormous advancements over the past 125 years, we still have a long way to go. Just last sitting week, many of us spoke about the terrible prevalence of violence against women and the gender inequality that underlies that violence against women that lies as its root cause. We have spoken many times—I have certainly spoken many times—in this house about the inequity in representation here in parliament. We do still have challenges ahead, and I very much hope that as well as next year being a great opportunity for celebration—and we have much to be hopeful about for our future—we also use that time to reflect on what we can do together to better advance those issues.

In closing, I want to say thank you also, and place on record my thanks, to everybody who contributed to the committee's discussions, findings and recommendations. We had an incredible array of witnesses come to provide information to us. I particularly enjoyed hearing from former senator Natasha Stott Despoja, and also from the Hon. Carolyn Pickles and the Hon. Anne Levy, about their reflections of our celebration here in 1994.

It is a celebration that I remember. I remember being in awe of those women and the work they were doing to advance the interests of women, and it was absolutely wonderful to hear directly from them about the struggles they were facing at that time and also the sense of achievement that they had about how far they had come in that 100 years. It was very special to have those women along and to have those conversations. I can also say that we saw some incredible photos from that 1994 conference that included many current and former members of the house. It was really lovely to see that material, and I hope that many of those women are also part of our celebrations next year in 2019.

In closing, can I also place on record my wholehearted thanks to Lauren Williams and Meredith Brown, who worked so hard and very patiently with the committee. The committee is made up of incredibly busy women, so it was difficult to get us all in the same place every time at exactly the same time, but we got there in the end. We would not have been able to do that without the incredible work of the staff who supported us.

**Mrs POWER (Elder) (11:35):** It is my great pleasure to rise today in support of this motion. As we all know, 2019 will mark 125 years since the Adult Suffrage Bill 1894 was passed here in the South Australian parliament, granting women the right both to vote and to stand for parliament. By way of a history lesson for those who may be listening in, the bill was passed in this place on 18 December 1894. It received royal assent when Queen Victoria signed it on 2 February 1895, it was proclaimed on 20 March 1895 and gazetted on 21 March 1895. South Australia at that time led our great nation as the first state in Australia to grant women the right to vote and to stand for parliament.

This committee, the Joint Committee on the 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Women's Suffrage, and its report serve to raise awareness of this important anniversary and to encourage all fellow members of parliament to support the celebration of this important milestone through attendance at the many and varied events that will occur throughout the next year. It is a privilege to serve on this committee and to recognise the courageous political campaign by many women and men who have paved the way for women such as me and those around me to stand here today.

I would like to acknowledge and pay tribute to the other committee members: the Hon. Michelle Lensink, who chaired the committee; the member for Reynell, the deputy chair; the member for Florey, who is not only an active committee member but an active fighter for women's rights and the place of women in this house and outside it; the member for King, whose title, when I was typing my notes, was autocorrected to 'the member for kind', which I think would also be appropriate; the Hon. Tammy Franks from the other place; and the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos from the other place. I would also like to acknowledge Lauren Williams and Meredith Brown, who did an incredible job of supporting the committee.

There are a number of people who I think really gave our committee strength, and they were the people who came along to make submissions verbally and those who sent them in writing. I would just like to take this opportunity to acknowledge them: Mr Greg Mackie OAM and Mandy Paul from the History Trust of South Australia, the State Library of South Australia and the Centre of Democracy; Ms Fiona Mort and Ms Annie Francis from the Office for Women; Ms Ann-Marie Hayes from the Department for Education; Jenny Scott from the State Library of South Australia; Natasha Stott Despoja AM, former senator; Steph Key, former member for Ashford; and the Hon. Carolyn Pickles, the former leader of the opposition in the upper house.

We received written submissions from the Multicultural Communities Council of South Australia, the Council of the Ageing, Multicultural Affairs from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the National Council of Women of South Australia and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of South Australia. Celebrating the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of women's suffrage is a way we can shine light, create awareness and drive the conversation forward. Next year, there will be a coming together of government and non-government agencies and community organisations with events throughout the year, opening up opportunities for the broader community, in particular women and girls, to be involved in celebrations. The courageous political campaigns for women's suffrage that drove the outcome of women's right to vote is a true example of democracy in action.

By growing awareness of women's suffrage and supporting an understanding of what this means, we hope to inspire the broader community to continue to stand up and advocate for what they believe in. We certainly have a lot of work still to do. We know that women remain under-represented in the South Australian parliament and, in fact, we are not even close to equal representation of men and women in government at all levels. Further, this is only one needle in a haystack of measures related to gender equality, such as the pay gap, violence against women and women in senior positions on boards and as chairs.

Next year, as we mark the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary, I encourage everyone to get involved and be part of the celebrations or simply have their own conversations around their own dining room tables. It is a great opportunity for women, mothers, sisters and girls to get together to think about their place at the table. As the beautiful tapestry behind us shows, a woman's place is in the house—being this house.

I think it is also a great opportunity for men—fathers and brothers—to think about how they can support women to feel a sense of equality in all aspects of life. I believe that, by reflecting on the past and what has been achieved and by celebrating such a significant proud milestone in our history, we are reminded that each of us is born with an innate power to shape the world around us, to challenge the status quo and to reimagine a different future and set about creating that.

The power and courage that lived in all those women and men who fought for us to be able to vote and stand for parliament all those years ago live in all of us. We must all call it forth, and what better time to do that than next year as we celebrate the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of women's suffrage.

**Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11:41):** I will add some comments to welcome the interim report of the Joint Committee on the 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Women's Suffrage. This is going to be a very important milestone in celebrating our very proud history in South Australia of giving women suffrage—the right to vote—and also allowing women the right to run for parliament. We are proud that we were the first place in the world that allowed women the right to run for parliament and, of course, the second place in the world, after New Zealand, to give women the right to vote.

Of course, South Australia was a leader in a number of ways, particularly back in those times, in terms of democratic institutions and making improvements to our system of democracy that were then followed around the world. This is one of them and a very significant one. Like other members, I take many school groups in to visit parliament and it is always important to point out, particularly in this room, the tapestries that we have that I believe were put here during the 100<sup>th</sup> celebration of women's suffrage.

I ask the kids, 'Did you know that it was only 120-odd years ago that women did not have the right to vote and did not have the right to run for parliament?' Luckily, all the kids think that that is incredibly unfair and that it is completely impossible to think of a time when it would be appropriate for women not to have the right to vote. I think it is important that we continue to remind people of the great history that we have in advancement here in South Australia, and that is why I think that a number of the recommendations are very important, in terms of the work the JPSC and the government do, in marking this celebration.

In particular, I also think the recommendation of practical measures that we can take to improve things to make parliament more family friendly and a place where we can encourage more women to run and stand and enter parliament is absolutely important. We should not just be marking this 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary with notes, events and displays of our remembrance of the history. We should be marking it with real actions that demonstrate our continued commitment to progressing the rights of women.

That is why I think recommendation 6 is so important in the report that we have received—that there should be an audit of the ways in which parliament can become more family friendly for visitors, staff and members and that the Standing Orders Committee, in collaboration with the Clerks, undertakes and reports to the houses a review of the standing orders for gender neutrality and to ensure that the orders do not impede women entering political life.

We have seen advances down this path in recent years. The former member for Hartley, Grace Portolesi, led a committee that looked at the balance of work and family life. Around that time, as I recollect, there were changes made to the standing and sessional orders to enable a more



family-friendly approach to the sitting times, where business did not start at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and go until the wee hours of the morning but started at an appropriate time of 10.30 or 11am.

In terms of our standing orders, there is more that we can do to make things more appropriate. It is difficult for people with families to have a place in this parliament without significant support from other people in terms of child care and other arrangements, particularly when we get here on the day and do not know exactly when we will be finishing. That is very difficult, and I hope that this is where we can make advances in terms of changes not only to the standing orders but to the facilities and design of this building.

There are clear limitations in the facilities this building provides for women, or men for that matter, who have children and who need to bring children into this house, in terms of child care, day care, nursery, breastfeeding, etc. There is a lot of work we could do to improve that, and I hope that the JPSC, the Clerks and the government pay close attention because taking some practical measures to improve that would be a fitting way to mark this 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Sadly, we do not have equality in terms of the number of men and women in this house, and that is an area we need to significantly improve. If we look at the comparisons between us and other states, we are behind. I will not jump into the political reasoning behind that, but say only that we need to examine every reason why that is the case. Clearly, there is an element of political culture that leads to a number of women saying, 'Well, this is not necessarily something that I want to get involved in.' In terms of our political culture, that is a barrier we need to look at.

As to the elements that have been outlined in this recommendation around the facilities in this building being appropriate for women with kids and that the sitting hours and other standing orders be appropriate, I hope that they are taken seriously by you, sir, as Speaker, by the JPSC and by the government. I hope that we see some strong action taken on those measures as a way of not just remembering what happened 125 years ago but of collectively saying that we have more to do and that we will do more.

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (11:47):** I rise to speak on the report from the Joint Committee on the 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Women's Suffrage. What a privilege to be part of this committee to discuss frankly with my parliamentary colleagues across the parties and houses how we can work together to recognise this important celebration. It has been valuable to hear from the Office for Women, the Department for Education, past parliamentarians and other people and organisations their views and experiences and to hear from those who were involved in the 100-year celebrations.

Today, one goal in delivering this update is to ask for my colleagues' help to highlight information about the events occurring next year and also, importantly, to remind parliament that we have an obligation to ensure that women do not face impediments to participating in political life and to continually review process and the physical space of parliament to ensure that it remains a family-friendly environment.

To be frank, since being elected to this place for the first time in March 2018, I have said to many of my friends that, as a mum of two children, the only friendly aspect I have found of this parliament is the children's menu in our dining room. Saying this, I am still new to this place and I hope to discover further ways that we can support parents to become community representatives in this place. I am personally very fortunate to have a husband who is a true partner in raising our family. Only last week he finished up work in his full-time role to enable him to pick up and drop off my son, to enable him to take my son to the doctor today when he is sick so that I can serve the community of King.

Having conducted many school tours now for the schools in King and having observed quite a few Youth Parliament sessions, I am delighted and encouraged by the role that our schools are playing in educating students in government and democracy in a realistic and practical way. Certainly, while these tours are happening, I talk about the balance of gender in this place.

This committee has found that the quasiquicentenary anniversary of South Australian women's suffrage is a significant event and has recommended that all members should actively engage with the celebrations. The committee also noted that parliament has a role in promoting the

many events and that some funding should be made available to assist organisations in planning and celebrating this significant anniversary.

This anniversary provides an opportunity for parliament to organise events that open up opportunities for the broader community, particularly for women and girls, to become involved in the celebrations of next year. There are a number of events occurring in 2019 to celebrate this anniversary that are being held by government, NGOs and community organisations. We all agree that this committee found that the parliament has an obligation to ensure that women do not face impediments to participating in political life.

I believe education is the key to this last point on encouraging women and men to explore how we can encourage more women to be successful in representing their community in parliament. I have been particularly pleased while on the committee to hear how our educators and the Department for Education are also working to promote this anniversary amongst young South Australians.

Understanding the history of women's role in politics since being granted suffrage enables us to reflect on the lack of progress South Australia and Australia in general have made in realising equal representation. It enables us to have important discussions about women's and men's roles in gender equality. I stand firmly in saying it is important that governments accurately represent the population they serve. I believe for a democratic government to be truly efficient and effective it must represent women fairly and equally.

According to UN Women, the current discrepancy between the number of men versus the number of women who hold influential decision-making positions in parliament and local government is a direct infringement on the political rights of women (UN Women, 2018). To promote gender equality, the UN believes that parliaments must accurately reflect the proportion of males and females in any given population. The Australian Human Rights Commission also shares this concern, stressing the importance of equal representation.

However, statistics clearly show that the parliament in South Australia still does not accurately reflect or represent the percentage of women in the population. It is important to identify the barriers that women face when pursuing a career in politics to give insight into the issue of under-representation in the South Australian parliament. To learn from the past and consider the opportunities of the future, I will take a moment to recap on the Adult Suffrage Bill 1894 in case anyone who may read or listen to my words is not aware.

A petition with some 11,600 signatures was presented to the parliament by the then member for North Adelaide, the Hon. George Hawker, in August 1894, requesting that women in the colony be granted the right to vote. The petition can be viewed in Parliament House. The final roll measures 122 metres. This bill gave women rights previously only granted to men. It was felt that in 1894 it was ridiculous that in our modern society of free settlers women did not have the same rights as men.

This was a significant moment in South Australia's history. In 1895, all adult women in South Australia, including Aboriginal women, won the right to vote and sit in parliament. South Australian women were the second to gain the vote after New Zealand women secured this right in 1893. Momentously, South Australian women were the first in the world to gain the right to stand for election. Previously, South Australia had granted voting rights in local government elections to women property owners in 1861, but it took eight attempts and another 30 years before the parliamentary franchise was extended to all adult females.

After private members' bills had failed, the government of Charles Cameron Kingston, who had originally opposed such a measure, adopted the proposals of the Women's Suffrage League. This history is important because I know that I stand here today on the shoulders of the courageous women who came before me. I can only imagine how hard it would have been for men and women to speak up 125 years ago and state a case for women to have the right to vote and to stand for parliament.

It is reported that feminists in South Australia in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century faced an unsympathetic media. They were labelled the 'shrieking sisterhood'. The men who supported them fared no better. They were called poor wretched creatures and accused of being illogical and absurd. I have read

that this was an era, after all, when it was still lawful for a man to beat his wife 'so long as he does not use a stick thicker than his thumb'. But these women were not to be stopped.

Although it is no longer lawful for a man to beat his wife 124 years later, one in four children is growing up watching and listening and being subjected to violence in our South Australian homes. It is estimated one in four women in Australia is living in violence. Again, we have to ask where the problem starts. As we have heard from advocates for eliminating violence against women, we have to stop violence and disrespect right at the start. I believe that violence is a significant impediment, robbing too many people, particularly women, of the chance to achieve their full potential. It is my personal belief that we need more women here in parliament to better advance these issues and agree on and deliver positive change.

This celebration provides opportunity to review, question, highlight and provide education on the current level of female representation in local, state and federal government today and to explore barriers to entry. On 18 December 2019, South Australia will celebrate 125 years since the passage of a bill granting women the right to vote and stand for parliament. I highlight that the campaign to gain public support for women's suffrage was a collective effort by men and women. I am proud to share that I certainly have had strong support from men and women in the Liberal Party to help me believe in myself and to campaign to earn the trust of my electorate.

Men and women both have a depth of life experience to offer and unique perspectives. This is valuable to decision-making and serving the community. I thank the members of the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary committee: the Chair, the Minister for Human Services; the member for Florey; the member for Elder; the member for Reynell; the Hon. Tammy Franks; and the staff supporting the committee. I encourage everyone to be actively involved in the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations.

**Mr DULUK (Waite) (11:58):** I just want to make a brief contribution to the noting of the report of the Joint Committee on the 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Women's Suffrage, entitled Interim Report, and perhaps pick up where the member for King finished off with thanking the committee Chair, the Hon. Michelle Lensink, from the other place.

In the time I have left to me, which is only a minute or two, I would like to pay tribute to two very important women in the history of our parliament here in South Australia, one of whom is of course Joyce Steele, whose portrait is behind me. Joyce was the very first member for Davenport. Of course, I was once the member for Davenport in a previous parliament, so there is a bit of an association there.

Joyce was quite an incredible woman and a bit of an accidental politician as well. It is not something she necessarily sought, but she was elected in 1958 and became the first woman elected to this parliament. In that election, the other house also elected its first-ever female representative, and that was, of course, Jessie Cooper. Both Joyce and Jessie were Liberal and Country League members. I think that is something that the LCL can be incredibly proud of: the first women elected into this house were LCL members.

Joyce Steele served as education minister in Steele Hall's 1968 government, which of course celebrates its 50-year anniversary this year. I will also take a moment to wish the Hon. Steele Hall a happy birthday, as he will be turning 90 tomorrow. Steele Hall made a huge contribution to the South Australian parliament and to the lives of South Australians—a man who was very supportive to females in public life as well, which was so important.

Joyce Steele was education minister in Steele Hall's government and did this under trying family circumstances. She had a child who was very unwell and had a severe disability, and Joyce acted as their full-time carer whilst also being a member of cabinet. I think, for the 1960s, that was quite incredible. I just want to congratulate the parliament and the committee on this interim report, and pay tribute to two wonderful Liberal women.

Motion carried.

*Bills***STATUTES AMENDMENT (CHILD EXPLOITATION AND ENCRYPTED MATERIAL) BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 28 November 2018.)

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (12:01):** I rise to commend the bill to the house. I have listened to the contributions of honourable members in relation to the bill prior to my remarks. I also refer to the Attorney-General's second reading speech in describing the context and how we have come to bring this bill to the house at this time. I want to refer to the context in which this bill has come to the house, particularly in light of the remarks made yesterday by the member for Badcoe.

In indicating that the opposition would be supporting the bill, the member also indicated there might be some reservation in relation to possible amendments along the way. I make the observation that this is not terribly impressive in the context of where this bill has come from. This bill was before the house late in the last parliament—it was a government bill—and has been the subject of some amendment in coming back before the house in the 54<sup>th</sup> parliament. Those changes are readily apparent, and it would be helpful if there were some engagement in relation to where we have come in the refinements so that we can move forward together on something that appears to have the support of the house across the board.

I want to make some remarks in relation to the new offences which are being introduced and which will be subject to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. This is a statutes amendment compendium bill because it will be amending the Summary Offences Act quite substantially through the introduction of new offences relating to the investigative powers of police. That aspect of this compendium bill has been the subject of some controversy. When the 2017 bill went to the other place, remarks were made on the fact that, in introducing the new offences subject to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, the bill was also introducing these investigative powers, which warranted some special focus; indeed, it does.

The observations I would like to make go to the nature of these new offences. As we know, the bill creates three new offences that are the subject of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. They will be set out as the subject of a new section 63AB and in subsections (1), (5) and (7). They will create new offences where a person hosts or administers or assists in the hosting or administration of a website and where the website is used by another person to deal with child exploitation material and the person intends that the website be used by another person to deal with such material, or if they are aware that it is being used by another person to deal with child exploitation material. That is a serious new offence that carries a maximum penalty of imprisonment for 10 years.

Similarly, serious new offences are the subject of subsections (5) and (7), respectively. In subsection (5), a person will commit an offence if the person encourages another person to use a website and the person intends that the other person use the website to deal with child exploitation material. In subsection (7), a person will commit an offence if the person provides information to another person and the person intends that the other person use the information for the purposes of avoiding or reducing the likelihood of apprehension for an offence committed by that other person against this division. Unsurprisingly, part 2 of the bill prescribes by clause 4 that those new offences are to be included in schedule 1, part 3 of the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006.

These are the new and serious offences that are introduced into the Criminal Law Consolidation Act as the result of this bill, and they are no different from what was in the 2017 bill. They are the subject matter of the act insofar as it concerns the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. What I want to focus on for a moment is that the bill introduces new offences that are the subject of the Summary Offences Act and investigative powers that are necessary for the police to have in the context of the modern environment in which child exploitation is carried out over the web. I am mindful of the former attorney-general's remarks in relation to the 2017 bill, drawing an analogy to the old physical search warrant's powers and indicating that this is bringing a new, modern form of search warrant power to the police's investigative arsenal.

It is true to say that these new investigative powers and the offences that are the subject of the Summary Offences Act are themselves not limited in their scope and may be read more widely. That was the subject of some discussion and concern. I particularly note the observations of the Hon. Mark Parnell in the other place when the bill was last brought before the house in 2017. So that there is no doubt, so that there is no cause to think, 'Here are these new offences, the subject of a Criminal Law Consolidation Act, and they come with these other powers that are brought along at the same time,' I just want to make clear that, in the nature of this offending, a very important part of it is that if we are to make good on proving these offences, the ones I have just read out, we have to be able to do practical things to obtain the evidence in order to prove the offending.

There is always a lot of sensitivity around circumstances in which powers are exercised to search out evidence. In this case, as I will refer to in a moment—provisions that would require the cooperation of members of the public that may have the result of incriminating them in offending—this is the landscape with which we are dealing. In the contributions of members in the course of the debate, we have heard about all kinds of examples of situations that are found when investigators go about searching out this evidence.

The fact is they need to be able to move quickly. They need to be able to get their hands on computer machinery that may contain critical evidence that may, without the ability to act quickly, be secreted away or destroyed. I want to be very clear about the compendious nature of what this Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill is doing.

The rubber hits the road, to repeat the analogy, when it comes to the amendments to the Summary Offences Act part of this bill. I refer, firstly, to what will be new section 74BR in a new part 16A, all in relation to access to data held electronically. The amendment will provide for the first time that a magistrate may make an order to provide information or assistance in order to access the data held on a computer. Again, I encourage a focus, by all who are considering this piece of legislation, on the provisions that are the subject of section 74BR.

The provision will have the effect that it will be for the magistrate to determine an application by a police officer or by an investigator—an investigator in the context of ICAC investigation. That is a new part of the 2018 bill. Provisions for the investigator were not the subject the 2017 bill. The magistrate may make an order requiring a person to provide information or assistance that is determined to be reasonable and necessary to allow the police officer or the investigator to do any of a number of things in relation to accessing, examining or otherwise interrogating data that may be held on the computer.

It is a provision that, in relation to the law in general, is exceptional. If one draws the analogy to a civil context, there is an analogy to a mandatory injunction. As is well known, courts are reticent to require parties to any proceeding to take any positive step unless there is very good reason, whether that be by way of mandatory injunction in civil proceedings or a compulsion to cooperate in circumstances where criminal offending may be the outcome of police investigation.

These are stringent provisions with stringent outcomes for those who may be the subject of orders, particularly to cooperate in the course of a police investigation, and so they merit careful consideration. They are brought to this house very much in the context of dealing with what is a very modern scourge on the freedom, particularly of young people, in our community. It is a serious response to what is a modern and very serious problem, particularly in the context of child exploitation online.

The seriousness of that provision is brought home by the new offences that are the subject of the Summary Offences Act, and they are to be found in new sections 74BW and 74BX. There are a number of new offences that are the subject of those new provisions, and they carry severe maximum penalties also. They drive home the importance of requiring a person who is served with an order to comply. The maximum penalty for failure to do so is five years' imprisonment, but it gets even more serious.

