

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 10 September 2019

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.

Personal Explanation

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (11:01): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: At the estimates committee hearing on Thursday 25 July, I responded to a question in relation to the average time it takes the incident management directorate in the Department for Education to complete their investigations. I indicated that there is a target that matters be resolved in six months and that the target has been fairly consistently met since I became minister unless there are specific circumstances. I described those circumstances as usually being court matters waiting to be resolved or other matters of a legal nature.

For the sake of absolute clarity and the absence of any doubt, I advise the house that I have subsequently been advised that the department has checked and they have considered and will consider extensions to the target on occasions for matters such as staff or witness illness or unavailability.

Bills

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 31 July 2019.)

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11:03): It is my privilege to speak on the Associations Incorporation (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2019. I indicate that I am the lead speaker. It is great to be back here in the parliament after the break. It has been a break filled with a lot of debate about legislation, a lot of discussion about what the government is proposing and a bit of internal strife for the government. We come back here to parliament, and the bill that we are dealing with is all of one page long—just one page long. This is the most minor sort of amendment you could imagine.

This is the extent of the government's key legislative agenda that they are seeking to pursue after five weeks off from this parliament, which goes to say a lot about this government. I indicate that Labor will be supporting this very minor piece of tidying-up legislation. It seeks to modernise the administration of the Associations Incorporation Act by removing the need for statutory declarations when lodging an application for the incorporation of an association and when applying for registration of a change in the rules of an incorporated association.

We are advised that this change brings South Australia into line with other jurisdictions and also allows Consumer and Business Services more flexibility to allow those applications to be made through online forms and email. The bill seeks to modernise service upon incorporated associations by allowing service by email. Currently, this legislation only allows service of physical documents, which in 2019 is a bit outdated.

We have been advised by the department that 'there is no specific problem with the current traditional methods of service'. However, we agree that service should be possible through other means, such as email. We have had a briefing, but there are a number of different questions. I am

happy to read these out and put them on the record. Perhaps the Attorney-General could seek to respond to them between the houses, rather than us having to go into committee for such a minor piece of tidying-up legislation.

Which stakeholders were consulted? What was the position of those stakeholders? Could the submissions provided by stakeholders be supplied to the opposition? When does the government envisage the bill will come into force? Why do you consider the requirement to submit a statutory declaration when a person applies to incorporate an association can be removed? Who requested this amendment and why? Were there any concerns raised about this amendment? If so, by whom and what were the concerns?

Additionally, in terms of what protections there will be, is there any risk of somebody fraudulently emailing CBS and requesting details that otherwise would have security in the previous legislation? Why do you consider that the requirement to submit a statutory declaration when an application to amend the rules of an incorporated association is made can be removed from the legislation? Who requested that amendment and why? In relation to clause 5, who requested that amendment and why? Were any concerns raised about that amendment? If so, by whom and what were the concerns?

As I said, I am happy for the Attorney-General to take those questions on notice and respond to us between the houses, rather than having to go into committee for such a minor, tiny amendment. I am quite shocked that, given that this is a party in government that was in opposition for 16 years and we have just had a six-week break, this is the extent of their key legislative priority that they wanted to bring on first after the break after six weeks off, this tiny little amendment to the act that is not really going to make much difference. It will make things slightly easier for some people when doing a tiny, little bit of paperwork, but it is hardly the strong plan for real change that the people of South Australia were promised at the last election.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:07): I thank the opposition for their contribution to the bill in indicating their support. I note that there are some matters that they would seek clarification on between the houses. We are happy to follow up those matters, and whatever might be available for provision we will attend to that. The contribution seems to be a criticism of the purpose of the bill, which I remind members is to realise the benefits of technology upgrades in managing data and government arrangements. For some 20,000 not-for-profit incorporated associations, this is an important matter. It is important that we be contemporary. It is important—

Mr Picton: They have been knocking down our door talking about it.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —that as a government we listen to that. It is important that we remedy legislation that is inadequate for the purposes of continued operation, so I am a little disappointed at the member's culminating contribution in relation to this. Notwithstanding that, of course we appreciate their support and, as indicated, we will do the best we can to provide the information that has been sought. That which can be made available will be made available. I otherwise commend the bill to the house.

I confirm that we have an adviser present, who is here if there are technical questions that members wish to ask, although I am assuming at this point, given the opposition's spokesperson's contribution, that he is not necessarily seeking to do that today. I confirm for the benefit of other members that we have someone present should there be any questions as to consultation, drafting, application and general implementation of the bill.

Bill read a second time.

Third Reading

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:10): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL LEASES (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL*Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 3 July 2019.)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11:11): I indicate that I am the lead speaker, and possibly the only speaker, and I rise to speak on the Retail and Commercial Leases Amendment Bill 2019. As we have already heard from the Deputy Premier in her contribution, this is a bill some time in the making. The Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995 was introduced and enacted by the parliament to provide greater protections for people involved in retail and commercial leasing agreements, in particular tenants, but also to provide some rights to landlords.

Principally, but not solely, the concern with the operation of the act since 1995 was that it established a threshold for leases, and underneath that rental threshold of \$250,000 a year leases and lease arrangements between landlords and their tenants would be covered by the provisions of the act. Of course, over time rents grow, economic conditions develop and lease arrangements are entered into between landlords and tenants at higher amounts, so that original threshold of \$250,000 a year quickly became outdated.

In 2013, the former Labor government and the then Liberal opposition were keen to review the operation of the act and for a series of recommendations to be arrived at that could inform a new bill to update many of the provisions of the act. Indeed, just before the last election in 2017, a bill to effect those changes was introduced into the house and passed. Of course, with the ensuing election that matter lapsed before any further progress could be made.

We now find ourselves with a revived bill under the auspices of the new government and the superintendence of the Attorney-General to continue the parliament's efforts to update this act. Largely, the opposition is supportive of updating the act and, in particular, paying perhaps what some would consider long-overdue attention to that principle of the threshold, increasing it from the former \$250,000 a year level to a new threshold of \$400,000 a year.

On the face of it, it seems very simple, but I was advised, and it was well articulated in the briefing that I received from the Small Business Commissioner and the Attorney-General's office, that there have been some difficulties between the operation of the act and what was actually occurring in the agreements being reached between landlords and tenants about how that threshold should operate. Indeed, it was the subject of a Supreme Court ruling by Justice Stanley to provide some better clarity. That, amongst other things, I understand is being updated and dealt with in this bill.

Hopefully, that will provide much greater certainty going forward to both landlords and tenants who are likely to be covered by the act. It is an important act because, of course, there are many thousands of tenants who are the subject of lease agreements with landlords, particularly below a threshold of either \$250,000 a year or even the new one to be implemented on the passage of this bill of \$400,000 a year.

Certainly in my electorate there are many retail premises in particular that find themselves subject to such agreements. In fact, I have quite a large retail centre in my electorate, namely, the Westfield West Lakes premises now operated by Scentre Group. It is very common to see some of my constituents operating shops at West Lakes or, indeed, to see many children of constituents who are getting their first jobs working in those shops, often as casual retail assistants. It goes to show how these sorts of agreements, even though you might think that you are walking past a large corporate retail outlet, are indeed operated often as franchises by local members of the community. Providing adequate protections and provisions for both tenants and landlords through this sort of legislation is important.

A thorough review was conducted by Alan Moss, and then of course there was a review by government agencies and a period of consultation, so the changes that the bill contemplates are numerous. I will not go through all of them, but I do want to draw attention to some of them, beyond the one that needed to be clarified by Justice Stanley in his ruling and that we are also paying

attention to, and that is the way in which that threshold operates. There is now also a provision to periodically revise that threshold, and I am sure that that will be welcomed and perhaps also mean that the parliament will not need to periodically review the legislation if there is an ability to review the prescribed threshold.

That is being done by the Valuer-General, who is, of course, responsible for assessing both land and improved property valuations—at the moment, it is a topic of some interest to the community for other reasons—and it will be done within two years of the commencement of the provision, as I understand it, and then on a five-yearly basis beyond that. That is not an unreasonable set of time frames suggested by the government.

There are also some continuations of protections for lessees, making sure that they are furnished with appropriate copies of information and copies of leases and so on; the requirement to provide disclosure statements where applicable to lessees as well by their landlords; and an increase to the existing penalties within the act, which I think are not only long overdue but will be welcomed, particularly by tenants who might feel that their landlord has not behaved appropriately or in accordance with the law. The maximum penalty is being increased significantly in terms of the increase as it relates to CPI.

Overall, I think an argument could be made that the overall maximum penalties still are not particularly significant, given the size of the lease agreements in terms of the annual rental that is required to be paid; nonetheless, there is an increase and an improvement and hence perhaps an increased deterrence from poor or illegal behaviour under the new provisions in this bill.

A change that certainly the opposition has raised its eyebrows at has been the increase in the security bond to an amount not exceeding three months' rental. It is acknowledged that this was a recommendation of the Moss review, but it is a significant increase nonetheless. Going from a one-month rental-equivalent security bond in a bill that has an operational limit of \$250,000 to a three-month bond in a bill that has a \$400,000 operational limit is a significant increase in the size of that bond—a very significant increase. Indeed, for a lease agreement that might be a dollar or two per annum below that \$400,000 threshold, a three-month bond more or less equates to about \$100,000.

If you equate that to the experience of some of my constituents who might be conducting a retail business from a premises, say at a large shopping centre like a Westfield at West Lakes, not only are they faced with the annual rental payments and with what can be quite extraordinary fit-out payments and requirements in an effort to gain a lease in the centre but now they can be faced with a very significant bond approaching \$100,000. I am a little concerned about this provision of the bill.

I would be interested in hearing from the government, if they care to comment on this matter, about how important they feel this particular provision of the bill is, because it is concerning that it makes it financially quite onerous for a lessee if the provisions in this bill are exercised to their full extent over a new tenant by a landlord.

I realise that that improves some of the circumstances and allays some of the fears that some landlords and premises owners put to the Moss review and also provided in response to broader government consultation on the bill, which occurred before the last version of the bill was brought into the parliament. The Deputy Premier may correct me if I am wrong here, but I think it was indeed also a provision of the 2017 bill. I may have to check that. Nonetheless, I think the issue remains that it is a very significant increase in the size of a bond that can be demanded from a tenant.

The other area that I was concerned about in the course of the briefing was the capacity for a lease to be registered by the landlord with the Small Business Commissioner on the basis that, if a lease agreement is entered into, say with an annual rental amount slightly above the \$400,000 operational limit of this bill, it can be registered, as I understand it, with the commissioner. This means that in the future, say after the first review of the rental threshold in this act, after two years, if that threshold is increased from, say, \$400,000 to perhaps \$425,000 or \$450,000 or something similar, the lease that fell outside the remit of the operation of the act would not, in effect, catch up with it and make that lease agreement subject to the act.

On the face of it, there is not much particularly wrong with that, except that if a landlord exercises their ability to register a lease with the Small Business Commissioner there are no

commensurate requirements on that landlord to inform their tenant that they have registered the lease. That may be a relatively small oversight, perhaps by the review or by parliamentary counsel in drafting the bill, but I would think that if you are in a lease agreement with a landlord and they choose to register a lease so that in the future it would be prevented from falling within the remit of an act designed to provide greater protections for tenants and landlords, it is reasonable to require that. We will be considering that when the debate on this bill enters the committee stage.

I think that accurately summarises the extent of the opposition's concerns. Pending the discussion and potential resolution of those issues, we look forward to seeing this bill progress. I understand that the government is looking at potentially entering into the committee stage but adjourning it so that we have some time down the track to perhaps canvass these issues. I thank the government and the Deputy Premier for bringing this bill to the house, and thank you, sir, for the opportunity to speak on it.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:26): I rise today to support the Retail and Commercial Leases (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2019. As a bit of background, the purpose of the Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995 is to protect lessees of retail shops who pay rent below a specified threshold (which is obviously a small business or small businesses).

In April 2011, the regulations were amended to significantly increase the threshold from \$250,000 to \$400,000. The then state government and opposition committed to undertake a review of the act to assess the effectiveness of its provisions and suggest amendments to improve its operation. Former District Court judge Mr Alan Moss was appointed to conduct a formal review, which was handed down in April 2016 with 20 recommendations.

Once the Marshall Liberal government was in office, we undertook further consultation on this issue, particularly in light of a 2017 Supreme Court decision concerning the scope of the act. This bill implements the recommendations of the Moss review, along with additional amendments arising from the Marshall government's consultation process. We are doing this because it is obvious that this state's retail and commercial leasing sector is dominated by small businesses; in fact, there are hundreds of thousands of small businesses throughout the state.

The Marshall Liberal government is committed to helping small businesses get ahead and create more jobs. For many small businesses, rent is or will be the biggest financial outgoing, so the affordability and fair operation of their lease will be critical to their success. The act seeks to address the imbalance in bargaining power that often exists between lessor and lessee.

This bill promises a number of changes to the act, including issues around the application of the act's threshold. As such, there are provisions around ensuring that the act will not apply to a retail shop lease at any time the rent payable exceeds the prescribed threshold. This implements a recommendation of the Moss review that leases should be able to move in and out of the act's operation—for example, as a result of a change in the amount of rent payable, or if the prescribed threshold is increased. This will also help ensure fairness and that the act continues to provide protections to the most appropriate group of lessees.

The Valuer-General will be involved in this to review the prescribed threshold. In that regard, the Moss review recommended that the Small Business Commissioner be given responsibility to monitor the marketplace and recommend appropriate increases—for example, modest—to the threshold every two years. It is proposed that the Valuer-General conduct a review within two years of the commencement of the provision and every five years after that. The Small Business Commissioner advised that the Valuer-General would be better qualified to undertake this review, given their wide access to property data.

In regard to issues around the GST, there are amendments to clarify that the threshold amount does not include goods and services tax, which reflects commercial practice. In regard to public charitable companies, the bill introduces an exemption where a company is limited by guarantee and registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission. This will ensure that these types of charitable companies are still afforded the consumer protections under the act.

In regard to foreign companies, there are provisions that exclude companies that are listed on an overseas stock exchange from coverage of the act. This implements a recommendation from the Small Business Commissioner following consultation with stakeholders on this issue. In regard to registration of leases, there are provisions making it express that a registered lease which at the time of registration falls outside the rental threshold shall remain outside the scope of the act despite any future increase to the threshold. This addresses an historic issue that occurred when the threshold was increased by regulation in 2010.

The act provides that lessees who pay an annual rent that is higher than the threshold can be liable to pay land tax to the owner. When the threshold was increased, owners who had previously passed the land tax to their tenants were liable to pay it, despite it being a matter taken into account before negotiating the lease. This also relates to a 2017 Supreme Court decision that found that, once the annual rent did not exceed the prescribed sum, the act should apply.

In their 16 years, the former Labor government failed to remedy the inequities that flowed from increasing the threshold, failing to protect landlords with pre-existing leases. The Marshall Liberal government has finally taken action to resolve this issue. With regard to the provision of a lease to a prospective lessee, this bill will make clear the lessor's obligations to provide the prospective lessee a copy of the draft lease at commencement of negotiations and increase the penalty for failing to comply.

An additional requirement has been included requiring the lessor to provide the prospective lessee with a copy of the information brochure about retail and commercial leases, published by the commissioner. In regard to the provision of a disclosure statement, this bill makes it absolutely clear that a disclosure statement must be provided before any binding agreement can be made, but the requirement to provide a disclosure statement for lease renewals has been removed. A new penalty has been added for failing to comply. There has been an increase to existing penalties within the act. In that regard, the Moss review found that the penalties for offences and misbehaviour under the act are clearly outdated and in serious need of being increased due to the effluxion of time.

The bill will increase the maximum penalties by CPI, except for the offence of failing to provide the prospective lessee with a copy of the lease at the pre-negotiation stage. In regard to the security bond, the Moss review found that the current requirement for the one-month rental bond has resulted in landlords acting too quickly to terminate the lease of a slow-paying tenant. To provide additional protection to tenants, amendments will increase the security bond to an amount not exceeding three months' rent.

In regard to the time frame for repayment of that security bond, the Small Business Commissioner is required to deposit and hold all security bond moneys held in trust for lessees in the Retail Shop Leases Fund. Once an application for repayment is lodged, the commissioner must inform the respondent that they have seven days from the time they receive notice to lodge a dispute. Given that the ordinary mail is now taking up to six days to be delivered, the bill proposes to increase this time frame to 14 days.

In regard to bank guarantees under the bill, the Small Business Commissioner advised that some lessors are withholding bank guarantees for an unreasonable amount of time after the lease has been terminated. To remedy this, a penalty is being introduced for landlords who fail to return a bank guarantee within 60 days after the tenant has fulfilled any obligations required at the end of the lease to remedy this.

For some clarification of holding over, the bill will make clear that a lease for a term of five years will not arise when a tenant holds over after the expiration of an earlier lease. This implements a recommendation from the Moss review that there is no good reason why holding over should imply a new five-year term.

In regard to consultation on the bill, there has been extensive consultation undertaken with a range of government departments and key industry groups, individuals and organisations. The Small Business Commissioner also provided input into common issues arising in cases and disputes handled by his office. This is reflected in the government's bill.

This bill seeks to increase the effectiveness of the act while also striking a fair balance between the interests of lessees and the property sector. It represents another way that this Marshall

Liberal government is backing small business to build our economy. That is why I think it is absolutely important that we do get these measures through. I will be interested in the debate around clauses in the bill when it gets into committee. We need to make sure we get the right outcome for the many hundreds of thousands of small businesses that are the engine room of the economy in this state, but we also need to make sure we get the right outcome for landlords as well.

For these businesses, in the main—obviously, some people own their facilities—a lot of them are in rented or leased facilities. Multiple parties are involved to make sure that we keep this vital engine room to the state's economy operating to its full extent, and we should do all we can to pursue that end. In closing, I certainly endorse this legislation and wish its speedy passage through the house.

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (11:38): I apologise that I have not had a chance to speak to the Attorney directly, but I have passed on my concerns to her office this morning. People in my electorate have been in touch with me about this bill—again, small traders who are renting premises in shopping centres. I just want to bring to your attention the remarks of one of them in particular. He is a little bit concerned about clause 5 of the bill, if he understands it correctly. He writes:

Basically for those on the borderline of the threshold and say sign up (and have lease registers, usually as per bank requirements) within let's say 1 year before the 5 year review of threshold is undertaken by the Value General that may increase the threshold, or a retailer whom is struggling manages to re-negotiate a lesser rent that falls below the threshold, then one would NOT be covered by this act.

Why do we need this section at all? the rules are clear if you fall below the threshold of \$400,000 plus gst your covered by the act, there is no ambiguity to parties, the \$ amount is the determinant, why would you exclude the protection if the lease was registered at the time? Is it not about protecting the smaller player, this empowers the landlord to enjoy the luxury of non-application of the act even though circumstances have now changed.

[There are] so many adverse impacts on decisions made by local and state governments, such as rezoning of land that now increase[s] the retail space and introduction of cashed up international retailers, those that influenced with the lure of short-term \$, when the retailer may have signed the lease it was based on the current state of play and retail space. It's unfair not to provide protection for retailers if circumstances change beyond their control.

So this section, he feels, should be removed altogether. He continues:

The whole purpose of determining current market rent is to help ensure that all parties are being treated fairly and no one is being [disadvantaged].

This gentleman has also suggested that it would be worthwhile looking at increasing the penalties, which is what, I think, the shadow attorney was speaking about earlier. He feels it is way too soft and that perhaps we should add a zero to the actual penalty. He says:

...basically threats are made all the time, especially over the phone, it's illegal [for people] to record [these threats] without one being accepted by the other party. When you're dealing with say \$400,000 in rent what is a \$15,000 fine when you're applying unlawful threats [to your tenants]... (it should be legal to record someone when they make unlawful threats...

That is an interesting comment made by this gentleman, who has obviously experienced this. If it is rent of \$14,000 or more it is 'well worth the risk. Low...penalties encourage the other party to try their luck'. He continues:

Also the penalty for non-conforming to the lessor providing an auditor's report on outgoings? Nor pressure on the landlord undertaking a current market review as per their lease, especially when it's of no benefit to them (may decrease rent) what are the repercussions [there]?

This bill [also] looks to have been watered down to cater for developer and larger property owners who may be providing pushback.

If [the government really wants] to help the retailers and developers and voting public...then get rid of the Land tax changes, this will have a flow on impact onto the consumer who else will pay in the long run?

That is a very fresh opinion from a local trader this morning. Unfortunately, I have also had to witness traders going to the wall, or almost to the wall, when shopping centres undertake major redevelopments, meaning that shopping centres are basically empty for long periods of time with no remittance at all and little to no trade. After these redevelopments are finished, again there are no shoppers in the centre, so how they are they going to make any money?

It is very, very difficult for a small mum-and-dad retailer. As I said, I have seen these people lose their house in such situations. I understand that developers have problems, too, but you cannot pay rent if you are not getting any turnover in the shop. I hope the Attorney will be able to have a look at some of the information forwarded her office this morning and we can talk more about it later on in the bill.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (11:42): I would like to thank the representative of the opposition as well as the members for Florey and Hammond for their contributions.