The offences that are the subject of new section 74BX relate to the alteration, the concealment or the destruction of data in those circumstances—that is, in circumstances where an order has been made or an order is in prospect and someone takes action so as to destroy what might become evidence. In doing so, that person will be committing an offence and can be penalised

by a period of imprisonment of up to five years. Having been served with an order, if the person goes ahead and takes such action, in those circumstances the person, under two new offences that are the subject of new section 74BX(2) and (3), will be liable to a period of imprisonment of up to 10 years.

I cannot underscore any more effectively than that the seriousness of the offences to be introduced into the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, coupled with the requirement to comply and/or cooperate with police investigations of those offences. The combination of the two, carrying the very significant penalties of five years' and 10 years' imprisonment in each case, underscores the seriousness with which this legislation addresses both the identification of the evil that is sought to be eradicated and the practical necessity of getting to grips with securing, and then bringing to bear in evidence in due course, the material that will secure convictions.

There is presently no general power in South Australia in this regard, unlike in Queensland, Victoria, Western Australia and the commonwealth. We are taking this step to make our regime more effective. With those remarks, I commend the bill to the house.

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (12:21):** I rise today to support the Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill 2018. This bill seeks to amend the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006, the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, the Evidence Act 1929 and the Summary Offences Act 1953. The bill is in response to dramatic technological advances and the new ways in which crimes, especially the sexual exploitation and abuse of children, are being committed.

Technological advances are occurring at a rapid rate, often with the law trailing behind, unable to keep up and maintain relevance and accuracy. Websites were the first stage of this sharing of information digitally in mainstream society, beginning in the 1990s. Initially, information was shared through access to a desktop computer and a modem connected to a telephone line, with speeds in the order of tens of kilobits per second. Since then, broadband internet has increased the speeds and therefore the amount of data that can be uploaded and downloaded over the internet. For example, the NBN offers speeds of up to 100 megabits per second.

The next steps in internet access came along with mobile devices, starting with the BlackBerry and the advent of the iPhone. July 2007 saw the first iPhone released in the US, and 11 July 2008 marked the released of the iPhone in Australia. This also coincided with the rollout of 2G, 3G and 4G cellular network technology in Australia, with 4G peak speeds of 100 megabits per second. No longer was high-speed internet access constrained to being physically connected at home or in the office. The iPhone, other smart phones and similar devices have seen an explosion of communication and accessibility tools that are now available to people via social media. These social media and other tools are taken for granted today.

There are often multiple handheld mobile devices used in each household, and these same handheld devices come with in-built cameras for video and photos. Social media has provided an easy and quick way for these images and videos to be uploaded and disseminated onto hosting platforms, which can be shared with groups large or small. At the heart of these websites and social media platforms is the ability for multiple users to quickly set up and share space on a web server or banks of web servers in the cloud to store and make available content, whether it be text, images or videos.

The internet and rapid advances in technology bring obvious benefits for our modern society; however, there is also a dark side. In parallel with the mainstream sharing services is the dark web, which is world wide web content that exists as a small part of the deep web. That is the part of the web that is not indexed by web search engines. These sites still use the internet but require specific software and configurations to access them. These networks also focus on providing anonymous access to the internet.

Not surprisingly, the dark net is also used for illegal activity. A study in December 2014 found that the most commonly hosted type of content on one of these networks, TOR, was child pornography. This abhorrent underworld was exposed to Adelaide with the shocking case of depraved Adelaide man Shannon McCooole, who committed horrendous sex offences against young children in his care and administered an international child pornography website with more than 1,000 members that would share disgusting photos and images of child exploitation material. District Court judge Paul Rice sentenced McCooole to 35 years in prison with a non-parole period of 28 years.

The case highlighted that, while South Australia's existing laws address the possession and distribution of this material, existing offences do not always sufficiently capture the conduct of administering, establishing and operating child exploitation material websites, and this can occur without actual possession of the child exploitation material. Child exploitation material website administrators and those hosting such websites knowingly contribute to the proliferation of child exploitation material online, facilitating and promoting the exchange and distribution of child exploitation material. This is a crime that is not adequately addressed by our current laws and this government.

This government acknowledges the importance of protecting our children and is therefore committed to dealing with those administering or facilitating the use or establishment of child exploitation websites. The bill aims to address that issue, acknowledging that administrators of child exploitation material websites have a profound impact upon the distribution of this material and are not adequately encapsulated in the current South Australian laws.

The Office of the eSafety Commissioner reported that, within the financial year of 2015-16, it received 5,341 complaints regarding offensive material online. This statistic is certainly confronting, particularly as this is only reporting complaints that were made against offensive material. Many might have gone unreported or unnoticed, so this statistic needs not only to be changed but we need to see adequate legal recognition in the criminal laws of South Australia.

The bill before us seeks to introduce offences specifically designed to criminalise the creation, use and promotion of these child exploitation websites. The bill aims to set the penalty at 10 years' imprisonment, mirroring the penalty that applies to most existing aggravated child exploitation offences within South Australia. This is addressed via amendments to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, with the insertion of section 63AB.

The first offence in section 63AB(1) seeks to address the actions of those creating, administering or maintaining a child exploitation website. These websites are defined to include online forums, groups and social media platforms, covering a wide array of online platforms and programs. This offence is also extended to those who are aware of the child exploitation material on the website and, additionally, to those who intend for it to be used for the proliferation of child exploitation material.

Section 62 of the act is also amended to include in the interpretations the definition of administering a website, which includes building, developing or maintaining the website; moderating contributions to, or content on, the website; managing or regulating membership of, or access to, the website; and monitoring traffic through the website.

In section 63AB, subsections (2) and (3) outline that this will not create an offence for honest website administrators or hosts who do not know that their server or website is being used for these purposes. However, on becoming aware that the website is being used by another person to deal with child exploitation material, they must take reasonable steps to prevent any person from being able to use that website to deal with child exploitation material. Reasonable steps include shutting down the site or notifying a police officer or relevant industry regulatory authority.

To promote or encourage a person to use a website with child exploitation material will also become an offence under section 63AB(5). This offence has been included within the bill to capture those who promote child exploitation material websites, even capturing communication through the use of emoji. Finally, section 63AB(7) creates an offence for providing information that will assist another person to avoid or reduce the likelihood of apprehension for an offence involving child exploitation material. This offence seeks to capture those who facilitate others to use a website containing child exploitation material and assist avoiding detection.

For example, the act of providing information or advice to others about how to use a website anonymously or, alternatively, providing advice about encrypting files containing child exploitation material would constitute an offence. Unfortunately, our police face difficulties in detecting offences as the technology advances and highly sophisticated encryption programs are used by more and more offenders. One of the technological advances that has become more widespread recently is the availability of encryption to the masses for no cost and requiring little technical knowledge by the end user.

Encryption used to be expensive and was the domain of governments, to be used to retain state secrets or for their armies to communicate in secret. As far back as World War I, radio communications were being intercepted by the enemy to detect troop movements, and the more technologically advanced nations were trying to communicate through coded messages. For example, in August 1914, the Russians, at the Battle of Tannenberg against the Germans, did not encrypt their radio signals and so gave away their troop movements and lost 310,000 men in casualties in the process, along with 90,000 prisoners. In World War II, one of the key advantages that the Allies had in the latter stages of the war was cracking the German Enigma code, which was based on electromechanical rotor cipher machines.

Moving forward, when I first started working in defence in the early nineties, one of the projects I was involved in was working on classified software to be used to provide encrypted radio communications for mobile field radios. By 2001, the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) was developed and was the first publicly accessible royalty-free cipher approved by the United States' National Security Agency for top-secret information. The algorithm is designed to work quickly in both hardware and software applications and uses a symmetric, secret key for both encrypting and decrypting information, with key lengths of 128-bit, 192-bit or 256-bit.

To decrypt encrypted information without knowing the secret key takes what is called a 'brute force attack', where a computer cycles through different permutations of a key. As an example, cracking a 128-bit AES key with state-of-the-art supercomputers would take longer than the presumed age of the universe, making encrypted information impenetrable to modern devices. Potentially, in the future, quantum computers may have the speeds to be able to crack encrypted data via brute force, but this is into the future.

The successful use of the AES by the US government led to widespread use in the private sector, which led to AES becoming the most popular algorithm in use. For example, my company has worked with this technology to encrypt customer information, such as personal details and credit card details. Not only is information being stored at the moment in encrypted format but there are also communications becoming secured via end-to-end encryption, where only the communicating users can read the messages. In principle, this prevents potential eavesdroppers, including law enforcement agencies.

The explosion of shared platforms and smart phones has been accompanied by easy access to encryption. As recently as this month, Apple has advised that its Mac computers that have the Apple T2 security chip can integrate security into both software and hardware to provide encrypted storage capabilities using a hardware accelerated AES machine performed with 256-bit keys. This easy access to encryption is causing significant problems for law enforcement agencies. A well-documented case was in the US where the FBI sought a federal court order to force Apple to unlock the iPhone of a mass shooter. Apple strongly resisted this and other moves, stating that encryption is simply maths and that providing a back door to access one user's phone could be achieved by incorporating a weakness into all phones of users.

Communication apps are also incorporating encrypted communications as standard. As an example, the WhatsApp app that many people use, in fact over a billion users, now has end-to-end encryption. With end-to-end encryption in place, not even WhatsApp employees can read the data that is sent across its network. In other words, WhatsApp has no way of complying with any court order demanding access to contents of any message, phone call, photo or video travelling through its service. That argument is currently playing out in many jurisdictions, including our own federal sphere, as we speak.

The reason for detailing these encryption standards is to demonstrate that the ability to gain access to encrypted data without a key is very problematic and realistically nigh on impossible. The more expedient way to gain access to this data is to obtain the password that has been used to access the device or stored data. SAPOL has asserted that encryption is a significant problem in the investigation of child exploitation material and also other modern crimes, such as terrorism, drug dealing, serious and organised crime, cyber fraud, identity theft and revenge porn.

This bill also aims to address this issue where a procedure will be inserted into the Summary Offences Act 1953 in part 16A—Access to data held electronically—which will give, under section 74BR, a police officer or an ICAC investigator the power to apply to the Magistrates Court for



an order requiring a specified person to provide necessary information or assistance to access/examine data held on a data storage device.

For the purposes of this part, data includes information in any form and program or part of a program. Under section 74BN(2), the data held on a data storage device includes data held on remote storage devices such as cloud storage systems that smartphones often connect to in order to expand the storage on these devices. Section 74BN(3) outlines this information or assistance is defined to include the provision of passwords or even retinal scans or fingerprints as methods to gain access to this data. The magistrate may make an order if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that data on a data storage device may afford evidence of a serious offence. In fact, section 74BQ specifies that an order is not required if this information or assistance is provided voluntarily.

The bill itself also addresses the need for legal recognition of the danger of remotely erasable data. Quite often, upon being discovered, an accused or even their associate is able to remotely delete any offensive material or data, rendering an investigation pointless. Therefore, included in this bill in section 74BT is a provision whereby a police officer or an investigator can request a magistrate to make an order to preserve data in urgent circumstances to require a person to remain at a particular place or be accompanied to the nearest police station for up to four hours. During this time, the person cannot use or access a computer or other means of electronic communication, other than to obtain legal advice.

Proposed section 74BX also makes it an offence to impede an investigation by interfering with data or deleting it, whether that person is served with an order or if the person attempts to interfere with data held on a device that is subject to an order. Subsection (3) is also designed to address situations where a person purports to provide access to data by providing a means to access it to police, whether voluntarily or in compliance with an order, but instead of providing that access it deletes the data in question. Reflecting the deliberate nature of this conduct, a 10-year maximum penalty applies.

The possession and distribution of child exploitation materials is a heinous crime that this government has addressed in this bill. The bill and the changes it makes to South Australian criminal laws are important and necessary in this digital age. Our laws must keep up with technology; otherwise, it is the people of South Australia who will be exposed to harm. One of the groups that we seek to protect the most is our children.

The provisions of this bill, if made into South Australian law, will be revisited after three years of operation. Proposed section 74BZ provides for the review of the operation and effectiveness of the amendments by a retired judicial officer. This report is required to be presented to both houses of parliament within 12 sitting days of having been received by the relevant minister. This provision ensures that these laws will be revisited to remain up to date with our continuously evolving technology.

This government is committed to protecting our state's children. Whilst the internet and technology make us more efficient and help us to connect to people all over the world, there are dangers which are often difficult to predict, which outdated laws do not address adequately at present. This government is committed to addressing the outdated child protection laws of this state with this bill and also previously with Carly's Law, which was passed earlier this year.

These laws will ensure that children in South Australia are protected from these vile crimes and that any offences are adequately subject to the law and do not escape a conviction and punishment purely due to a legal loophole. I commend the bill to the members of this house. The bill, if successful, will deter those inclined to manage or promote child expectation material websites from committing this heinous act. These are modern laws that a modern society demands.

**Mr BASHAM (Finniss) (12:41):** I also rise to speak in support of the Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill. South Australia's existing child exploitation material laws do not adequately capture persons who administer, establish, operate or promote these websites and online networks. Persons could do this without necessarily possessing child pornography.

Police have also identified the increasing difficulties of gaining access to encrypted material. Currently, authorities cannot compel a person to provide their passwords or access to their encrypted materials. Aiding or facilitating the possession of child pornography perpetrates child abuse. The Marshall government is taking necessary action to crack down on anyone involved in this evil industry by ensuring our laws are fit for purpose.

The bill introduces a number of specific offences designed to criminalise the creation, promotion and use of child exploitation material websites. It also introduces new investigative powers and procedures to assist police in the detection of child exploitation material, made increasingly difficult by technological advances and sophisticated encryption programs. Specifically, the bill firstly creates three new offences targeting administrators or hosts of child exploitation material websites and persons assisting in the administration, establishment or operation of these websites. It also looks at the forfeiture of power upon conviction of any offence.

Thirdly, it inserts a procedure into the Summary Offences Act of 1953 where a police officer or an investigator for the ICAC can make an application to the Magistrates Court for an order that requires a person to provide necessary information or assistance. Fourthly, it provides for a modified procedure where an application can be made by telephone to the magistrate in urgent circumstances, particularly in circumstances where the preservation of data may be at risk.

It also creates three additional offences to address concerns around a person impeding an investigation by tampering with data. It imposes recording and reporting requirements on the Commissioner of Police and the ICAC. It also gives broader protections to victims of child exploitation material. The bill requires the police commissioner to provide an annual report to the Attorney-General detailing the number of applications, where they were granted, urgent applications, the types of offences described, a description of devices and the charges laid. It requires the ICAC to provide an annual report to the Attorney-General detailing the same, and it also is providing for a statutory review of the entire bill.

This government sees the bill as an extra tool in the toolkit to investigate and prosecute predators. It is a timely and necessary response to dramatic technological advances and the new ways in which crimes—especially the sexual exploitation and abuse of children—are being committed. The internet and rapid advances in technology bring obvious benefits for modern society; however, there is a dark side to these advances.

The ease and manner in which people can communicate is being used for sophisticated crime purposes. It is critical that criminal law keeps pace with such changes in technology and society and its behaviour, especially new ways of offending. These reforms will help ensure that the law enforcement agencies and the courts have the tools to deal with such criminal behaviour. Child exploitation administrators and those hosting such websites contribute to the proliferation of child exploitation material online, facilitating and promoting the exchange and distribution of child exploitation material.

While South Australia's existing laws address the possession and distribution of these materials, existing offences do not always sufficiently capture the conduct of administrating, establishing and operating child exploitation material websites, which can occur without actual possession of child exploitation material. There is a gap in our current law. Clearly, we need modern laws for modern crimes. The bill introduces specific offences designed to criminalise the creation, promotion and use of child exploitation websites. These offences will carry a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment, which is the same penalty that applies to most existing aggravated South Australian child exploitation material offences.

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

New section 63AB(5) creates an offence to promote or encourage another person to use the website that deals with child exploitation material. The word 'encourage' is given a deliberately broad

meaning and, according to the bill, 'includes suggest, request, urge, induce and demand'. The offence covers the promotion of child exploitation material websites through advertising and other means. It is envisaged that the term is broad enough to capture modern online traits of display or communication through the use of symbols and emojis.

New section 63A(7) creates an offence for providing information that will assist another person avoid or reduce the 'likelihood of apprehension for an offence' involving child exploitation material. The offence seeks to capture those who facilitate others to use a website containing child exploitation material and assist avoiding detection. For example, the act of providing information to others about how to use a website anonymously or, alternatively, providing advice about encrypting files containing child exploitation material, would be considered an offence.

Proposed section 63D provides an incidental power of forfeiture introduced upon the conviction of any child exploitation material offence. The bill is drafted to ensure there is little impact on legitimate internet servers and website providers, requiring the elements of knowledge and intent, which the legitimate providers will lack. When the knowledge element does not arise, legitimate businesses have policies and procedures in place that will likely bring them squarely within the 'reasonable steps' defence of the new offences.

For consistency with existing similar child exploitation material offences, the bill provides that an offender convicted of the new child exploitation material administrator host offence will be a registered offender and subject to the requirements of the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006. The Commissioner for Victims' Rights and academics have noted the problem of revictimisation—that is, the repeated viewing of child exploitation material, if even for a lawful purpose. The incidental legislation changes will further enhance protection to the victims of child exploitation material offending.

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

The bill also introduces new investigative powers and procedures to assist police in the detection of offences made increasingly difficult by technological advances and sophisticated encryption programs. The increasing use of encryption programs enables offenders to protect evidence and offending material. SAPOL asserts that this is a significant problem in the investigation of child exploitation material offending, but it extends to many modern crimes, including terrorism, drug dealing, serious and organised crime, cyber fraud, theft, identity theft, revenge porn and cyber-facilitated abuse.

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

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

New section 74BT provides for a modified procedure whereby an application can be made to a magistrate in urgent circumstances—for example, by telephone. Where an order is urgent, a

police officer or an ICAC investigator may require a person to attend or remain at a particular location for a maximum of four hours until an order is obtained. During that time, the person may be required not to use or access any form of electronic communication, other than to contact a legal practitioner for the purpose of obtaining legal advice. Paragraph (c) sanctions the arrest and detention of a person for a maximum of four hours upon reasonable suspicion that a person will not comply with such requirements.

Failure to comply with an order made under proposed sections 74BR and 74BT attracts a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment. New section 74BW(3) provides that, where investigators access data in search of material relating to one offence and find material relating to another possibly unrelated offence, they are entitled to seize and retain the material relating to the other offence and use it in any subsequent proceedings. This reflects the position of general powers of search and seizure at both common law and statute.

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

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

In support of the application procedure, new section 74BX inserts three additional offences to address concerns around a person impeding an investigation by tampering with data. Subsection (1) provides that a person is guilty of an offence if they alter, conceal or destroy data held on a device that is subject to an order or could reasonably be expected to be evidence. Subsection (2) provides that a person is guilty of an offence if they are served with an order and alter, conceal or destroy the data. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

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

*Parliamentary Procedure*

### **VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** I welcome to parliament today school captains from Tenison Woods College, Grant High School and Mount Gambier High School, who are guests of the member for Mount Gambier, and also year 7 students from Taillem Bend Primary School, who are guests of the member for Hammond. Welcome to parliament.

*Petitions*

### **CHARACTER PRESERVATION (MCLAREN VALE) ACT**

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson):** Presented a petition signed by 80 residents of McLaren Vale, McLaren Flat, Aldinga and greater South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to maintain the Character Preservation (McLaren Vale) Act 2012 in relation to two proposals to develop land on the edge of the McLaren Vale township, and request that the act remain unchanged.

### **SERVICE SA MODBURY**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey):** Presented a petition signed by 100 residents of Adelaide and greater 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.

**MALLALA POLICE STATION**

**Mr ELLIS (Narungga):** Presented a petition signed by 430 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to maintain the current level of police presence and resources in Mallala, including a manned police station.

*Parliamentary Procedure*

**ANSWERS TABLED**

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

**PAPERS**

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

Independent Commissioner Against Corruption South Australia—Evaluation of the Practices, Policies and Procedures of the Regulatory Arm of SafeWork SA—  
Report

Local Government Annual Reports—

Kingston District Council Annual Report 2017-18

Lower Eyre Peninsula, District Council of Annual Report 2017-18

Mid Murray Council Annual Report 2017-18

Tea Tree Gully, City of Annual Report 2017-18

By the Premier (Hon. S.S. Marshall)—

State Theatre Company of South Australia—Annual Report 2017-18

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

Chief Public Health Officer's Report—Report July 2016 to June 2018

Controlled Substances Advisory Council—Annual Report 2017-18

Health Services Charitable Gifts Board—Annual Report 2017-18

National Health Funding Body—Annual Report 2017-18

National Health Funding Pool, Administrator of the—Annual Report 2017-18

National Health Practitioner Ombudsman and Privacy Commissioner—

Annual Report 2017-18

Public Health Council, South Australian—Annual Report 2017-18

*Ministerial Statement*

**SPORTS BETTING**

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:04):** I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** Under section 4 of the Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000, betting operators who are licensed or authorised to operate in South Australia may only accept bets on approved contingencies. It is illegal for them to take a bet from a person on anything other than an approved contingency. The acceptance of bets that are not approved contingencies is an offence and may lead to statutory default action, including a fine or loss of licence or authorisation.

The Independent Gambling Authority (IGA) is currently the body responsible for the approval of contingencies, and from 1 December this year this function will be undertaken by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under gambling regulation reforms that have been previously announced. The IGA has advised that prior to approving a contingency they consider whether betting operations are lawful in other states and the likely nature and scale of betting operations under consideration.

Contingencies will not be approved by the regulator that are readily susceptible to fraud or manipulation. Following an application by Tabcorp, the IGA on 28 June this year approved snooker, Gaelic football, handball, volleyball (including beach volleyball) and grid-iron, that is, the non-US. In this particular case, all five sports are recognised as national sporting organisations by the Australian Sports Commission.

The IGA also sought advice from the Office for Sport and Recreation on any integrity issues within these sports and the management of these sports. The IGA was satisfied that the proposed sports presented no greater risk of manipulation than any other sporting event subject to betting being limited to events conducted by prescribed associations and affiliated international and national bodies. The IGA also considered whether approving the contingencies would increase problem gambling. Their view was very clear: it was unlikely that sports would create or increase problem gambling.

The acceptance of bets on these sports are limited to events sanctioned directly by the association prescribed in the relevant Approved Betting Contingencies Variation Notice and affiliated international and national organisations. For the purpose of these contingencies, the prescribed associations are:

- World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association;
- Australian Billiards and Snooker Council;
- Gaelic Athletic Association;
- International Handball Federation;
- International Federation of Volleyball; and
- Canadian Football League.