In respect of the matters raised by the member for Florey and the question of the constituent's concern about section 5, and I tried to note it as quickly as I could, it sounds remarkably like a matter that was raised with me in consultation. There is an answer in relation to that, and I will make sure that is provided to the house, as it has been raised in the house, but also to the member for Florey. If there is ancillary documentation around this submission by the constituent, if it has been sent to my office this morning, then I am happy to have a look at it.

Thresholds, whatever they are, and rules around who is in and who is out are significant, and I am mindful—because I know this aspect has been raised, and I think it is in relation to a similar matter that the member for Florey is raising—if the rent is agreed to be reduced below that threshold, which can occur. My recollection, in short, is that there is no change as result of that voluntary reduction in rent, but I will make sure that information is made available.

As to the increase in penalties, which has been raised by the member for Florey and I think echoed in some commentary by the opposition spokesperson on this matter, I think it is fair to say that these are matters which have been comprehensively considered by all the stakeholders, including, of course, Mr Alan Moss, who conducted the review on this matter. We have listened to them. We are acting on them in this bill, as was proposed by the previous government, in relation to the bill that lapsed as a result of the proroguing of parliament prior to the last election.

It is important, obviously, whatever the penalties, that they be contemporary, that they be effective. They are designed to act as a deterrent in relation to any penalties. The financial penalties that apply to these contractual arrangements are significant. Whether they should be higher I suppose does remove from it the fact that there are significant commercial arrangements between the parties in these cases. Very often, we are not talking about two small businesses being involved in both landlord ownership and tenancy; sometimes, we have very significant players in both categories.

I have always thought it rather unusual in these types of cases that we always talk about very large national companies which own shopping centres and the small tenant who occupies them, who is not Coles or Woolworths, to be fair, but a smaller unfranchised operation. We do not often talk about the power imbalance that might exist between the Coles or Woolworths—this is no reflection on them personally, but they are national, well-known tenants—and a Mr and Mrs Teague, or someone we might pluck out, who might be the owner of the particular strip shopping centre who is not, I think I will use for this example, a multinational.

Mr and Mrs Teague happily live in the Adelaide Hills and they might have invested their life savings into a shopping centre, and along come Coles and say, 'We are very happy to be your anchor tenant,' and Mr and Mrs Teague think this is a wonderful idea and they are happy to pay more than \$400,000. Where is the power imbalance there? I do not think it is, as we would expect, the purpose of this legislation, so we do need to think about all the parties that are likely to be affected by this legislation and perhaps not always look through the prism of a large multinational landlord and an impecunious, vulnerable tenant.

I appreciate that is the whole purpose of the general legislation, to provide a regime of protection and clear understanding on behalf of the landlords, but really this legislation is about protecting potentially vulnerable tenants in commercial and retail arrangements. I do not doubt for one moment that there is a very significant portion of those who are positively affected by the protections of this type of legislation that we are upgrading, but there is also a cohort who get the benefit.

I think we need to place this on the record. Given that the member for Florey's constituent has raised the question of land tax, I am not sure whether or not he or she presented their argument to the member for Florey before he or she read this morning's paper, but if they had then he or she would have had a wide smile on his face when he or she read *The Advertiser* this morning because they would have, I am sure, welcomed the announcement of the government to put out for consultation a comprehensive reform in relation to land tax for consideration in a bill which will be welcome relief to many of the parties who are affected by this legislation.

These are landlords and tenants. Let's be frank here: this act, and in particular the threshold, is very much about who pays the land tax. One of the threshold benefits is that with those tenancy arrangements below the \$400,000 the tenant does not pay the land tax. I do not know still to this day why the former government increased the threshold from \$250,000 to \$400,000 overnight. That is still a mystery to me.

At first blush, you would have to say that surely they would have considered the massive number of arrangements in retail and commercial leases that would have been captured by this change and been suddenly forced to pay land tax or relieved of land tax. We are not talking here about tiny amounts of land tax. The new government is proposing significant relief. However, land tax at 3.7 per cent, at the highest rate, in the leasing arrangement contracts that we are talking about here is very substantial—tens of thousands of dollars, millions of dollars. Who has to pay these things? I am still at a loss.

I can recall matters being raised in this chamber by parties who ultimately went to the Supreme Court. We have heard about the Diakou Nominees case and the judgement of Justice Stanley, which I do not reflect on in any way. However, I make the point that there were consequences when the previous government of the day ratcheted up the threshold from \$250,000 to \$400,000 overnight. There were consequences for people's livelihoods. Landlords, who would have to pick up these massive land tax bills, were immediately impacted. Hopefully, with the passage of this legislation in due course, we will be implementing a mechanism by which that will not happen again.

There will be a Valuer-General's assessment and review and an independent process of ensuring that we keep our laws contemporary in this regard and account for the fact that there is a movement in the value of the assets we are talking about, which have become the subject of these leases. What the previous government did must never be repeated. It is fair to say that even when it was brought to their attention, they refused to fix it.

They had an opportunity to fix it. I recall the former member for Newland, when he was minister, publicly raised his concerns regarding the issue of who was trapped as a result of this decision—this stroke of the former government's pen to raise the threshold from \$250,000 to \$400,000—and I commend him for doing that. Clearly, he was overruled by the cabinet of the day and no action was taken to remedy that.

The bill in its previous form under the previous government came before the parliament circa 2016-17—as we know, it died as a result of the parliament being prorogued—and was under the responsibility of the then minister who was the member for Waite. He also is no longer in the parliament. These issues were raised with him and he did not do anything about it. He was supposed to be an independent member of the then Labor cabinet of South Australia. He did not do anything about it.

There is no question that we have some people who, as a result of the government's action, have been trapped in a twilight zone, and what we have done is try to continue to work with how we manage this bill to ensure that that situation does not happen again. We cannot go and fix up all the mess of the former government administration, but we have acted to try to ensure that we do not have this situation arise again under a future irresponsible government.

I make the point that, whilst we will get particulars back to the members for issues raised, we are proud to progress this legislation and provide the protections for those who are within the ambit of this act. We are going to cut out the weakness to ensure that ministers do not come in and with the stroke of a pen decide who is going to pay land tax and who is not. We are going to fix that for the future.

I wish to place on record my appreciation for the advice of the Small Business Commissioner in relation to the development of this legislation under our former minister, the Minister for Innovation and Skills, who has progressed the matter to date—it has now been committed to me for the purposes of its passage through the parliament—and also for ultimately managing the small business commission as an agency within the Attorney-General's Department. I am proud to do that.

As I say, in relation to land tax generally, I am very proud to be a member of a government that has announced a model today that has gone out for consultation to try to give South Australians relief overall: 92 per cent of individuals who pay land tax are going to get relief. What a great day for South Australians!

With those few words, I thank members for their contributions. I acknowledge to the parliament that we are not able to progress to committee stage on this matter at this stage. I am advised that the Small Business Commissioner, who has the responsibility for this legislation, is not available today, and so it is the government's intention to propose to the parliament that we move to adjourn at clause 1 so that we can make him available as the specialist adviser in this field. It will give us an opportunity to clarify the specific matters that have been raised by the member for Florey, and I thank her for raising them. I commend the bill to the house.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

Progress reported; committee to sit again.

SURROGACY BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 1 August 2019.)

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (12:00): I rise to speak to the Surrogacy Bill 2019. I note that it is a conscience vote on our side of the house and from what I understand it is a conscience vote for the opposition, so I will be very interested in the debate in regard to the Surrogacy Bill. I find this a very interesting debate because I was part of the Social Development Committee after I was elected to this place in 2006. On the reference made by the Hon. John Dawkins from the other place, we investigated surrogacy.

I will speak in broad terms before I go to my notes in a minute and reflect on more detail. People here would know generally how I vote on matters of conscience, but I have found that this one takes me down another direction, especially after being part of that committee and listening to the cases where people looking to have a child—we were basically talking about heterosexual couples at the time—were having to spend up to \$50,000 to travel interstate, mainly to Victoria, from this state to access surrogacy arrangements.

We had some very emotional testimony to the committee. It is a little while ago now, but it still rings in my ears. We saw the people present on what they saw as their need and their right to have children and how they wanted to access it. You have to take your hat off to people who were willing to mortgage their house so that they could have the right to have children.

I know some people argue that if a couple, for whatever reason, cannot have a child, especially in the religious way—I was brought up in the Uniting Church, so I have had plenty of input on the religious side of things, my father having been a lay preacher in the Uniting Church for 60 years—they can express the fact that, 'Well, that's life, and that's God's will.' Man, however, has always found a way to interfere with God's will, if you like. We have fertilisation clinics and a whole range of ways in which people can have children if they need some assistance. The current legal arrangements for families to have children have brought much joy to those families being able to have children.

I am the father of a couple of healthy young footballers. They happen to be boys, but there are plenty of good young lady footballers as well. In fact, one young lady at Peake on the weekend got the best and fairest in the junior netball and the best and fairest in the junior football. It was a bit of a struggle when they changed the times around for her one day at the MCG—the Murrayville cricket ground—and she had to choose which one to play. I think on the day she ran with the netball, so the footy lost their best player for the day. That is young Ruby Ballard. Her sister Abbie is on the Crows list. I think they are both on the Crows list somewhere or at least on the West Adelaide list.

Abbie was, I believe, the best player for West Adelaide in the women's league this year. She played right through from under 16s for the Peake club in the Mallee Football League. She played with the boys—my boys were part of that team—and everyone respected that. There are other girls who do that as well and it works fantastically out in that league, but I digress.

As I note from my contribution reflecting on the committee report in regard to surrogacy—back in my first term, I think it was, between 2006 and 2010—I do not know if there is any greater joy than having children, watching them grow up, nurturing them as young ones, taking them through, always hoping you point them in the right direction and making sure they are safe. Obviously, the conversations seem to become stronger the older they get, but that is good in a way, too; it is a great thing.

Some people naturally think I would not vote in support of this legislation. I have had some people from my electorate communicate with me who want me not to support it, probably for the reasons I have already explained, but I do have some previous knowledge of this issue and I am happy to have those discussions with those constituents who wrote to me with the other view.

Certainly, there are constituents who have the view that this should be supported. It will be difficult for some, and there are some parts of this legislation that I am not 100 per cent comfortable with, but we have to look at how society has changed over time, even since we did the Social Development Committee report into surrogacy way back when.

In regard to some of my reflections at that time and the reference undertaken by the Social Development Committee, some of my comments were around this being one of the tougher topics before the committee. It was a diverse committee of members, as I indicated back then. When I say that it was diverse, I mean that its members had many opinions on which way we should go with gestational surrogacy, and conflicting views were held right to the end.

I also note that this was about the Statutes Amendment (Surrogacy) Bill 2006, a bill introduced by the Hon. John Dawkins from the other place. Going into some of the detail of what we found during that committee's discussion, there was quite a range of people seeking to be surrogates or going interstate to have their children through a surrogate. As I have already indicated, there were some very emotional stories of not just the travel but the cost involved. As I have already indicated, it usually cost up to around \$50,000 to go through this process.

What I am saying is that people will find a way if they want to experience the beauty of having children. We know that they will travel interstate or even overseas, and I note there have been some issues with overseas surrogacy. I think some of that stems from the fact that these were, in the main, commercial arrangements that are outlawed under this legislation, and I am going to make it perfectly clear that I certainly would not be supporting commercial surrogacy.

I have already talked about how people will borrow against the family home or find other ways to find the money. I note that one of the recommendations—and I will go through some of them—is about getting the commonwealth on board to review Medicare arrangements to make gestational surrogacy more accessible for people right across the spectrum. There were divergent views about who should have access to this technology. I note that life moves on, but I do have a personal view that it should be limited to heterosexual couples. As I stated at the time, that is my view; there were plenty of divergent views across the committee.

I note that in this legislation there will be the ability for same-sex parents to have a surrogate child. I guess when you look at the way the world has moved since then, and whether you fully agree with it or not, the federal government has legalised same-sex marriage in this country. I have had strong debates, mainly within my family more often than not, about who should, could or would have

children in their care. It is an interesting discussion when you go through that process. Certainly, in this role, you sadly come across issues of child protection. Thankfully, I have not had too many come through my door as a member of parliament, but we do have them come to us.

I note that child protection is a huge issue wherever you are in the world. I would like to acknowledge that it is one of the toughest jobs that a minister could have and I commend minister Sanderson for the work she is doing in this field. It is a simple fact—and in the main it is heterosexual parents—that some parents literally do not know how to look after their children or children in their care. That raises the conversation about other levels of parenthood and, certainly, I have had those levels of conversation.

As I said, I am not perfectly excited about it, but I understand the point of view and I think, for the sake of getting this legislation through, giving people the right to have children probably rides above that. I only say that because already in this state there are ways that same-sex couples have their own foster children in their care. It is an interesting debate and I will be really interested in people's contributions throughout the debate.

In regard to some of the recommendations, and I know changes to legislation have been made in regard to surrogacy since this committee, these are some of the recommendations to the committee of that time. This was in 2007, I believe. They were as follows:

1. That the State Government introduce, as soon as possible, a bill to amend the Family Relationships Act 1975 and other relevant legislation to recognise the rights of children born through gestational surrogacy arrangements. The bill should, among other things, ensure that:
 - (a) all parties involved in the surrogacy arrangement, especially the surrogate mother, are fully informed about the personal and legal implications of the transfer of parenthood and freely consent to this transfer taking place;
 - (b) a process is developed to allow the legal transfer of parenthood to occur without the need for commissioning parents to adopt their own genetic child;
 - (c) in transferring the legal parentage from the surrogate mother to the commissioning parents, the best interests of the child should be paramount considerations;
 - (d) an appropriate time-frame is established during which the transfer of parenthood may occur;
 - (e) persons born through surrogacy arrangements have access to their genetic history and are provided with information about the circumstances of their birth;
 - (f) once the transfer of parentage has occurred, birth certificates be amended to appropriately reflect this transfer. The provisions contained in the Australian Capital Territory Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997 should serve as a suitable example of the type of process that could be applied;
 - (g) an abridged birth certificate is issued for general use that records the commissioning parents as the parents of the child born through gestational surrogacy;
 - (h) a detailed birth certificate is issued and made available to the child upon request, listing the commissioning parents, the surrogate mother and, if applicable, the use of donor material;
 - (i) the legislation is drafted so that it applies to children already born through surrogacy arrangements; and
 - (j) appropriate training on the proposed operation of the Act is provided to all relevant individuals and agencies responsible for its administration.

In regard to the future of surrogacy in South Australia, recommendation 2 states:

2. That the State Government introduce a bill allowing the use of non-commercial, medically-indicated², gestational surrogacy³ in South Australia. In doing so, the bill should:
 - (a) provide for a set of clear standards, processes and principles to underpin the legislation and support the safety and wellbeing of all parties involved in the process;
 - (b) ensure that counselling, consistent with Australian and New Zealand Infertility Councillors Association (ANZICA) and National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines, is mandatory for all parties involved in a surrogacy arrangement;

- (c) clarify the forms of surrogacy covered by the legislation and ensure those responsible for administering it are appropriately trained; and
 - (d) ensure that reproductive technology specialists and appropriate experts are consulted, and the views of all major stakeholders and interested parties are taken into consideration.
3. As part of the development of a bill pertaining to gestational surrogacy, the State Government should initiate a review of the Reproductive Technology (Clinical Practices) Act 1988 and other relevant legislation, to, among other things:
- (a) amend current eligibility criteria to allow a fertile woman wishing to act as a gestational surrogate mother access to reproductive technology;
 - (b) examine whether regulatory reform is needed to enable individuals or couples who require assistance with fertility treatment, but prefer to remain outside the medical system, access to screening procedures for disease and counselling through accredited reproductive units;
 - (c) ensure that people conceived through donor conception have access to information about their genetic parentage should they request it; and
 - (d) wherever possible, incorporate all legislation pertaining to gestational surrogacy into one Act.
4. That the State Government ensure that it enacts legislation that is consistent with State and Commonwealth anti-discrimination legislation.
5. That the State Government work closely with the Commonwealth and other States and Territories to ensure consistency of surrogacy laws across all Australian jurisdictions.
6. That the State Government encourage the Commonwealth to review Medicare arrangements to ensure that rebates are available to a fertile woman who is acting as a gestational surrogate mother and is consistent with any amendments made to South Australian legislation pertaining to gestational surrogacy.
- ² refer to Part One: Medical indications for gestational surrogacy.
- ³ I.e. the surrogate's ova are not used.

Just looking through the bill before us right now, it appears that most, if not all, of those recommendations are taking place in this bill to get it wound up in one piece of legislation. I know there has been legislation reform in the past with regard to surrogacy, but there has not been such a complete rounding up of this legislation as the legislation in front of us right now. I commend the Hon. John Dawkins from the other place for his advocacy in regard to surrogacy, and note his work and his support for this current bill before the house.

I will be very interested to hear what debate comes through. It was an interesting time when we discussed this in the Social Development Committee, especially as a new member to this place. As you have already heard me indicate to the house, with the effluxion of time and noting some things that have happened at both the federal and state levels perhaps it is time that we move on and make sure we get the right outcomes.

People will seek the use of surrogacy, and they will spend tens of thousands of dollars to do it elsewhere in this country, let alone anywhere else. I think we should do what we can as a legislature to give the joy of children to people where we can in the most appropriate way.

Ms LUETHEN (King) (12:20): I support the Attorney-General's bill because it will make it easier for people who want to have a child to access surrogacy in South Australia while still outlawing commercial surrogacy arrangements. The Surrogacy Bill establishes a practical framework for non-commercial surrogacy arrangements that keep the best interests of the child as the priority. Surrogacy is a complex and sensitive subject raising many ethical, legal and other issues and implications.

I would like to share an excerpt from a personal story I read while doing my research on surrogacy stories. Sarah Bagnall, 33, carried a beautiful baby to term then handed this baby to the waiting arms of the baby's biological parents. Sarah said:

I started thinking about being a surrogate, after seeing a college friend struggle with infertility. She eventually had a baby via an egg donor and surrogate.

My husband Justin and I have two girls, Lara, six, and Heidi, three, and our family is complete. I thought, the time is right, I might investigate the idea a bit more...I spent time researching and reading forums, and found the Australian Surrogacy Community on Facebook.

That's where my journey with surrogacy began.

I sent a lovely sounding lady called Lauryn a private message. Lauryn was born without a uterus and was looking for a potential surrogate. We met Lauryn and her husband David at a Surrogacy Australia conference two months later, and spent time getting to know each other...

Whenever I spoke to friends, even acquaintances, I never claimed the baby as my own—and people were always curious. Many opened up to me and shared their own issues with infertility...

I said to my girls: 'Lauryn doesn't have a uterus and I do, so I'm going to carry a baby for her and give it to her.' My eldest said, 'OK Mum.' Along the way, as my tummy started to get bigger, we kept reaffirming with the girls, that it was Lauryn and David's baby, I was just growing it for them.

Everlie was born at 39 weeks, via a natural delivery. Lauryn and David were in the delivery room with us. With the cards they were dealt, not being able to carry their own baby, I made sure I took nothing else away from them.

Lauryn had the first cuddle, I can still picture her face when Everlie was put into her arms, she looked at me with tears in her eyes and said, 'thank you, thank you!' David then cut the cord; he was over the moon too.

Lauryn and David have become good friends, they're like an aunt and uncle to my girls, they're part of our family. People have asked me, 'how did you give away a baby?' I say, 'I didn't give it away, I gave it back, it was their embryo to begin with, I just cooked it for them.'

People choose surrogacy for a variety of reasons, including health conditions that make pregnancy and birth dangerous, recurrent miscarriages, an abnormal or absent uterus, failed IVF or being in same-sex relationships. I would like to acknowledge the valuable contribution of the Hon. John Dawkins MLC to surrogacy law reform in South Australia. Surrogacy law in South Australia has a significant history. It has strong support from the Hon. John Dawkins MLC, who has worked tirelessly on this issue for over a decade.

Public consultation has occurred on this bill, with extensive responses being provided and considered by the Attorney-General's Department. Key aspects of the Surrogacy Bill 2019 include that the birth mother must also consent to the transfer of parentage. The bill raises the age of required parties to a surrogacy agreement from 18 to 25 or older. It allows surrogacy arrangements in which neither intending parents provide genetic material, and it makes clear provisions for compensating surrogates for loss of income.

The bill ensures that counsellors have an appropriate role in the surrogacy process, which does not purport to be an administrative process. The current surrogacy provisions require a counsellor to assess and approve the proposed birth mother to act as a surrogate and to certify that the proposed surrogacy agreement would not jeopardise the welfare of any child born as a result of a surrogacy arrangement.

The bill also creates an offence to provide that parties who enter a surrogacy agreement other than in accordance with the act are guilty of an offence with a maximum 12 months' imprisonment. It creates an offence of advertising for commercial surrogacy services or advertising willingness to enter into a commercial surrogacy agreement.

The bill will create a situation where South Australia is the leader in the surrogacy field and should become a respected jurisdiction for surrogacy agreements to take place. For some people, surrogacy is the only way to start a family of their own, and I believe that it is essential that we come up with a process that helps them while ensuring there are sufficiency safeguards put in place.

The South Australian Law Reform Institute made 69 recommendations for change, many of which were adopted in this final bill. I have submitted two amendments that I feel are of paramount consideration because I believe they are in the best interests of the child born as a result of this arrangement. The first amendment, amendment No. 1, deletes paragraphs (f) and (g) from clause 4 on page 5:

- (4) For the purposes of this Act, a person will be taken to have impaired decision-making capacity in respect of a particular decision if the person is not capable of—
 - (a) understanding any information that may be relevant to the decision (including information relating to the consequences of making a particular decision)

However, if '(f) a person will not be taken to be incapable of retaining information merely because the person can only retain the information for a limited time' or '(g) a person may fluctuate between having impaired decision-making capacity and full decision-making capacity', then they may still enter into an agreement. I feel this produces a risk that the surrogate may have impaired decision-making ability when agreeing to the arrangement and this concerns me.

Secondly, the South Australian Law Reform Institute made a recommendation under part 18, risk assessment, recommendation 32. SALRI recommends that any surrogacy act should require the full and frank exchange of information between the parties to a lawful surrogacy agreement—that is, the surrogate mother; her partner, if any; the intending parents and the accredited independent counsellors—prior to a surrogacy agreement being entered into so that all parties can properly assess whether or not to enter such an agreement and/or the agreement is appropriate and will be in the best interests of the child.

Included in the information exchanged should be any information that will enable the other parties to the lawful surrogacy agreement and the accredited independent counsellors to consider whether or not a party might pose a risk to the child or another party. As part of this process, each party should, if possible, obtain and provide to the other parties and the accredited independent counsellor a working with children check or national criminal history check.

Any check must be obtained prior to accessing any surrogacy-related fertility procedure and prior to entering into the surrogacy agreement. The parties should be advised of this requirement as part of their independent legal advice obtained in the process. My second amendment adds this recommendation into the Surrogacy Bill 2019.

I have consulted many members of my community on these two amendments and canvassed feedback online. Every member of my King community I have asked has supported the amendments because they agree that they are in the best interests of the child born of these proposed arrangements.

As we introduce this bill, we have the opportunity to eliminate any risk to the child that the intended parents have been convicted of any serious criminal offences, such as child sexual abuse. Already in Australia, one in five children could be sexually abused by their 18th birthday. This is a statistic that is unacceptable and I will do everything within my means, including inserting this recommendation into the bill, to make sure that we minimise children being put at risk.

I received support from Fighters Against Child Abuse Australia, who published an official statement regarding the proposed surrogacy legislation and my proposed amendments, which states:

We at FACAA on behalf of our 120 thousand plus members, fully support the calls by [the member for King] to have conditions placed upon surrogacy candidates that include a criminal history check and a working with children check.

As it stands we have a big problem with child abuse and child rape in our nation and South Australia is no different to any other state. Child abusers are getting more and more sophisticated in their pursuit of child victims and ways to gain access to these victims.

We all remember the case of Australian Mark Newton and his partner Peter Truong who are serving 40 years in a US prison for the repeated rape and subsequent production of child exploitation material of their adopted son who was just 2 years old when the abuse started not long after the men purchased the boy in Russia playing the doting gay fathers.

It is not discriminatory to ask for a working with children check and criminal history check, it is protecting the children from potential abusers looking to exploit the system to gain unlimited access to a potential victim!

If a potential surrogate parent has nothing to hide then it will be absolutely no problem to produce a working with children check and criminal history check, the only people worried about it being discriminatory are those with something to hide who should be worried about what a criminal history check would bring up, and those are exactly the type of people we don't want becoming surrogate parents.

Paula Luethen MP is exactly correct and has the full support of all 120,000 plus members of Fighters Against Child Abuse Australia...in calling for working with children checks and criminal history checks for all potential surrogate parents.

I thank Fighters Against Child Abuse Australia for their statement and support. This is a vital piece of legislation for the future of surrogacy in South Australia and proof that the Marshall government is ensuring that our laws are kept updated and modernised as our community changes. The bill also aligns with our Liberal beliefs, as we believe in a just and humane society in which the importance of family and the rule of law and justice is maintained. We care about people having rights and we care about people being kept safe.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (12:32): I am very pleased to be able to speak on the Surrogacy Bill today and indicate that I will be supporting the second reading of the bill. This matter is, as it has been for all surrogacy bills over the years, a conscience vote for the Liberal Party and Labor Party. As the member for Morialta, I indicate that I plan on supporting the bill.

There have been a number of efforts to resolve this question over the years. I recall the Hon. John Dawkins MLC first bringing surrogacy legislation to the parliament early on in my career. I think it was while I was a candidate, and certainly he was talking about it while I was a candidate. Ensuring that families seeking to avail themselves of this technology to build their family with the introduction of a child through the support of someone who is willing to be supportive of that desire through the act of being a surrogate is something that I know the Hon. John Dawkins has devoted a lot of time to. I believe that the passage of the bill, while moved by the Attorney-General and I think a couple of others, will stand as part of his legacy and the substantial effort that he has made in the parliament.

These sorts of bills can be tremendously important. For many South Australians this is a matter that may never come into the issues of concern at their dinner table or what they call water cooler conversations in the office but, for those South Australians for whom this is an issue, this is an issue that defines their lives. The capacity for them to have the joy of a child coming into their life is tremendously important. It is an opportunity to celebrate that life when it comes into our community. Children born through these arrangements are a joy to us all as well.

That said, it is, of course, a matter where sometimes moral questions have come into it and members have applied their judgement as to what is the moral and ethical outcome. There are also questions of practicality in order to achieve the moral purpose that the bill seeks to achieve. The legislation that has passed on that conscience vote basis has passed overwhelmingly every time that it has been put, often or potentially usually without division. I think there was one division: one of those bills had a division and passed and the others passed without division.

There is an overwhelming sense of support for the direction, but we have to get the legislation right—that is our obligation as legislators—and we have endeavoured to do so. We have used our best efforts and I think we have passed good legislation but, when faced with the practicalities of enacting that legislation through regulations, there have been roadblocks along the way. I think there were two bills that passed and then a third bill was proposed in 2017. My recollection is that having been dealt with in the Legislative Council that bill then came to the House of Assembly.

The Labor Party, the former government, on the last day of sitting chose to promote above this important bill that would give life—literally enable more life to be born in South Australia, to bring more families together—and prioritised instead the removal of the fairness clause from the South Australian constitution in relation to electoral redistributions. That is salient to this debate, of course, because it is the reason that this bill is necessary now in the form that it is, because the former government decided to promote the fairness clause abolition ahead of it.

Members may recall that that abolition came despite the fact that the clause had been introduced by a referendum of the South Australian people to introduce it—but that was the Labor Party's priority. Before the last election, they wanted to abolish the fairness clause and not deal with surrogacy. They felt that their electoral interests were more important, and so now we have the constitution we have now and we have the surrogacy laws that we have.

It is important that that is said because the purpose of that legislation, which the Labor Party set as a lower priority than abolishing the fairness clause, was to bring our surrogacy laws into a form that the department felt could be enacted and transacted in a reasonable manner. Since the election, the Attorney-General—as Deputy Premier and Attorney-General—has worked closely with her

department and the Hon. John Dawkins MLC to bring this bill, which will hopefully resolve all those remaining tensions. It is an improved bill with notable differences to the current arrangements.

Just to be clear, the bill includes arrangements that parties to the surrogacy arrangements must enter into a written agreement relating to the surrogacy prior to the conception of the child. The parties must have received counselling and legal advice before entering into the agreement. I believe that the member for King has suggested an amendment that would provide further stages in that process to ensure that the proposed surrogate is of sound mind and is not under undue influence and so forth and, indeed, that the parents have passed a police check as well. Obviously, every one of us, all 47 of us, will give due consideration to those amendments over the course of the afternoon and, if necessary, through to tomorrow.

One important fact, and one that I recall in discussions with the Hon. John Dawkins, member of the Legislative Council, in the second of the surrogacy bills—which he gave me the privilege of handling in the lower house—is noteworthy in that it passed the lower house with flying colours that day, is that the surrogacy arrangement must not be commercial. I think there are those of us who are thoughtful about this matter and have ultimately come to the moral reflection that the value of life is enhanced by these arrangements and, therefore, they should be supported, but I for one believe that this should not be a commercial arrangement. For me, that would be a step too far, certainly in the way I think of it at this stage.

A commercial agreement entails the surrogate mother being directly compensated for the act of carrying the baby, over and above compensation for any expenses she occurs. It is important that they be capable of supporting incurred expenses; however, profit-making from this is not the purpose. Non-commercial surrogacy ensures that the surrogate is not disadvantaged by the surrogacy but at the same time does not profit from it.

The surrogate mother is considered the legal parent of the child at birth and cannot be forced to relinquish the child. If a child is born under a lawful surrogacy agreement, the intending parents are entitled to apply to the Youth Court for an order transferring parentage of the child. The order can only be made if it is in the best interests of the child and with the consent of the surrogate mother. That 'best interests of the child' case is critical. I think that some of these arrangements will be helpful in resolving issues such as those about which we have seen negative press in other jurisdictions in the past.

The bill makes certain changes. Rather than sitting under the Family Relationships Act, it establishes a standalone act, the surrogacy act. The bill removes the existing state framework for altruistic surrogacy with the various bureaucratic requirements that it has. The framework of course has never been implemented. It removes the surrogate register, as recommended by the South Australian Law Reform Institute. Indeed, it removes the individual overseas and potentially commercial surrogacy arrangements that are allowed under the previous arrangements, again as recommended by SALRI.

The bill includes principles that I think are useful. The first one comes into it and reflects on the points I made before, namely, that the human rights of all parties to a lawful surrogacy agreement, including any child born as a result of the agreement, must be respected and that the surrogate mother under a lawful surrogacy agreement should not be financially disadvantaged as a result of her involvement in the lawful surrogacy arrangements. I think that covers any question marks that are raised when we say that it cannot be for profit. What is 'for profit' and what is 'the reimbursement of an expense'? I think if that is covered in the act it gives direction, as necessary, to resolving any tensions there.

The bill retains the principles about consent to medical treatment but also contains a broader statement of the right of the surrogate mother to manage pregnancy and birth. In terms of modern legislation, it is useful that the bill has removed the gendered language. I do not think that there is any depth of concern about that. The bill also reflects on the language that is currently used in relation to surrogacy, rather than using some outdated terms from the previous legislation.

In the parliament there have been arguments about whether the age of the surrogate should be set at a minimum of 18, as it was in the previous legislation. Eighteen is the age of majority, when people are adults and can make their own decisions. The bill puts in a minimum age of 25 years.

While I am not somebody who had deep concerns about 18 having previously been the suggested age, I also do not have any objection to 25 being set as the minimum age as a precautionary principle for what is going to be in the best interests of the child and the family and to ensure that somebody is fully aware of the decisions they are going to make, given that this is effectively going to be a new set of opportunities and rights.

In relation to counselling, the bill has a separately enforceable right to counselling for the surrogate through conception attempts, pregnancy and for six months after birth. The costs of the counselling sessions must be met by the intended parents, irrespective of whether that is to be covered in the agreement.

The bill removes the need for infertility certification for surrogacy agreements in which neither intending parent provides genetic material, and it allows surrogacy agreements to cover all sorts of compensation found in the Family Relationships Act. This could include costs related to the pregnancy or the birth of the child; post-birth care; medical, counselling or legal services costs; and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

Additionally, it allows for the surrogate to be compensated for loss of income related to the pregnancy. I again come back to this point: we are not wanting to set up an opportunity for profiteering in doing this, but we need to have a realistic appraisal of reimbursing costs. I think it is absolutely fair that loss of income is included in those lists.

The bill deals with the opportunity for single intending parents or de facto couples who have not yet cohabited for a period of three years, which was not previously the case, and it accommodates for cross-jurisdictional arrangements such as the removal of the requirement for fertility treatment to occur in South Australia and allowing interstate lawyers to provide the lawyer's certificate. I think given the maturity and development of these arrangements interstate—we try to be a federation and not just a collection of states—having that responsible recognition of what occurs in other states is a reasonable step forward.

I thank the Attorney for her work with the Hon. John Dawkins on this bill. The Attorney-General introduced the bill on 22 July. I understand that opposition members from both the upper and lower house and their advisers were briefed on 28 August, and I look forward to their contributions either later today or tomorrow. I believe it is a conscience vote for the Labor Party as well, so there may well be contributions on both sides.

As we seek to enable our communities to grow their families through this opportunity if necessary, I think we as parliamentarians should do our best to reflect on the best interests of people living in our communities. I think that denying them the opportunity to use the services that this piece of legislation provides is unreasonable. For people who are unable to have children through other means, this can be an opportunity to change their lives for the better.

Members may be familiar with parents whose children have been born as a result of surrogacy provisions. They may have been in other jurisdictions or have managed to work within the frameworks wherever they may live. Those children are obviously the lights of their lives. I encourage members to support the bill. I look forward to discussion in the committee stage, assuming that the second reading is successful, about the member for King's proposed amendments. I imagine these will also be dealt with as a conscience matter by the Labor Party; they certainly are by the Liberal Party.

I indicate that as the member for Morialta I am inclined to support the member for King's amendments, so I do not have to reflect on that during the committee stage, although members with a different point of view may make persuasive contributions, so we shall see. For the moment, I am certainly inclined to support the amendments on the basis that the member for King has described and I look forward to the committee stage.

Members, in their contemplations, may look at the *Hansard* of the previous bills. I think that most members supported those bills, and I believe there is nothing in this legislation that would suggest to anyone who has previously supported bills of this nature that they should not do so again. I commend this bill to the house and thank the Attorney for bringing it forward.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (12:49): I also would like to speak on the Surrogacy Bill and commend the Attorney-General for bringing this to the house. I would also like to acknowledge the extensive work of the Hon. John Dawkins over many years on this topic. I actually worked with the Hon. John Dawkins many years ago. I was just trying to find the date, but I believe it was in my first term, so between 2010 and 2014, that I actually brought amendments to the house as a backbencher. I believe it was one of the first times that an opposition backbencher actually had support for a private member's bill.

I worked very closely with minister Hill, the minister at the time, to amend the surrogacy act, as it was then. In the original act, surrogacy was permissible for somebody in the instance where the child's life was in danger or where a woman could not conceive. It was brought to my attention by a young woman who had had a child already by IVF. During the term of carrying the child and after the birth, she had severe physical issues. She was in a wheelchair.

Her body had absorbed the calcium from her bones. She was on a walking stick for nearly two years because her body could not carry a baby. She had multiple blood transfusions. She wanted another child, however, was told that there would be a severe risk of those issues returning in the future. The surrogacy laws at the time only contemplated a danger to the baby rather than the mother, which it seems crazy to have a baby born and the mother does not survive or is unable to care for it.

It was very good to get the support of minister Hill to bring that through. He also took the opportunity to add in another amendment at that time, which was for women who could conceive but could not carry to term, because that was also something that was coming up often. There are many women who can conceive but often miscarry in the first few months, and they were not covered by the original surrogacy bill. We worked well together and we got both of those amendments through the house.

I note that this new legislation actually goes a lot further because this is now recognising that families come in many different styles. Same-sex couples and those who are unable to conceive, whether by age or circumstance or sexuality, are now covered, so it is less restrictive than it was. It does raise a few issues of inconsistencies as far as the utilisation of assisted reproductive technologies and even the current adoption act, which is not available, unless under special circumstances, for a single person. We need to really get some consistency going across other bills that will be affected by the changes in this bill.

I definitely think this is a move in the right direction. This is a move that will help many people who would be wonderful parents to have families. This gives them the opportunity, along with our recent announcement last Friday of adoption being more widely available and promoted, particularly for children in care. We know that for the last five years there have been no adoptions of children in care. That is something for people who are considering a family to also consider.

Obviously, it would only be in limited circumstances for the children who are in our care who could definitely not be returned home to their own family, and there would be careful consideration of the child's best interests. The voice of the child is also very important now in legislation, but also in determining policy for adoption and permanency planning for children.

Approximately five years ago, I was fortunate enough to meet with UNICEF in New York and talk to them about child protection in general across the whole world. At that time, there had been a major disaster. One of the things that we discussed, and in fact they suggested, was that our country needed to change its surrogacy laws not only to be more in line with the rest of the world but also to prevent what was happening after a major disaster in Third World countries—that is, children were actually being sold to raise money. They said that if we had surrogacy laws that were more available for people who wanted children then it would limit the trade of people who were going to these poor countries and buying children because they had no other option or way to have their own children.

I was quite surprised that UNICEF would be promoting that, but they did see it as a really big problem for wealthy countries such as Australia, New Zealand and England, where people did have the money and they do want the children, but that was then being used in the wrong way in poorer countries. So I think this will go a long way to solving that problem as well. Of course, there was the case of baby Gammy, which everyone would be very aware of as well and the issues around that.

It is very natural that people would want to have their own family and that they would want to have children, but not everybody, whether by circumstance, age, sexuality or whatever, has the ease of that possibility of having their own family. I think this is a great piece of legislation and I am proud to be part of a government that has brought this forward.

Again, I would like to particularly acknowledge the Hon. John Dawkins for starting this conversation so many years ago and for doing a lot of the work—years and years and years of work, I think—to get to this point. Now we are finally in government and we can actually bring through this legislation, so I commend the bill to the house.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (12:55): It is a pleasure to be able to make a contribution today on the Surrogacy Bill 2019. It is a bill for an act to recognise and regulate certain forms of surrogacy in South Australia, to ensure commercial surrogacy remains unlawful in South Australia, to make related amendments to the Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988, the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996 and the Family Relationships Act 1975, and for other purposes.

I believe this legislation is a long time in coming in South Australia. I would particularly like to reiterate the comments that have been just made by the Minister for Child Protection in relation to the contribution that the Hon. John Dawkins has made to this policy area and policy debate over a very extended period of time. When I first got involved with the Liberal Party, around a decade ago, I became aware very quickly that the Hon. John Dawkins was a leader in the policy discussions taking place around surrogacy, and I know this has been a labour of love—excuse the pun—for him over an extended period of time. I know that the Hon. John Dawkins joins us in the chamber today, and I would like to pay particular tribute.

When you enter politics and public life, you have an opportunity to take a close look at particular policy issues that are either your personal passion or a passion of people in the community you seek and desire to represent. The Hon. John Dawkins has certainly done this when it comes to the situation of surrogacy in South Australia. Over an extended period of time he has done the research, he has looked at models overseas, he has looked across the nation at what is happening and he has identified the need for law reform around surrogacy in South Australia and to provide appropriate protections as well. We are here today because of his contribution to this area.

When it comes to conscience issues before this house, I have a history of having quite a conservative approach. However, in terms of surrogacy and the need for surrogacy law reform, with the appropriate protections, it is certainly something that I will be providing my support to, as a member of this place, when this legislation comes to be voted on. I think it is legislation that is needed in 2019. I think there is a place for surrogacy within our society. I think there is a very important place for surrogacy, as I say, with the right protections, within society in South Australia in 2019.

I have reached that conclusion. It was not a difficult conclusion for me to reach because I have on many occasions come across people within our community, either constituents of mine or people who are within my circle of personal friends, who have, for whatever reason, struggles with becoming pregnant or being able to bring children into their lives in some way or another. I would like to seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.

**CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (ASSAULTS ON PRESCRIBED EMERGENCY WORKERS)
AMENDMENT BILL**

Assent

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS (PENSION ENTITLEMENTS) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES (VOLUNTEER CHARTERS) AMENDMENT BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

*Petitions***TRANSPORT SUBSIDY SCHEME**

Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale): Presented a petition signed by 72 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to take immediate action to reverse its decision to discontinue the South Australian Transport Subsidy Scheme from 31 December 2019, and to continue the scheme indefinitely akin to other Australian jurisdictions, or engage with the disability sector in helping to create a new scheme enabling South Australians the transport freedom and flexibility they deserve.

SERVICE SA MODBURY

Ms BEDFORD (Florey): Presented a petition signed by 1,755 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government not to proceed with the proposed closure of the Service SA Modbury branch, announced as a cost-saving measure in the 2018-19 state budget.