In light of alleged concerns raised by the member for Lee that this decision could lead to online betting on a new range of minor sports at junior level or could lead to manipulation or corruption within, I inform the house as follows:

1. Prior to granting approval, the IGA sought further particular advice on this from Tabcorp; and
2. Tabcorp confirmed they will not be offering bets on any of these sports for junior and amateur league competitions.

That was well known before the approval was granted. If the opposition is aware of any instances—

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

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

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN:** —of betting on unlawful contingencies or corruption within sports, I urge them to contact the regulator instead of running to the media. Furthermore, I confirm that the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner will review all contingencies when he assumes responsibility for the functions of the IGA. For the avoidance of doubt, the wording of all contingencies will be amended if required to explicitly preclude betting on amateur and junior sports. So let the members be absolutely clear: there will be no 10 year olds throwing a match under our watch.

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

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

*Ms Cook interjecting:*

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

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

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

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** I welcome to parliament today the former federal member for Adelaide, Mr Michael Pratt.

*Ministerial Statement***LIDAR SPEED DETECTION DEVICES**

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:09):** I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I rise to address the house on an important issue of community road safety. On 19 July 2018, Justice Peek in the Supreme Court published three decisions relating to the presumption that a speed detection device is accurate in the absence of proof to the contrary. The Supreme Court decided in these three specific cases that the presumption allowing the certificate to be used in court had been contradicted and therefore South Australia Police were not allowed to use the evidentiary certificate as proof that the device was accurate and had been tested prior to its use.

From the outset, I want to make it very clear that SAPOL has no reason to question the accuracy of the laser devices. These decisions are not questioning whether or not the laser speed detection devices are capable of accurately measuring a vehicle speed or whether the devices were used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The Supreme Court cases deal with a complex legal question about how speeding charges, based on detection by laser speed devices (Lidars), are proven in court to the degree that the court can be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the person's vehicle was travelling at the speed at which police allege it was.

On the afternoon of 20 July 2018, my office was advised that SAPOL was satisfied that the tests that are conducted by police, in addition to other available evidence, would satisfy courts beyond reasonable doubt that the laser speed detection devices accurately detect speeding vehicles. Since the date of the judgements, SAPOL has sought both detailed legal advice from the Crown and advice from persons with technical qualifications who could provide the necessary evidence to remedy the court's concern. As a result of legal advice, SAPOL did not appeal the decisions.

SAPOL met with Crown solicitors and continued to explore the work around options for the certificate. On being informed that legislative change would be the only solution to this problem and that the Lidars would be temporarily withdrawn, my office has worked closely with SAPOL to ensure a speedy resolution by way of legislative reform. I therefore advise of my intention to introduce a bill on the next day of sitting to amend section 175 of the Road Traffic Act 1961. This amendment will bring South Australia in line with interstate jurisdictions.

Again, I stress that SAPOL does not consider the devices unreliable; rather, the evidentiary requirement has proven more complex than anticipated. I urge all members of the house to support the smooth passage of this bill. It is an issue of community road safety importance, and what we need to do here is to have that as our primary consideration. In the judgements, Justice Peek left open the possibility that SAPOL could return to an earlier method of daily testing traffic speed analysers for accuracy by testing devices against a police vehicle with a calibrated speedometer.

The reintroduction of a run-through procedure would arguably satisfy the evidentiary requirement, but the practice has been discounted as it is complex and resource intensive and would add a further complication to the evidentiary requirements. While SAPOL has today announced the temporary withdrawal of handheld speed detection lasers, there are other available methods of speed detection that will continue to be enforced. In an operation sense, police officers will continue to use radar-based speed detection devices and mobile speed cameras and will continue to target operations to high-risk crash/speed areas.

I also advise the house that to ensure transparency SAPOL has authorised the discontinuance of Lidar-related court matters and instructed that no further matters are to be laid in court until the evidentiary package is settled. I am advised that if prosecutions were to be pursued through non-legislative reform methods, the cost of future trials in terms of expenditure and resources would be significant.

Speeding fines issued as a result of detection by a static speed camera, a handheld radar device or red-light camera are not impacted by this decision. Anyone who is in receipt of an infringement notice should ensure that they read the options printed on it and seek further legal advice, if required. It is critical to note at this point that SAPOL strongly believes that the accuracy and functionality of the Lidar as a speed detection device are not in question.

Again, I stress to all members that the focus now for all of us is to ensure that these devices are back out in use as soon as possible to ensure that SAPOL has the maximum suite of speed detection devices that directly lead to a reduction in death and serious injury on our roads. Our primary concern is and always will remain road safety.

#### *Question Time*

### **GRAIN INDUSTRY**

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:14):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Did the minister consult with regional communities and farming families on giving the CFS powers to force farmers to stop harvesting?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:14):** I thank the leader for the question. He is referring to the bill that I introduced yesterday. This bill had been sitting around for a long, long time in this house. I know those opposite didn't progress this, and I know a lot of consultation had been done. I made it very clear yesterday, and I will make the point again to the leader today, that the intention of this element of the bill is very clear. Ninety-nine per cent of people do the right thing. There is a code in place.

**The SPEAKER:** I ask the minister not to refer specifically to a bill that may be before the house.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** My apologies. The question related to that, so I got sidetracked. As far as the consultation goes, I have made very clear to the grain producers of South Australia, and in fact I have mentioned it before in this house, that we are very happy to work with them. There is an issue out there that the other side would be aware of. In the time that these reviews and reports have been going through this place—I think it all started back in 2012 with the first incarnation of a private member's bill, then a number of reports were done around 2013, so this issue has been before the house for a long time and there has been ongoing consultation.

What has been put in place is a harvesting code, which is absolutely outstanding. Most jurisdictions abide by this code. I was just speaking with Grain Producers SA at a breakfast this morning. We talked about how that code could be enhanced to make sure that technology is involved and makes it even better. I am very happy to be working with the grain producers. We work hand in glove with all the key stakeholders. I have made it abundantly clear that I will work with them to make sure that we get the right outcomes.

The intent of what we are putting forward here is to make sure that the people who are doing the right thing won't notice any difference. We are looking to make sure that we do not allow people doing the wrong thing to get away with it. No-one wants to see a fire in their region. I know that Grain Producers SA are very much behind that as well. We have seen the devastation of bushfires and fires through crop areas in South Australia, and we want to make sure that we have the best legislation to ensure that everyone is safe.

**The SPEAKER:** Before I move on to the Leader of the Opposition, I will remind members that standing orders exist to keep members on the straight and narrow. Standing order 118 states:

Debates of the same session not to be referred to



A Member may not refer to a debate on a question or Bill of the same session unless that question or Bill is presently being discussed.

In case we get to it, standing order 119 states:

Reflections upon votes of the House

A Member may not reflect upon a vote of the House except for the purpose of moving that the vote be rescinded.

I just point that out. The question was asked and was not called out of order. There was no objection and I allowed it. We move on to the Leader of the Opposition.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order, sir: there are precedents in this place from the last parliament.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I will hear it.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Thank you, sir. The former opposition sought clarification from then Speaker Atkinson regarding asking about policy matters before the parliament—for example, the major transport development levy and, of course, the bank tax. Speaker Atkinson ruled that questions about that policy were in order.

**The SPEAKER:** I will take that on board. Thank you, member for West Torrens. The Leader of the Opposition.

#### GRAIN INDUSTRY

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:18):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Does the minister support the CFS having powers to force farmers to stop harvesting?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:18):** I thank the leader very much for his question and note—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, members on my left! The minister will be seated for one moment. I call to order the following members: the member for Playford, the member for Badcoe, the member for West Torrens, the member for Kaurana and the member for Reynell.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Thank you, Mr Speaker, and I note the point you made before about not referring to a bill before the house. I won't do that other than to say that we are listening to the regions all the time. We are listening to the people of South Australia all the time.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kaurana and the member for Giles are called to order.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I know on that side they are not even aware of where the regions are. We understand that, but on this side we are out in the regions all day, every day. More than half of our side live in the regions.

*Mr Hughes interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** We live it, breathe it, eat it and sleep it. We know that across the board, when it comes to fire safety, it is a very key issue. In fact, I was very proud to see 74 firefighters off at the airport yesterday to help out in Queensland. A number of them were from the regions and they know how important it is for primary industries to make sure that we are reaping what we sow and making sure that we are getting all the benefits out of the hard work done by our farmers. We know that is vitally important.

I must be very succinct and very clear in this: bushfires and fires in our regional areas are incredibly damaging and dangerous, as we know. On this side, we want to make sure that we have legislation in place to make sure that we are protecting our farmers and that we are keeping our regional communities as safe as possible from bushfires.

#### STATE LIBERAL CABINET

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:20):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Does the minister agree that the cabinet is dominated by MPs who do not have the best interests of country South Australia at heart? With your leave, and that of the house, I will explain.

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

**The SPEAKER:** There is a point of order for argument?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The proposition is reeking with argument. It's inappropriate. It doesn't meet the standards of 97.

**The SPEAKER:** One moment. There is a fair bit of argument in the beginning of that question. If the leader could just adjust that first part and seek leave, I think you will get where you want to go.

**Mr MALINAUSKAS:** I seek leave, Mr Speaker.

**The SPEAKER:** Could you just amend the front part of that question? The leader is seeking leave.

Leave granted.

**Mr MALINAUSKAS:** Today's editorial in *The South Eastern Times* states:

The conservative bloc of MPs has not just stood up for regional communities, but interestingly defied a wet, or moderate, controlled cabinet who they claim do not have the best interests of country South Australia at heart.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order: in no way does that question meet any of the requisite requirements of standing order 97.

**The SPEAKER:** The Leader of the Opposition did not pull the first part of the question. I am trying to be lenient here. I am trying to be lenient. You have sought leave for the second part of the question. Leave has been sought for the second part of the question. I am going to allow the Premier the right of response.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:21):** Thank you very much, sir, and I thank you for the opportunity to address the issue of cabinet representation from our regions. I know that they had a huge number of Labor people from the regions represented in their cabinet!

*Mr Odenwalder interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Oh, that's right—none, ever.

**The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell:** Excuse me!

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

**The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell:** I'm from the regions.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** You were never in Adelaide, my friend. You were never at a cabinet meeting. You weren't here.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** You were overseas drinking Portuguese wine.

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Mawson and the Premier, please!

**Mr Pederick:** It was Argentinian.

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It was Argentinian; I correct the record.

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

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It was not Portuguese wine: it was Argentinian wine. He is spending a lot more time in his electorate now that he is not a cabinet minister. We have a fine representation of our regions in the South Australian cabinet. In fact, I doubt there has been more representation in a cabinet until we go back to Playford.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I would like to thank all of the members who contribute to our cabinet from the regions. Every cabinet minister—

**The Hon. S.C. Mullighan:** There are four more who should be in there.

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —is vitally interested in the affairs of the entire state. As I stated yesterday—and I will continue to state every time I get an opportunity—it's the Liberal Party in South Australia that is running a government that represents all South Australia and not narrow interest groups. That was the problem with the previous government: there was lots of focus on looking after mates and looking after special interest groups. There wasn't a focus on looking after all South Australians.

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

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** We went to the last election with a suite of policies around how we would support regional communities, especially in critical areas that they spoke to us about almost every single day—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —with issues like health. That is why, since we came to power, we have done everything we can to return governance and control of our health system in South Australia to regional communities. We are part way through our plan to put six boards in country SA.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** We have already announced a massive upgrade and are dealing with the emergency backlog of maintenance that was required in hospitals right across regional South Australia. We know that we need to do a lot more in terms of our schools.

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** That is why recently we have announced two entrepreneurship specialist schools in country SA: one down in Mount Gambier and one in Murray Bridge. The member for Heysen sometimes thinks he's in the country, so we put one at Heathfield as well, just so he didn't feel left out.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** People were also very concerned about mobile phone blackspots in the country.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** This causes a lot of problems in the country and that's why we work very hard to put money into our first budget, a tough budget, but we had to return the budget into a balance situation where we put money—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** —and of course a lot more focus on country roads in South Australia.

*Mr Brown interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** And that's precisely what we did. I again want to highlight that there are many people who sit in our cabinet who reside in the country or who were born and grew up in the country. The deputy leader is a very strong advocate for the country. Rob Lucas was born in the South-East. David Ridgway, in the other house, again—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** It is sort of unbecoming of the opposition with the commentary that they provide—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** I suppose it's what happens in the first year of a four-year cycle or a 16-year cycle in opposition—I am not sure.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL:** Well, let me tell you, if you came in here and started asking questions in the interests of South Australians, you might make greater progress.

**The SPEAKER:** The minister's time has expired. Before I call the member for King, I call to order the member for Ramsay and the Leader of the Opposition. The member for King has the call.

#### TEACHERS DISPUTE

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:26):** My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister update the house on the impact on schools and preschools today due to the strike actions?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:26):** I am very pleased to be able to provide some information to the member for King, who I know is most concerned about the best interests of students and children in her electorate and around South Australia, as indeed are all members on this side.

Whilst there are a couple of sites in the King electorate that have been impacted today, I know the member for King is very pleased that the majority of sites in her electorate, as around the state, stayed open this morning when strike action took place. This is in stark contrast to 10 years ago when there was a significantly different outcome, and there was a significantly different set of

circumstances surrounding AEU industrial action, when at that time about half the sites around South Australia closed.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** I am not sure what the members opposite are rattling on about. This is important information, I would have thought, given that it pertains to the best interests of students in our schools and families in our communities.

The advice that I received this morning is that just over 20 per cent, under 21 per cent, of our schools, preschools and children's centres did close down, 20 per cent were open with modified programs and 59.9 per cent of school and preschool services operated as normal. In addition to that, two sites, classified as being closed, remained open inasmuch as their disability units remained open and at one site rural care operated as normal.

I particularly want to give credit and gratitude to the workforce at those sites, despite the fact their sites closed, for being able to turn up today and deliver that service to students and young people in our state. Particularly going on to all the other sites around South Australia, the overwhelming majority of sites around South Australia stayed open because they, like the government, decided that children's needs were at the centre of everything we should be doing and that the best interest of every child in every classroom in every school and preschool in this state should be driving our interest.

Can I advise that this morning I was very interested to learn some more information about what the union wanted out of this strike action. Of course, they have said that it is not about pay, although they have put a pay claim on the table that is about double inflation. They have said that it is about resourcing, even though this government is putting \$500 million a year more into education and our public schools at the end of the forward estimates than we had when we arrived—significant—hundreds of millions of dollars extra into the budget over and above those in the budget left by our predecessors.

The head of the union, Mr Howard Spreadbury, this morning identified that Mr Lucas, the Treasurer, said that the government's negotiators would be available at 2 o'clock this afternoon, as we have been ready to every Thursday since May when the discussion began, to continue the negotiations. On every single other occasion on a Thursday, other than the school holidays when the union had indicated it didn't wish to meet, the government has been there ready to negotiate, ready to talk about how best we spend this bounty that is going towards our public schools to deliver best outcomes for our students.

When the Treasurer said that our negotiators would be there, Mr Spreadbury seemed to claim vindication for the rally, vindication for the strike. He said, 'Well, I think we've just heard an undertaking from the Treasurer that there will be an undertaking to come back to the bargaining table and talk seriously about how all these extra resources are going to be allocated to schools and preschools.'

The point I make is that we were always at the bargaining table. We were always happy to negotiate respectfully and in good faith. We have been there every week. We were there at 2 o'clock today. When Mr Spreadbury walked into the negotiations half an hour ago, what I hope he did was reflect on the fact that we were there; we were always willing to be there. He did not need to put South Australian families through such extraordinary inconvenience, students through disruption, and where is the Labor Party? Do they stand with the union bosses, or do they stand with South Australian students and families? They need to decide that.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The minister's time has expired. Before I call the member for Giles, I have to deal with this first. I call to order the member for Light. The member for Reynell is warned. The member for Wright is warned. The member for Lee is warned for a first time. The member for Enfield is warned for a first time. The deputy leader is called to order.

**Mr Malinauskas:** And the government are behaving perfectly?

**The SPEAKER:** No, they are not, and I am getting to them. I am baking them up. Member for Giles.

### GRAIN INDUSTRY

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:30):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. How many farmers have started fires while harvesting in the last 10 years?

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

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier is called to order. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:31):** I thank the member for the question.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I did want to jump in and grab this because—

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

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The member for Mawson is warned. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I have been working very closely in this area, being the Minister for Emergency Services, and I'm working with the CFS. The number for the last 10 years, I can't give you; I do apologise for that. But what I can tell you, and the member for Lee will be interested, given he—

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

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

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** —roams the wonderful regional electorate of Lee.

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

**The SPEAKER:** Premier!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I know there were actually two in the last couple of months started by a harvester. One of them was in Maitland, in fact. Again, the CFS responded very quickly and we got them out, thankfully. Not too much damage was done and no property damage there. Yes, two in the last two months, so it can and does happen.

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I want to stress the point again that farmers right across the state do everything they possibly can to stay as safe as possible. There are always one or two that don't and that is what we are going to make sure—that those people are not hurting themselves or their neighbours.

Under the harvesting code, farmers do an absolutely outstanding job. In fact, I know on the West Coast they have a great code over there where they all look out for each other, and it works wonderfully well. But what we want to make sure of is that that 1 per cent, if that's how little it is, doesn't impact on everyone else. All the farmers who are doing the right thing will be absolutely protected and applauded for what they do and supported to do even more things. That was part of the conversation I was having at breakfast this morning—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** —with the grain growers of South Australia. Some of the technology that is now in these harvesting cabs can actually be looked at—

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Leader!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** —ways we can be sharing—

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

**The SPEAKER:** Premier!

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** —that information, the information on weather and winds and all those sorts of things that have an impact, so the opportunities here are great. We will continue to work with the Country Fire Service, who are searching for as much information as they can to make sure that their diagnosis, their analysis of conditions during a hot weather day or an extreme weather day, can be shared amongst all farmers. Farmers do an outstanding job and the ones who are doing that outstanding job will not notice any difference.

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

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

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

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

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** But like on the other side and the member for West Torrens, every now and then you get a rogue. You get an odd one who can't do a very good job and you want to make sure that they are getting the help and support they need through the CFS.

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** No, the member for West Torrens is potentially the rogue that I'm talking about. But farmers do a great job. I can't stress that enough. We want to work with them, work with the grain growers, and the answer to the question again: in the past couple of months there were two. Two fires were started by a harvester.

## GRAIN INDUSTRY

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:34):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Does the minister agree with the member for Narungga that it is inappropriate to debate matters impacting farming communities during harvest?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:34):** I thank the member for Giles for his very important question. I have been involved in harvests for most of my life and, yes, it is an inconvenience when we—

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** What kind of harvest?

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens is warned for the first time.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** It is an inconvenience when we have to get off machinery when we've got harvest underway. We know how important weather conditions are. We know how important the future of our farming is, but if there's something of importance that we have to get off our equipment—to go to a meeting—which many, many farmers do, yes, they will be unhappy about it, but nine times out of 10 they will attend the meetings, and they will attend the meetings for the right reasons: to voice their concerns or if it's for the future of their industry or the future of their farm. That's why they go and attend those meetings. I don't know what you're insinuating, whether farmers don't want to go and attend—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** I'm talking about the farmers.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** Aren't we talking about farmers here?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** Oh, we don't care about farmers. What, no votes in the farms?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Lee can leave for half an hour under 137A, thank you.

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

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

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** What I can assure you is that farmers act in accordance with the priorities within their working businesses. They act in accordance with the priority during harvest. Harvest is the most important time of the year for those farmers: it's payday, and there's never money in the bank until it's in the bank. But what I can assure you is that harvest time is a very, very important time for farmers. They spend all year preparing, seeding, spraying, maintaining and getting ready for that day to harvest. So what I will say to the opposition is that farmers will act in their best interests. If they see it is a priority to go to a meeting, that's what they will do.

#### **CHARTER FISHING INDUSTRY**

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (14:36):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister update the house about how the government is supporting an ongoing regional charter boat fishery in South Australia?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:36):** I thank the member for Morphett for his very important question, and I note that he does have charter operators coming out of his electorate, and it is a very, very important industry here in South Australia. Previously, the charter boat industry was worth about \$11.2 million, but what we've seen over the last number of years—since 2011 to 2017—is a huge decline in fishing charters here in South Australia.

To be precise, the previous government witnessed, oversaw, a 39 per cent decline in the fishing charter industry. Shame! What we've seen is that it is a crying indictment on what should be a stronger sector. It was a sector ignored by the previous government. What I will say is that this government is going to work with the charter sector to grow and support them to make that industry bigger and better.

This is not about increasing the fishing effort on popular species but about supporting the charter sector to diversify the species caught to ensure that customers can enjoy a good day's fishing. There are many of us who can't afford large fishing boats to go out to see and catch fish. There are many tourists who come to town and want to experience what South Australian waters have to offer—that is, to catch a fish, whether it's for a sporting occasion or whether it's to take a fish home for their families.

On Friday, the government announced a consultation paper on a revised charter boat fishery management plan that seeks to grow the potential of tourism in the industry. The revision is part of a mid-term review of the plan, and includes some new proposals to help revitalise the charter boat fishery here in South Australia and take advantage of the opportunities that are before us on a day-to-day basis. There was a group, and I thank them for their input.

Some of the exciting things that we as a government are looking to highlight in the proposed plan—it's about rock lobster. It's proposed to introduce and streamline the process for charter fishers to conduct rock lobster pot fishing to encourage tourists to take up the opportunity. It's about giving



a tourist an opportunity of pulling a lobster pot. There's no better sight than pulling a lobster pot in the ocean and having a flapping lobster coming into the boat, I can assure you.

One of the other things is that as a red-tape reduction measure it's proposed that the boat limits will be removed for the charter sector in favour of a per-person limit. That is to ensure the sustainability. Bag limits will be reduced for the charter sector. Under the proposed plan, government would work with industry and relevant organisations to explore strategies that support tourism in the charter boat sector.

In conclusion, we want to make sure that South Australia is a destination for recreational fishers, and this includes a strong and vibrant experience provided by the charter boat industry. I encourage every interested person to jump onto the PIRSA website, read the consultation paper and provide feedback—hashtag #RegionsMatter.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The members for Heysen and Waite are called to order. The member for Giles has the call.

### MINING INDUSTRY

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:39):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Does the minister agree with the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure's public statement this morning that some farmers can be 'rogue idiots'?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:40):** I didn't hear what the Minister for Transport had to say about farmers this morning. As a farmer, and with a lot of community friends who are farmers, sometimes they don't always behave themselves, but that doesn't mean that they are a 'rogue idiot'. It might be the way that you interpret it.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** It might be the way that you interpret what the Minister for Transport had to say.