*Parliamentary Procedure***ANSWERS TABLED**

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

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

Auditor-General—Report on the Adelaide Oval redevelopment pursuant to section 9 of the Adelaide Oval Redevelopment and Management Act 2011 for the designated period 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 Report 5 of 2019
[Ordered to be published]

Parliament of South Australia—Members, House of Assembly—Register of Members' Interests—Registrar's Statement June 2019 [Ordered to be published]

By the Premier (Hon. S.S. Marshall)—

APY Lands Conciliation Directions and Report—Report
Regulations made under the following Acts—
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights—Electorates
Essential Services Commission—General
South Australian Museum—General

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

Civil and Administrative Tribunal, South Australian—Annual Report 2018-19
Classification Council, South Australian—Annual Report 2018-2019
Electoral Commission of South Australia—Report into the Operation and Administration of SA Funding, Expenditure and Disclosure Legislation Report July 2019
Police Act 1998, Review under Section 74A (4) of the—Annual Report 2018-19
Police Complaints and Discipline Act 2016—Determination by Commissioner of Police—
Section 16 of the

Summary Offences Act 1953—

Dangerous Area Declarations Authorisations Report for Period 1 April 2019 to
30 June 2019

Road Blocks Authorisations Report for Period 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

Terrorism (Preventative Detention) Act 2005—Annual Report 2018-19

Regulations made under the following Acts—

Associations Incorporation—Revocation

Spent Convictions—Central Assessment Unit

Subordinate Legislation—Postponement of Expiry No. 2

Victims of Crime—Statutory Compensation—Offender Service

Rules made under the following Acts—

Magistrates Court—

Criminal—Amendment No. 76

Criminal—Amendment No. 77

Criminal—Amendment No. 78

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

Regulations made under the following Acts—

Fisheries Management—Rock Lobster Fisheries—Southern Zone—Family Licence
Transfers

By the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government (Hon. S.K. Knoll)—

Regulations made under the following Acts—

Highways—Port River Expressway Project—General

South Australian Local Government Grants Commission—General

Local Council By-Laws—

City of Holdfast Bay—

No. 1—Permits and Penalties

No. 2—Moveable Signs

No. 3—Local Government Land

No. 4—Roads

No. 5—Dogs

No. 6—Cats

Port Augusta City Council—

No. 1—Permits and Penalties

No. 2—Moveable Signs

No. 3—Local Government Land

No. 4—Roads

No. 5—Dogs

No. 6—Waste Management

No. 7—Cats

No. 8—Australian Arid Lands Botanic Garden

Town of Gawler—No. 5—Dogs

Wattle Range Council—

No. 1—Permits and Penalties

No. 2—Moveable Signs

No. 3—Roads

No. 4—Local Government Land

No. 5—Dogs

No. 6—Foreshore

By the Minister for Planning (Hon. S.K. Knoll)—

Regulations made under the following Acts—

Development—

Public Notification

Railway Works

*Ministerial Statement***MINISTERIAL STATEMENT**

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:07): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

The SPEAKER: Leave is sought; is leave granted? There being a dissenting voice, Premier, leave is not granted.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Then I table the following document, sir.

*Parliamentary Committees***PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE**

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (14:10): I bring up the 24th report of the committee, entitled Port Road Drainage Project Stage 3.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr CREGAN: I bring up the 25th report of the committee, entitled 'Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department expansion and new mental health short stay unit'.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr CREGAN: I bring up the 26th report of the committee, entitled 'Port Road, West Lakes Boulevard and Cheltenham Parade intersection upgrade'.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr CREGAN: I bring up the 27th report of the committee, entitled North-South Corridor Darlington Upgrade Interim Report.

Report received and ordered to be published.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The SPEAKER: I welcome to parliament today some new citizens of Australia, hosted by the member for Kavel. Welcome to the Australian family and to parliament. During the course of the day, we had years 5 and 6 students from Emmaus Catholic School, hosted by the member for Hurtle Vale.

*Question Time***LAND TAX**

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:12): My question is to the Premier. How can you expect South Australians to trust your latest land tax policy after you got it so horribly wrong the first time?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:12): I'm happy to answer that, and can I just say welcome back.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It has been a refreshing winter break. It's good to be back, but the questions are still as inane as they were before the break. There is nothing learned by those opposite.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: We made a decision in our state budget not to implement our changes to land tax—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —on 1 July this year but to go out for extensive consultation. We finished the first phase of that consultation. Today, we begin the second phase of that consultation, and that consultation will continue through to 2 October.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: We want to make sure that we can bring the legislation back before this house—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —by the middle of October so we can have it implemented so the land tax cuts that we are talking about are implemented in time for the new financial year.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Yes, let's just revisit that: the land tax cuts.

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: The choice between the two sides has never been starker. We on this side of the house are delivering the largest land tax cuts, the biggest reform in this area, in the history of this state.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: What those on that side of the house stand for were the highest land tax rates in the country. They love taxing people. They love getting their hands onto other people's money.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Well, we are very different on this side of the house. My passionate, hardworking team have listened to the people of South Australia. We are united in lowering costs on businesses—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —on individuals in South Australia, and that is precisely what we will be delivering.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition will be seated just for one moment. I call the following members to order: the members for Playford, Kaurana, Ramsay, West Torrens, Reynell, Cheltenham, Badcoe, the deputy leader, the leader, the member for Mawson for gesticulating frequently, and the members for Morphett and Waite. The leader has the call.

LAND TAX

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:15): That was a convincing start! My question is to the Premier. How can South Australians trust your numbers on your latest land tax policy, 3.0, given that your last policy, 2.0, was going to raise only \$40 million per year?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:15): We made it very clear when we brought down the state budget that we needed to consult—

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —with the people of South Australia and find out what their inputs were. This is a major reform—a major, major reform.

Mr Szakacs interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Cheltenham is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: What we have done since the budget was handed down was listen to people, and can I thank the very large number of people—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —who have had input into the package, the draft bill, that we now put before the people of South Australia. Can I say that 95 per cent of all of the input that we got was very helpful suggestions making comparisons between what might exist in one jurisdiction—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —versus another jurisdiction: how different entity vehicles would be treated, what the likely number—

The Hon. A. Piccolo interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —was going to be in South Australia. We took all of that information on board—every single part of that on board. It built the model and we are now absolutely convinced that we have the right numbers that will push through a very, very substantial reduction in land tax.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Let's be very, very clear on what we are talking about: \$70 million less collected in land tax over the next three years. This is massive relief to businesses—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —to households in South Australia courtesy of the changes that we are making with the aggregation, with the increase in the threshold, and, of course, the massive, massive reductions in the top marginal rate. Under Labor, they seemed very happy to sit on the highest marginal land tax rate in the country—3.7 per cent—and the consequences of that were very, very significant—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —on the people of South Australia, because it artificially stifled—well, it massively stifled investment capital coming from interstate into our jurisdiction, and in fact it incentivised people to take their capital out of our state and invest it into other lower tax jurisdictions. What a disgrace! That is what they presided over. Well, we thought, 'No. We're going to embark upon reform.' Reform is not always easy, but it has to be taken on—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —if you genuinely care—

Ms Stinson interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Badcoe is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —about the future of this state rather than short-term political expediency.

Mr Szakacs interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Cheltenham is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Those on the opposite side of this chamber didn't have the ticker for this type of reform. They weren't up to it. At the first whiff of any dissenting voice—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —they crumble. They pick up the phone, 'Hello, is that the SDA? What should I be doing today?' Well, the SDA will tell you your land tax policy, the SDA will be telling you your council rate capping policy, and they will be telling you your shop trading hours policy. On this side of the house, we will be listening—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —to the people of our state. We will be making decisions in the best interests of this state, and that is precisely what we have delivered.

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens and the deputy leader are also warned. If this level of noise continues, members will be departing the chamber. The leader and then the member for Newland.

LAND TAX

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:18): My question is to the Premier. Why should South Australians trust a Premier who cannot get his figures right over the UDIA, NBA, Business SA and the Property Council?

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

The SPEAKER: Point of order is for argument for that alleged—

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: There is no reading of standing order 97 that allows for that to be a question.

The SPEAKER: —characterisation, 'cannot get his figures right'. If I do rule that out of order, I also don't allow the Premier an opportunity to respond. He seems quite keen thus far. I am going to allow him an opportunity to respond, but I do admit that I have given the leader fair rein thus far, so I am going to give the Premier an opportunity to respond—it is a valid point of order—and then I am switching to the member for Newland.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:19): I am happy to do this all day—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —because we have missed not being here over the winter break. We have really missed it. It's a good opportunity—

Mr Szakacs interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —to prosecute our case before the people of South Australia. Let me tell you, sir, the land tax reforms that we are putting forward to this parliament by the middle of October will deliver a massive reduction in costs for businesses, individuals and trust structures in South Australia.

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Ninety-two percent of individuals will have a lower land tax rate. We are standing up for that 92 per cent. We are standing up for that 92 per cent. Who is Maserati Malinauskas standing up for? Who are they standing up for?

Ms Stinson interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe, order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: We know who we are standing up for on this side and we will continue to do every single solitary thing we can to grow this economy because under the Liberal Party, under the Liberal government—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —this state is open for business.

The SPEAKER: The members for Badcoe, Cheltenham and Mawson are on two warnings.

Honourable members: And the Premier?

The SPEAKER: He's getting there. Member for Newland.

COST REDUCTIONS

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (14:20): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier update the house on how the government is lowering costs for South Australians and how this compares with alternative approaches?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:20): It is with a great degree of pleasure that I answer this question—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call. I would like to hear the answer.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —from the member for Newland. Like many other people, he knows that, under the previous government, the costs for business and individuals were way too high. This was suppressing economic activity in this state. It was making many of our young people decide—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —not to continue living in this state because they didn't feel that they had a future in a state with very oppressive costs. One of the things that we announced overnight was our new arrangements with regard to land tax in South Australia. This is an opportunity—a once-off opportunity—to significantly lower—

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

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

The honourable member for Mawson having withdrawn from the chamber:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —land tax rates in South Australia. We have three key components to our reform. One is aggregation, which is in line with what is occurring in other jurisdictions, like New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, but, unlike those opposite, who once before attempted this aggregation issue, we are bringing our movement in this direction in place at the same time that we are increasing the threshold at which land tax is paid and massively reducing the rates for investors into this state.

We know that this is going to deliver a \$70 million tax cut in South Australia, which is absolutely critical. We know that this is going to wipe 9,000 people in South Australia from paying land tax at all. This is great news for those people who have invested in our property sector in South Australia. This will drive further investment in South Australia. It will boost business confidence in South Australia. It will create more jobs in South Australia and that is what we are about on this side of the house. But it's not just land tax: this builds on the momentum that we have already created. On 1 January this year, we wiped out—

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —payroll tax on all small businesses in South Australia. Let's be very clear about this. Under those opposite, the threshold at which payroll tax was payable—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order: every time the Premier compares or contrasts the opposite side, that is debate, sir.

The SPEAKER: It's obviously a matter of degree. I also point out that the member for West Torrens may have been interjecting during the Premier's answer. I ask that to cease so I can properly hear the Premier, but I will be listening to ensure that he sticks to the substance of the question. Premier.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Thank you very much, sir. The substance of the question is about lowering costs. I think it's pretty germane to the question to establish what the costs were and how they have been lowered, so I completely reject the criticism—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —of those opposite on this issue. Let's be very clear—

Mr Szakacs interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Cheltenham can leave for 25 minutes under 137A.

The honourable member for Cheltenham having withdrawn from the chamber:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —those opposite, sir, who are big advocates for big government and big taxes, are very upset about what we are pushing forward because we want to lower costs and lower taxes on individuals and on businesses in South Australia.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Point of order: debate again, sir.

The SPEAKER: Yes, I have the point of order, but again members on both sides, in fairness to the member, were shouting, interjecting, and that makes it very hard to hear the answer. It feels like the Premier is coming back to the substance and winding up his answer. Premier.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It feels like, sir, the opposition do not want to hear about lower costs on businesses and individuals in South Australia—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —because that is what we are delivering—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I'm trying to listen. Members expect me to listen.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —in South Australia. We are delivering lower land tax. We are delivering—

Mr Malinauskas: Five-hundred million dollars of new taxes.

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —lower payroll tax. We halved the emergency services levy in South Australia by re-establishing the rebate that those opposite took away. They took it away with pride; we have restored it with pride because we want to put more money back into the pockets of hardworking South Australians. We also were very pleased last week when we heard a report of an on average 3 per cent reduction in electricity prices for households and small businesses on market contracts in South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Those opposite laugh, but that \$62 reduction—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —in South Australia under this government compares extraordinarily favourably with the \$477 increase over the last two years of the pitiful Labor government which preceded us. Moreover, we are working very hard to put downward pressure—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —on water bills in South Australia. Every day we are here, we are trying to lower costs on businesses and households in this state.

LAND TAX

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:25): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier agree with one of his backbenchers that the policy development on his land tax aggregation has been 'an absolute train wreck'?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Point of order: the member may not introduce quotes without leave of the house.

The SPEAKER: He could, of course, ask the question another way. He could maybe paraphrase it. He didn't. I uphold the point of order. I will give the leader one more go.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: My question, it being rephrased, to the Premier is: does the Premier agree with the policy development reference from his backbench that it has been an absolute train wreck?

The SPEAKER: Better. Premier.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:26): I know you gave him time to rephrase the question, but it made more sense the first time, but anyway—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —the reality is—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —that reform is difficult. We appreciate that on this side of the house, but because it's—

Mr Picton: A train wreck. Train wrecks are difficult.

The SPEAKER: The member for Kaurana said something about trains and he is warned. Premier. Yes, the Premier has the call. Let's get on with it. Premier.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Reform is difficult, but it doesn't mean it should be avoided. We know exactly and precisely what occurred—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —over the previous 16 years of the Labor administration in South Australia.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: That's what Sarah Hanson-Young said.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: At every opportunity—

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

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —for genuine reform, those opposite crumbled. They crumbled. They kicked every single difficult issue under the carpet. They didn't want to know about it. I put it to you, sir, that those opposite know that this reform has been called for—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —for a long period of time.

The Hon. S.K. Knoll: Are you going to offer bipartisanship then, too, are you?

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Not only are we dealing with this aggregation issue but we are simultaneously delivering significantly lower rates, an increased threshold, and dealing with the trust issue in line with what is happening in other jurisdictions around Australia. This is a reform. Reforms are tough. We are up to it; they certainly weren't.

Parliamentary Procedure

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: Before I call the Leader of the Opposition, I welcome to parliament today former Senator Baden Teague. Welcome to you, sir. The Leader of the Opposition.

Question Time

LAND TAX

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:27): My question is to the Premier. Was the Premier accurate when he told the parliament on 23 July that he had the full support of his backbench when it comes to the land tax aggregation policy?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:28): The reality is that we on this side of the house stand for lower taxes. We have always stood for lower taxes. We want to put a lower burden on households, individuals, businesses and families here in South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: That is precisely what we have delivered. We represent a broad church on this side of the house, and I am very proud to be leading a team—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —where people can stand up and represent not only their own views but the views of—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —broader groups here in South Australia. But we have landed in a very balanced position, which will be a land tax reform—

Mr Malinauskas: That's what you said the first time.

The SPEAKER: Order, leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —that will deliver \$70 million worth of relief over the next three years. It will encourage more investment in South Australia, higher business confidence in South Australia, more jobs in South Australia and those opposite hate it.

LAND TAX

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:29): Does the Premier have the full support of his backbench for his latest land tax policy 4.0?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:29): We discussed this in our joint party room on Monday—

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —and, whilst we don't reflect on the votes, I am confident that we have the full support of the joint party room to do exactly and precisely what we said we would do—that is, go out and speak to the people of South Australia about this bill because this bill is good for the state. What we don't know is what those opposite are going to be doing. We don't know who they are going to be standing up for. We know we're standing up for the 92 per cent—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —of people who are going to end up better off. We don't know who exactly they are going to be standing alongside.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Some people said that they have completely lost touch with the people who have traditionally supported them. Here, now, today, they are standing up for different groups across South Australia saying, 'Look, what we need to do is to have another forum.' In fact, I think the Leader of the Opposition said he needs to have a series of forums. What a weak lettuce leaf response to significant reform—because you don't have the ticker for reform!

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: They don't have the stomach for government, and that's why this passionate team is sitting on this side of the chamber: because the people of South Australia threw you out of office.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: They threw you out of office. They were sick of your politics. They wanted a government that was standing up for the people of this state.

The SPEAKER: The member for Waite is warned for a second and final time. The member for Finniss and then the member for Lee.

ELECTRICITY PRICES

Mr BASHAM (Finniss) (14:31): Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister please update the house on the government's progress on its commitment to lower energy prices in South Australia?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:31): Thank you to the member for Finniss for this question—a very, very important question. We went to the election with a very clear commitment to make electricity for all South Australians more affordable, more reliable and cleaner. While of course we are incredibly impatient to deliver those positive outcomes for South Australians as quickly as possible, it is certainly heartening for the government and for all South Australians that ESCOSA (Essential Services Commission of South Australia), an independent commentator on these issues, last week put out a report on retail energy price comparisons.

They looked at gas and electricity and they found that electricity prices are coming down. This is comparing the last financial year just finished, which was lower than the financial year before that. We are very optimistic that the current financial year will drop even further. ESCOSA discovered that South Australian households are paying \$62 less per year in the last financial year than they were in the previous financial year.

As the Premier shared with this house only a few minutes ago, that is in stark contrast to the former Labor government's record on this matter. In the last two years of the former Labor government in office, electricity prices went up by \$477—dreadful.

An honourable member: How much?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: A \$477 increase through the last two years of the former Labor government. I am very pleased that ESCOSA has highlighted that now electricity prices are coming down by \$62 in the last financial year compared to the one before that, but we have more work to do. We are not resting on our laurels; we have more work to do. We are determined to deliver more affordable, more reliable and cleaner electricity for all South Australians.

We already have over 1,900 households benefiting from cheaper electricity through household battery schemes. ElectraNet will introduce their synchronous condensers very soon. Shortly, we will announce the Grid Scale Storage Fund's successful applications. Our demand management trials will start very shortly. We are doing everything that we possibly can to make electricity cheaper, more reliable and cleaner for South Australians.

We have to get the generation mix right. The previous government had a single-minded approach, just saying, 'More renewables, more renewables, more renewables,' and nothing else. We are very supportive of renewable energy on this side of the house, but it needs to be part of a sustainable, long-term mix that will benefit consumers, not just benefit the former Labor government's philosophical agenda.

We will get the mix right. Gas will be with us for a long time but with much, much more modern generation that can enter and leave the market quickly. We will have interconnection with New South Wales. That alone has been modelled to reduce electricity prices by \$66 per year for the average household in South Australia.

We have many planks to our policy, and we are rolling them out as sensibly and effectively as we possibly can so that all South Australians will benefit, from the smallest household all the way through to the largest employer. We take seriously our responsibility to deliver cheaper, more reliable and more affordable energy to all South Australians. That is in stark contrast to the disgraceful record of the former Labor government.

The SPEAKER: I give the leader some latitude because he is the leader. I ask him to settle down a little bit.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:35): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier agree with his Treasurer that, in retrospect, his land tax policy could not have been handled differently?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Point of order, sir: I want to be clear because I think that the member was seeking to put a quote in. It is not clear that he was. If it was a paraphrase, it didn't make sense. Under standing order 97, it does suggest that questions should make some sense.

The SPEAKER: That is a bogus point of order. I caught the question.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: I will determine whether to kick him out. I understand there were a fair few elements to the question, which is why it could be confusing. However, in terms of the merit of the question, I think the question is within order. I will allow someone to answer. Member for Lee, could we have the question again? Thank you.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier agree with his Treasurer that, in retrospect, his land tax policy could not have been handled differently?

The SPEAKER: I am going to allow that question. Would someone like to answer it?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:36): I haven't heard those comments by the Treasurer, but we do accept, as we have stated for a long period of time, that we were not prepared to put the changes through on 1 July because they were complex changes and they required additional work. That is why we said immediately after announcing our position that we would listen to the people of South Australia, who would talk about specific issues with relation to landownership and the levying of land tax. That is precisely what we have done.

We were not in a position on budget day to stick through something on 1 July this year, but we have done the work—the hard work, the grunt work—listening to people. For some reason those opposite are complaining now about a \$70 million reduction in land tax.

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I suppose in many ways what it does—

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —is it highlights where we were—currently where we are, of course, because we are still under the old regime—and where we are going. Let me tell you a little bit about that.

The land tax rate that we inherited from those opposite at the top marginal rate was 3.7 per cent. How does that compare with the rest of the country? Well, it's a lot higher than New South Wales, at 2 per cent; it's a lot higher than Victoria, at 2.25 per cent; it's a lot higher than Western Australia, at 2.67 per cent; and it's a lot higher than Queensland, at 2.75 per cent, and that's precisely why we listened to people. Not everybody agreed with aggregation. Let's be clear: not everybody agreed with aggregation.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Members on my left, be quiet.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: What people did say was that we want an overall lower land tax in South Australia, that we want a fairer system in South Australia. If you are going to introduce aggregation, you better do something about the threshold and you better do something about the top land tax marginal rates in South Australia and make them more attractive to bring investment dollars into South Australia.

A rate of 3.7 per cent was unsustainable. On the day of the budget we said that we would bring that rate down, from 3.7 per cent to 2.9 per cent, over a period of time. But we also said—and we were very clear about this—that if there was evidence that was presented to us that would show that we would bring in more money, then we would accelerate that rate reduction. That is exactly what we said we were going to do and that is precisely what we have done.

Where we have landed is 2.4 per cent. Yes, we are still above New South Wales and Victoria, but we are below Western Australia and we are below Queensland. We are at the national average, and we would like to go further. We would like it to go further because we are the party that stands for lower taxes in South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: For some reason those opposite are—

Ms Stinson interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: For some reason those opposite are now advocating that we should stop any land tax relief, because this is directly to their narrative over the last 100 years of their political party being in existence. They love taxing people because they believe—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: They believe they are the best people to spend our money. I don't think there is anybody in South Australia who thinks they are the best people to spend the people of South Australia's money.

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: That is why you are not in government. We were elected to get this state moving in the right direction.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: We were elected to reform this state and move us in a direction that will keep our next generation in South Australia. We believe we have the balance of this legislation right. It is out for consultation until 2 October and we hope to have that legislation before the parliament on 15 October.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Badcoe can leave for 20 minutes.

Ms STINSON: Thank you, sir.

The SPEAKER: You're welcome. When she does, the member for Lee can have another question and then we will go to the member for King.

The honourable member for Badcoe having withdrawn from the chamber:

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:40): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier now regret not attending the budget cabinet committee meetings that canvassed the land tax aggregation measure before the last budget?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:41): I really think it is very unlikely that the current member for Lee would be expecting me to reflect on cabinet deliberations.

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

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

The honourable member for Croydon having withdrawn from the chamber:

NORTHERN ADELAIDE IRRIGATION SCHEME

Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:41): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister update the house on how good the Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme is and how it is lowering the cost of water for farmers in the region?

The SPEAKER: Before I call the minister—

Mr Odenwalder interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Elizabeth, you are on the edge. Members expect me to listen to the question and the answer; it's a bit difficult when members are interjecting. If that continues during the asking of a question you will be departing, on either side. Member for King, can I have that question again?

Ms LUETHEN: My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister update the house on how good the Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme is and how it will lower the cost of water for farmers in the region?

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Point of order, Mr Speaker: that question contains debate.

The SPEAKER: Point of order: asking how good something is. I can understand why the member for Lee feels the way he feels. I am prepared to allow that question because, in the context of today, I have allowed a little bit to go to the opposition. For fairness today, I'm going to allow that question, but I do not want to see that sort of thing continue. The minister has the call.

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:42): Thank you, sir—and don't the opposition hate good news? Don't they hate good news? I thank the member for King for her very important question.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE: She was joined by the Deputy Prime Minister and the Premier out at Penfield. We note that the member for King is a great advocate for the food producers out on the Adelaide Plains.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE: It was a pleasure to have the Deputy Prime Minister here and the Premier announcing that the first recipients—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Members on my left, settle down.

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE: —subscribing to the Northern Adelaide Plains irrigation scheme have come on board. That is great news for an enabling piece of infrastructure that will give a capacity for South Australia to not only grow more food but also to have the capacity to export more food.

What we saw along the way was that the first 20 irrigators now have the opportunity to utilise what is probably the most reliable water product on the market. It is climate independent, it is recycled and it is 100 per cent guaranteed. That is very unique in a water product. We now have cheaper water out on the Northern Adelaide Plains; not only is it cheaper water, it also gives some reliability and security to those growers.

We know that South Australian vegetable grower Daniel Hoffmann was awarded the 2019 AUSVEG Young Grower of the Year. He was the first to join up—a great initiative, a great

opportunity for him, not only as one of the young growers here in South Australia, but he is part of the future using the NAIS water. What we've seen through the independent economic analysis is that this project will potentially generate 3,700 jobs, and that is even better news. That is under this government, under a Marshall Liberal government that is backing horticulture, backing the food producers of South Australia.

What I would say is that not only is this project going to back horticulture, viticulture, floriculture, but it's also going to give high-value food products here in South Australia the opportunity to grow. We know that we have the machinations of water security around the state. That has been put into question, particularly over the dry, but what I would say is that the Northern Adelaide Plains irrigation scheme is a great enabler for food production. It's also been able to expand.

We've recently undertaken a feasibility study on the expansion of the Northern Adelaide Plains irrigation scheme out to the Gilbert Valley, the Clare Valley. I notice the member for Frome is not here, but it's a great initiative. It's also—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE: It's also giving us the ability to see if we can actually extend the pipeline into the Barossa and up to the Eden Valley. I was up there with the member for Schubert only last week. We were up there with some of the grape growers in Eden Valley. The opportunity up there is profound. If we could get the three gigalitres of stage 2 from the NAIS up there, that potentially will transform the Eden Valley irrigation district, one of the premium grape growing districts in the country.

It also gives the ability at Clare and Gilbert valleys not only to deal with water, the vagaries of water, but it gives them the ability to manage salinity. Groundwater salinity is on the rise, and if we can have a feasibility that stacks up and we can extend that pipeline out to those regions, it is a game changer not only for the wine industry but for the food industry and to better our environment with our fragile salinity soils up in the Clare Valley. This is a great initiative. The Northern Adelaide Plains irrigation scheme is an enabler and it's an enabler under this government.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Member for Florey and then the member for Lee.

RETURN TO WORK CASE MANAGEMENT

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:47): My question is to the Premier as the minister representing the Treasurer. Is taxpayers' money being wasted by the private providers of return to work case management? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Ms BEDFORD: One of my constituents, an aged-care nurse who injured her back at work, recently made a claim for \$5,450 worth of kitchen alterations, as she had been unable to use the kitchen since her injury in August 2018. The claim was rejected, so she sought legal advice to challenge and ultimately won a similar total to her original renovation claim, being awarded \$2,000 for repairs to the home plus a refund of her legal costs of \$3,143.

However, this means, with only \$2,000, she is now unable to afford the required work to which her court win proved she was originally entitled under state legislation, all the while enduring significant pain whilst waiting over a year, and in the end the taxpayer has footed the bill. I am led to believe that this example is not an isolated case of its kind.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:48): I thank the member for Florey for her question. I am happy to take that question on notice, discuss it with the Treasurer and come back to the house with a response.

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee.

Ms BEDFORD: A supplementary, sir.

The SPEAKER: Sorry, I have called the member for Lee. I can come back to the member for Florey. Member for Lee.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:48): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier rule out using any taxpayers' funds to advertise his latest land tax policy?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:48): I think that there may be some—
Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —opportunity once the bill has been passed to inform people. There is—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —no plan that I am aware of during this period of further consultation and during the introduction of the bill to the house for there to be any taxpayer money expended, but I am happy to check and come back to the house if I am incorrect.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:49): A supplementary question to the Premier: will the government be writing to all landowners affected by the aggregation measure to advise them of their higher land tax bills?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:49): I would envisage that once there is a legislative change, if that is to occur, then we would need to work out the best methodology to inform all land taxpayers in South Australia about their new obligation from 1 July next year, which of course will deliver a very significant reduction overall.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:49): Will the Premier release all Treasury and independent modelling used to formulate his latest land tax policy?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:49): The modelling is pretty clear: 92 per cent of people end up better off. That is what we have modelled up. That is exactly and precisely what we have modelled up—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —and I think the people of South Australia are very happy with that information. Those opposite and other—

The Hon. T.J. Whetstone interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Primary Industries is called to order.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —opponents to reform have been out there, in some ways scaring the people of South Australia. I have had all sorts of people ringing up, suggesting that they have been told by all sorts of characters—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —that they are going to be worse off. I have had a lot of calls over the last 20-something hours saying that they are very relieved that some people got it wrong and that they are actually in line for a reduction.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Of course, as we know—we have published the figures already—92 per cent of those individual investors will be better off, not worse off. They will be better off under the land tax reform, delivering \$70 million over the next three years.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

Mr MURRAY (Davenport) (14:50): My question is to the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government.

An honourable member: He can't help you.

Mr MURRAY: Yes, he can. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall government's local government reform program is progressing and can he also detail how the reform will lower costs for ratepayers?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning) (14:51): I thank the member for Davenport for his question—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Elizabeth can leave for the remainder of question time. You have been doing it all day. The member for Waite will be joining him.

The honourable member for Elizabeth having withdrawn from the chamber:

The SPEAKER: The minister has the call.

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: I thank the member for Davenport for his question and his very intense interest in helping to lower council rates for his constituents. Can I also thank the member for Davenport for the work that I know he is doing in his local community to raise the issue of council rates.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Ramsay is called to order.

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: This is a government that is keen, dare I say very keen, to deliver lower council rates to South Australians. It is a policy that we took to the last election.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL: There are those who laugh because they are the ones who thwarted it, but, undeterred, we are a government that is going to get on and undertake a reform process that will deliver lower costs for ratepayers. We have done a lot in that area. Apart from the discussion papers, which are now out there for people to provide feedback on, there are a whole host of ideas—some 70-odd—for how we are going to improve the local government system and make it more efficient, as well as a draft Productivity Commission report that also outlines some of the difficulties that currently face our councils. We are keen to work with them, as we have already to date in helping them to lower their costs.

I thank the Minister for Environment and Water for lowering dredging fees, getting rid of dredging fees for councils, and the Minister for Energy and Mining, who got rid of rubble royalties, which was a bane on the existence of many regional councils. We stood with the Local Government Association to push the federal government to reinstate the supplementary local road funding that was running out in the middle of this year and have that extended, a further \$60 million provided to local government, and increased the boating facilities fund, an idea that the member for Chaffey had in opposition, to help put more money back into councils for them to upgrade their own facilities.

We are also working with councils to open up state government contracts to allow councils to undertake cheaper road maintenance, to essentially use the economies of scale and work together with the state government to deliver better road funding priorities and a better way to deliver more road maintenance, especially in regional areas.

Also, through this reform process, we are looking at the very structure of local government: how is it that we can help them be more efficient and how can we make sure that those savings are passed on to the ratepayers who have had to bear the burden of rate increases at twice the rate of inflation?

We also are working through our boundaries reform process with a new boundaries commission in place, receiving submissions and looking at how we can move boundaries around to, again, deliver better outcomes for ratepayers. We are also working with councils at the moment to lower the exorbitant legal fees that they pay in dealing with code of conduct complaints right across the state. The amount of feedback that I have had of both councils' time in the chamber and also the money that they pay to law firms to deal with vexatious code of conduct claims is outrageous.

We have not one but three ideas on the table at the moment about how we want to work together with local government to fix that. There is a whole list of measures that we have already undertaken and are seeking to undertake as part of our reform process to lower the costs on the way that councils do business and then to look at ways to make sure that money flows its way back into the pockets of hardworking South Australian families.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:55): My question is to the Premier. How many residential properties will be affected by the aggregation measures in his latest land tax policy?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:55): Say that again, sorry.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: How many residential properties will be affected by the aggregation measure in your land tax policy?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I haven't brought that into the chamber, but I am happy to provide that information and come back to the house.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:55): My question is to the Premier. What modelling has the government conducted to estimate the impact on residential rents as a result of the \$86 million aggregation measure?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:55): As we have already provided, there will be a substantial land tax reduction. How much of that directly flows through to rents is unsure at this stage but, overall, the land tax take is lower, so you would think that this is going to provide relief in terms of rent paid. That is good news for South Australia. I know that those opposite don't always enjoy people in the business community getting lower costs. We do on this side—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —because we know that people who are in business invest their capital to create jobs in this state, and we applaud that. That is why this reform has been so necessary. It is also a necessary reform because we want to bring investment dollars into South Australia. Most importantly—and I emphasise this to those opposite shaking their heads, who presided over a collapse in intrastate investment—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —we want to keep people who are already residing in this state investing in this state. There was too much. High-profile members of the Labor Party in South Australia, some of them with very illustrious financially related portfolios, decided to invest in other jurisdictions precisely because of the land tax situation that they had created in South Australia. This is a consequence of South Australia having the least attractive land tax regime in the country.

We are fixing it. The good news is that we are fixing it. Relief is on the way. We want to bring the legislation back in October. We want to put it through the parliament. We want to have it in place for 1 July so that we can bring land tax relief for businesses, households and investors in this state.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (14:57): What modelling has the government conducted to estimate the impact on commercial rents as a result of the \$86 million impact of aggregation?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:57): I refer the member to my previous answer.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for MacKillop has the call.

ACTIVE CLUB PROGRAM

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (14:57): My question is to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Can the minister inform the house about the state government's Active Club Program and how the funding provided is building sports in South Australia and lowering costs for South Australians?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:58): I thank the member for his question. What a great question from a great local member. What a difference the Active Club Program is making to the people of MacKillop. We have just had the round 47 recipients announced, and I will run through the list.

The member for MacKillop is delivering for his community at the Beachport Bowling Club, the Glencoe Indoor Bowling Club, the Kybybolite Memorial Sports Club, the Millicent and District International Basketball Association, the Millicent Football and Netball Club, the Penola Football Club, the Kalangadoo Netball Club and the Tintinara Golf Club. He is a good member doing great things for his local community. Our state government is very proud to be building sport within South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Since coming into government in March 2018, we have committed more than \$100 million to sport right across the state. That is from grassroots level right the way through to elite level.

Ms Hildyard interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Reynell!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: There is no better example of giving back to the communities than round 47 of the Active Club Program. Every electorate, of course, received grants through the Active Club Program in round 47—

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Playford!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —and they have been incredibly well received. In fact, round 47 had \$2.2 million going to sports clubs right across South Australia.

The member for Finniss as well, I saw on social media his beaming, smiling face while handing over an Active Club certificate to his local Goolwa Netball Club, and the president there I know was very excited to be getting that certificate for equipment going towards their netball club. It is great to see the wonderful work he is doing.

I was also up at the Blackwood Tennis Club with the member for Waite, who is doing an outstanding job—a \$25,000 grant going to his tennis club to put lights on to get more people playing

sport longer and deeper into the night to make sure that we are keeping people active and keeping people engaged.

That turns us to our Sports Vouchers program as well, putting money back into the pockets of South Australians. We know that those on the other side were not going to continue the Sports Vouchers Program, and we thought, 'What a shame—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Members on my left!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —what a waste.' They had attributed no money into this project, but, no, we said on this side, 'It's a good project—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Members on my left!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —in fact, we'll increase it. We'll double the rebates for families.' It is \$100 going back into the pockets of families with young children playing sport, and we know how important that is—primary school-age kids, getting them active, getting them involved early; this is fantastic—just helping families out, just giving them back that little bit more.

On that side we have heard all day that they don't like helping out families. They don't like putting money back into the pockets of South Australians. They don't like it. Here we are reducing land tax and on that side they want to—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: There is a point of order. Is the minister finished?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: No, I am still going, sir.

The SPEAKER: The point of order is for—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Debate, and I ask the minister to withdraw the improper motives he has imposed on members opposite. He said that we didn't care about families.

The SPEAKER: Could the minister please respectfully withdraw that last statement?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I withdraw, Mr Speaker, the assertion—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Now, I ask that this chatter on the left stop, and if it doesn't more members will be departing. Minister.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Let me reiterate my point, and that is that on this side of the house we want families to have a bit more in their pockets to be able to go out and do more in their communities, and in particular putting that money back into local sporting clubs and getting more people to be engaged in local sport. We know how important that is.

Since January this year, more than 50,000 vouchers have been used, saving families more than \$5 million. They will probably complain about that, too, but we won't hear it. We want to help out families on this side, and we are very, very proud to be doing that.

The next round of Active Club grants closes on 25 September, so we encourage people to get involved in that. If you have a local sporting club, make sure you put your application in. We have also been out there saying to communities, 'You can apply for a defib machine as well,' a defibrillator, 'through the Active Club Program'. In the last round, no-one applied for one, and we are saying to apply if your club needs one—again, it is another way to help engage local communities to make sure we are doing all we can to keep people safe and supplying what sporting clubs need.

Yes, they need equipment and, yes, they need facilities, but also we're making sure that we have an environment where people feel safe, where we can look after anyone who does have a health episode. I have talked about these defib machines in this place many times before. They are life savers—literally. They do an outstanding job, and if one of them helps one person in this state it

is a great thing. We are very proud to be building our sporting clubs in South Australia and making sure that we are helping out families along the way.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:03): My question is to the Premier. If the Premier is unaware how his aggregation policy will impact on commercial and residential rents, how can he support these changes?

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

The SPEAKER: The point of order is for that characterisation, 'if the Premier is unaware' of something. I understand where the member is coming from. I am going to allow that question, but, member for Lee, that is a gentle breach and I ask you to be better in the next one. Premier.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:03): I am happy to answer it because it allows me the opportunity to again reiterate to this house why we have embarked upon this reform. We expect this reform to significantly improve the conditions that we have for investment, for job creation, in South Australia. There is absolutely no doubt that at a top marginal rate of 3.7 per cent we have been an unattractive destination for property investment. This is suppressing property values in South Australia.

People in the property sector care about a number of things. Of course they care about their tax rates, but they also care about the value of their asset, and under the previous regime, I put to this chamber, the values in South Australia have been suppressed because we haven't attracted the interstate investment. We haven't even retained our own state-based investment into property in this state.

We are fixing a long-term problem for our state. Those opposite cannot possibly argue that at 3.7 per cent we are an attractive place to invest. They cannot possibly argue this when we know that New South Wales is at 2 and we know that Victoria is at 2.25. Yes, the other states are higher than where we have landed, but they are significantly lower than where we currently are in South Australia, and so that is our motivation.

When those opposite argue about what we expect to occur, what we expect to occur in South Australia is an investment into our state. That is precisely why we are doing this. We want to see this state continue to grow. We look at the most recent quarter figures in terms of private new capital investment in South Australia. It again surged by another 12 per cent. Australia went backwards. South Australia surged by another 12 per cent.

We continue to have employment growth in this state. Our employment growth since we have been in government is double—double—that that was being achieved by those opposite. We are putting the economic levers in the right direction to make this a more attractive place to invest, to create jobs and for our young people to stay in this state. On that point, I would like to say that we were absolutely delighted in the most recent statistics that look at net interstate migration.

There has been a fall of 31 per cent in those people. There has been a net reduction in those people living in South Australia in terms of net interstate migration, which is the difference between those leaving and those coming back into South Australia. Under those opposite, we were heading to 6,000, 7,000 or 7,500 people per year net leaving the state. It's now just over 4,000, and we want to get it back to zero. In fact, we want more people coming back into South Australia, and this is precisely our motivation.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Point of order: the question was about land tax aggregation.

The SPEAKER: Yes, I have the point of order.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Deputy leader! Deputy Premier! I have the point of order. I'm listening carefully to ensure that the Premier sticks to the substance of the question as per standing order 98.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I have been asked what I expect to be the outcomes of our land tax situation, and I think it's more investment, it's more confidence and it's keeping young people here in South Australia. We have made some very significant movements in our first 18 months in

office: a 31 per cent reduction in the net interstate migration out of South Australia. We want to get it back to zero; in fact, we want people coming back to South Australia.

We want a net migration to South Australia. That will be a critical indicator of our success as a government and those opposite hate it. They absolutely hate it. They want to keep the highest land tax regime in place. They don't offer anything in a debate of reform in South Australia and that is why they are on the opposition benches—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —and that is why they will stay on the opposition benches.

LAND TAX

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:07): My question is to the Premier. What is the estimated cost to the budget of the land tax relief now to be provided to landowners based interstate and overseas?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:07): I don't have details, but—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I don't have that level of detail with me in the house, but let's be quite clear: we want to attract investment from interstate and overseas into South Australia. This is something that we want. This is something that those opposite failed to deliver over a long period of time. This is one of the reasons why we had this massive handbrake on the South Australian economy—because those opposite did virtually every single solitary thing that they could over a 16-year period to make this a less attractive place to invest.

By comparison, we believe Adelaide is one of the greatest cities in the world. Our regions are second to none. We have great ambition for our state, and we are going to do everything we can to make it a more attractive place to invest. We want more investors—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —from interstate and overseas to come into South Australia, so we have a net benefit to the size of our economy and also the property values in South Australia. This is a good thing.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (15:08): My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water. Following the COAG meeting on 9 August 2019, can the minister update the house on how South Australia and the Marshall Liberal government are leading Australia's management of waste and the resource recovery sector?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:09): It is always good to be able to update the house on South Australia's approach to waste management. Of course, I always have to refrain from making comments about Labor's 16 years in power when it comes to talking about waste and instead focus on this very important industry that creates so many jobs here in South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: We know that on 9 August the Prime Minister made it very clear that he wants Australia as a nation to lift its game when it comes to waste management. I believe the Prime Minister had been looking at what we were doing in South Australia and seeing that historically, over many years, South Australia really has been able to create a very productive, very valuable sector around waste management. It is a sector that creates jobs, a sector that innovates and a

sector that has a long way to go and in which South Australia can certainly lead this nation, if not the world.