*Mr Brown interjecting:*

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

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** We talk about rogue idiots. It's about taxidriver who speed and don't pay their fines. What do we say? It's about people who don't adhere to the law. What do we say?

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*The Hon. R. Sanderson interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Child Protection is called to order and warned.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** It is all about what you consider to be a rogue.

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

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Education is warned. The member for Giles has the call and I would like to hear his question, members on my right.

### MINING LEGISLATION

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:41):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Does the minister support the right for farmers to veto mining on freehold land?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order: that may be phrased as if it's a point of policy, but it is actually directly relevant to a bill that is before the house.

**The SPEAKER:** I uphold that point of order. I have given you fair rein today. Would the member for Giles like to ask another question because it is extremely difficult to answer that without going to the specifics of a bill that is before the house.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I have made my point of order. If anyone would like to argue, they will be named. Member for Giles, would you like another question?

#### MINING LEGISLATION

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:41):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Does the minister support public calls by four of his colleagues for the government to undertake meaningful consultation with regional communities on the issue of land access?

**The SPEAKER:** That question is in order. Minister.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:42):** That is an important question, and it is a good question. It is important that as a government we consult widely, that we consult with landowners, with farmers, with anyone who is particularly impacted by legislation and laws brought before this place.

Farmers look for the best deal possible, and in this situation that is exactly what farmers are expressing. They are looking for more security. They are looking for a better price and more rent for their property. I know full well what it means to have a co-arrangement with miners. My family farm had a copper mine on it and we got on like a house on fire. We got on beautifully because we respected one another's working arrangements.

With my irrigation farm in the Riverland, I had a mine as my neighbour. We got on well. We respected one another's views. We talked regularly and we actually shared opinions. We didn't use political means to get what we wanted. We were able to negotiate—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** I am just trying to give the house some examples of how farmers and miners can coexist. As you have asked the question, it is about the consultation. It's about the conversation that farmers and miners or farmers and manufacturers will have. We do not always share the same view, but when we can come to the middle of the road and agree is when we have achieved something; that is when we have had a good outcome.

#### MINING INDUSTRY

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:44):** A supplementary: do farming communities want the right of veto?

**The SPEAKER:** The question is in order. Minister.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:44):** Of course it is. Of course it's a good question. I am sure they do. That is the conversation—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*Mr Boyer interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The member for Wright is warned.

*Members interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** With all the knowledge over there about the regions—

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —all the knowledge, the shadow country cabinet: 'We come to the regions. Oh, we haven't been here for 4½ years, but we're back. We care about regions.'

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** What a load a load of rubbish! What I would say to the member for Giles is that—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —I'm sure country communities, farmers, are looking for the best deal that they can get. They have opinions, just like everyone else has a counteropinion. What I would like to—

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** What's your opinion? Tell us.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens is on two warnings.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** What I would like to say to the member for Giles is that this has been an ongoing conversation for some time now. In my travels around South Australia—and I have travelled to nearly every region in South Australia since becoming a minister—everyone has a point of view, everyone has an opinion, everyone has a wish and everyone has a want—

**The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan:** And they're entitled to it.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —and they are entitled to that. We all have opinions. On this side of the house, I think we have a sensible opinion. We have a democracy on this side of the house, unlike that side of the house. We have the ability to have our free speech, unlike those on the other side.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** We're not run by the union movement.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** We're not run by the ideologies of what your bosses tell you to do and what they tell you to say. But what I will say to you is that farmers and the people—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —of regional communities are a whole lot smarter than you think they are.

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

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Mawson is warned for a second and final time. The member for Finniss and then the member for Florey. The member for Finniss.

#### **MCLAREN VALE WINE INDUSTRY**

**Mr BASHAM (Finniss) (14:46):** My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister please update the house on how the state government is working with the McLaren Vale wine industry to deliver key projects?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:46):** That's a great question, and I thank the member for Finniss for his question. I notice he has a very, very strong liking for the Mount Jagged shiraz, as he does for the Ballast Stone cabernet. He is very much a wine lover, just after a glass of milk. The member for Mawson would also be very interested in what I am going to do in answering this question.

In South Australia, we have a unique agreement with the state government and the wine industry under the Primary Industries Funding scheme. I am pleased to announce to the house that I have recently approved \$810,000 from the McLaren Vale Wine Industry Fund towards key projects. The McLaren Vale Grape Wine and Tourism Association is recognised as the body that represents both McLaren Vale winemakers and grape growers, who contribute about \$700,000 annually on their five-year rolling average to the fund.

The McLaren Vale Grape Wine and Tourism Association is more than 10 years old, having evolved from the McLaren Vale winemakers group that started in the region over 50 years ago. The association is led by chair, Lauren Fried, and managed by general manager, Jennifer Lynch. The association represents more than 500 businesses within the McLaren Vale region, including 150 wineries and 80 cellar doors, 463 grape growers and industry partners and tourism operators. The three major activities for the association include promotion, profiling of the brand McLaren Vale both domestically and internationally, and industry development, including capacity and capable building in policy development.

By building value and equity in the brand McLaren Vale, through the three identified major activities and using the association's strategic priorities to guide decision-making, they are hoping to achieve, of course, higher prices for their grapes, a higher bottle price for every bottle of McLaren Vale wine and an increase in average expenditure per visitor to the McLaren Vale region. The PIF contributes towards a number of initiatives in the McLaren Vale region. The association has done a lot of work in the marketing and promotion areas and has supported events such as the Sea and Vines Festival. Many of you here would have been to the Sea and Vines Festival. It is an outstanding industry event.

The association also has a focus on biosecurity, in particular phylloxera, and on providing data to members through the McLaren Vale weather stations. The association's income through the PIF contributions will be spent on activities, including marketing, particularly their commitment to the Chinese visitation campaign, leveraging the commonwealth government's \$50 million Export and Regional Wine Support Package and our funding. Upon completion, the association anticipates that by the end of the 2020 calendar year the campaign will have contributed towards attracting an additional 5½ thousand international visitors of which 50 per cent are from China and/or Hong Kong to generate an additional \$5 million.

There is a commitment of \$500,000 in a data capture project through the geolocation and shopping basket, and the project will work through the supply in real time and total numbers of visitors to the McLaren Vale region. The \$45,000 to the strategic marketing plan is also another initiative. As a responsible government, we are working closely with the industry to continue delivering on the wine industry for South Australia.

### **MCLAREN VALE WINE INDUSTRY**

**The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (14:50):** A supplementary question to the Minister for Agriculture: isn't it true, minister, that that \$700,000 is all the money from the McLaren Vale Grape Wine and Tourism Association members and that you just have to simply sign off on that?

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:50):** Yes, that's what I said in my answer.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Florey was patiently waiting, and then I will come to the member for West Torrens.

**Mr Picton:** Hashtag #taking credit.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kaurna will be hashtag #thrown out if he continues. The member for Florey.

**GAMBLING REGULATION**

**Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:50):** My question is to the Attorney-General. What is the Attorney doing to protect consumers and retailers around payment for Lotto and Keno tickets with anything other than cash?

**The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (14:50):** It is a very specific question. I am happy to get some detail and/or briefing for the member in relation to that but, as you will appreciate, that is currently dealt with by the IGA. As of 1 December, the liquor and licensing commissioner will take responsibility for that. But, if there are any issues the member has, I am happy to get some answers for her.

**SOLAR PANELS**

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:51):** My question is to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Is it true that the minister only became aware of substandard solar panels after questions from Channel 7 journalist Mike Smithson? With your leave, and that of the house, sir, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Channel 7's Mike Smithson revealed that solar panels installed on the home the minister held a press conference at were noncompliant with his own VPP tender.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:51):** No, that's not true. I am sorry to disappoint the shadow, but that is not true. I actually was informed by somebody else.

**SOLAR PANELS**

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:52):** My question is to the Premier. When was the Premier first informed that local manufacturer Tindo Solar had concerns with stage 2 of the VPP contract?

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:52):** Let me just say that the Marshall Liberal government is very focused on supporting South Australian businesses. We have created, with the help of industry—the private sector—because unlike the previous government we know that we don't take credit for the jobs. Industry, business, creates those jobs. We are very, very focused—

**Mr Picton:** When was the Premier first informed?

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Kaurana is warned for a second and final time. The question was clear. I am hearing the answer.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** We are very focused on supporting local jobs, and we want to support Tindo, too. The reason that this is an issue is that the previous government, I am advised—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Members on my left and right, please. The minister has the call.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I would ask members to cease interjecting.

*Mr Picton interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Kaurana, you are on two warnings. You will be departing shortly if this continues. Minister.

**Mr Pederick:** Hashtag #chuck him out.

**The SPEAKER:** Without a hashtag, member for Hammond. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** I told Tindo that they would get up to 50 per cent of the panels installed under the Tesla VPP. Now, no wonder, Tindo is upset that that didn't happen, but there are people upset all over the length and breadth of this state because of broken promises from the previous government. We feel for Tindo. We want to do everything that we possibly we can to do that, and—

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order: sir, the question is about relevance. The question was about when the Premier was first informed.

**The SPEAKER:** I do have the point of order. With respect to—

**Mr Pederick:** You've been here 21 years, Tom. You'll work it out.

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Hammond is called to order and warned. I have the point of order. It is a fair point of order but, in defence of the minister, there are interjections on both sides of the chamber.

*Ms Cook interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Hurtle Vale, you can leave for half an hour under 137A.

*Ms Cook interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** You can leave under 137A for half an hour. Thank you.

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

**The SPEAKER:** I am trying to listen to the minister's question. I ask him to stick to the substance of the question.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** There are two home battery and solar programs being run in South Australia at the moment, one which we developed from opposition and are rolling out in government, which is going extremely well. There is another one, which the previous government developed following our policy announcement, which we decided that we would pursue also. So credit to them for copying us and wanting to come up with another home battery and solar scheme.

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** Credit to us for actually saying that we will do everything that we can to roll out both of them. In rolling out both of them, we are rolling out one under the conditions that we developed, and one under the conditions that they developed.

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** Careful, careful.

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** I am listening to the answer. Member for West Torrens, you have asked your question; you are on two warnings. Members on my right, please do not provoke the member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** Thank you for your protection, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** You are welcome. Minister.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** The rollout of what is essentially called the Tesla VPP is largely controlled by the conditions which the previous government developed for that—the contracts that they entered into that. The selection of the panel providers is done by Tesla under an open and transparent tender process.

Because the previous government said that Tindo would have this head start but then did not put anything like that into the program, it is up to the previous government to explain why they did that. I can explain that what we are doing is dealing with this as appropriately as possible with the conditions as we received them. We are honouring commitments that the previous government made on behalf of this state.

Very recently, Tesla completed their tender with regard to which companies would be the panel providers. They chose three companies as successful bidders—three of the five tier 1 companies recognised worldwide. They made that decision, without me knowing the intimate details of the process, with regard to warranties. So these three companies, for example, have a 25-year warranty with regard to the quality of these panels and with regard to the price of these panels. Local content is a consideration as well. In fact, there is a flexibility with regard to the price on local content. It is important to understand that to make the program work, to deliver—

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

**The SPEAKER:** The point of order is for debate?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Yes, sir.

**The SPEAKER:** It was about concerns.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Relevance, sir. But when was the Premier informed?

**The SPEAKER:** Yes, I have the point of order. Minister, I ask you to come back to the substance of the question.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** To answer the question properly about when he may have been informed, it is important to understand the process leading up to that information.

**The SPEAKER:** Yes.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** Very recently, Tesla has just decided—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** They have chosen three worldwide-recognised programs.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Premier and the Deputy Premier are not assisting here.

**The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN:** The decision was made extremely recently, and the government was advised very recently of Tesla's decision.

**The SPEAKER:** I will come back to the member for West Torrens. The member for Narungga has been patiently waiting.

#### **NARUNGGA ELECTORATE ROAD UPGRADES**

**Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (14:58):** My question is to the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government. Can the minister inform the house about road infrastructure upgrades in Narungga?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (14:58):** I can. In noting the member for Narungga's question, someone with whom I have had the great pleasure before the election of inspecting a lot of country roads in his neck of the woods, which is something that you do as a Liberal MP and a regional shadow minister—

*Mr Picton interjecting:*

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

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

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Can I tell you that going to the regions for us isn't about getting the freshly pressed set of chinos out of the cupboard and getting the RMs repolished, or, a bit like the member for Enfield, going on a bit of a shopping trip to sample the regional clothing delights. We on this side of the house have a little bit of dust on our boots from time to time because we actually exist in regional communities.

We don't have to merely consult with regional communities like it's an 'us and them'. We live and exist in regional communities every day of the week. That is why this is a government that listens to regional South Australians. So the member for Narungga comes and says—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** 'Stephan, I need a hand because there's a stretch of road between Minlaton and Maitland that needs to be upgraded, and I need a hand to fix it.' This is a government that listens. It's why early next year we are going to put \$670,000 into shoulder sealing works—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** —and resealing along an eight-kilometre stretch of the Minlaton to Maitland road.

*Mr Malinauskas interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The Leader of the Opposition is warned for a second time. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** The reason that this is important, providing this lane of 3.1 metres wide with a half a metre sealed shoulder, is that sealed shoulders on roads reduce fatalities and serious injuries by 40 per cent. We want to keep regional people alive, and that's why we are here fixing their roads.

*Mr Hughes interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Giles is warned for a second time.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** What's interesting also is that, on the drive across to Yorke and back, the candidate for Narungga at that stage took the opportunity to talk to me about a pretty pesky road project that had been on the agenda for about 30 years in his electorate. What we did was underpromised an overpass and overdelivered an overpass and a road duplication in the town of Port Wakefield—\$88½ million working collaboratively with the commonwealth government, who put 80 per cent of the funding on the table, to deliver not only what we promised but more than what we promised because we exist, live and breathe regional South Australia.

There are more roads that need work in the member for Narungga's electorate, and we will continue to invest using our \$315 million Regional Roads and Infrastructure Fund to put money back into regional South Australia. We will, for instance, put money back in to making sure that mobile phone blackspots in regional South Australia are wiped out. We will make sure that we put money back into regional health structures to make sure that regional boards are looked after.

This is a government that lives and breathes regional South Australia. We don't have to put on a nicely pressed set of clothes to be able to go out and talk to some country folk with a freshly oiled Akubra: we're people who understand our electorates, and we are very proud to represent them. This is a government that is finally putting money and effort back into regional South Australia.

#### **OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE**

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (15:01):** My question is to the Minister for Regional Development. Does the minister support the cut to funding to *The Overland*, which services Australian regional communities?

**The SPEAKER:** The Minister for Transport or the Minister for Primary Industries? The Minister for Primary Industries has the call.



**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (15:01):** I thank the member for Giles for his question. As I understand it, the operation of the train service has been in decline for a number of years. It has been seen fit that, as a government—

**The Hon. R. Sanderson:** Since aeroplane flights are so cheap.

**The SPEAKER:** Minister for Child Protection!

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** —we are not going to support and subsidise that train service any longer. I would say to the member for Giles that I know that, in my electorate, under your watch we saw two train lines closed—two.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Hammond! The member for Cheltenham is called to order.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** There seems to be a divide between what can be achieved and what can't be achieved.

**The Hon. J.W. Weatherill:** You can say thank you anytime you like for the \$240 million as well.

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

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** The continual subsidy of the train line was seen by—

**Mr Hughes:** You can find money for a hotel in the city.

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

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

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The Minister for Energy and Mining is called to order.

**The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE:** What I would say is that, through consultation with the minister, the decision was made not to continue to subsidise the rail network. That was the decision that has been made.

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

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Mawson can leave for half an hour as well. He was on two warnings.

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

**The SPEAKER:** I'm trying to move on to the opposition. The member for West Torrens and then the member for Mount Gambier. I'm not going to have a lecture after question time about the opposition not getting enough questions when their members continue to interject. I might get one from the Independents.

#### OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:03):** My question is for the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure. Did the minister consult with the member for MacKillop and the member for Hammond before axing funding to *The Overland* train service?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:04):** I welcome that question from the member for West Torrens. Can I say that there are established cabinet and budget processes that need to be gone through in relation to all government spending, and we need to make sure that we take heed of that. What I would say is that the cries by members opposite that this was an essential regional service for regional South Australians are quite clearly wrong. The reason they are wrong is that regional South Australians were the ones voting with their feet to no longer use this service.

In the six months to the end of July, only 600-odd people either embarked or disembarked from a regional station on this line across a six-month period. What we have seen over the course of the last 14 or 15 years is a threefold decline in the number of people choosing to use *The Overland* service. That existed with a subsidy. Even with it being subsidised—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** —we saw a threefold reduction in the number of people choosing to use *The Overland* service.

**The Hon. S.C. Mullighan:** The first transport minister to cut a regional passenger service in 40 years.

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

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** On this side of the house, we will take the difficult decisions, and the reason we do that is that we either make the decision to continue to subsidise a service that regional people, as well as people in Adelaide, are choosing not to use in the numbers that they did before or we actually put that money into other good things that we are doing in regional South Australia, such as our events bid fund—\$40 million that has been put into a fund and also opened up for—

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

**The SPEAKER:** There is a point of order. The minister will be seated for one moment, please.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Point of order: this is debate. The question was about consulting two members of the house.

**The SPEAKER:** The question was about *The Overland*. I have the point of order. Minister, I ask you to come back to the substance of the question, thank you.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** No is the answer. Just say it. It's simple.

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

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** The answer is that I have had discussions with members about this service, but there is a process it does need to go through in relation to how government money is being spent. What I would say is that I have conversations with regional MPs across this side of the house every single day of the week and we talk about the back and forth and the way we can deliver for these electorates—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** —including, for instance, the \$5 million-odd that the member for MacKillop and I, only a couple of months ago, went down and talked about delivering, or the 14½ million bucks that are being put in to fix the Penola bypass. Members opposite spat in the face of the federal government—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** —which wanted to help deliver for regional South Australians. So we on this side of the house—

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for West Torrens can leave for 20 minutes under 137A.

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

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** —will not be lectured to by those who ignored regional South Australia for 16 years. We will continue to get on and deliver and be bloody proud about how we do it.

#### **CARPENTER ROCKS ROAD**

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:06):** My question is to the Minister for Transport. Following on from the member for Narungga's announcement, can the minister inform my electorate when there will be an upgrade to Carpenter Rocks Road?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:06):** It is a great question. Actually, as I understand it, Carpenter Rocks Road has been upgraded. I will go back and get some further information. There is a lot of roadwork going on in the member for Mount Gambier's electorate in relation to a number of roads. I will seek some further information and come back to the house.

#### **ENTREPRENEURIAL SPECIALIST SCHOOLS**

**Dr HARVEY (Newland) (15:07):** My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister update the house on the government's plans to increase skills and entrepreneurship in our young people?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:07):** I am very pleased to advise that I can. I thank the member for Newland for his question because I know that he is deeply concerned about the benefits that are available to students from entrepreneurial education—students in his electorate and across South Australia.

Students in the Newland electorate will particularly benefit, including those going to Banksia Park International High School, which was last week named as one of our new five entrepreneurial specialist schools in the South Australian education system. Members might remember that during the election campaign the Liberal Party committed to having a new entrepreneurial learning strategy and four leadership schools, four specialist schools in entrepreneurialism.

This is another example of the Marshall Liberal government underpromising and overdelivering. We have, in fact, named five: Banksia Park International High School, Heathfield High School, Seaton High School—

*The Hon. A. Piccolo interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** —Mount Gambier High School and Murray Bridge High School. These are fantastic schools that have gone through a process, put their hands up and said, 'We would love to take this opportunity. We would love to have this opportunity.'

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** You made a big announcement about it already weeks ago.

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The member for Light says that I'm taking it from a website. I invite him to explain how—

**The SPEAKER:** I have done the same, minister.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** —given that I haven't looked at a note yet.

**The SPEAKER:** I have done the same.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** But there are very, very useful pieces of information that those opposite might like to know about.

**The SPEAKER:** Is the member for Waite laughing?

**Mr Duluk:** No, sir.

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

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The fact of the matter is that these five schools will benefit from new positions: an assistant principal position, or a leader position, and a specialist teacher, who will help them develop programs that are specific to their school as part of a broader strategy across the whole state. They will also engage with the secondary network of schools that they are already associated with—the five specialist schools.

There are 41 schools, I believe, give or take a couple, in their secondary networks that will benefit from professional development opportunities for their teachers to engage with the specialist schools, as well as being able to collaborate on projects. Indeed, all secondary schools across the state will benefit from the broad strategy. It will be led in these five sites, but all secondary sites will benefit.

The SACE Board is a key partner in this work. Stage 1 of their new business innovation subject, which will be available next year and stage 2 in 2020, will be taught at these schools and is available to all schools around South Australia. VET is an important part of the project, and certificate training is critically important. Indeed, traineeships and apprenticeships are key and important in entrepreneurial education, particularly Certificate III in Micro Business, which is one subject that will be taught at many of these sites, but there will be a range of others that will be site specific.

Last week, it was wonderful being able to visit the Banksia Park International High School with the member for Newland to discuss this with the principal, Roley Coulter, and a group of students who had been involved in putting together the pitch that helped Banksia Park be nominated as a winning school. It was also wonderful to visit other schools last week.

A few weeks ago, I met with Mr Richard Abell, the principal of Seaton High School, who is going to be collaborating with Henley High School and other schools in the western suburbs in their programs. At the time, they didn't know they were going to get it, but they were so excited about the project that they had put forward that, when the minister came to talk to the partnership, they wanted to discuss the opportunities. I know that the member for Heysen has been discussing with Mr Roy Page, the principal of Heathfield, some of the opportunities that Heathfield has put forward.

The spread of opportunities across this state is significant because young people are going to be given new opportunities to think about not just the businesses they might start up, the people they might start to employ, but also the social enterprises they might start working on or the entrepreneurial thinking that will guide them in their work for whatever organisation they may happen to work for in the years ahead. This is a key strategy of the Marshall Liberal government's election commitments. We have underpromised and overdelivered, and we are very excited to see how it rolls out.

#### **ADELAIDE OVAL HOTEL DEVELOPMENT**

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:11):** My question is to the Premier. Where is the Premier? It's question time. Where is the Premier?