At that COAG meeting, the Prime Minister agreed, along with premiers, to build Australia's capacity to generate high-value recycled commodities and associated demand as a part of establishing a timetable to ban the export of plastic waste, paper, glass and tyres. The Prime Minister put a line in the sand, saying he doesn't want to see that happen anymore. He recognises the challenges that that poses for other nations, often developing countries, and he also recognises the opportunity that we have in Australia to create jobs out of a truly circular economy.

That is something that South Australia has been able to do for many years, and we are continuing to apply effort and resources to create that circular economy. We know that for every 10,000 tonnes of material that avoids landfill and is recycled, composted or re-used, we create more than nine extra jobs, whereas for the equivalent material going to landfill, it is only two extra jobs. We have great opportunity here. We have a great capacity in South Australia to grow this industry.

I believe that working with the federal government, building on our heritage and our culture in this area, South Australia can become the epicentre for waste management, for resource recovery, for recycling, for re-use and for composting nationwide. There is no doubt that our state, this government—the Marshall Liberal government—is putting up its hand and saying we want to be part of the nationwide move and we want to ensure that many of those jobs come here.

We have some great success stories here. A few months ago, the Premier and I were down at Recycling Plastics Australia at Kilburn, looking at the opportunity they have there to not only take waste plastic from South Australia but actually bring it from other states to process it here, creating jobs and creating a circular process around the recycling of plastic, and giving companies and private sector organisations the opportunity to say to their customers that their products are truly circular.

We have lots of these examples here in South Australia. It was great just a couple of weeks ago to be able to announce \$750,000 in partnership with the start-up organisation Innovyz to support small businesses getting off the ground with innovative approaches to waste management. There is a real future for this state and I look forward to being able to update the house on how we are moving forward with this.

Grievance Debate

STATE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:13): I welcome the opportunity to be able to address the parliament on our first day back after a substantial break because it has been an eventful few weeks, whether the government likes it or not. I do not think there is much dispute in the community that the government is having a pretty rough time of it. It is worth just reflecting on some of the stories that the South Australian community have had to consume since the parliament last met.

They have seen their sub jobs that we were promised under attack. They have seen potentially 1,100 jobs being cut from our public hospital system, including nurses and doctors. We see that the government are clearly going to fall well and truly short of their own 20,000 new apprenticeships target. We have seen hospital ramping at the worst levels in decades. We have seen the government announce their intention to privatise the state's own backup generators, and all the while they continue their disastrous train privatisation plans.

Concerningly, we have seen very bad economic news, not least of which was that state final demand has contracted—or gone backwards—for two consecutive quarters. According to the Premier, this meets his own test of the state going into recession. Most concerning was the rather solemn news regarding the state's unemployment rate, which came out a few weeks ago.

This government has caused a surge in the number of South Australians who are currently unemployed. Today, 13,000 more South Australians are unemployed than at the time of the last state election. An additional 13,000 people are trying to work out how they are going to put food on the table for their families and their children. It is quite a tragic proposition.

The state's unemployment rate is now 6.9 per cent. It is a surge in unemployment. It means that South Australia now has the highest unemployment rate in the commonwealth by some way. That is a real statistic. That is not in dispute. It is not some fabrication; it is a genuine measure of the pain that households in this state are currently feeling.

The most alarming thing for me was the response by the Premier when he was asked about that situation. When the Premier was asked whether there was a problem, his response was, 'None whatsoever.' Try telling that to the families who are sitting at home as we speak trying to find a job, trying to work out how they are going to pay the bills and how they are going to make sure their children are provided for when they do not have an income. To them, it is not 'no problem whatsoever': it is a very real problem. If we have a Premier who refuses to acknowledge the problem that exists, then we have a lot of pain coming our way.

What South Australians really need is a Premier who not just acknowledges that the problem exists but who is actually willing to do something about it with well thought-out economic policy. This brings me to the land tax measure: the central policy plank for this Premier in the most recent state budget. This is a classic example not of considered policy reform as the Premier would like to have us believe but of policy on the run.

There was a land tax announced in last year's state budget that this opposition was willing to see sail through the parliament. That was quickly revised in this year's state budget, approximately nine months later. Here we are, three months after that, with yet another version of a land tax policy. For those families sitting at home who currently do not have jobs, how can they have confidence in the future of this state when they have a Premier who denies that their problem exists? More concerningly, we have a Premier who is making up economic policy as he goes along.

We understand that the Premier does not even show up to the budget cabinet committee meetings. We understand that we have a Premier who is completely abdicating his responsibility on economic policy to a Treasurer who, as we understand, is not going to be around in 2½ years. This government is not taking seriously its extraordinary responsibility to the men, women and working families of this state to ensure that they can provide for their families by ensuring there is a cogent, well thought-out, sustainable, long-term economic plan, as distinct from policy on the run which is destined to fail.

JOHNS, MR M.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (15:18): I rise to pay tribute to a man who has served South Australians as our state Coroner for nearly 15 years, Mr Mark Johns. It is timely that I do so, as his replacement has now commenced in the role, and I note the Legislative Council is planning its own motion tomorrow to recognise Mr Johns' service.

The role of the Coroner is often to advocate on behalf of those who have died before their time and to identify where organisations or systems have let them down. During his tenure, he oversaw the investigation of a number of highly complex and deeply tragic matters. Names such as Chloe Valentine and Zahra Abrahimzadeh are etched into our collective memories. He gave these victims a voice.

The government acknowledges Mr Johns' absolute commitment to the job and his capacity to cut to the heart of the matter. Thanks to him, his recommendations can ensure we learn from the mistakes of the past. His legacy is the improved processes that have been instituted and implemented across government. In his time as Coroner, Mr Johns showed himself to be forensic in his examination of key witnesses, even-handed in his consideration of the facts and competing testimony, and more than willing to challenge those who appeared before him if he felt they were being disingenuous, less than forthcoming or flat out incompetent. His work often provided a sense of closure to those who had lost someone they loved, answering sometimes many questions surrounding their deaths.

While it is high-profile cases that are often in the public's attention, there is considerably more to the work of the Coroner's office. Each year, the Coroner considers more than 2,000 deaths that are reported to his office and determines whether a formal inquest is warranted and the type of work that may be required to determine the cause of death.

I also congratulate Mr David Whittle, Mr Johns' successor as Coroner. He has served as a magistrate for many years and has a reputation for being an extremely hard worker. I have every confidence that he, too, will serve South Australia as well in this challenging role.

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (15:20): I rise to raise a point of order regarding a breach of sessional order 3 in relation to questions that have been asked by the Minister for Energy, representing the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, that remain unanswered. These are questions Nos 1,049, 1,050, 1,051, 1,052, 1,053, 1,054, 1,055, 1,056, 1,057, 1,058, 1,059, 1,060, 1,061, 1,062, 1,063, 1,064, 1,065, 1,066, 1,067, 1,068, 1,069, 1,070, 1,071, 1,072, 1,073, 1,074, 1,075, 1,076, 1,089, 1,090, 1,093, 1,094, 1,101, 1,102, 1,375 and 1,376, all of which have not been answered within the required 30 days under the sessional order. I ask whether the Speaker can follow up this breach of the sessional orders with the minister.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, member for Kaurna. We have your point of order on notice. I will refer that to the Speaker, who I am sure will follow it up.

ARTS AND CULTURE PLAN

Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (15:22): When is a plan not really a plan? When it is not funded to achieve anything. That is the scenario that artists, arts organisations and the sector as a whole now face after the overhyped and underdelivered release of the state's Arts and Culture Plan. Just like the Premier with his velvet smoking jacket and his glass of champagne, this plan looks the part—it is a slick looking document—but, just like the Premier, it does not do anything.

The Premier has been going on and on about delivering the first arts plan in 20 years. Indeed, it was an election commitment he personally made. Maybe the Premier should have adopted Labor's approach and just got on with it. Labor presided over a period of huge growth in the South Australian arts sector, working in concert with arts leaders each day and responding to the needs of the sector to grow jobs and boost participation and grow the cultural calibre of our state.

But now, after many months of thorough consultation, being made aware of the issues facing the arts sector, the government could only muster in-principle agreement with 22 recommendations, a rather reluctant and caveat-laden acceptance of another 22 and no decision on one more of those 45 recommendations. To say the Premier's plan is a let-down is a massive understatement. The feeling in the sector is that, after years of hype, this is a missed opportunity.

The government's response is clearly more conscious of avoiding any suggestion of a financial commitment rather than any articulated vision for the arts. If you do not believe me, there are more than a few others making this observation too. The chief arts writer at *The Advertiser*, Patrick McDonald, who I cannot say is any great flag-bearer for Labor, opened his pretty scathing editorial with these words:

The lack of tangible projects, funding decisions or organisational restructures to accompany the release of the ... government's five-year Arts and Culture Plan is a letdown.

Associate Professor Jo Caust of Melbourne University wrote of the arts plan and cuts in the past year:

...despite the evidence of a sector that is struggling to make sense of cuts and reductions across the spectrum, the review has no intention of recommending changes that will address this.

George Dunford, who works for the nation's peak arts news publication, ArtsHub, wrote:

While strong on rhetoric...it's light on substance, with no new funding to implement any new initiatives.

Each of these writers also laments the foreshadowed shift of financial burden onto artists and the withdrawal of support from government. It paints a worrying picture for arts in this state.

Let us take a closer look at some of the recommendations. Several are matters of day-to-day business, obvious and sensible but certainly not visionary. Necessary measures that are supported by Labor include:

- developing an annual schedule of festivals;

- a venue access plan;
- a ticketing system;
- strengthening governance and measuring the sector;
- supporting the growth of Aboriginal art and artists;
- the Festival Centre use of protocols and regular meetings of users; and
- a central contact point in the Premier's office for arts. One would have thought that after 18 months in government that might have been something that has been done but, of course, when you sack everyone and dissolve Arts SA I suppose it does get a little confusing.

Then there is a raft of bigger ideas which, although still not revolutionary, requires money to achieve—but there is none. They include a new concert hall in Adelaide, a new black box theatre (also for the marginal seat of Adelaide), a digitisation business, investment in regional and remote arts centres and new arts funding pools.

Very worryingly—and those members opposite who represent country areas might like to take note—the consultants specifically recommended a boost to funding for Country Arts SA, but the government responded only by saying that it will look at funding structures. That is a cause for concern. Then there are some really critical decisions that have been entirely put off, kicking the can down the road on the essential question of funding and investment.

How you can have an arts plan that does not address the biggest stress in the sector is beyond me. We will all now wait until just before the election for a revised funding and investment model. The government's focus on crowdfunding and a more entrepreneurial approach plainly spells less public funding for the arts sector. With barely anyone still working in arts policy in this government and no funding, I suppose that is all anyone can really expect from Steven Marshall.

HARRY BUTLER CENTENARY

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (15:27): I rise to speak on a very special event that took place in Minlaton over the weekend of 3 and 4 August to mark 100 years since aviation pioneer Captain Harry Butler became the first person to fly over Gulf St Vincent—or any other major body of water in the Southern Hemisphere—when he delivered the first airmail run on 6 August 1919.

A crowd of thousands attended the centenary celebrations, which suitably included some 40 planes, sky jumpers, model aircraft and static displays, vintage vehicles, a flyover, aerobatics, a re-enactment of the mail delivery itself, history book launches (I managed to pick up a copy of each), and plaque unveilings.

It was a great honour for me, along with others, including the Governor of South Australia, His Excellency the Hon. Hieu Van Le AC, to unveil the interpretive signage at the site of Harry's infamous plane crash in 1922. I commend all involved in staging such a great weekend.

As stated in my speech at the time, made beside his town statue, Harry was a household name, hailed a rock star of his time, a magnificent man in his flying machine, and a charismatic young daredevil with the brain of an engineer. Indeed, so significant were Harry's exploits and achievements that in recent weeks I have made a public call for Adelaide Airport to be renamed in his honour, a call that is gaining considerable community traction, I must say.

I inform this house that I have formally submitted a proposal to the consultation currently underway on Adelaide Airport's new 20-year master plan, which includes the completion of the \$165 million terminal expansion project in 2021 and a new airport east precinct. Public consultation on this strategic plan is open until 28 October. I will continue to encourage anyone who will listen to also lodge a submission in favour of such a proposal, such is the case for Captain Harry Butler to be suitably honoured.

The Harry Butler story is an inspiring one. It is about a young boy born in 1889 on a remote farm near the bottom of Yorke Peninsula who taught himself to fly, to build planes, who led daring raids in World War I and, as head instructor in the Royal Flying Corps, trained thousands of pilots on

ways to outmanoeuvre the enemy in the skies to stay alive. His brave exploits earned him the Air Force Cross in 1918. He is best known for his historic Gulf St Vincent flight, his war service, his stunt flying and raising money for repatriation causes.

However, I advocate that it is his lesser known firsts for South Australia that really warrant further recognition, particularly achievements that relate to commercial aviation. The formal list of achievements historically attributed to Captain Harry Butler include the first crossing of a significant body of water in the Southern Hemisphere, Gulf St Vincent, which we commemorated in Minlaton on 3 and 4 August. He established the first aerodrome at Northfield in 1919, then the first real airport at Hendon, which he sold to the commonwealth government, to make it the first official Adelaide Airport from 1922 until 1927, when it was moved to Parafield and then to its current location at West Beach.

Captain Harry Butler also established the first air passenger carrying business in Australia, which was a rather significant development for the business of running an airport, and the first aerial photographs, including a commercial capacity for real estate purposes. He was among the first to recognise that the aeroplane could be used for mail purposes. He began the first aviation business (Butler and Kauper Aviation Company), including a shareholder and a huge supporter in MP H.C. Richards. He helped set up the first Aero Club in South Australia to facilitate the new aviation business and look at things like safety, infrastructure, etc.

He can be credited as being the first to consider air flights to take doctors and nurses to injured people in remote pastoral areas, the precursor to the Royal Flying Doctor Service that was set up four years after his death and a tremendous development for those people living in outback South Australia and regional areas. Hail, Harry Butler.

I also would like to take this opportunity to commend all involved in the centenary celebrations about a month ago to make it the wonderful show that it was. In particular, I would like to take this opportunity to thank and congratulate the organising committee of Max Cook, June Benbow, Julie Searle, Rob Smith, David Croser, Les Parsons, Ed Mahar, Joe Butler, Allison Roberts, Deane Litster, Rob Searle and Bev Litster. Your substantial efforts and those of all the locals who have come before you have ensured that the exploits of this special man from Koolyurtie are kept alive forever.

RAMSAY ELECTORATE PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay) (15:32): I rise today to talk about public transport in the northern suburbs. I rise today to speak on behalf of my constituents in the seat of Ramsay. The former Labor government was 100 per cent committed to investing in public transport. Affordable, efficient public transport is one of the critical deliverables of a state government. Public transport is an economic leveller. It allows people who cannot drive, people who do not have the economic means to own a car and people who are on low incomes, like pensioners and students, to still move around and access health, employment and entertainment services. It is also a very efficient means, particularly from my interchange in Salisbury, to get into the city; it is much quicker than the drive.

Public transport is a fundamental right of South Australians. This Marshall Liberal government were only three months into their first term when they started to slash and burn public transport services across the metropolitan area. A total of \$46 million of cuts to services was announced in their first budget, and we are only just seeing the start of these cuts as they roll out.

Let's talk about some of the investments made under the former Labor government, including the electrification of the Seaford line, the expansion of the tram network, the delivery of the O-Bahn underpass, lowered fares and, in the north, the commencement of the electrification of the Gawler train line, upgrades to the Elizabeth and Parafield stations, improved safety at the Salisbury Interchange and extended car parks at Smithfield and Chidda.

People are willing to leave their cars and catch the train into the city. This is so successful that one of the biggest issues is capacity from Salisbury. We know that parking at the key public transport hubs of Salisbury and Mawson Lakes has now reached a critical point where it is becoming a safety and an access issue.

Furthermore, one of my constituents, an employee of Bedford Industries, was having problems with the Nurlutta upgrade, which has been upgraded to be fully accessible on only one side

and not on the other. I have written to the minister about this issue and he is going to get there in the end, but if we truly want to make public transport effective and efficient for everyone we must pursue that it is accessible for all people.

We know they have followed this up with the cancelling of bus routes, making people's journeys even longer. They have said no to further expansion of the popular tramline we had planned for the future. Investment in public transport has dried up under the Marshall Liberal government and now they have announced that they will privatise our hugely popular train and tram services, proving that this Premier was hiding the truth from the people of South Australia when he claimed he had a no-privatisation agenda.

Who does this attitude really hurt? It hurts so many people in CBD businesses and services who lose trade as people instead support larger suburban shopping centres. It hurts the kids whose families cannot afford the extra cost to go to the cricket, the football or even our much-loved Christmas Pageant. It hurts CBD workers from the suburbs who cannot get parking to be able to use the train.

Labor showed that you can achieve major transport route improvement without cutting public transport. We commenced and delivered the Northern Expressway, the Northern Connector, the South Road upgrade and major regional road upgrades. We need to start making decisions to restore and improve our low-cost public transport system.

The people of Ramsay have some suggestions. They look at the collaboration with the City of Salisbury to jointly fund new multideck car parks at Salisbury and Mawson Lakes, both currently at capacity. They want grade separation at the Park Terrace level crossing to improve traffic flow, to be safer and improve economic viability for local businesses. They want to upgrade the Salisbury Interchange station, improving safety and connection with John Street and the new Salisbury hub precinct.

Most importantly, what they run to me for, sign my petition on and express their outrage on is the privatisation of our rail and tram services. They are very angry at this arrogant decision by the Marshall Liberal government to cut investment in infrastructure and cut services that they depend on every single day. They simply do not believe that they are going to become better and cheaper when they are privatised.

KING ELECTORATE

Ms LUETHEN (King) (15:37): I rise to share some absolutely awesome news from the King electorate today with the commitment of two very important projects in my local community. Everyone on this side is excited. Firstly, as I was travelling home last week from the Golden Grove Football Club senior women's medal count, it was a welcome sight to see workmen out digging trenches as part of the first works on the \$20 million upgrade of the Golden Grove Road. I was even more excited when the workmen gave me a spade and let me have a dig.

The King community has been waiting very patiently for this upgrade, and I am so proud to be part of a government that has listened to the community and is finally delivering this long-overdue upgrade. Back in September 2017, I stood on the side of the Golden Grove Road with the Minister for Industry and Skills, the member for Newland and the then Wright candidate, Luigi Mesisca, to ask our local community to help us to fight for funding to fix up this road. The King community came out, they signed petitions, they honked horns and together we got the job done.

I had already tried to achieve this outcome in my former capacity as an elected member of the City of Tea Tree Gully by following the formal channels, along with my awesome co-councillor, Councillor Bernie Keane, but two years ago I decided it was time to combine the collective voices of my local community to demonstrate to the former government how significant this project was to us. I was so pleased when they committed the money. We matched that, too, and we are the ones delivering.

I am pleased to say that the hard work has paid off and that we are finally seeing the workers on the ground, shovels out. This government is getting on with the job of delivering for the people in King. These preliminary works will occur at various locations along Golden Grove Road between the One Tree Hill Road roundabout and the intersection of The Grove Way and Yatala Vale Road. That

is the first stage. It is expected to be completed in the last quarter of 2019, with major construction work soon to follow.

I want to take this opportunity to remind my local residents that while we can all appreciate that roadworks can be a minor inconvenience on our daily commute, please be patient just a little while longer because the end result will be worth the wait. I also want to urge residents to continue to support the many local businesses along Golden Grove Road who provide a valuable contribution to our community.

During the design phase of this project, I went to each business and asked what was most important to them to take into account while the build was happening. The response was simple: 'Please, we want the road fixed, and we want our businesses to continue uninterrupted.' Please take time to stop off at these businesses. I am extremely proud that this government is delivering on its election commitment for the people of King, and I cannot wait to see this transformation rolled out.

The King community received more good news recently when it was announced that works to expand the South Australian Districts Netball Association car park are also getting underway in September. This is another election commitment to be delivered. It is a collaborative project between the City of Tea Tree Gully and the Marshall government. Stage 1 of these works will see the unsealed car park near the Goldenfields Reserve upgraded, with a dedicated left-turn lane also to be installed at the roundabout as you leave the car park and head onto Atlantis Drive.

When the traffic is eased up on this road, it is going to be welcome news for the residents as well. Traffic congestion on the site has been a long-term issue, and this upgrade will provide additional car parking options and improve the traffic flow. The second stage of the project will incorporate a new exit from the car park onto The Golden Way and an entry point there, too, which should further alleviate congestion and allow residents to get home as quickly and safely as possible.

I also want to thank all members of the King community who told me that these two projects were a priority for them. I am so happy to be delivering for the area. Please continue to share your feedback with me. Let our voices be heard in the north. Have your say and let me know what is most important to you to make our area continue to be the best place to live in South Australia.

Bills

LIQUOR LICENSING (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 31 July 2019.)

Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:43): I rise to speak briefly on the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill to add a few words and a small contribution on this matter. Back in 2016, His Honour Tim Anderson QC began a review into liquor licensing in South Australia. About 129 recommendations were put forward in the review. Some three or almost four years later, we are dealing with the tail end, some rats and mice issues and some legacy issues from that review.

We are looking at a new structure going forward in the way liquor licensing is managed in South Australia, and it is important that we get this right. The hospitality industry is such an important employer of South Australians and makes a huge economic contribution. Whether it be pubs, clubs, late-night venues, hotels or restaurants, the visitor economy is a huge part of the broader South Australian economy. We really need to support those who support this fantastic industry, in my view.

As I said, there were 129 recommendations from the initial Anderson review. One of the broad measures or concerns back then—and still for many, including me—is the amount of regulation and red tape which is associated with the industry and which goes to licence holders. The review has obviously been completed but, as the legislation passes through this parliament and the work of the commission filters into the broader sector, the red tape and many of these regulations and things that were restrictive and burdensome can be removed for licence holders.

We want to ensure that we have a fantastic nightlife economy in South Australia and that we provide night-time safety for many people who frequent Adelaide's small bars, pubs and nightclubs.

The laws governing liquor licensing and licensed premises should help facilitate growing businesses and not restrict patrons or licensees. We want to promote South Australia, especially in the area of tourism and the businesses that flow on from that, and show that our state is indeed a vibrant place to live, work and visit. I believe that many measures in the bill, and more broadly many of the recommendations from the Anderson review, assist in that process.

At the time of the review there were several key aims, and some of them were looking at assessing the adequacy, effectiveness and relevance of the licensing regime, identifying improvements to modernise the licensing regime and reflect current day community standards. Over time, standards in the community and the way that we consume alcohol and interact in licensed venues has certainly changed. If you go back a generation, larger pubs and clubs were the norm, especially for night-time hospitality, but we see today in 2019 that the prevalence of small bars and that sort of licensing issue is de jour at the moment.

Of course, I heard on radio this morning that Councillor Franz Knoll from the Adelaide city council is looking at a review, and I think that there is a motion before the Adelaide city council tonight to look at some of the smoking laws on Hindley Street and how they relate to some of the shisha shops that operate on Hindley Street. We are constantly looking at reviewing the way we licence entertainment precincts, as I said, reflecting current day community attitudes, promoting greater business flexibility and encouraging new, bold and dynamic business models.

The recent review of liquor licensing in South Australia recommended sweeping changes to licensing fees through the introduction of a risk-based model. The new fees will come into effect for new licences from November this year. Existing licensees transitioning to the new system will not be affected by the fee change until licences are renewed in mid 2020.

The fees under this model are calculated based on a number of factors, including licence class capacity, trading hours, high-risk activities, high-risk locations, sale of liquor for consumption off premises and event endorsement. The current licensing system will be reduced from 12 to eight categories. More broadly, these categories are general and hotel, on premise, restaurant and catering, residential, club, small venue, liquor production and sales and packaged liquor sales.

Small venues have previously been given a reduced licence fee, and going forward there will be a new \$425 base fee, which will reflect the development of small venues in our state, especially in what are deemed to be high-risk precincts, such as, I am guessing, Hindley Street, and align their fees with other similar venues across South Australia. The bill in many respects allows the small bar industry to continue to grow and, of course, maintains guidelines and safety for patrons, encouraging a safe and social night-time culture.

The bill is also looking at fees in regard to our clubs. A fee will not be applied to existing clubs as it is only for the sale of liquor to the public for consumption. Once the legislative changes are fully operational, clubs will be able to apply for an authorisation to sell liquor to the public for consumption. Only then will the consumption off premises risk fee apply to that club. Also, venues that have gaming machines will not be charging a gaming risk fee.

If I can just get back to the small licence fee and where we see nightlife in South Australia, over the weekend and in the preceding weeks in New South Wales there has been a debate about the late night code and also what are commonly known as lockout laws. It is very interesting to see that in New South Wales, in Sydney in particular, the Berejiklian government is looking to scrap the lockout laws through metropolitan Sydney, except for the Darlinghurst area. Obviously, we have essentially a lockout regime here in South Australia, and I hope that, once Anderson is bedded down and this review is bedded down, we can come back and revisit this issue in South Australia.

Recently, someone recounted a story to me that they were out a few Saturday nights ago enjoying themselves at a venue when all of a sudden it hit 2am and the venue was closed. This person and her friends spilled out onto Hindley Street and were all looking for a cab at the one moment. This was similar with all the other clubs on Hindley Street on that particular night.

One of the issues that we are seeing with the lockout regime at the moment is the way that clubs and night venues cease trading at a particular time. There is an influx of individuals at one point, by and large well-behaved patrons, looking for a taxi or an Uber to get home. I think that is one

of the unintended consequences of lockout laws at the moment. More broadly, there is an issue of choice as well, in terms of whether citizens have the right to regulate their own behaviour to the extent that it does not impinge on the rights of other individuals.

The hospitality industry, which obviously the bill before us looks to promote, regulates and licences, creates a fantastic avenue of employment for so many South Australians. More importantly, it is not just what the hospitality industry does for general employment but what organisations such as the AHA do in terms of training and apprenticeships. I know this government has a huge program to promote apprentices and apprenticeships in South Australia in all industries, whether it be shipbuilding, racing or the hospitality and catering industry. The role that our TAFEs and other training providers play in this industry is very important.

It is a great employer of young people as well. A legacy issue of 16 years of hard Labor is many young people leaving South Australia. I know that creating the right nightlife environments in the city is playing its bit to ensure that Adelaide remains a top 10 most livable city in the world. In June this year, the Australian Hotels Association had its awards for excellence in the South Australian hotel industry. I would like to recognise some fantastic venues for winning awards.

These include The Crafers Hotel, which shares a common border with my electorate and my colleague the member for Heysen's electorate. It is a fantastic establishment. It is a great common border and a great hotel up there in Crafers, which was recognised as the Best Overall Hotel in South Australia for the second year in a row. Mount Lofty House, which I believe is in the member for Heysen's electorate—

Mr Teague: Almost.

Mr DULUK: Almost. It is in the member for Bragg's electorate. Mount Lofty House received two awards: Best Deluxe Accommodation and Best Restaurant in the accommodation division. The Uraidla Hotel is definitely in the member for Kavel's electorate—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: No, it's not. It's actually in Morialta.

Mr DULUK: —in the member for Morialta's electorate. It is all the fantastic pubs in the Hills that are doing very well. The Uraidla Hotel won the award for Environmental and Energy Efficiency Practice. Electra House, in the member for Adelaide's electorate, won Best Restaurant in the general division and also Recent Refurbishment of a Hotel. Some of the other winners include The Innamincka Hotel for Best Tourism and Regional Promotion and Sparkke at the Whitmore, which won Best Redevelopment Hotel. As we are trying to encourage business in South Australia, it is so important to provide the right framework for publicans, business owners or entrepreneurs to redevelop, and for the adaptive re-use of old buildings.

Certainly, the project at the Whitmore is one of those great adaptive re-use projects where an old pub that has been sitting idle for many years has had an investment to rejuvenate it. It certainly has had a change of clientele, and I believe it does a little bit of microbrewing on site as well. They have their own label of ales and the like. That is the type of investment in South Australia that we need in the hospitality region.

Another winner from the AHA awards, for boutique superior hotel accommodation was the Stirling Hotel, very much in the member for Heysen's electorate as well. East End Cellars won the award for best casual dining room.

Mr Pederick: Michael Andrew Arthur.

Mr DULUK: Michael Andrew Arthur.

Mr Pederick: I went to school with him.

Mr DULUK: He went to school with the member for Hammond and is a constituent of mine. Of course, the Earl of Leicester, which is another fantastic hotel, won the judges commendation. The Torrens Arms Hotel, which is in my electorate, won the judges commendation for bistro/casual dining. Right across Adelaide, Greater Adelaide and South Australia, the hotel industry provides a wonderful outlet for South Australians to enjoy themselves and be fed and watered. It is also a great place to employ South Australians, to create jobs and to train our next generation of people in the hospitality industry.

To that end, South Australia's hospitality and bar scenes have evolved and grown in the past few years. We want to see that continued growth in our nightlife, in creating jobs as well as supporting local businesses and the hospitality industry more broadly. The government is committed to ensuring that the liquor industry regulations are undertaken in the most efficient and effective manner, prompting growth and sustainability while also minimising any potential harm that could result from the misuse of alcohol and, indeed, gaming. The changes that we are debating in the parliament this week will benefit the industry through smarter regulation, and I think that is good news for South Australian businesses.

Mr PICTON (Kaurua) (15:56): I rise to speak in relation to the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2019 and indicate that I am the lead speaker for the opposition in relation to this bill. To begin with, I indicate that the Labor Party broadly is in support of this miscellaneous legislation. It is the second batch of miscellaneous legislation that I have dealt with today.

We are still undertaking some discussions and consultation in relation to this bill. We are also interested in seeking some answers in the committee stage of the debate today, so we will be reserving our final position between the houses, particularly in regard to several points of concern or of question in terms of the details of this legislation. I am sure that discussions will continue between the Attorney-General and the shadow attorney-general, the Hon. Kyam Maher in the other place, as that work continues.

I would like to thank the staff of the Attorney-General's Department for the briefing that they provided the shadow attorney-general and his staff on the bill. We will put on record some of the advice that was provided in that briefing and ask the Attorney-General to confirm that advice. We will also be asking a number of additional and supplementary questions in relation to that.

The bill amends the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, making mostly technical changes but also a few more substantive changes. For the most part, this bill is tinkering. There is no vision in this legislation. There is no plan. This is not a substantial piece of reform or undertaking to drive our state forward. A range of technical miscellaneous amendments are being made for the second bill today, although this one is a bit longer than the one-page bill that we had earlier today.

Unfortunately, we do know that this Liberal government is no friend of the small bars or hotels of a vibrant Adelaide. This has been a pattern over a number of years in this state and this city. One of the important changes that was made in this state over recent years, particularly in terms of the vibrancy of the City of Adelaide, was made by the previous government in relation to small venues, small bars legislation and licences. That was enabled by the previous government. Particularly of note was the work of the former attorney-general and minister for consumer affairs (Hon. John Rau) in this regard, which led to a proliferation of small bars throughout Adelaide.

These venues were, by and large, very difficult to operate under the previous licensing arrangements. It was very difficult to obtain a licence, very difficult to be able to afford a licence and very difficult to meet the requirements and competition requirements that were set forth. That held back a lot of people who wanted to set up businesses in this state from being able to establish those businesses, and it also held back the benefits of having those venues and small bars to our city and its vibrancy. On the whole, they are also lower risk venues compared to setting up large venues. Setting up small bars with small licences is of lower risk to the community as well, so this had a wide range of benefits.

Of course, when we proposed that legislation, there was a tsunami of opposition from a variety of people, including the Liberal Party, and in the end they had to be fought into backing it. It was a very significant fight to do that. I am glad that legislation was passed, and we can see the benefits across Adelaide at the moment. Unfortunately, we now have a government who were initially very hostile to that reform agenda and who are now being hostile to this vibrant sector—a number of venues in this state—through their changes to the budget.

The Premier, the Attorney-General and Treasurer Rob Lucas presided over the introduction of a huge hike in liquor licensing fees in the recent state budget. These are going to hit a number of venues particularly hard—venues we want to see in a vibrant Adelaide. These places are changing

perceptions of Adelaide. They are changing the way our city is being seen. It is a city that does not close at 6 o'clock and does not stop, and it is one that young people see as an exciting place to be.

These are exactly the sorts of places that I presume the South Australian Tourism Commission were trying to highlight in their 'old mate' ad, despite the fact that it was the most abysmal failure of a tourism campaign that we have ever seen in this state. You just have to speak to a number of people involved in the industry about what they think of the changes—the astronomical fee increases we have seen from this government.

Owner of Sugar nightclub, Driller Jet Armstrong, has a sixfold increase in his licence fees, and he has called them de facto lockout laws. If you open past a certain hour, the Attorney-General, Treasurer and Premier are going to whack you significantly more—in Mr Armstrong's case, more than six times the fee. In his case, he owns a business that does not have a massive turnover and is not a massive venue. Basically, if he has to continue to pay those fees, it makes the business unviable.

Let's remember that this government came to office saying they were going to lower costs for businesses. Time and time again in this state budget, we have seen that the reverse is true. Costs are going up and small business owners who run those venues are being hit with those increased costs. A number of owners of businesses in the laneways around Parliament House have talked about the impact it will have on them as well. A number of these small bars that have operated under the licensing scheme are going to be hit significantly harder by the increased fees the Attorney-General is levelling at them.

All those concerns are out there in the community. All those concerns are being heard. I think there is going to be a significant level of campaigning on this issue over the coming months, not only by small business owners but also by the South Australian community, which wants to see those venues continue to operate. This legislation could have been the Attorney-General's opportunity to address the concerns she has created through the massive increase in fees for those venues, but there is nothing whatsoever in this bill that will alleviate those concerns. As I flagged, I will go through briefly the clauses in this bill and outline our understanding of them.

Clause 4 of the bill provides the licensing authority the power to vary or revoke an exemption that has been granted by the commissioner or court pursuant to a code of practice. The advice provided by the Attorney-General's Department indicates that currently there is no way to vary or revoke those conditions. Clause 5 of the bill allows for breaches to be dealt with by a fine or fee. The advice also provided by the department indicates that there is no way to vary or revoke those conditions at the moment.

Clauses 6 and 13 introduce a new type of licence, where interstate licensed liquor retailers can obtain a liquor licence for mail order or internet-ordered alcohol in South Australia. We understand that the Northern Territory has a similar scheme in place at the moment. I think that there are a few questions there in terms of why this is something we are seeking to operate and what the implications will be of allowing those interstate businesses to operate for South Australian businesses. Whether this could drive out South Australian businesses is something I am keen to explore in the committee stage of this debate.

Clauses 7, 9, 10 and 11 amend the hours during which alcohol can be delivered as well as change the language so that legislation refers to 'delivered' rather than to 'despatched and delivered'. We understand that these amendments are being made at the request of Retail Drinks Australia and reflect the national code. Clause 8 endorses a recommendation from Mr Anderson's review so that liquor can be sold to a resident of the licensed premises for consumption on or off the premises.

Clause 12 clarifies that annual fees can be charged for short-term licences. This is a clause we particularly have questions about. How much will those fees be that will be charged for short-term licences? Which events or organisations are going to be charged those fees for those short-term events? It is obviously important that our liquor licensing laws have the provision available for short-term licences. There are any number of events that require a short-term licence.

There might be pop-up type occasions as well. I am just thinking of Beach Road at Christies Beach, near my electorate, which has had liquor licensed events or, most recently, the Port Noarlunga foreshore. These are the types of events that perhaps these short-term licences would be

applicable to . What fees does the Attorney-General have in mind for them? What will be the process by which people will be getting those fees?

Particularly when you are thinking about a number of community events that this might apply to, whether it is multicultural festivals, whether it be food truck festivals or the like, how much are those fees going to be and what limitations will be placed in relation to the operation of those community events?

Clause 14 provides that the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner can refuse a name change for a licensed premises. The advice provided by the Attorney-General's Department indicates that currently there is no power to refuse a name change. It is clear that there would be circumstances under which a name change should be refused—for example, if the proposed name was offensive. It might be interesting to explore whether there have been particular instances of this that the government is aware of and whether there are names that currently have been changed that the Attorney-General does find offensive.

Clause 14 also requires a licensee to inform the commissioner of any changes to their name, address or contact details. We are advised that clause 15 is consequential and that clause 16 does work for clause 5, which, as I mentioned earlier, allows for breaches to be dealt with by a fine or a fee. Clause 17 changes the time frame for revoking a payment of an annual fee. Clause 18 is a streamlining provision which allows that, where someone reduces their licence in terms of hours or capacity or even the supply of liquor, that person can simply inform the commissioner rather than apply to the commissioner, who can then vary the licence. Clause 19 is consequential.

The effect of clause 20 is to delete the words 'by any person with a genuine interest', which has the effect of allowing the commissioner to publish on their website copies of applications for liquor licences, which I think would be appropriate, given that I am sure it would have broad public interest in terms of their seeing those applications.

Clause 21 fixes provisions relating to clubs amalgamating. We are advised that previously, on the amalgamation of two clubs, the gaming licence would be automatically revoked. This clause addresses that issue. Clause 22 introduces a maximum penalty of \$2,500 and expiation fees of \$210 for breaches of a direct sales licensee's obligations. I would be interested to know if there were any previous penalties, if there were any previous issues, and the ability of the law to address those breaches.

Clause 23 relates to the display of liquor licences on licensed premises, including allowing display on an electronic screen or device, and I might just take a moment to say something about my own personal thoughts on that. I have always thought that this is an area that should have some reform, and I will be interested to see how far this reform goes in terms of what the Attorney-General is proposing.

A lot of licensed premises spend a lot of money establishing themselves and establishing their internal fit-out which, in some cases I am sure, would be astronomically expensive. Of course we in this parliament—and I am sure these provisions date back many, many decades—require certain signs and notices to be published in those premises. As wonderful as I am sure the graphics department of the consumer and business affairs department is, those signs tend to be hideously ugly and detract from some of the expert and amazingly expensive fit-out of these premises.

I have often thought there should be a bit of flexibility in terms of the style in which those signs can be established. They should obviously be clear, they should obviously be able to be read by everyone who is in the premises, but whether they have to be on white cardboard in blue lettering in Times New Roman at 36 point is, I think, questionable.

I note this says that electronic screens can be used as well, which is good for displaying licences and notices and the like. Many of the venues you go into have rotating PowerPoint-style displays where different images will display, and I question whether that means the TV has to display that image in perpetuity or whether it means it could be slide 1 of 30 that appears on that screen. Does it apply to the display of just the liquor licence or does it also apply to some of the other warnings that premises have to include as well? If so, why is that the case?

Clause 24 enables records to be held out of the state. There are a couple of questions there as well, in terms of why that is being done and whether it makes it any more difficult for recourse to those records if they need to be obtained by the commissioner, the courts, the police or anybody else. Obviously we are now entering a world of cloud computing where any number of us, including the parliament, have access to cloud computing solutions where records are held in the cloud. Is that what this is trying to address here? What is the safe gap to make sure those records are able to be accessed when they need to be?

I reiterate that the Labor Party has general support for the miscellaneous provisions of this miscellaneous bill; however, there are still a number of questions we are keen to pursue. There are a number of things we are keen to get further advice about and have further consultation on with industry and other groups. We remain concerned about what the government is proposing in terms of significant increases in fees for a number of venues in our city; sadly, we will see a number of businesses close despite the government's promise—which has been completely discarded—when it came to office of having lower fees for businesses.

With those words, I end my remarks and look forward to the committee stage and discussion of this bill.

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (16:14): I want to make a brief contribution to the second reading stage of this bill and flag to the house that I will be making a small amendment to it. Alcohol abuse of course is a direct result of liquor consumption. One of the effects of alcohol abuse can be antisocial behaviour, which can cause great harm in the community. Also, drinkers who can go on to become heavy drinkers come from all age groups, with many young people feeling obliteration on a night out is a rite of passage. Education is one of the great tools in encouraging positive behaviour.

I note the report of Tim Anderson QC some years ago passed a recommendation that may have followed on from a submission from a group in Western Australia, the Alcohol Advertising Review Board, which was an initiative of the McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth and the Cancer Council of Western Australia. These people say that even a sip of red wine exposes you to similar risks associated with tobacco and asbestos.

Since that time, further research has come to hand, saying that it is indeed true that, while moderation is the key, those who abuse alcohol and overconsume need help to moderate. The amendment that I plan to put to the house today will pick up in a very small way a minor change to promote the use of words around the advertising of drinking 'responsibly' rather than drinking 'wisely'. At the time of the Anderson report I sought a similar change, which was interpreted as 'extremely broad', and it followed the removal of alcohol advertising from buses in the state. If that removal was considered as acceptable, reasonable and moderate, I am putting it to the house that this will be the same sort of argument I will put today to promote my amendment.

The only aim of this measure is to educate. The self-regulating, national DrinkWise initiative can happily coexist with any measure here today to educate and encourage moderation. I put it to the house that there is definitely a difference between the words 'responsibly' and 'wisely'. That is why the gambling industry—and that is exactly what alcohol and gambling are: they are both industries—where addictive behaviours affect the minority of those who are involved in the industries but who do need to moderate, has referred to gambling responsibly rather than wisely.

I put to the house that the same measure would equally apply happily with alcohol and not cause any damage to anyone; rather, it would encourage people to moderate behaviour. I look forward to putting that amendment to the house in the committee stage.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (16:17): I rise to support the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2019. Basically, most of the amendments are technical in nature and they are principally in support of the recommendations arising from the Anderson liquor licensing review. The final stage of the liquor review act is to commence on 18 November this year, with all but one of the amendments commencing at the same time.

The key aspects in the detail of the bill include to reflect omitted portions of Mr Anderson's recommendations in respect of on-premises licences, namely, that liquor is able to be sold to a resident of the licensed premises for consumption on or off the premises and to confer power on the

commissioner to refuse a name change for licensed premises, for example, in circumstances where a name may be misleading or offensive.