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Lee, no. It is unparliamentary to reflect upon the position of a member.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** Okay, my question is to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, members on my right! The member for Lee has been here a while and knows better, and he is very lucky not to be named for a second time. If you do that again, you will be named.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** Thank you, sir. My question is to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Start the question again.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** My question is to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure. Did the minister abstain from the cabinet decision awarding the SMA a loan for \$42 million for a hotel?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:12):** Did I abstain from the vote? Well, I'm not going to divulge cabinet discussions or deliberations.

#### **MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:12):** Is the minister a director of an entity or related entity that has a commercial arrangement at the Adelaide Oval?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:12):** I need a moment here, Mr Speaker, in fact, to explain fully and completely to the house the steps that I took within days of becoming a minister of the Crown to divest myself of all and any directorships in relation to any businesses that I was involved in, save one, and that one is in relation to a trust arrangement that I am involved in with a number of my siblings. In relation to that trust, I have handed over permanent proxy to another one of my siblings to undertake my duties in that regard.

I have submitted letters to the Premier notifying him of the steps I took to divest myself of any potential conflicts of interest. I have done everything I can within my power to make sure that there is no real, perceived or any otherwise conflict of interest in relation to my family business.

#### **MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:13):** My question again is to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure. Was his interest in this trust disclosed at the time cabinet considered the \$42 million loan to the Adelaide Oval?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (15:14):** We don't comment on cabinet deliberations or discussions.

#### **ENTREPRENEURIAL SPECIALIST SCHOOLS**

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (15:14):** My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister advise the house how the government's investment in entrepreneurial schools will particularly benefit students in regional areas?

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:14):** It's very significant the benefit that the regions will get from our Entrepreneurial Learning Strategy. I thank the member for Hammond for his question because he understands just how important it is to have the value-add of local businesses being able to connect with primary industries in the regions.

Indeed, at Murray Bridge High School, which I was delighted to visit last week with the member for Hammond—not for the first time, I should say—Principal Ruth Mussger and a range of students and staff, who have been engaged in putting together the pitch for their entrepreneurial school choice, were there. They were talking about the connections that the school has to horticulture, the dairy industry, the agriculture industry, the expanding mushroom market.

Some students there were particularly interested in talking about some of those opportunities, as well as other developments, non-primary industry related, to do with the motorsport park and the Tailem Bend solar farm. All these opportunities for that school to engage with industry, as well as sharing their learnings within the Murraylands secondary alliance, will be a particular benefit. The member for Hammond has been a very enthusiastic supporter of those engagements prior to, including the development and now as part of, this Entrepreneurial Learning Strategy.

I also want to reflect on the member for Mount Gambier and his local Mount Gambier High School, which I also had the pleasure of visiting last week. I thank the member for Mount Gambier for being a gracious host and ensuring that we were able to get from the airport to the schools on time. The member for Mount Gambier's local high school, Mount Gambier High, has an excellent program, particularly connected with the Flinders University New Venture Institute, and will be

reaching out further to the University of South Australia as well. That program is taking advantage of both the local regional connections and those connections with universities.

The students I met with at that school were utterly charming. They were year 8 and 9 students who had again formed part of the pitch that went forward, and they are now so excited that when they are in years 10, 11 and 12 in the years ahead they are going to be personally and actively involved in developing new business ventures, trialling ideas, benefiting from this program. They are excited about their future and they are more excited about their future as a result of the entrepreneurial learning program set up by the Marshall Liberal government and the particular impact that it's going to have, the particular benefit it's going to have for regional South Australia.

#### *Grievance Debate*

### **STATE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT**

**Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:16):** They say 24 hours is a long time in politics, but if that is true then this has been an incredibly long week for the Premier and his government because this week we have seen everything that this government is capable of. They say that your worst day in government is better than your best day in opposition, but after this week I suspect there are few people in government, particularly the Premier himself, who would not mind winding back the clock to the time when they were in opposition because this week started with the government breaking an election promise.

This week, we saw the government announce the breaking of an election promise in the form of a right-hand turn. This week, they started off breaking their only key election promise when it comes to infrastructure in announcing that they could not go through with the right-hand turn of the tram. Then quickly after that, what we saw was the government's new agenda when it comes to health policy in the form of their KordaMentha cuts.

That is right: the South Australian public learned this week the full totality of this conservative government's ideological ambition to cut our public health system and put the corporate liquidators in charge of cutting at least 178 beds out of the health system, 18,000 activity units out of the health system, at the very time when the people of South Australia know that they need a government investing more in health. They understand now they are the government that is breaking their promise and, indeed, cutting public health.

Following on from KordaMentha, the week rolled on to education, and what we saw in education during the course of the week was that, for the first time in a long time, our teachers decided they needed to take industrial action to protect the services that our students and their parents rely upon, particularly in one instance around the need for services around those students who have a disability. Where was the education minister during this exercise? Totally absent. He handed over the reins to the Treasurer, the default premier, in the form of Rob Lucas.

What happened as the week progressed? We saw an unprecedented event. We saw an event that this parliament has not seen in living memory. In fact, no-one can remember an occasion when the government of the day lost a vote in the house of government—not once but three times, and not from one member but from four members.

**The SPEAKER:** Please do not reflect on a vote of the house, leader; thank you.

**Mr MALINAUSKAS:** Four people, Mr Speaker, who fundamentally undermined their Premier, their government and its stability. If anyone thought that this show was united, they would not think so after this week. A number of those opposite have legitimate concerns around consultation, particularly on regional issues; however, to add insult to injury, we saw another minister walk into the parliament and drop a bill to provide a bureaucratic agency with the power to stop harvesting.

What do we hear being whispered in the corridors of this place? That yet again those backbenchers from regional communities were not consulted, not even on such a drastic measure. On top of that, only a day later, we discover that a minister has decided to cut \$300,000 and kill off a train service that we know has value in our regional communities. They cannot find \$300,000 for a regional train service, but at the beginning of the week they found \$42 million for a private sector-owned hotel. What happened to not picking winners?

What we have uncovered during the course of the week is that this is a government with an ideological compass that is spinning at a million miles an hour. This is a government that does not know what it stands for. Are they picking winners or not? Are they committed to the country or not? Are they united or are they divided? All those questions were answered with a high degree of uncertainty this week.

When you go down this government's conga line of ministers, all you see is trouble. You start with the Attorney-General, who is potentially being investigated by police. You have the Minister for Education presiding over strikes. You have the Minister for Industry and Skills making dodgy appointments to boards. You then move down to the Minister for Energy. I actually like the Minister for Energy. I think he is a decent bloke; it is a pity that members of his own backbench do not seem to think so.

Then you go down to the Minister for Child Protection—well, that is a ticking time bomb. You then have the Minister for Regional Development, who is actively not consulting with his own backbench. Then you have the Minister for Police who, without consultation, is dropping bills regarding a ban on harvests. You then have the Minister for Infrastructure, who is breaking promises. This is a government that is starting to unravel at a rate of knots. They had a plan for 100 days—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member's time has expired. Member—

**Mr MALINAUSKAS:** —but they certainly do not have a plan for the next for years.

**The SPEAKER:** Thank you, Leader of the Opposition. Member for Elder.

*Members interjecting:*

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

#### **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DISCLOSURE SCHEME**

**Mrs POWER (Elder) (15:22):** I rise to update the house on an initiative that I, along with the Attorney-General, the Minister for Human Services and my parliamentary colleagues, are proud to be able to have delivered for all South Australian women, men and children: the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme.

Many of us in this house already know the statistics, which show that one in four women experiences domestic and family violence in their lives, while one in six men—or one in 16, depending on the statistics you use has experienced emotional abuse from a current or previous partner. Domestic and family violence is a widespread and persistent issue from which we as a government and as a community can no longer shy away.

We know that domestic and family violence is a pattern of violence that escalates over time in severity and frequency. So how can we as a government and a society help to prevent this from occurring? Studies and research have confirmed that one of the most effective ways to end domestic and family violence is through education and cultural change; that is, to stop it at the start. Cultural change requires a long-term commitment from everyone in our community to effect genuine change in our beliefs and behaviours.

It is indeed going to take all South Australians to take a stand, speak up and commit to change. Everyone in our community must make it clear that we will not tolerate domestic and family violence in any form, whether physical, emotional, financial or otherwise. Our business, religious, sporting and community leaders need to help drive this change. We must do more in condemning violent and abusive behaviour, modelling respectful behaviours and supporting victims of abuse.

At the election, the Marshall Liberal government took a comprehensive suite of initiatives to reduce the prevalence and impact of domestic and family violence. One initiative, which I mentioned at the start of my contribution, is the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. The scheme will ensure that any person who requests information about a partner's criminal history has the support to deal with any disclosed information and a plan for their safety.

I am proud to say that the one-year trial of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme began on 2 October, and we are currently reviewing the data from the first month of this trial. The disclosure scheme provides a clear pathway for a person to seek information about their partner or a former partner's criminal history if they have any concern that they may be at risk of domestic violence. A third party, such as a concerned parent or sibling, can also make an application for disclosure to be made by the police to the person they perceive to be at risk of harm.

Within the first four weeks SAPOL received 28 applications under the scheme, with 16 applications accepted for further consideration. Of these applications, 30 per cent have been from regional areas and 70 per cent from metropolitan areas. Approximately a third of people sought information about a current partner, with the remainder seeking information about an ex-partner. Receiving 28 applications over its first four weeks reflects a strong awareness of the scheme and uptake by people at risk of or experiencing, domestic or family violence. In comparison, regions across New South Wales that participated in a six-month evaluation period in 2017 received only 42 applications during that six-month evaluation period.

Seven disclosure meetings have been approved for information to be provided to the person at risk, and I would like to highlight that that is the real strength of this initiative: that at the time of disclosure, whether there is information to disclose or not, those people will receive the support of a specialist domestic violence support worker. It may also interest the house to know that disclosures will not be made in writing, and the at-risk person, and any third party present at disclosure, will be required to sign an undertaking not to disclose or misuse the information provided.

The Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme is one of the many new initiatives of the Marshall Liberal government that we are delivering to end domestic and family violence. Just this week, on Monday, we announced that the crisis hotline has begun operating 24 hours, seven days a week. The response to that hotline has been phenomenal, with calls looking as if they are doubling from when the hotline was operating only nine to five business hours.

Our government is committed to supporting victims of family violence with timely and accessible services to help save lives and create change where it matters most, when it is needed.

#### **INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE**

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:27):** Today, we observe the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People. Today also marks the 71<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the 1947 vote in the UN General Assembly to petition Palestine and sentence the Palestinian people to decades of dispossession, suffering and struggle for justice and freedom.

Members may know that Australia played a pivotal role in the partition of Palestine, first as a member of the UN Special Committee on Palestine, represented by Dr Herbert Vere Evatt, who had the casting vote that recommended partition, and later in voting for partition on the floor of the UN. Australia later recognised the new state of Israel but is yet to recognise the state of Palestine. Why should we recognise the state of Palestine? Everybody appears to agree that a two-state solution is the key to end the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. For a two-state solution you need two states—namely, the state of Israel, which we recognise, and the state of Palestine, which we should recognise. Quite frankly, it is as simple as that.

The peace process has failed to deliver any tangible results. Direct negotiations between Palestine and Israel, based on the Oslo Accords, have ultimately failed and settlements continue to grow in the occupied territories. Continued settlement expansion is bringing about the demise of the two-state solution and imposing a one-state reality, which has its own difficulties and complexities and which is unlikely to be accepted by the parties involved.

In fact, earlier this year the Israeli parliament passed the Nationality Act, which effectively makes the Palestinians, who are Israeli citizens living in Israel, second-class citizens, dispossessing them of their language and culture and giving further settlements in the occupied territories the green light. In the same way that the Australian High Court in the Mabo decision put an end to the legal fiction that Australia was terra nullius when settled by the British, we cannot deny that the Palestinian people exist and that the land they occupy is the state of Palestine.



In the current absence of a viable peace process, and in order to save the two-state solution, the international community has an obligation to recognise the state of Palestine. The United Nations General Assembly and 138 other countries, including Sweden and the Vatican, have already done so. They recognise the state of Palestine. Additionally, 12 European parliaments have asked their governments to recognise the state of Palestine. We are not breaking new ground here, but we will hopefully be on the right side of history.

Since I last spoke on this matter in this place on 23 June 2017, the peace process has taken further backward steps. President Trump has decided to further increase the power imbalance in the peace negotiations by strengthening the negotiating position of the stronger party, namely, the Israeli government. I deliberately distinguish the Israeli government from the Israeli people because I am convinced that the people of Israel seek peace and justice for themselves and the Palestinian people. However, the Israeli government, like our current federal government, continues to be influenced by extreme right wing views.

Closer to home, in a ham-fisted attempt to salvage a by-election win for the federal electorate of Wentworth, our Prime Minister decided to unilaterally change our foreign policy position in relation to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Last night, with the member for King, the Hon. Connie Bonaros and the Hon. Tammy Franks from the other place, I co-hosted a reception in this place to mark the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People. A number of people spoke about the hardships that the people of Palestine, irrespective of their age, are experiencing under Israeli occupation. I thank those members for co-hosting the event with me.

In summary, I make the following observation: if we ignore international law, we make the world a less safe place. International law, particularly in the Western world, is what underpins our democracies around the world, so we need to apply international law to this dispute. International law in this dispute is quite clear. It has been adjudicated a number of times in the UN and in a number of other tribunals. If we turn a blind eye to the plight of the Palestinian people in their suffering, we diminish ourselves as well. We are a country which values fair play and justice. In denying the Palestinian people their state, we deny that they exist.

### MIGRATION POLICY

**Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:31):** I rise to talk about a topic I have an interest in, that is, migration and where South Australia is going with its population policy over the coming years and what we can do in the future, which is very important. Right now, South Australia has a population of about 1.7 million people and we account for about 7.14 per cent of the Australian population. Over the past few years, unfortunately, South Australia's population increase has slowed whilst that of the rest of the nation, particularly on the eastern seaboard, has taken off. There is something we can do, in my view, to look at this issue, and one thing is obviously natural increase.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** You need to do your bit.

**Mr DULUK:** I know the member for Light has done his bit, which is very important. Of course, the other one is immigration flows, migrants coming into this state. I think there is a huge opportunity for South Australia, especially given the discussions around the nation. The federal government's decision to decrease Australia's overall net immigration intake is a chance for South Australia to open its doors to young, motivated, highly educated individuals who want to come to Australia, in particular to South Australia.

Yesterday, the committee I chair, the Economic and Finance Committee of the parliament, kicked off its first inquiry into the economic contribution of migration in South Australia. We had our first witnesses from the Department for Trade, Tourism and Investment and other government agencies, and it was an opportunity for the stats and figures to be presented to us in terms of demography and where we are going. Something that the Premier and the entire Marshall Liberal government have been strong advocates for is greater skilled migration to South Australia.

It was great that last week the Premier and federal minister Tudge announced a new visa for South Australia in regard to bringing entrepreneurs into this nation via South Australia, so a new visa class arrangement. It will allow the state government to partner with foreign entrepreneurs and investors. It is an innovative idea to bring business here to South Australia and to say, as we are:

'We are open for business. We want you to come here. We want you to bring your risk-taking culture in terms of an investment and drive of business to this state.' I am really looking forward to and watching the Entrepreneur Visa being rolled out and promoted; for now, it is only available in South Australia.

The Economic and Finance Committee will examine the impact of the population growth on South Australia's productivity and economic performance and investigate policy measures required to attract and retain skilled migrants to South Australia. I believe that the inquiry will assist the South Australian government in shaping its future infrastructure needs, as well as undertake sensible policy reform and really give us a chance to participate in the national debate happening around migration at the moment.

I believe that migrants have made a tremendous contribution to South Australia for many generations. It is important that we appropriately use the knowledge and the data we have available in the need to grow South Australia over the coming years. One thing I have talked about quite a lot is our political relevance within the federation, within the nation. At the next federal election, South Australia is losing a federal seat in the federal parliament.

There are more members of parliament coming from the western suburbs of Melbourne and Sydney than there are from the entire state of South Australia. The distribution of seats is based purely on a population matter, and if we want to ensure that at a federal level South Australia's voice is heard both within COAG and within the framework of the debate we need to be taken seriously, and economic growth and migration and population policy will play a key part in that.

Also, sir, we are an ageing population, as you know, and with that come quite a number of policy challenges, and reversing our ageing population will also be of benefit to South Australia. Of course, the important role that migrants play in regions by filling regional labour shortages is so critically important. I look forward the progress of this inquiry over the coming months.

Time expired.

### KORDAMENTHA REPORT

**Mr BOYER (Wright) (15:36):** Question time this week was yet another reminder that this government's rhetoric about openness and transparency before the election was nothing but spin. The public release of the KordaMentha report into the Central Adelaide Local Health Network on Monday raised many questions, and as the opposition we did what the South Australian public would expect us to do and we used that time to ask those questions of the government.

The answers given by the Premier to the very straightforward questions that we asked were nothing short of farcical. It was not so much a few lines worthy of *Yes Prime Minister*, as word for word enough dialogue to shoot an entire new season of the series. Never before have I heard in one speech so many synonyms for the word 'cut'.

What we heard the Premier say was, 'The report makes it very clear that there are quite a lot of unnecessary overnight stays within our health system at the moment,' and, 'We make it very clear that we will have the requisite number of beds in South Australia,' and, 'We will have those beds exactly and precisely where they are needed.' But then this purler came in response to a question from the member for Kaurana about whether the government will close any wards in the Royal Adelaide Hospital or The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and I quote again:

Again, as outlined in the plan, we will be reducing activities that don't add any value so that we free up capacity.

What weasel words. Never before—

*Members interjecting:*

**Mr BOYER:** You just 'hear, hear' to weasel words, you do realise that? Never before have so many words been used to say so little. This government has the audacity, after coming to government on the back of many promises in the health portfolio, to award a \$19 million contract to KordaMentha to be administrators of the Royal Adelaide and Queen Elizabeth hospitals, and then refuse to be transparent with the public about how those savings are actually going to be found. To

come into this place and simply repeat ad nauseam that there will be the requisite number of beds is an insult to the South Australian public.

They know what these recommendations mean. They mean bed closures and staff cuts. For the Premier to suggest in this place that the savings outlined in KordaMentha's report can be found in some other way is very disingenuous. I think the little kernel that the Premier did disclose that will prove to have the farthest reaching ramifications of any of the recommendations in KordaMentha's report is the line about 'unnecessary overnight stays'.

Of all the complaints that I have heard about the health system over the years, one I can never ever recall hearing from a member of the public is, 'I just think they keep me too long in hospital,' or, 'I wish they had booted me out of the hospital sooner.' This is dangerous language. It is the language you expect when you put health services in the hands of corporate liquidators. What it means is that if the government cannot achieve its objectives of closing beds, if the political heat is too much to bear to do that, the savings will be made by kicking people out of hospital early. That is the future of health care in this state under the vision of the state government and KordaMentha.

The Minister for Health gave the game away when answering a question in the other place on Tuesday when he said, 'Our hospitals cannot operate effectively if they are constantly full of patients.' That is a fantastic quote. It is completely at odds with the promises made by those opposite before the state election. It is completely at odds with what South Australians want from this government. Their ongoing unwillingness to come into this place and answer questions put to them on matters like health care is certainly at odds with the promises they made to the South Australian public about being open and transparent.

Far be it for me to accuse this government of only paying lip service to its promises; I will leave that up to the Minister for Emergency Services who, in his contribution on the motion to recognise women in agribusiness said, and I quote, 'I would like to use this opportunity to extend our platitudes for the efforts of women in the emergency services sector.' What can I say? He certainly is the 'suppository of all wisdom'.

#### JUNIOR PARLIAMENT

**Ms LUETHEN (King) (15:41):** It is with great pleasure that I rise today to speak about some wonderful young people from the local King community and from across South Australia.

**Mr Boyer:** What about Service SA?

**Ms LUETHEN:** Last month, I had the pleasure to attend the fourth annual sitting of Junior Parliament. Junior Parliament is a program run by—

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

**Mr Boyer:** Talk about Service SA for once.

**Ms LUETHEN:** I care about young people.

**Mr Boyer:** Have a bit of courage. Come on.

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Wright, if you continue you will be leaving.

**Ms LUETHEN:** Junior Parliament is a program run by YMCA South Australia and gives children aged between 12 and 15 an opportunity to live the life of a member of parliament for a day. The children were given the chance to develop debates surrounding highly complex issues, such as equal pay opportunities, STEM employment options for women, disability services, mental health and energy prices. It was so inspiring to see the level of dedication each of the students put into formulating their arguments as each bill was debated.

One of my major takeaways from the event was how polished and articulate these young people were in explaining their position during the debate. Their ideas were unique and refreshing, and I was blown away by just how much passion these children had for each topic. I was blessed to be able to speak to one of my local residents on the day who outlined to me that she was participating in Junior Parliament for the third consecutive year.

Experiences like Junior Parliament can provide a gateway for the next decade of leaders for our state, and it is refreshing to see gender equality in the participation. I have no doubt in my mind that each and every young person, male and female, who attended Junior Parliament will flourish, and they are well on their way to doing so already. I encourage young people in the King electorate to participate in Junior Parliament.

Since attending the Junior Parliament sitting, I have had the privilege of hosting many young people from King and groups through here in Parliament House. Over the past month alone, I have conducted tours from Pedare Christian College, Golden Grove High School, Salisbury Park Primary School and the One Tree Hill Scout Group. Being able to show these groups of young people how parliament works and explain how a bill becomes law, with their active involvement, has been fun and inspiring. For many people, it is the first time they have had experience of parliament and government.

During the tours, groups have debated whether homework should be banned, whether mobile phones should be banned in school and other interesting bills, such as introducing more sports into schools. The level of engagement has been fantastic and highlighted young people's openness to really having a say in a respectful debate on matters that impact them. It was exciting to see students, who ranged from year 3 to year 9, have such a passion for important topics that influence their lives.

The One Tree Hill Scout Group Leader, Chad Ownsworth, said that his group and their parents were so happy with their opportunity to visit parliament that they now want to invite me to their whittling night to let me see them in their environment after they had visited me in mine. I look forward to spending more time with these local community groups as well as other school students to show them how parliament works and to get them to have their say.

Engaging our young people with decisions in our community is vitally important, and I am so thrilled to play just a small part in that process in my King community. If I can inspire just one person to follow their heart, ask questions, have a say and work hard to get a seat at the table with decision-makers on community topics in order to shape the future of their state, I will be very grateful. I look forward to taking more community groups and organisations through parliament and have a large group from the King community coming in tonight.

#### *Bills*

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

#### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

**Mr BASHAM (Finniss) (15:45):** New section 74BX(2) provides that a person is guilty of an offence if a person is served with an order and alters, conceals or destroys the data or causes another person to alter, conceal or destroy the data. This offence is designed to apply in situations where a device has been seized, an application for an order has been made or is impending and the accused person or an associate deletes the data.

Subsection (3) is designed to address situations where a person purports to provide access to data by providing a means of access to police, whether voluntarily or in compliance with an order sought, that, instead of providing access, deletes the data in question. Reflecting the deliberate nature of this conduct, a 10-year maximum penalty applies. The notion of compelled access to protect a computer or online material may be perceived by some as intruding on important considerations of privacy.

To address these concerns, the bill imposes recording and reporting requirements upon the Commissioner of Police and the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption in addition to a statutory review clause. This will afford the government and parliament an opportunity to review the proposed powers and reconsider both their value and integrity. With that, I support the bill.

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (15:47):** I rise to support the Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill 2018. I think that this is very important legislation to protect our children. I still like to think that I have relatively young kids, though one is not far from being an

adult. I have a 17 year old and a 14 year old. Mack, the eldest, has just finished year 12. Thankfully, he has managed to get a job with Viterra at Coomandook, which is very handy. The young bloke, Angus, has completed year 9.

I want to mention that because this is very important. You know from when you first have children in your family that you will do whatever you can to protect them at whatever level. It is something that always sticks in your mind. When you hear about what some of these evil perpetrators do to gain access to this pornographic material, it is absolutely disgusting to think of the lengths that they go to, thinking that they can get around any legal enforcement. I absolutely commend what we are doing here this week in regard to the Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill 2018.

We are doing this because the state's existing child exploitation material laws do not adequately capture persons who administer, establish, operate or promote these websites and online networks. Persons can do this without necessarily possessing child pornography. Police have also identified the increasing difficulties in gaining access to encrypted material. Currently, authorities cannot compel a person to provide their passwords or access to encrypted materials.

Aiding or facilitating the possession of child pornography perpetuates child abuse, and that is exactly what it is. The Marshall government is taking the necessary action to crack down on anyone involved in this evil industry by ensuring our laws are fit for purpose. The bill introduces a number of specific offences designed to criminalise the creation, promotion and use of child exploitation material websites. It also introduces new investigative powers and procedures to assist police in the detection of this material, made increasingly difficult by technological advances and sophisticated encryption programs.

What the bill is specifically trying to do is to create three new offences targeting administrators or hosts of these websites with this child exploitation material and persons assisting in the administration, establishment or operation of this child exploitation material on websites. The bill also looks at the incidental forfeiture power upon conviction of any offence and inserts a procedure into the Summary Offences Act 1953 where a police officer or an investigator for the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption (ICAC) can make an application to the Magistrates Court for an order that requires a person to provide necessary information or assistance.

The bill also provides for a modified procedure where an application can be made to a magistrate in urgent circumstances, for example by telephone, particularly for circumstances where the preservation of data may be at risk. Another issue that the bill takes on is that it creates three additional offences to address concerns around a person impeding an investigation by tampering with data. The bill also imposes recording and reporting requirements upon the Commissioner of Police and the ICAC. It also provides broader protections for victims of the child exploitation material.

Another part of the bill requires the Commissioner of Police to provide an annual report to the Attorney-General detailing the number of applications, whether they were granted, urgent applications, the types of offences, descriptions of devices and the charges laid. It also requires the ICAC to provide an annual report to the Attorney-General detailing the same and providing for statutory review of the entire bill.

There was a form of this bill that was previously introduced by the former government and never passed. We are getting on with it in this Marshall Liberal government. I want to make some other comments about what this legislation will do when it comes to be an act. Certainly, I commend the Attorney-General for bringing to this place this bill that was introduced but not passed by the former government.

The simple fact is that those involved in the online child exploitation industry are not restricted by their geographical location, and that is obvious with the use of technology. People can be connected right around the world. From their living rooms, perpetrators are able to maintain their anonymity and satisfy their illegal and terribly perverted sexual activities. Those engaged in this behaviour often have zero regard for the true victims of their offending: the precious children depicted in the footage and images they are viewing. As I mentioned earlier, from behind their computer screens these perpetrators engage with other like-minded criminals from around the globe. Time and time again the innocent children who are depicted in the footage and images are exploited.

This industry is huge; the magnitude is phenomenal. The FBI has estimated that there are 750,000 child predators online and that there are an estimated 150 million images and videos documenting child exploitation, and they are all available online. Sadly, it is said that child exploitation is a billion-dollar industry, a very real motivator to those who seek out opportunities to produce more child pornography to feed the insatiable appetite for money. Each of these perpetrators, by their engagement, encourages the proliferation of child sexual exploitation by the very act of viewing and often paying for access to this material.

Sadly, there is a name very familiar to South Australians and it is the name Shannon McCooole. It is tragically familiar to many across the state. While his sexual abuse of children in care has been widely reported, what many may not know is that, at the time of his arrest in June 2014, McCooole was the administrator of a child pornography website on the dark web. His online identity was a secret. He was known by a codename and his image represented by an avatar. His site had—and this is a terrifying number when you think about it—45,403 members across the globe.

The headquarters for that website was his filthy home. McCooole lived on his own and reports suggest mounds of clothes on his bedroom floor, a box overflowing with empty Crown lager bottles, dirty dishes stacked in his sink, spare rooms full of junk and a step-up machine gathering dust. On a table in his lounge room was his laptop, which was his evil tool to enter the dark web and his dark secret.

It was good police work that found Shannon McCooole. It was not just by pure fortune that they stumbled across him and his evil acts. In 2010, police in Toronto, Canada, were checking the IP address of a child pornography collector, which revealed the name Brian Way. At the time of his arrest, Way, an entrepreneur, had built a multimillion-dollar child abuse film distribution racket using a company named Azov Films. Unlike his dishevelled home, Way kept meticulous business records. Police learned that about 40 of his 370 customers were based in Australia and more specifically in Queensland.

One of Azov Film's Australian customers lived in the Brisbane suburb of Banyo. When police finally entered that property, they found that the occupant was a member of the burgeoning dark website KidClub. In the hope of reducing his penalty, the customer gave the details required to log into KidClub. A prerequisite of joining was posting videos or photographs of hard-core pre-teen pornography. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

*Auditor-General's Report*

**AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT**

In committee.

(Continued from 28 November 2018.)

**The CHAIR:** We now proceed to the examination of the Auditor-General's Report 2017-18 in relation to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. The allotted time is 30 minutes. I welcome the minister, his advisers, also the members opposite, and I invite questions. Member for Elizabeth.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I understand we are starting with SAPOL. I refer to Report 5, Part B, pages 323 and 324, about the Shield Business Transformation program, and I have a few questions about that. I note that in 2017-18 SAPOL progressed its program to implement a new police records management system, Niche RMS, now referred to as the Shield program. The program included the implementation of stage 1 (custody management and criminal associations) for \$13 million, and then a further \$45 million is budgeted to complete the rest. There were some delays identified in the Auditor-General's Report in the implementation of the Shield management system.

I wonder if the minister could let the committee know when the development of a benefits realisation plan will begin. To put it in context, the Auditor-General has indicated that SAPOL has responded to his concerns by stating that it will start to develop a benefits realisation plan.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** What I can tell you is that the Shield program is completely focused on, and has been focused on, the November 2018—13 November was the go-live date and the release. Staff have been earmarked to address this action. Following the release of that go-live date, SAPOL would make the following changes to risk and issues processes: all new registered issues and risks will require a target date for resolution; critical and major issues and risks will continue to be monitored monthly; and issues will be reviewed quarterly, with commentary added to update their status. So it is an ongoing process from the go-live date of 13 November.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Perhaps I will ask a slightly different question: will it be done in-house? Will the benefits realisation plan, as part of this implementation process, be done in-house? I think the Auditor has just identified that you need a benefits realisation plan in order to guide the processes, so that was lacking.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Can you say that again?

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I think the Auditor has identified that you need a benefits realisation plan in a process like this, and it was lacking. SAPOL have committed to developing a benefits realisation plan. My question is simply: when are they going to start doing that and will it be done in-house?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** The answer there is that it is in progress as of the go-live date. I think I said the go-live date was 13 November, so all the focus was on the delivery for that go-live date, and then the plan will be rolled out on the back of that, I am informed.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Will there be a further budget impact that is not detailed in here of that benefits realisation plan, since it was not originally part of the process that SAPOL put forward? Will there be any additional costs involved?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Not that I am aware of.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Minister, I will go to Report 5, Part B, page 320, which is 'Functional responsibility'.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Which page? 321?

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I beg your pardon, 'Significant events and transactions'. I want to talk about the new district policing model, which has been referenced several times, but particularly under 'Significant events and transactions'. I wonder if the minister has received any correspondence from any serving police officers, other than the agency offers he speaks to on a regular basis, expressing any concerns about this new district policing model?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** That is not actually a line in the Auditor-General's Report. I am here to answer questions on the Auditor-General's Report, that is fine, but the Auditor does not report on information that I may or may not have received.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** You have been doing this for a while, Chair, so I will take your advice. He has certainly referenced it as a significant event or transaction, and it has taken up part of the work of SAPOL over that period.

**The CHAIR:** Member for Elizabeth, you have referenced page 321, 'Functional responsibility'.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I beg your pardon: page 320, 'Significant events and transactions'.

**The CHAIR:** Significant events, okay; I thought you said 'Functional responsibility'.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I did, but I was wrong.

**The CHAIR:** It does mention there the new district policing model being progressed, so it is a reasonable question. Minister.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I am happy to talk about the progress of the district policing model, thank you. I did not think that was the frame of the question, but I am happy to talk about that. SAPOL's key strategy is to be accessible, innovative and efficient in the use of resources and responsive in delivery of the front-line services regardless of circumstances. In support of that

strategy, SAPOL implemented the district policing model for metropolitan Adelaide designed to position the organisation to meet the challenges presented by the constantly changing environment and growing demand for policing services—

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Point of order: we only have half an hour here. With respect, my question was simply about your receiving any correspondence from any police officers regarding the model. I understand what the model is; I have done the reading.

**The CHAIR:** Any correspondence regarding the model? Minister, I will leave it up to you as to how you answer that.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I understand the question, but I am here to answer questions on what the Auditor-General says—

*Mr Odenwalder interjecting:*

**The CHAIR:** In relation to how the implementation of the new district policing model is being progressed.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I can go on and give you all the information about how it is tracking. I think you understand how it is tracking, but there is nothing in here about people who have contacted me or reached out. I honestly cannot think of what people have or have not said to me in writing, in passing, but I can go and check any correspondence on that I have had from anyone within SAPOL if that is what you would like, anyone who has contacted me on the district policing model. I will have a look at that and, if it is relevant information, I will forward it to the member.

**The CHAIR:** So the minister is taking that on notice. Honestly, member for Elizabeth, the member really is entitled to answer the question, even though it is in order, however he sees fit. He is going to take that one on notice. You have the call, member for Elizabeth.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Thank you for that ruling, sir. I am new to this process, as I think the minister is, too. Since time is running out, I move to page 326 of the same report where there is some discussion about workers compensation and the injury and income protection policy, which refers to eligible injuries, injuries caused by criminal acts towards police officers. Has the minister given any thought to committing to implementing stronger laws to deal with offenders who injure police officers and indeed any other emergency services workers who are injured by criminals while at work?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Could you point out the line in the Auditor-General's Report? I am not quite with you, whether you are here to talk about what the Auditor-General said or whether you want my comment.

**The CHAIR:** Minister, take a seat, please. Member for Elizabeth, that seems to relate particularly to policing rather than to anything derived from the report itself.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** Given the time, I think I will move to Corrections. I refer to the same document, page 68, where there is some discussion around cost per prisoner per day figures. In arguing earlier this year for the privatisation of the Adelaide Remand Centre, on many occasions the minister explicitly used the cost per prisoner per day figures to justify this decision. The implication was that a privatised ARC would deliver the same or similar cost per prisoner per day figures as Mount Gambier, which has the lowest cost per prisoner per day figures of all the DCS sites.

The Auditor's report points out that South Australian prisons have varied security requirements, and I think the minister has canvassed that on several occasions as well. It also notes the difference in the cost per prisoner per day figures at these two sites but goes on to say that these comparisons require consideration of certain points, the first of which is that facilities such as the Adelaide Remand Centre have mainly high and medium security prisoners.

My first question is: how can the minister assure taxpayers that a privatised ARC would achieve anything like the efficiencies at Mount Gambier Prison, given the entirely different security profile?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Referring to the figures in the Auditor-General's Report, which the shadow minister alludes to, they are figures that I have referenced. I think he is misrepresenting me somewhat in his statement to say that the cost of the Remand Centre would be the same as that



of Mount Gambier Prison. I do not think I have ever said that. I am on the record as saying there is a very big disparity between the cost of different prisons, and the member just pointed out quite rightly that that is for different reasons. The Mount Gambier Prison, as was rightly pointed out, for the financial year 2016-17 cost \$154 per prisoner per day; Yatala, \$302; Port Lincoln, \$185; Port Augusta, \$240; the Adelaide Women's Prison, \$261; Mobilong, \$207; Cadell, \$174; and the Adelaide Remand Centre, \$314.

The member would be aware of the benchmarking part of our policy, that we want to go across all the prisons to make sure we can get the most efficiencies right across the board, working with prison officers. You can clearly see that, whilst they do have different elements to the way they are run, they have never been benchmarked across each other. In effect, efficiencies that could be happening at one location could be rolled over to another, and better practices could also be rolled out across the different prisons.

From the Auditor-General's Report, we know that the role and function of a prison includes a variety of factors, such as out-of-cell hours and the level of industry activity at a site, that can increase the cost of running a prison. At Mount Gambier and Port Augusta, we have seen some really wonderful industry activities. The level of prisoner employment also plays a part, and the security level of prisoners is obviously a big part of it.

The built environment also is a factor in the cost. The age and complexity of the prison can directly impact upon the costs incurred at each site. For example, Yatala Labour Prison has 240 beds in B Division that were built in 1855. I think I have explained to the member before that some of the CCTV equipment in the prison is still analog. Our budget commitment is to roll it over to digital to get much better services, so that does hurt. Analog is not from 1855; it is a little bit more recent than that. Having a prison that was built in 1855 adds to the cost as well. There are a number of elements that add to the cost, as outlined.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** I think time is of the essence.

**The CHAIR:** It was a very fulsome answer.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** It was a very fulsome answer, and my colleague here has some questions she wants to ask. I want to quickly canvass something, and maybe you were getting to it—I do not know. Why was no consideration given to the privatisation of Mobilong or Port Lincoln as alternatives to the ARC, given they are much closer, have more similar security profiles to the Mount Gambier Prison than the ARC and a much less complex and transient population and environment?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I thank the member for the question. I am again trying to find it in the Auditor-General's Report. I cannot see that relation there.

*Mr Odenwalder interjecting:*

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** I will answer the question. I am just looking for the correlation and where the Auditor-General talks about it. I am on record as saying that one of the great things about the Adelaide Remand Centre in this project is that its size allows us to guarantee everyone their job within the public corrections system. Again, I am on record as saying, on the day of the budget, that I went to the Remand Centre and spoke to everyone there. I outlined that they will stay in the public sector if they want. We are building 310 more beds on the Northfield site at the Yatala Women's Prison, so there will be a growth in jobs.

There are also regional sites, if someone wants to go regional, or people have the option of rolling over and applying for a job at the Remand Centre with a new provider. One of the key reasons is that the Remand Centre was the size so that we could guarantee job security for all the people who work there. That was a key element of what we wanted to do with this integral part of our Better Prisons program. We wanted to make sure that everyone who worked in the public prison system maintained their job.

Again, I looked them in the eye and assured them of that. We have made it very publicly known that they will stay in metropolitan Adelaide. I know that there is a slight change and a move away from working in the city to working at the Northfield site, but it still is in metropolitan Adelaide, and, again, that is a big part of our Better Prisons program.

As you know, when I came into the job I was told that by 2020 we would have more prisoners than prison beds, and we had to amend that. There were no plans in place, nothing we could do, so we are providing the extra 310 beds, as well as the Yatala high-security beds, which will make for a better prison system for South Australia.

**Mr ODENWALDER:** As a point of clarification, I am new to this process. We have half an hour to range across many agencies. The minister has not answered the question.

**The CHAIR:** The minister has finished his answer. The next question, the member for Reynell.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Thank you, now to sport.

**The CHAIR:** We are going to sport?

**Ms HILDYARD:** Yes, sport, recreation and racing. I will just say something introductory that might help to get us focused quite quickly, if that is okay. I can indicate that most of my first questions will be in relation to page 272, Part B, underneath the section where it states, 'Administration of Office of Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORS) grants requires improvement'. A number of my questions will be in relation to that section, and I will certainly let the minister and the Chair know if that changes.

In relation to the section that says 'Administration of Office of Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORS) grants requires improvement', page 272 states that the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing would be updating policies and procedures to ensure adequate evidence of endorsement of grant recommendations. Can the minister please advise which policies and procedures will be updated?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Just to outline the question from the member, the identified risk is that a staff member could alter the committee's recommendation following the FAC (Funding Assessment Committee) and EMT (Executive Management Team) finalising their recommendation. No evidence was found of this actually occurring nor has this been found to have occurred in the past, but the Auditor-General was concerned this could happen.

By way of update, in 2017 the then office of recreation and sport (now the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing) introduced a procedure to lock down the assessment spreadsheet to 'read only' once the recommendations had been finalised. This was implemented on the back of the previous year's Auditor-General's recommendations so that a fixed-in-time copy would exist. This was only implemented on some of the grant programs as timing of the 2017-18 assessments was prior to the initial advice.

The Auditor has requested greater evidence of the recommendations of both the FAC and EMT. Policy and procedures will be updated to reflect the new practice where all members of both the FAC and EMT sign off on a minute containing the final recommendations to ensure that they have not been amended inappropriately. This new process has already been implemented and is in practice. Once the minute has been signed, the Chief Executive of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing will then progress the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing recommendations to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing or approve the grants under their delegation.

Is that clear to you? Do you understand? What it means is that the Auditor-General identified something but there was no evidence of it ever happening. The change of protocol has been put in place and that has been executed.

**Ms HILDYARD:** The Auditor identified something and then he did not do something but now you are doing something. I think that is clear. Can I please confirm that, based on the Auditor-General's recommendation, policies and procedures have been updated? If that is the case, how will those policies and procedures improve transparency and where will those updated policies and procedures be published?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Just to be clear, I gave you that fulsome response first up so it is on *Hansard* and you have the record. You can go back and look at it. This is an internal auditing mechanism. It is when a grant is allocated. The Auditor found a technical issue and felt that someone could alter a grant panel. They did not find it had happened, there was no suggestion that it happened—there was no suggestion from the Auditor that anything wrong had been done—but the

Auditor felt that, with the system in place, it could happen. The Auditor asked that the internal operating systems be changed. The department has done that and these new systems are in place, and I talked about the sign-offs.

The other part was about the locked spreadsheet. Everyone cannot be accessing it after the event. It is locked off. It is signed off. They are the internal operations that have been improved. The Auditor-General will obviously assess those next time around and say whether they are up to scratch or not, and I am sure they will be.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Will these new policies and procedures prevent situations like the situation that arose for club volunteers, when the last round of the Female Facilities Program was cut after organisations had submitted their grant applications?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Again, I think you may have slightly missed what the Auditor-General is looking at. The Auditor-General looks at the procedures of the department and how the department goes about it, not government policy. This is not an audit on government policy and a government decision that has been taken to put a better program in place than the one that was there, which is what our government did. What the Auditor is looking at is the way that the background processing is done to make sure that everything is above board. I cannot be any more clear than that.

*Mr Odenwalder interjecting:*

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Okay, I will take a bit longer because clearly you are not getting it. I have given you three goes, but I will give you four; that is fine. The Auditor has a look at how the structure of the office is working, how it is all balancing out. The Auditor found—and I stress the point again, and I am sorry to repeat myself but I just want to be clear—that there was potential in the operational procedure to have something untoward happen, for instance, for someone to alter a grant application or situation.

The Auditor identified that that could happen and looked at it closely. They have no reason to believe that it has ever happened over the past however many years. It was not a concern that it has happened, but he suggested that we get better procedures in place from the department's end. The department has gone about that and followed through with that recommendation and delivered those better procedures so now there is no chance that anyone within the department can alter or manipulate a grant as it is going through the process that the current government puts in place.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Referring to the same section on the same page, can the minister advise which grant agreement obligations are overdue and how the minister intends to manage overdue grant agreement obligations?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** To explain this one, the vast majority of overdue reporting obligations relate to items that the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing will consider low priority, and they do not directly impact on the outcomes for which the grant was awarded. For example, the grantee must place a link into the Play by the Rules website on their web page. This does not impact on the outcome of the grant but, for the obligation to be clear, it requires the Office for Rec and Sport staff to monitor and check to ensure that this link was presented.

If someone has a grant and their obligation is to do X, Y and Z, one of those things that the Auditor picked up might have been to go to the website and click that they have done something under Play by the Rules. They have to go on the website and click a box. What the Auditor has said is that there are little things like that, such as clicking a box on a website—I cannot give you other examples, but I can dig them up if you need them—that have no real impact on the administering of the grant.

Again, the Auditor-General has looked through it and found that not clicking a box does not meet the obligations that were put in place. The department conceded that and is looking to improve it. By 31 December 2018, the Office for Rec, Sport and Racing will review and make recommendations to treat all the overdue obligations and develop a specific policy to manage the overdue grant obligations moving forward. This will include the introduction of a mechanism and delegations to prioritise and write off overdue obligations where appropriate.

**Ms HILDYARD:** Also at page 272, the Auditor details that reports were late, that purchase order approval delegations were not subject to user delegation limits and that the former DPTI would implement controls to address these issues. Do these issues extend to Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing matters, and can you confirm that there are no issues with sport, recreation and racing in this regard?

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** DPTI advised that it has implemented an escalation process; is that what you are saying? Which line is that, whereabouts on the page?

**Ms HILDYARD:** The same page states:

Our audit noted that DPTI's check of user delegation limits did not consider purchase order approval delegations and new users. Approximately 40% of the value of DPTI's transactions are processed through purchase orders.

It is about delegations in relation to purchase orders.

**The CHAIR:** About halfway down that page, minister.

**The Hon. C.L. WINGARD:** Yes. They did not find that in relation to ORS, as far as I am informed.

**The CHAIR:** Time has expired. We will now move to the Minister for Environment and Water for a period of half an hour.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** We now proceed to the examination of the Auditor-General's Report 2017-18 in relation to the Minister for Environment and Water. I remind members that the committee is in normal session. Any questions have to be asked by members on their feet. All questions must directly reference the Auditor-General's Report 2017-18.

**Dr CLOSE:** As I have indicated to the minister, I will proceed through his relevant section of Part B, starting with the EPA, then move to the environment and water department and then to SA Water. My first question is from page 92, the summary of significant events and transactions. There is reference to \$32 million of solid waste levies transferred to the Green Industries Fund. Is the minister in a position to give me the comparison for previous years?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** Thank you, deputy leader, for that question. You would be aware that the waste levy has been on an upward trajectory for policy reasons, as an incentive to look for ways to divert waste from traditional landfill. That has been a policy setting in place for quite some time, with the aim to get the levy up above \$100 per tonne for waste entering traditional landfill. As a consequence of those increases in the cost of the levy, that has flowed on to the revenue received by the EPA in the Green Industries Fund.

As the deputy leader said, \$32 million of solid waste levies was transferred to the Green Industries Fund in the reporting period. That was an increase of \$8 million in the reporting period on the previous year. As a consequence, for the previous year it would be \$32 million minus \$8 million, which would have been \$24 million. The vast majority of that increase was in relation to an increase in waste levies. That is the only figure I have before me, but I can confirm that is a figure that has been on an upward trajectory for a number of years. There is a graph on page 95 of the Auditor-General's Report that demonstrates that increase.

**Dr CLOSE:** I am turning to page 97, which is about the waste levy that is controlled by the EPA. Indeed, I can see the trajectory the minister has referred to. The second of the two graphs is very interesting because it shows such a significant and steady drop in solid waste tonnage, which is absolutely to be applauded. I wonder if the minister could inform the chamber about the likely trajectory for income for the EPA and the Green Industries Fund as that drops even lower? At a certain point, are we going to have to do something different?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** Thank you for that very relevant question, deputy leader. As you have identified, the trajectory is a downward one and the graph on page 97 does show that. The levy for waste to landfill is currently sitting at \$100 per tonne. That will move up and the next rise will be to \$103, so we do not expect a drop-off as a result of this in the immediate term in terms of revenue falling. However, of course, as you have identified, as we continue to drive that down, we will get to a point where revenue is likely to drop off. I do not have modelling going forward on me, but I am

happy to get that information and provide it to the deputy leader because I am sure that the EPA does have that modelling.

It is also worth saying in reference to that that we are in a situation where, while waste to landfill is following a very positive trend in a cultural sense, the production of waste continues to rise. The recently released State of the Environment report shows that we continue to produce waste. We have a body of work, as a state, as a government, to look at culture change around waste production because we are still in a situation where, because it is recyclable and because it is compostable, we can just use it and that is almost an excuse for waste creation. Just because it can go in whatever colour your recycling bin is—yellow in my case—it is okay.

We saw in the State of the Environment report that year-on-year rise in what we are producing per capita. The trajectory of that is not good. I am hoping that Green Industries SA, through a concerted and ongoing education campaign, for which an additional \$800,000 of funding was provided through the China sword response, will go some way to providing that message that, yes, it is great to recycle, it is great to compost items, it is great to re-use items, but avoidance of waste is really where we need to get to.

**Dr CLOSE:** Moving away from interesting policy and closer to the Auditor-General, back to page 92—and this is the last question I have on the EPA, just to signal for the following people—the second dot point under 'Significant events and transactions' refers to surplus cash being returned to the government under the cash alignment policy. Is there a brief explanation the minister can give me of what the cash alignment policy is?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** Not a particularly exciting answer, deputy leader, which is often the case when it involves Treasury: it is simply a formula. The cash alignment policy is a policy which includes a formula set down by Treasury which calculates how much cash is determined to be needed, taking into consideration the business of the organisation plus any income, including income from federal government grants, etc. Then once Treasury determines what you need to get on with your business, what goes back to general government revenue is determined through the cash alignment policy. Sorry I cannot provide anything more riveting than that, but we have both learnt something.

**Dr CLOSE:** On page 98, under 'Financial controls opinion', the last of the dot points refers to user access to the Masterpiece financial system not having been reviewed effectively. Is the minister able to identify any consequences of that ineffective review of Masterpiece?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I will give a little bit of background on Masterpiece for the benefit of the hearing. The Masterpiece application is an advanced financial management system used across many SA government agencies, including the Department for Environment and Water. The application enables financial information to be managed via various integrated business models, such as accounts payable, accounts receivable, fixed assets and a general ledger.

The Auditor-General found that the review of the general ledger access undertaken by departmental staff was only checking the validity of users but not for the appropriateness of access levels assigned by staff. In response to the audit findings, the environment department has commenced a project to upgrade the manner in which user access to the Masterpiece financial system is undertaken. The environment department is currently revising procedures to ensure that line managers receive bona fide statements of their staff and access levels on a regular basis for review and confirmation, meaning quarterly.

The department is aiming for this to be completed by the end of 2018, so imminently. In respect of the findings of inappropriate assignment of privileged user access accounts, the department has reviewed all privileged user access and taken action to ensure user access levels are appropriate. The department has implemented a rigorous and comprehensive checking procedure that requires managers to verify that staff have the appropriate level of access from the Masterpiece system.

In my discussions with the chief executive, there do appear to have been a number of matters in the department over the last couple of years where there have not quite been the controls in place from a senior management point of view. Regarding the checks and balances of these systems, the

Auditor-General's Report refers to several of these instances where the line of sight between senior management and what is happening, probably in my interpretation in the middle management of the organisation, is not as tight as it could be. Not only with Masterpiece but with a number of other of these processes, the department is tightening up its procedures under the leadership of the new chief executive.

**Dr CLOSE:** I imagine I may well get a similar answer to my subsequent question because it is another one where the Auditor-General has indicated a lack of that line of sight to which the minister referred. On page 101, the top section is about payroll, stating that the findings identified below are consistent with those reported in prior years, so clearly something that has occurred, indicating that past action has not resulted in any notable improvement. There is recommendation, therefore, to monitor compliance with these controls—for the human resources branch to do that—and that noncompliance be reported to DEW's executive management team. My question is whether the executive management team has agreed to that or the chief executive has agreed to that and whether that is now the practice.

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** A very similar response, deputy leader, to my previous comments. We were talking about Masterpiece before. In the payroll system, the IT system which is used to categorise the whereabouts of staff and their leave entitlements is known as TimeWise. We have Masterpiece and TimeWise. It appears a similar situation has occurred over a number of years regarding the line of sight, the robustness of management around keeping a very strong level of accountability around managers and staff ensuring that the correct reports were put in around staff leave, staff attendance.

Of course, as the Auditor-General highlights in the very last paragraph, this could result in managers not keeping an effective track of the situation and, as a consequence, approving leave in excess of actual entitlement when leave has been run down or has not been accumulated before the actual leave is taken, and it could result in salary overpayments. Obviously that is a concern. I have spoken to the chief executive. It is our view that much of this happened some time ago and there are opportunities which have been identified to tighten this up to do better. I have spoken to the chief executive. I will continue to have those conversations to make sure that these systems and that level of discipline that is required in adherence to the policies around the use of these systems continue.

**Dr CLOSE:** Thank you, minister. On page 105, 'Other areas', the first section is 'Risk management', and there is a comment about the risk management framework adopted by DEW. What I would like to understand is the kind of content that covers, such as whether that goes to fire that could occur in parks and in the Adelaide Hills more broadly or damage to assets. Is it a complete risk management framework, or is it more narrowly constructed in terms of financial management and HR management?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** Thank you, deputy leader, for that question as well. This is an area which, since Mr Schutz was appointed as chief executive of the department, we have really tried to lift in terms of quality and robustness. Clearly it has been identified as a potential weakness by the Auditor-General's Report, as you mentioned, on page 105. It is an area we have completely overhauled.

A new audit committee has been set up and a new internal audit procedure and process has been established for the department. That has seen Dr Tom Stubbs, who would be known by many people who have been around the Public Service in South Australia—myself included—for quite some time. Dr Tom Stubbs has taken on the role as chair of that audit committee. He is bringing a new level of independent advice and fresh eyes to the process as well.

As a consequence, our view is that the risk management framework and the whole approach to this by the department, which I think it is probably fair to say had grown tired over time—and that is not criticising any individual. I think there was just a general tiredness around the approach to this area and there needed to be a refresh. Under Mr Schutz's leadership, that refresh has been implemented.

I think Dr Stubbs is someone who can bring that level of advice, and independence with that advice, which can really see us undertake a more comprehensive and rigorous review of this. Without

trying to pre-empt the future, I would hope that we get a more thorough and higher quality risk management approach in place in coming years.

**Dr CLOSE:** I wonder if I could just ask the minister to turn his attention to the part of my question about whether that covers threat to assets such as parks, and whether fire features, so that I can understand the breadth.

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I am advised that the department has moved from a risk and audit response. The move has been from a risk and audit to a risk and performance. The performance is looking across the whole department at all assets and activities, which was not necessarily the case before. I think we now have a much more horizontal approach to this risk management analysis and framework in place, as opposed to a quite narrow approach.

The narrow approach was quite clearly within appropriate guidelines and expectations, but we are now trying to go above and beyond that with the risk and performance approach to really analyse, to involve everyone in the organisation in those accountability frameworks, and to ensure that everyone within the department, from the chief executive down. Whether that is internal or administrative on Waymouth Street through to people working on the ground in our reserves and gardens, etc., it is a much broader approach. All the assets and risks out in the regions as well as in head office are all captured by this new approach.

**Dr CLOSE:** This should be my last question on this department. On page 107, under Statement of Comprehensive Income there is an explanation about changes in expenses, as one would expect, and reconciling the differences. The second dot point and the final dot point under the \$20 million decrease in supplies and services refer to the minor works that are responsive to severe storm events. I think I understand; they happened the year before so there is less money spent this audit year because there were no storm events.

What I would like to understand is: when we have the next storm event, how does it work? Do you simply spend the money that is required to deal with the storm and then fix that with Treasury later? Do you have to have an approval? Is there a process to go through? What happens when the next storm event occurs?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** Very briefly, the department has a small amount of capacity when an unexpected storm event occurs that enables the department to respond in an immediate sense to deal with fairly minor levels of damage. When there is a substantial event, such as occurred in 2016, which was obviously a prolonged and very significant storm over several days, it would require a very similar process to what happened then, I understand: an expenditure authority would have to be sought through cabinet or through a budget process. That would remain the case. Interestingly, the very large storm we had last week fortunately did not cause any substantial damage at all, which we are very grateful for.

**Dr CLOSE:** Thank you. I now turn to SA Water. On page 383, we have 'Significant events and transactions'. I appreciate that the profit before tax for SA Water is largely dependent on rainfall and heat—so how much water is being used—but, given that the first refers to the amount that has been raised from residential water use, how is this year looking? Have there been any projections for this summer about how the profits are likely to go, how much use is going to be made?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I am mindful of the time, so I will be very brief. It is very variable. January and February are the key months. For several summers in a row we were fortunate that those were cooler summers. We have recently used more water than average because we did have a dry spring until recently, but the last couple of weeks have been quite wet, so that might change things; it is hard to tell at the moment. January and February are the key months, but the last couple of weeks and the sustained rains we had will have made a little bit of difference, and hopefully that is a positive thing.

**Dr CLOSE:** The next two dot points on that same page refer to the Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme, as well as the Kangaroo Creek Dam, and to some expenditure that has taken place. Can the minister advise when each of those is expected to be complete?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I do not have an exact answer on the Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme. It is a bit of a moving feast because there is private sector interest and bidding processes,

but I will come back to you with a bit more detail on that. The Kangaroo Creek Dam safety upgrade will be complete by the end of 2019, so about a year away.

**Dr CLOSE:** Page 391 refers to pipe bursts. I am sure the minister does not want to end up having a cardboard cut-out carried about via the local paper, but clearly there is a long-term trend in the number of pipe bursts and the amount of maintenance required. What are the projections for likely maintenance expenditure and pipe bursts? At some point, will we reach an end of the certain age of pipes that has a particular difficulty, or are we a long way from that being likely to happen?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I am advised that SA Water has an ongoing maintenance program, as you would expect, that tries to retain a certain standard of service across the state. We know that some areas are particularly vulnerable because of soils and because of their response to particular weather patterns. The utility has recently invested in the smart meter, smart pipe network, which is looking to get smarter about identifying bursts as they occur so that prevention and maintenance can occur rather than large disruptive maintenance.

That has included a focus on Adelaide's CBD in the first instance and has been extended to North Adelaide and Athelstone. Athelstone is a problem spot, as you would often hear on the news. We are also looking at a couple of regional locations, one of which I think is Penneshaw. I have also asked the recently re-formed SA Water Board to take a look at this as an issue and provide me with advice on particular focus areas or periods when we might need to spend a bit more on this.

**Dr CLOSE:** I have a few questions that relate to recommendations that the Auditor-General has given and whether they have now been complied with. I refer to page 385, under 'Ellipse IT controls', which is the top section. SA Water has responded that it would request its service provider to align privileged user password configuration settings. Has the request occurred and has the activity occurred?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** That work is still ongoing, but I have been given the time line: by 31 December that will be complete, so in the coming weeks.

**Dr CLOSE:** Further down, just before the words 'Cash and financing', immediately above, SA Water advised that all discrepancies in Ellipse delegations have been corrected, which is excellent, and that it would update the Ellipse delegation review instructions. Has the update occurred of the delegation review instructions?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I am advised that is the case, that it has been done.

**Dr CLOSE:** My final question, with under 30 seconds left, refers to page 386. There was a recommendation that SA Water establish individual bank account payment limits and user limits. SA Water has indicated that it will do that. Has that in fact now occurred?

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** I am advised that SA Water has implemented that change in alignment with the A-G's recommendation.

**The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Duluk):** Alas, time has expired for the examination of the Auditor-General's Report, Department for Environment and Water.

**The CHAIR:** We now proceed to the examination of the Auditor-General's 2017-18 report in relation to the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government and Minister for Planning. I remind members that the committee is in normal session. Any questions have to be asked by members on their feet, and all questions must be directly referenced to the Auditor-General's 2017-18 report. I welcome the minister, his advisers and also the opposition. I call for questions. The member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Thank you very much, Mr Chairman. I refer the minister to Report 5 of 2018, Part B, page 11, 'Highlights of the financial report' of the AOSMA, Adelaide Oval Redevelopment and Management Act, for which the minister is responsible. Under 'Trading activities', income is \$75 million. In terms of trading activity, of the \$75 million received by the AOSMA what percentage of that income was from an entity or related entity that you or your family are directors of?



**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Well, I quite clearly do not have that answer to hand, but more than that—well, no, I simply do not have that answer to hand. I am more than happy to get some advice about that. But having said that, the answer is that I would not know.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Again, I refer to the same budget line, the same financial statement. Of the \$75,902,000 that the AOSMA receive in income, what percentage of that is a concession paid for by Barossa Fine Foods?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Again, I do not have that information available.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I refer to Report 5, Part B, page 11. Did Barossa Fine Foods, one of the businesses operated by Knoll Consultants and Investments Pty Ltd—

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, does this relate to a particular line?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Yes, sir.

**The CHAIR:** Would you identify that line, please?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Page 11, Income, \$75 million. Did Barossa Fine Foods, one of the businesses operated by Knoll Consultants and Investments, for the audit period referenced in the Auditor-General's Report have a financial arrangement with the AOSMA?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Once again, I do not have that information to hand.

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, you did ask these questions in question time today.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** No, I did not, sir.

**The CHAIR:** You did not? No, okay.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I point out that the ASIC register has Knoll Consulting and Investments listed as its secretary, the minister, and as a director, the minister. I am sorry, that is incorrect. Sausage Boys Pty Ltd has the minister listed as a director and its secretary. There are responsibilities under the directors' requirements under federal law about understanding profit and loss, and I ask the minister again: what percentage of the \$75 million in income did Sausage Boys Pty Ltd have involvement for the audit period of this Auditor-General's Report?

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Point of order: the Auditor-General makes no reference whatsoever or raises any concerns in his report about the line of questioning by the member. I ask you to ask the member—

**The CHAIR:** I take the point of order, minister, and I uphold the point of order, member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I am not sure how you do that, sir.

**The CHAIR:** Your questions are very specific—too specific, probably, to relate directly back to the Auditor-General's Report.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** For the process of the committee, the Auditor-General has audited the AOSMA. On page 13 of the report, the 'responsible Minister' is the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure. He is the minister responsible for the Adelaide Oval Redevelopment and Management Act 2011. He is a director and secretary of a company that has a financial arrangement with the AOSMA—

*The Hon. S.K. Knoll interjecting:*

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Yes, you do to this day. Right now you do.

**The CHAIR:** That is not a question, member for West Torrens; that is a statement.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** The income received by the AOSMA is audited by the Auditor-General, and he values that income as over \$75 million. My question is: what percentage of that income comes from an entity or directorship that the minister has involvement in? It is a pretty simple question.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Point of order, sir: the Auditor-General has raised no issue with the income that that identity has raised, and I ask that you instruct the member to stick with the Auditor-General's Report.

**The CHAIR:** Thank you, minister. I will just consult with the Clerk. To the minister and the member for West Torrens, I understand your line of questioning. We do need to be very careful here; you will be, I am sure. Bearing that in mind, you have identified a line and I will give you the opportunity to ask a question of the minister on that line. The minister, of course, can answer that as he sees fit.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Yes, I understand that, sir. Point 5 on page 13, did the minister inform the Auditor-General, as the responsible minister for the Adelaide Oval Redevelopment and Management Act, that a company that he or his family have directorship of has a financial arrangement with the AOSMA?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** As the member would know, there is a declaration of interest that members need to undertake. I have made declarations in relation to what I need to on the parliament's Register of Members' Interests. Under ministerial and cabinet arrangements, I have also disclosed those relationships that I need to.

I understand that the member here is trying to slur and smear and create a level of innuendo, as he normally does—and he uses these committees to do so on a regular basis—but I have absolutely no knowledge of what contractual arrangements Adelaide Oval has with suppliers and vendors. I have not sought to find out. I have not directed, asked, inquired or done anything in my discussions or deliberations with the Stadium Management Authority that would give rise to me understanding what those arrangements are.

As I said in question time earlier today, upon coming into this position I resigned my directorship of Knoll Consultants and Investments. I resigned from the advisory board of Knoll Consultants and Investments. I have handed over permanent proxy in relation to the discretionary trust, and I have disclosed my directorship of Sausage Boys both in my public register and in my ministerial register of interests.

What the member is seeking to do is create some sort of insinuation that there is something untoward. Since becoming a minister, I have made sure that I have distanced myself from anything that the family undertakes. More than that, this is a business that has contractual arrangements or business relationships with, I would have to consider, a few thousand other businesses across South Australia. Interestingly, the best thing that I can do to make sure that I do not have a conflict of interest is, to the greatest extent possible, divorce myself from any understanding of what the family business does.

I do not mind if the member wants to come after me; that is fine. I do find it a bit disgusting and disingenuous that he would want to come after the family business, but I suppose it is what happens when people come into parliament who have something other than a trade union or Public Service background. I have done everything that I should and reasonably can do to make sure that I have divorced myself from any perception, real or otherwise, of a conflict of interest in relation to anything I did before I came into parliament or before I became a minister. If the member wants to make some sort of allegation, make it. If you would like to go outside and make it, then you can do that, and afterwards I will retain counsel and we can have this discussion in a different court.

**The CHAIR:** The minister has given a full and comprehensive response, member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** The problem is that the thousands of people who have contractual arrangements with the AOSMA are not the minister responsible for the act and they are also not able to give an interest-free loan, a non-commercial loan, to an entity.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Are you asserting that Sausage Boys has a contractual relationship with Adelaide Oval?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I am asking: does it?

**The CHAIR:** Minister, I will give you the call.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** In the previous answer I gave, I made it extremely clear that I basically divorced myself from the opportunity to understand whether or not that is the case, which is the appropriate way to do things.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I have here the ASIC register of Sausage Boys, which lists the minister, as of today, as a director of that company and the secretary of that company. He cannot tell this place whether Sausage Boys Pty Ltd has a contractual arrangement with the Adelaide Oval Stadium Management Authority. Anyone who walks into Adelaide Oval sees the fine products that Barossa Fine Foods sells all around the Oval. They are fine foods. I am a customer myself.

**The CHAIR:** So your question is?

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I would like to know—

**The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner:** Good advertisement.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** It is a good advertisement. What I would like to know is: does the minister have a financial benefit from Sausage Boys every year in terms of a financial benefit to him personally?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** I can say that that discretionary trust has never delivered a dividend, no.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Sausage Boys and the discretionary trust have not delivered a dividend. Does the minister own shares, and do those shares have a value?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Now I think we are getting outside the realms of the Auditor-General's Report.

**The CHAIR:** Yes.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** I will have to take some advice about the specifics of the question you have raised, but can I say that the discretionary trust is only a holding company: it is not a trading company. It does not do anything except hold an interest. I have done everything I can and can be reasonably expected to do to divorce myself from that and hand over decision-making authority to my siblings so that they can do what they need to do in relation to that trust.

Again, if there is an allegation, make it; otherwise, this is nothing more than just a slur that the member for West Torrens continues to make. He continues to abuse his very important position as a member of parliament. Instead of looking after the finances of the South Australian public, of which some \$3½ billion comes under my purview, he seeks instead to create some level of insinuation that is simply untrue. It is very difficult to defend if he chooses not to make an allegation.

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, we have 17 minutes to go in the examination of this minister.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I have lots of questions.

**The CHAIR:** I am sure you have.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Minister, I refer you to Report 5, Part B, page 11. Did the minister, when he was active as a director of this company, before he signed his letter of recusal, have any role in negotiating the terms and conditions of any contractual arrangement with Barossa Fine Foods and the Adelaide Oval Stadium Management Authority?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** I think I am responsible to the house for the conduct that happened when I became a minister on 20 or 22 March. Since that time, no.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Again, sir, that raises further questions. Rather than simply telling the house that, no, the minister had no involvement in negotiating any contract with the AOSMA, he is simply hiding behind a technicality, which I think raises more questions.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Point of order: the technicality that is being raised is actually the standing orders of the parliament and I think that probably implies improper motive as well.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I am not the one making personal accusations.

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, could you just take a seat for a moment, please. Could you repeat the point of order, please, minister.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The member was imputing improper motive.

**The CHAIR:** Does the minister feel aggrieved by the member for West Torrens' suggestion?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Yes.

**The CHAIR:** He does.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The member directly accused somebody of hiding behind a technicality and I pointed out that the technicality in question was the standing orders that govern the manner in which questions can be asked. That was the first point of order. The second point of order is that any suggestion that somebody is hiding behind anything is also inappropriate and imputing improper motive.

**The CHAIR:** I uphold the point of order. The member for West Torrens is going to ask his next question.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Did the minister inform the Premier or the Treasurer that he may have a direct pecuniary interest regarding revenues received at the Adelaide Oval as a result of a financial arrangement with the Stadium Management Authority?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** As I stated earlier today, I had discussions with the Premier within days of becoming a minister about what steps I should take to make sure that I had dealt with any potential conflicts of interest. He and I had discussions at that time. I undertook the steps that I agreed to take at that time and there is correspondence in relation to that. I have done everything I can to make sure that this issue does not impede my ability and my conduct as a minister. Yes, the Premier is aware through correspondence. If the member wants to make an allegation of improper conduct, then make it.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I refer you to page 11 and the highlights of the financial report of the Adelaide Oval Stadium Management Authority. They talk about income and expenses and then it goes down to assets, current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities and non-current liabilities. Does Barossa Fine Foods have a commercial arrangement with the AOSMA that would mean that it has any current liabilities to the AOSMA or it receives any income from the AOSMA?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Since becoming a minister, I have not sought or had any knowledge of that, and certainly the Auditor-General's Report does not provide any information in relation to that.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I think what the minister is telling me is that he does not know. He has no knowledge of any contractual arrangement between Barossa Fine Foods and the Stadium Management Authority. I think it is pretty clear that the minister has put that on the record.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Do not verbal me.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I am just asking.

**The CHAIR:** No, you are making a statement. Member for West Torrens—

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** It is very clear that the minister has just told the parliament that he does not know—

**The CHAIR:** Order!

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** —if Barossa Fine Foods has a contractual arrangement—

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens!

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** —with the Stadium Management Authority.

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, that is a statement, not a question.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** We will wait and see how that turns out.

**The CHAIR:** We are here to ask questions. Could you ask your next question, please.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I will. I again refer to the company Knoll Consultants and Investments. My question refers to the associated entity, Sausage Boys Pty Ltd. What is the minister's current position within Sausage Boys Pty Ltd?

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Point of order: this Auditor-General's Report is about the previous financial year.

**The CHAIR:** I uphold that point of order, minister. I think we are going outside of the purview of the Auditor-General's Report. Member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** If I can play for a bit of fairness. The Stadium Management Authority receives income. It has concessions with people who offer food and beverage at its facility.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Point of order, sir.

**The CHAIR:** No. Sit down, please, minister. I will deal with the first point of order. Member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Barossa Fine Foods, which has an entity called Knoll Consulting and Sausage Boys Pty Ltd, has an involvement in retail activity at the Oval. The opposition are being told that we cannot ask questions about that.

**The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner:** No, you can, just not in the Auditor-General's questions.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** The Auditor-General audits the receipts of the Adelaide Oval—receipts, how much it receives. The arrangement at Adelaide Oval is that a concession is paid by these retailers and a percentage of their revenue is given to the AOSMA for the opportunity to operate in this venue. The Auditor audits it. All I am simply asking is: what involvement does the minister have with any of these entities? The ASIC register shows him as a director and secretary, but he tells us that there is some letter that he has sent that says there is no involvement, yet ASIC, under commonwealth legislation, says he does have responsibilities.

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, you have made your point. I am looking at the bottom of page 10 in that particular volume. It refers to audit matters raised with the AOSMA. It is reasonable enough to ask questions about that. You have been very specific with your questions. Bearing in mind we have only 10 minutes to go, there are probably other aspects of the Auditor-General's Report you may want to move on to.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** No, sir. I think this is the one that is most pertinent.

**The Hon. D.G. Pisoni:** The one that is most grubby.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I do not know how it is grubby, but we will see. We will see how it turns out. Given the minister will not answer if he is still a director and secretary of Sausage Boys Pty Ltd—

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** I have answered.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** What was the answer?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** It is on my MP's register of interests.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Excellent. Does Sausage Boys Pty Ltd receive any revenue from Adelaide Oval?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** I will inquire with the SMA in relation to that matter and whether or not that is the case.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I ask the minister to reconsider his earlier answer regarding the financial report on page 11 and whether he played any role in negotiating that financial arrangement with Barossa Fine Foods and the SMA, and if he would like to give us an answer.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Since I became a minister, no.

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens—

*Members interjecting:*

**The CHAIR:** No. I am going to articulate something here that you might be pleased with. The reason I am allowing the questions is that on the bottom of page 10 it states:

AOSMA agreed to improve its processes and policy documentation for a range of areas including: the negotiation of prices and documenting amendments to contracts for functions and events held at Adelaide Oval...

I am just putting that on the record. Member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** The contractual arrangement with Barossa Fine Foods and the entity the AOSMA could be for a period of five years, 10 years, 12 years or yearly, I do not know. What I am asking is: has the minister had any prior involvement in negotiating any contracts with the AOSMA when he was an active director of Sausage Boys Pty Ltd or Knoll Consulting or any activity at Barossa Fine Foods?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** The member can ask me a question in relation to my conduct as a minister. Since becoming a minister, I have not done anything of the sort that the member imputes. Certainly, I did have a job before I came into politics. The best thing that I could have done and have done was to distance myself from any potential conflict of interest upon becoming a minister.

That was on 22 March. We are here today on 29 November, some eight months later. In that time, I have not done anything of the sort that the member is imputing. Whether or not that has happened, again is not something that I have knowledge of because I have taken the steps that I have needed to divorce myself from any ability to have an understanding of whether or not those arrangements have taken place or continue to take place.

Again, the member can ask me questions in relation to my conduct as a minister and my time as a minister, but I am not responsible to the house for something that may have happened years into the past. So, when I stand up here and simply say that I do not have that information, it is because since becoming a minister I have taken the steps that I have to make sure that I do not know the answers to those questions. I think that is entirely appropriate and I think entirely what the people of South Australia would expect me to do.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** I refer to Report 5, Part B, page 11. The minister spoke earlier about owning shares in Sausage Boys Pty Ltd. What is the potential increased value of those shares once the redevelopment of Adelaide Oval and the new hotel is complete?

**The CHAIR:** I uphold the point of order, minister. Member for West Torrens, can you move on, please.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** What is the current value of those shares?

**The CHAIR:** Minister.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Sir, the member has failed to draw a link between that question and the report being examined.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** It is difficult, sir, to do that in a short sentence because if you are a trading entity that has a commercial arrangement with the Adelaide Oval the success or failure of Adelaide Oval is linked to your trading ability. Whether that trading ability is improved by any future developments at Adelaide Oval—for example, let's say a nice, cushy loan, which allows a new hotel to be built on parkland—

**The CHAIR:** Let's ask a question, member for West Torrens.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** —in direct competition with the private sector, what is the benefit—

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, could you ask a question, please.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Okay. Does the minister expect income at the Adelaide Oval to increase as a result of the development of the brand-new hotel?

**The CHAIR:** So the question is income—

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Given that the new hotel has not been built yet and is not contained within anything that happened within the 2017-18—

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Well, the Auditor-General's Report that we are discussing here today is the 2017-18 financial year.

**The Hon. A. Koutsantonis:** Why can't you be open and just be prepared to answer any questions?

**The CHAIR:** No. The questions do relate, member for West Torrens, and you understand—

*The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:*

**The CHAIR:** Member for West Torrens, you understand this. The questions refer to 2017-18. You have been cutting a fine line, but you have related them to lines so far and will continue do so.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** My final question, this is before we move on to—

**The CHAIR:** The member for Light, who has been waiting patiently.

**The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS:** Can the minister inform the house whether the Auditor-General at any stage wrote to or asked for any clarification from the minister about his potential pecuniary interest with Sausage Boys Pty Ltd and any revenue or income from page 11 in the financial statement?

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** I am happy to go back and check to make a hundred per cent certain but, to the best of my knowledge, no.

**The CHAIR:** The member for Light.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** I have just one question, which I have not asked. It is a supplementary question, if I can, as a result of—

**The CHAIR:** Yes, and you are referring to?

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** Page 10—

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Sir, it is customary during this process that people stand when they are asking questions.

**The CHAIR:** Yes, that is right, and I did indicate that.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** It would not make that much difference; I am not that tall.

**The CHAIR:** Do not sell yourself short, member for Light.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** Boom, boom! Mr Chair, I refer to page 10 under 'Scope of the audit' and the dot point referring to 'controls for managing contracts', etc., which also talks about 'operator, suppliers and various other parties'. I just want to clarify this because it is an important point which my colleague made and which the minister has not quite answered yet. The minister has not answered this question, and it is really important. I will explain why the question is important so you can then rule it out of order or not. The question is—

**The CHAIR:** No, ask the question and we will see.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** It talks about contracts with suppliers, etc. From the evidence today, clearly there are some contracts between the Oval SMA, Sausage Boys and Knoll Consulting. The question to the minister is: are there any contracts that were signed prior to him becoming a minister that are still active today? That is relevant to this period.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Could the member repeat the question?

**The CHAIR:** Yes, could you repeat the question please, member for Light?

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** Prior to becoming a minister, was the minister involved in the negotiations or signing arrangements of any contracts between the authority or the Oval and Sausage Boys or Knoll Investments, and are those contracts still active today?

**The CHAIR:** Member for Light, I am going to rule that out of order because the minister is not responsible to the house for his activities prior to becoming a minister.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** I agree with you, sir. However, if that contract still exists today, it crosses into this period. That is where the connection is. If there are no contracts, that is fine. If it still crosses over, there could be an interest.

**The CHAIR:** I am going to rule that out of order, member for Light, after consultation with the Clerk.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** So, your ruling, Mr Chair—if I enter into a contract some period of time—

**The CHAIR:** Prior to his becoming a minister.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** That is right.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** Point of order, sir—

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** Let me finish, just let me finish. Just sit down.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** —that it is out of order for members to challenge the decision of the Chair.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** I am not challenging. I am asking for clarification, if you understood the difference, which you do not. The fact is if a contract still exists—

**The CHAIR:** My advice is that any person prior to becoming a minister is not responsible for any activities. Next question? Last question, member for Light.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO:** No, it is my next question. Urban Renewal Authority? I can go to SMA, if you like instead. My question relates to Report 5, Part B, pages 516 and 517. I refer to the chart on page 516, which displays the Urban Renewal Authority's current assets and liabilities for the previous four financial years. The chart shows that in all but one of the previous four years Urban Renewal Authority's current liabilities have exceeded its assets but the Auditor-General notes that the rental income from TAFE SA properties should gradually improve the Urban Renewal Authority's liquidation position.

I also refer to Urban Renewal Authority's debt-to-asset ratio as referred to on pages 516 and 517. On this ratio, the Auditor-General notes that the minister and the Treasurer anticipate that TAFE SA properties will provide a longer term commercial revenue stream for the Urban Renewal Authority, enabling the debt-to-asset ratio to remain at prudent levels. But on page 517, the Auditor-General also documents that three of the TAFE campuses which are owned by the Urban Renewal Authority have been planned for closure in the 2018-19 state budget, notably Tea Tree Gully, Port Adelaide and Coober Pedy. Minister, what is the strategy to ensure that these TAFE campus closures do not have substantial or adverse impact on the Urban Renewal Authority's liquidity position or its debt-to-asset ratio?

**The CHAIR:** We got to the question! Minister, a succinct answer.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** Once again, I find my economics background really does come in handy for this job, and that is that when you sell off an asset what tends to happen is that the proceeds from that asset go to arrest the debt that is also assigned to that asset. So, once you sell something, you get a bucket of money, you take that money and then you pay down debt. That is how you make sure that the debt-to-asset ratio, which is different from a liquidity ratio, is maintained.

Liquidity is different. Liquidity is a measure of available cash assets, essentially, or short-term liquidity, so the ability of short-term assets to be liquidated. Measure of liquidity is different from debt-to-asset ratio and different from income. I understand that maybe that is a little bit difficult and hard for the member for Light to understand, but those three things are entirely different. When you sell an asset, you retire the debt.

**The CHAIR:** Minister, I will give you 30 seconds.

**The Hon. S.K. KNOLL:** If you want to ask about the liquidity ratio, then maybe we can go to cash and cash equivalents that Renewal SA has on hand, but those are two different ratios. In relation to income, it is very clear that if we were to sell a number of those assets that any income that is derived as a result of those assets, for instance any lease arrangements we have in place, I



would make the assumption that when we sell it that those lease payments and that income then go to the people who buy the asset. So that will certainly have an impact, but the whole idea in the whole structure and strategy is that when you sell down assets you also sell down debt, and the debt-to-asset ratio is able to be kept within acceptable bounds for an agency such as Renewal SA.

**The CHAIR:** Time has expired. The committee has further considered the Auditor-General's Report 2017-18 and has completed its examination of ministers on matters contained therein.

### *Bills*

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

### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

**Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (17:40):** I rise to continue the debate on the Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill. As I indicated earlier, our children are our most precious gift and we must do everything we can to protect them.

Earlier in my contribution, before I sought leave to continue my remarks, I was discussing the burgeoning dark web's KidClub website. KidClub was accessed using encryption software specifically designed to conceal a user's identity by routing through more than 6,000 computer servers around the world. This process meant that law enforcement officers could never trace the IP addresses to the original computers, and the method was supremely attractive to privacy-conscious paedophiles.

After a hosting service for KidClub was shut down by American law enforcement officers, KidClub relaunched and soon became the largest child exploitation network in the world. In 2014, Dutch investigators arrested a member of KidClub, and other senior members were arrested in Denmark and Sweden soon after; however, the administrator, who was also producing and distributing his own videos, remained unidentified.

Over time, the very diligent persistence of law enforcement officers led to the identification and arrest of Shannon McCoolle. McCoolle eventually pleaded guilty to nine counts of sexual abuse of children. Further, he was charged with seven aggravated counts of producing child pornography, one aggravated count of disseminating child pornography and one aggravated count of possessing child pornography. McCoolle did not plead guilty and was not sentenced for any charge relating to the KidClub website.

This bill not only criminalises the actions of administrators of child pornography websites but also provides broader protections to the victims of child exploitation by providing law enforcement officers the power to seek court orders requiring a person to provide necessary information or assistance, including the ability to seek an urgent order where the preservation of data may be at risk. There are also additional offences relating to concerns around impeding an investigation by tampering with data.

This bill does so much to protect our most vulnerable. I have described the lengths that people will go by hiding behind 6,000 servers to connect to the dark web, thinking that they can get away with what they are doing. However, due to diligent police work, not just here but around the world, the perpetrators have been caught, and that is a great result. With this legislation, we will reach far deeper into these dark webs and reach more of these criminals.

There are quite a few amendments in relation to the Statutes Amendment (Child Exploitation and Encrypted Material) Bill. It amends the Child Sex Offenders Registration Act 2006, the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, the Evidence Act 1929, and the Summary Offences Act 1953. I have said this before, but I want to put on the record again that what this legislation does is establish new offences dealing with administering or facilitating the use or establishment of child exploitation material websites and provide a means for the police to compel a suspect or third party to provide information or assistance that will allow access to encrypted or other restricted-access computer material reasonably suspected of relating to criminal activity.

This bill is a timely and necessary response to dramatic technological advances and the new ways in which crimes and criminals act, especially in relation to the sexual exploitation and abuse of children and how these crimes are being committed. As we know—and some of us struggle with the internet more than others—the internet and rapid advances in technology do bring obvious benefits to society. Before I entered politics, before I became a candidate actually, the only computer I had turned on was the spray computer in my truck. At the ripe old age of about 42 I switched on my first PC, so I have come a long way.

**The Hon. A. Piccolo:** Never too late.

**Mr PEDERICK:** Yes, never too late. I have come a long way from denouncing technology to realising it does do some good, but what we see here is the evil that people perpetrate with this technology, linking with other criminals around the world and exploiting children with shocking pornography. As I indicated, there is a dark side to these technological advances, and that is the issue: the ease and the manner by which people can communicate being used for sophisticated criminal purposes.

It is crucial, and this is part of the legislative change, that the criminal law keeps pace with such changes in technology, and in society and its behaviour, especially in regard to new ways of offending. These reforms will help ensure that law enforcement agencies and the courts have the appropriate tools to deal with such criminal behaviour.

Child exploitation material website administrators and those hosting such websites contribute to the proliferation of child exploitation material online. They facilitate and promote the exchange and distribution of child exploitation material. The current laws in this state do address the possession and distribution of this material, but the issue is that existing offences do not always sufficiently capture the conduct of administering, establishing and operating child exploitation material websites, which can occur without actual possession of child exploitation material.

As I indicated at the beginning of my contribution, children are the most important and most precious asset in our lives, and we must always do everything we can to protect them and try to get ahead of these criminal activities, the terrible dark activities that these people participate in, not just here but right around the world. I commend the bill.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (17:49):** I rise on behalf of the Attorney-General to close debate. Thank you to those members on both sides of the parliament for their contributions on this important bill. As the Attorney-General stated in her second reading speech, the bill was introduced by the former government. However, it was not successfully passed through the parliament before the end of sitting last year. I remember that last sitting week and there being a lot of bills in the Legislative Council, and not all of them came back; some did in some fairly interesting forms.

Upon forming government, the Attorney-General set about continuing work on this sadly neglected bill. The bill, as stated, is an extra tool in the toolkit to investigate and prosecute predators. Predators are unfortunately not the only ones involved in child exploitation. As previously seen in the former government's bill, this bill deals with serious offending beyond child exploitation. Importantly, this deals with terror offences which use the cyberspace as a predominant means for distributing information.

To ensure this bill is the best possible version, further work was undertaken with South Australia Police to ensure the measures in place in the bill are workable and provide enough scope to gather data while also maintaining the rights of those being searched. The differences seen in this bill from the former government's bill respond directly to those discussions with police. Notably, the bill has firm requirements for reporting and review to the minister. These amendments were added to the former bill by the Hon. Andrew McLachlan MLC in the other place, and I commend him for this work. There must be appropriate scrutiny of these activities where there are extra powers to investigate.

This bill ensures that annual reports must be provided detailing how many applications were made by police officers, how many applications were granted and refused, a general description of the serious offences in relation to which the orders were made, a description of the types of devices and computers and data storage devices and the number of such from where information was

received. In addition, the report will detail whether any persons were charged with a serious offence during that year on the basis of the search conducted.

This data is vital in ensuring that searches are being conducted in accordance with the act and that the act remains relevant with new and emerging technologies that change on a daily basis. The bill is a timely and necessary response to dramatic technological advances and the new ways in which crimes, especially the sexual exploitation and abuse of children, are being committed. The internet and rapid advances in technology bring obvious benefits for modern society. However, there is a dark side to these advances, as the member for Hammond said.

The ease and manner in which people can communicate is being used for sophisticated criminal purposes. It is crucial that the criminal law keeps pace with such changes in technology and society and its behaviour, especially new ways of offending. These reforms will help ensure that law enforcement agencies and the courts have the tools to deal with such criminal behaviour.

On behalf of the Attorney-General, I thank members for their questions during briefings offered and for their contributions during the second reading. I look forward to the speedy passage of the bill. I commend the bill to the house.

Bill read a second time.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (17:53):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

**STATUTES AMENDMENT (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) BILL**

*Final Stages*

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

At 17:54 the house adjourned until Tuesday 4 December 2018 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***ADELAIDE BOTANIC HIGH SCHOOL**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I am advised of the following

The \$33 million relates to an accelerated rate of expenditure in 2017-18 compared to the previous year but is within the approved budget of \$100m for the project. The accelerated rate of expenditure was due to a corresponding accelerated rate of construction after the Reid Building was vacated by UniSA at the end of February 2018.

This is in line with the expenditure that was budgeted for in the 2017-18 financial year.

**SCHOOLS, MATERIALS AND SERVICES CHARGE**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

Based on the financial information from schools, the increase in materials and services charges of \$4 million in 2017-18 equates to an increase of 5.3 per cent compared with 2016-17.

The Department for Education does not hold detailed student level revenue information by school so is not able to provide a definitive breakdown of the factors contributing to the increase. Based on the information provided to the department by schools, the average charge has increased and there has been an increase in term 1 enrolments.

**SCHOOLS, MINOR WORKS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

Auto approval statistics are reviewed each month and a top 10 is developed to identify the highest number of auto approvals by site, either by the number of claims or the value of claims.

Where a site appears in the top 10 more than once within the same school calendar year, reminder emails are forwarded to these sites as well as their respective education director for follow up.

During 2018, the following sites have appeared in the top 10 more than once:

- Athelstone School
- Birdwood High School
- Burnside Primary School
- Edward John Eyre High School
- Elizabeth Vale Primary School
- Ernabella Anangu School
- Forbes Primary School
- Happy Valley Primary School
- Ingle Farm Primary School
- Kadina Memorial School.

**PRESCHOOL STAFFING**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

From the commencement of the 2016 school year, the Department for Education implemented a new preschool staffing allocation methodology to ensure that at all times each preschool service would have one educator for every 11 children in place, and one educator for every 10 children for designated disadvantaged preschools. These changes were required to ensure continued compliance with Education and Care Services National Law (South Australia) and the associated Education and Care Services National Regulations.

As a result of this change there was a net increase in preschool staffing allocations between term 3, 2015 and term 3, 2016 of 115.5 FTE after adjusting for enrolment growth.

**PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP SCHOOLS**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

The general locations of the new schools have been announced as Aldinga and Munno Para. Specific site details will be announced in due course.

#### **ADELAIDE BOTANIC HIGH SCHOOL**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

The practical completion of the construction for the school was achieved on 13 November 2018. Over the next few weeks defect rectification and landscaping will occur, at the same time as installation of equipment, ICT and furniture.

In relation to staffing, the school has appointed 20 leadership and teaching staff. A further two teaching and three ancillary and support positions were recently advertised and applications are currently being considered.

It is expected a number of other ancillary and support roles and contract teaching positions will be advertised and filled prior to the 2019 school year.

In the meantime, the school continues to receive support from the Department for Education to ensure the school's successful opening in 2019.

#### **STEM EDUCATION**

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (15 November 2018).

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education):** I have been advised of the following:

The STEM Works program will be completed on time and on budget.

There are two schools, Mount Barker Primary School and Glossop High School, where the STEM projects were approved to be suspended by you when you were minister, with the funding combined with 2018-19 capital works funding. These projects are in the early stages of delivery.

Ninety-eight projects have been completed to date.