There is currently no such power, and this amendment was requested by the commissioner. It also requires a licensee to inform the commissioner of any changes to their contact details and to provide for fines and expiation fees on breach of codes of conduct to reflect the level of potential risk and significance of the breach. There are currently no penalties for a breach.

The bill also permits the imposition of annual fees for short-term licences and the amendment of provisions relating to the amalgamation of licensed clubs with respect to gaming machine licences. Currently, when clubs amalgamate, their gaming machine licences are forfeited. The bill clarifies the provisions relating to the display of copies of liquor licences on the licensed premises, including that a copy be readily visible to members of the public and is up to date.

It enables records of liquor transactions to be kept out of the state, for example, in servers located interstate. It enables the prescribed person to require production of proof of age only where the prescribed person reasonably suspects that the other person is a minor, which was the position that existed prior to 24 September 2018 when section 115 removed this as a precondition.

Currently, that clause operates to empower a prescribed person to require another person to produce evidence of their age if the other person is on, about to enter or in the vicinity of licensed premises, or is or has recently been in possession of liquor. The commissioner considers this power as excessive, and no concerns were raised about reverting to the status quo during the consultation process.

Part of the legislation is also about providing for a streamlined process whereby interstate licensed liquor retailers can obtain a licence in this state. It also confers on the commissioner and the Licensing Court the ability to exempt the licensee from a mandatory condition or rule that applies to a licence, other than conditions imposed under section 42 of the Liquor Licensing Act, and the power to remove these exemptions. Examples may include the general requirement to have a responsible person on the premises or to allow for minors. He currently does not have this power.

The bill also enables licensees to simply notify the commissioner if the licensee has reduced the number of trading hours or the capacity of the premises or no longer trades under endorsements previously applicable to the licence, as opposed to submitting a formal application to the commissioner for approval.

The bill clarifies and changes the provision to enable authorised licensees to deliver alcohol between 8am and 10pm, as opposed to dispatching and delivering between 8am and 9pm. This change was suggested during consultation with Retail Drinks Australia. Feedback was sought on the bill from the Law Society, South Australia Police and industry bodies, including the Australian Hotels Association, clubs, the South Australian Wine Industry Association, the Restaurant and Catering Industry Association, the Independent Retailers Association, Retail Drinks Australia and Food South Australia. Overall, there was general support for the bill.

I note that the member for Waite recognised some of the people and venues that received awards in the Australian Hotels Association South Australian awards the other day. I just want to note one venue in my electorate, the Pretoria Hotel at Mannum, which received the award for Live Music Venue—Country, so well done to them. It is a great hotel in my electorate.

There are many others, whether they are at Pinnaroo, with the Golden Grain or the Pinnaroo Hotel, or through Parilla and Lameroo. We get to the Riverside Hotel and the railway hotel in Taillem Bend; the Bridgeport, the Swanport and the Murray Bridge Hotel in Murray Bridge; the Pretoria and the Mannum Hotel at Mannum, the Milang Hotel—I am sure I am going to miss some and I may hear about that. We have the Bridge Hotel in Langhorne Creek and also many clubs and other venues right throughout the electorate. Sadly, the Canberra Hotel recently closed its doors, but hopefully they will open again one day. There are obviously some licensed bottle shops throughout the area as well.

I was interested in the member for Kaurana's remarks that we are making it so hard with liquor licensing in South Australia that people are just shutting their doors. I just want to reflect on John Meek, who, for probably at least four decades, has operated licensed venues in South Australia, not

the least of which—I cannot remember which order they came in—was the Ranch or the Oasis at Murray Bridge; it was the same venue. It is a private house now and has been for a while, but 35 years ago that was the place to go outside Murray Bridge.

John Meek has since moved on from there. He did have interests in the Dog and Duck on Hindley Street. The Woolshed has been very good to him, and I want to note his multimillion dollar investment in rebirthing Downtown, where you used to be able to go and play Space Invaders years ago.

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: Many years ago.

Mr PEDERICK: A couple of years ago. Can you remember that, member for Stuart?

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: I can, but it was long before any of us were elected.

Mr PEDERICK: It was not recent, no. It is a great game. This venue, from my understanding, has a licence for 2½ thousand people. There are a range of venues, and I will reflect on Hindley Street for a moment. Some close down, but they are usually rebirthed as something else. I believe the Woolshed was the old Jules Bar many years ago. John Meek is one person I am reflecting on because I know him reasonably well. He has put his heart and soul into running entertainment venues. He has laid it well and truly on the line, especially in his recent venture into Downtown. If people say that nobody is investing in licensed venues, that is just not right. There are many others around the state.

It is a different world that we live in. Sadly, things have changed with time. We have issues around lockout laws and other things. Plastic comes on the scene very early in the night. It is a bit sad to see that society appears to have changed. Sometimes there is trouble, but I believe it is not related just to alcohol. We have to make sure we have up-to-date legislation, and that is why legislation overall has changed over time.

Sadly, I am old enough to remember the days before breathalysers were used by police on the roads, and they have been around for decades now. This seems to go right against the sale of liquor when driving around the country, but many years ago, before we had six or seven-day trading, you had to be a bona fide traveller and have travelled a certain distance to be able to buy alcohol. It goes against drink-driving, etc., but thankfully those days are well behind us.

It is good that we have had the Anderson review and that the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2019 is going through the house. I was discussing lockout laws a little while ago. I think 3am is the time that doors shut. It is very rare that I am out at that hour these days. I note that New South Wales either have or are relaxing some of those lockout laws, apart from at some of their main entertainment areas around Kings Cross. Things can change over time. As a government and society, we have to monitor the situation to make sure we do the best we can with entertainment venues.

I note something that the current police commissioner said on the radio the other day. Someone was reflecting on some of the unfortunate incidents that occasionally happen on Hindley Street. The commissioner said, 'Yes, we could shut down Hindley Street, but then the whole sector would just move somewhere else.' He basically was saying that we should manage things where they are for the main late-night area in the city, controlling it as best we can. Things have changed markedly over time. We see hotels open at eight in the morning, and some pretty well go 24 hours bar the lockout laws. We need to work through this place and with society to make sure we put the appropriate laws in place.

I commend all my licensed premises owners, and I also want to acknowledge the Bridgeport Hotel and the Tregoning group, which is about to knock it down and build a new six-storey, four-star hotel in Murray Bridge that will supply 99 rooms with four-star accommodation. They have been building the new drive-through bottle shop and also the temporary venue for the gaming machines while they have been building the new venue. I believe that the knockdown and rebuild of the new Bridgeport Hotel will be happening fairly soon and comes on the back of a lot of development of venues in my electorate.

Obviously, they are not all hotels, but, as far as clubs are concerned, we have the Murray Bridge Racing Club, which recently opened a \$35 million investment; we have the Bridgeport

Hotel, which is a \$40 million investment; we have The Bend Motorsport Park at Tailem Bend, where Sam Shahin will only admit to the first \$160 million invested and the Rydges hotel there has 100 rooms; and, in my electorate, at Murray Bridge we also have also the new greyhound track and a licensed venue, which is an investment of around \$8 million.

There is lots going on and lots that will happen into the future with these multimillion dollar investments into the area, and I salute everyone for making those investments in my electorate. With those few words, I commend the bill.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (16:31): I thank the member for Kaurna as the opposition spokesperson, and the members for Hammond, Florey and Waite for their contributions. I am always entertained by the member for Hammond's contribution. Can I say that I was recently in his electorate attending the opening of the racecourse. I think they could now bet on just about anything in his electorate they have so many different venues. It is a magnificent facility, and I commend him for his tireless advocacy to bring industry to his electorate.

I can say that I have attended the motorsport park, which, of course, has had a contribution by government but which is a project by the Shahin family. I attended a major event there at the invitation of the owners. I cannot say that I am a petrol head, but I handed awards to people who had been riding around on motorcycles. They looked like they were about to kill themselves, but nevertheless it is obviously a very exciting sport, and again I commend those, like this family, who have made a significant investment—in this particular case, in the member for Hammond's electorate.

To other members who have acknowledged liquor licensed outlets and venues in their electorates, I think it is important that we do acknowledge the industries that are regulated in relation to the sale of alcohol. Obviously, the hotels and their proprietors—the men and women of South Australia who operate these venues—play a very important role in both the distribution of alcohol and the provision of a pleasant and protected environment in which patrons can be entertained.

With that, there are parties who are providing services directly. There are outlets covered by stakeholders, such as Retail Drinks Australia and South Australian Independent Retailers. These are organisations, together with the SA Wine Industry Association and the Restaurant and Catering Industry Association, that represent people in the industry who provide alcohol one way or another. We value the support of their members in the South Australian community and the economic and social benefit that they provide but, most importantly, when there is responsible regulation in relation to the sale and provision of alcohol everyone wins.

Some comment has been made about the concerns of the member for Kaurna and his apparent concern about the Liberal Party's failure to join in the vibrant investment of small bars in this state. I might remind him that, notwithstanding his claims of hostility, we have supported those in this industry.

Furthermore, the former attorney-general, who progressed reforms in this area to enable other licence options to be available to streamline the licensing regime for South Australia, was attorney-general from 2010. There was not even a review report until 2016 and then subsequent legislation. Quite frankly, if the former government really gave a toss about the advance of developing industries, including small bars in this state, they would have acted a lot more expeditiously, but they did not.

I might remind him that, when it came to having the review on lockout laws, not only did we have Mr Anderson's review but we had the valuable contribution made by the South Australian police, who are also a very important party in relation to any regulation we set because they are the enforcers. They are the investigators in relation to the adherence of this regulatory area. We were shielded from, or excluded from, even being able to see a copy of their submission.

For months, there was a refusal on the part of the former government to even show us that. When we eventually did see it, looking at the context, for example, on lockout laws—Mr Anderson's recommendation was that it was too early to make a determination about whether the lockout laws were successful or not—the very party that was probably closest and most important to the

consideration and deliberations of this parliament ultimately was the view of the South Australian police, and that submission was kept hidden from us.

After a public outcry, eventually the former government did make it available for us to see and it did suggest, according to them, that only a short period had elapsed since the introduction and that therefore, in their view, further time needed to elapse. Mr Anderson picked that up. On this side of the house, we think that everyone in the parliament needs to be able to have that matter before them for the purposes of considering these reviews.

I am appalled at the approach the former government took on this, so please, member for Kurna, do not come in here and start preaching to us about the failings on behalf of the opposition in relation to the advance of practical and important reforms in liquor licensing regulation. We have been at the table all the time. We are happy to advance it. Ultimately, seven years into the life of the former attorney-general, we finally got a bill passed through this parliament, so please do not lecture us about advancing something and having some passion.

Nevertheless, the bill passed. The one key area of decision to be considered on the recommendations of Mr Anderson was a new fee structure in line with the fact that there would be a streamlining of different licences that would apply under the new regime. The former attorney decided that that would be kicked down the road. As the Premier said today in question time, it was one of many decisions the previous government kicked under the rug and did not deal with.

Well, we have dealt with it and consistent with that, as was announced in the budget this year, we have adopted a regime of fees which is actually less than the recommendation of Mr Anderson in his report and which has been assiduously looked at and consulted on by the commissioner, Mr Soulio, with the relevant parties to work through a regime to enable the implementation of that structure in November this year for new parties coming into the industry and some time next year for existing licensees.

That is what the reality is. In the course of that long process, the commissioner in particular has identified a number of areas that need to be clarified and/or considered because either it is not appropriate that they be in regulation and/or they have been overlooked in relation to the preparation of the reforms in this area, and, secondly, some of the aspects that have been picked up that were not advanced otherwise in relation to the Anderson review.

This is an important piece of legislation. It is not tinkering with technical and miscellaneous amendments. There are substantial amendments in this bill. I think that it is important that the member for Kurna appreciate the significance of this legislation and why we are needing to finish off a job that should have been dealt with by the previous government but which, yet again, we have been left to tidy up.

Can I place on the record that Mr Driller Jet Armstrong has been to see me and the commissioner; in fact, I have employed his services. I have actually never been to his establishment, he was disappointed to hear me say, but I have actually employed his services over the years for my own functions.

Mr Basham: More research, Attorney?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Indeed. I can categorically say that Driller is very competent in relation to his provision of music services for the events that he attended at my request, but I do not know the details of his establishment. As a result of that meeting, we certainly have put in place discussions with the commissioner, who I think was present at that meeting as well, to assist Mr Armstrong to consider how he might better structure his business—which is entirely his matter—so that he might attract a significantly lower fee.

These matters have been discussed and, as I understand it, they are still being canvassed. So, please, member for Kurna, pick up some little piece out of a headline if you like, but when you come into the parliament make sure you have the full facts before you start casting those sort of aspersions.

Vibrant SA, as I am advised by my excellent adviser, has of course been raised also as a stakeholder. It was, frankly, a body that was around to represent late-night venues after the announcement and fee changes, but it is defunct and it does not even have a website anymore.

Again, it is fairly important for all of the members to keep up to speed with what is actually happening out there in relation to this space.

There was a matter specifically raised as to the fees that operate in the bill. I am happy to refer to this in committee if it is preferable, but I just remind the member that, yes, on clause 12, which deals with short-term licences, the bill allows for these to have an annual fee. In a statute, we need to make the law before we implement the regulation.

For the benefit of other members, I would have thought that this would be obvious to the member, given that he has been a member of cabinet, and that he would know that the regulations would not be prepared and decided upon before the act occurs and has had the assent of the Governor post parliamentary passage. But, just in case he has forgotten, our government does things in the right order, notwithstanding the practices of the previous government, who I remember gazetting the names of people who were going to be on natural resources management boards before we had even passed the act.

There are certain standards that other governments have had. That is not the standard of this government. This government does it in the right order. We respect the parliament and I can advise the house that we have not, as a government, made any determination or asked for the preparation of regulations in relation to short-term licences prior to the assent, of course, under this legislation. I hope that clarifies the matter; otherwise, I am happy to answer any other questions in committee. I thank the member for Florey for her contribution. I have been provided with a copy of the amendment that she has tabled today, and I will refer to that in committee.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

Mr PICTON: I am wondering if the Attorney can outline which stakeholders she consulted and the position of those stakeholders in relation to the amendments, and will she provide submissions made?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The Australian Hotels Association (SA), SAPOL, South Australian Wine Industry Association Inc., Restaurant and Catering Industry Association, and Retail Drinks Australia. My understanding is they all made some contribution and/or a lengthy submission. Further stakeholders consulted who did not provide a response were the Law Society of South Australia, Clubs SA, South Australian Independent Retailers, and Food South Australia. I am advised that was the list of stakeholders consulted.

My understanding is that information has previously been provided. In any event, it is not our practice to provide copies of those submissions, but obviously you are at liberty to approach them if they have not already sent you copies.

Mr PICTON: Can I confirm with the Attorney-General that no public health groups were consulted in relation to the drafting of this bill? If that is the case, why did the Attorney-General believe that no public health group should be consulted, given that we know that liquor licensing and the consumption of alcohol are important public health issues?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised that no public health group in the direct consultation occurred. As the member would be aware, obviously the Minister for Health, as a member of cabinet, gets to view and approve any legislation, and the department is consulted through those processes. In relation to any other agency—by 'public health group' I assume you mean beyond the department—the answer is no, principally because this is not the substantive bill. These obviously are amendments that have flowed from that original tranche of legislation.

Clause passed.

Clause 2.

Mr PICTON: In relation to part 2, I understand the commencement relating to the provision creating interstate direct sales licences is being delayed beyond the statutory time frame. Why is that being delayed? Why does that need to come in much later than is set forth by the statutory interpretation legislation?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised it is for two reasons; one is technology. I know that there has been discussion with the commissioner about the technology upgrades required to deal with liquor licensing generally, so one is to accommodate that, the building of the system to facilitate this new tranche. The second is to be able to provide education and advice to the other jurisdictions, consultation with them to obviously let them know what is coming.

Mr PICTON: Does the Attorney-General or the government have a plan? When would you envisage that these provisions would actually commence?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised that, with the obvious rider of being subject to cabinet, we are looking at about January or February next year.

Clause passed.

Clause 3 passed.

Clause 4.

Mr PICTON: In relation to these exemptions, can the Attorney-General confirm that there is currently no way to vary or revoke those conditions, and, therefore, under what circumstance would this proposed power need to be used?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: My understanding is that it is not clear. As I indicated in the second reading speech, the purpose of this amendment was to confer on the commissioner and the court, to make it absolutely clear, the power to vary or revoke an exemption that had been granted by the commissioner or the court or pursuant to a code of practice but not statutory exemptions conferred by the Liquor Licensing Act itself. As I advised the parliament at the time, the commissioner considers that this will be a useful power to be able to exercise in appropriate circumstances. This is not the statutory exemptions conferred by the Liquor Licensing Act itself; this is purely in relation to the commissioner.

Mr PICTON: Can the Attorney-General outline who identified the need for this amendment? Was that something that was suggested by a stakeholder or internally?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I will repeat what I said about 15 seconds ago: the commissioner considers that this would be a useful power to be able to exercise in appropriate circumstances.

Clause passed.

Clause 5.

Mr PICTON: Can the Attorney-General confirm that there is currently no way to impose fines in relation to this clause?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I assume that the member is asking in relation to this exemption and the clarification that is sought by the commissioner. Your initial question was—

Mr Picton: We are on the next one now, clause 5.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Have we dealt with it?

The CHAIR: We are doing clause 5.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I beg your pardon. Could you repeat the question?

Mr PICTON: Clause 5, in relation to the code of practice, can you confirm that there is no way to impose fines at the moment?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Correct; there is nothing under the codes of practice.

Mr PICTON: Attorney, under what circumstance would this proposed power need to be used?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: It relates to a potential breach of a code. The codes are not with us today. If the member is seeking to identify what will be within the codes, I am happy to try to see what information can be provided between the houses, but it relates to any breaches of those codes.

Mr PICTON: Who identified the need for this amendment?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The commissioner; and I can add to what I previously indicated, that I am advised there has been consultation with industry in relation to what is in these codes of practice.

Clause passed.

Clause 6.

Mr PICTON: In relation to clause 6 and mandatory conditions, what is the cost of the annual fee that could be charged for a short-term licence?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: These are fees to be set out in the regulations. Again, we need to pass the law here before we can consider those.

Mr PICTON: So there has been no consideration by the government in relation to what those fees would be? There has been no consultation with any stakeholders regarding what those fees should be?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I cannot give the particulars of that. I am aware that the commissioner has had discussions with industry and one other stakeholder group in relation to those who are going to be involved in terms of direct sale provision. I do not have the detail of what they discussed in that regard, but I understand no regulations have been approved in relation to those fees.

Mr PICTON: Under what circumstances could such fees be charged? Does it mean that once-yearly festivals could be charged more to run their festivals?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think the member is perhaps confusing that issue with clause 12, which relates to short-term licences. We are talking about authorised trading in liquor. If I am wrong, perhaps the member could just indicate.

Mr PICTON: Sorry; you are right.

Clause passed.

Clause 7.

Mr PICTON: In relation to clause 7, and also in clauses 9, 10 and 11, there is a change in hours from 8am until 9pm to 8am until 10pm. Can the Attorney-General outline the rationale for that change?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised this time change has been made so that it aligns with the current provisions for the sale of packaged liquor, which is available up to 10pm.

Clause passed.

Clauses 8 to 11 passed.

Clause 12.

Mr PICTON: I will ask the question I asked before under the wrong clause. In relation to the fees the Attorney-General is proposing, under what circumstances could those fees be charged? Does it mean that a once-yearly festival—Glendi or some other type of festival we might have in South Australia—could be charged more to run the festival?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised that this is to deal with the option of having a short-term licence. It is a new provision so, again, the regulations and resolution as to what the fee structure will be have not yet been determined. As I understand it, it is to allow for an up to five-year licence. An event such as Glendi, a Greek, annual festival, could opt to apply for it if they wished. At this stage, the particulars of any fee structure that goes with it will be considered and approved after the passage of this bill and is obviously conditional upon that.

Mr PICTON: The Attorney-General is saying that all the existing festivals, which presumably have liquor licences—whether they be Glendi, Schutzenfest, and I think Carnevale is about to be kicked off again—would also be able to operate under their existing licence provisions. If that is the case, what is the benefit or change in relation to what is being proposed under this provision? What types of events in South Australia or what types of premises would the Attorney-General envisage will be operating under this new licence provision rather than any other existing licences?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised that the genesis of this proposal was from organisers of events such as those the member referred to, which are major cultural events for a particular group in the community and which have statewide and, no doubt, Australia-wide patronage. They are very important events, but they also rely on sponsorship. My understanding is that they put a submission to the effect that they are seeking some security that they are able to have a licence on an ongoing basis. This was proposed; it was considered.

Ultimately, allowing for a short-term licence of up to five years is the proposed model being presented for consideration. To my knowledge, there is nothing stopping the current operators of these events from applying for one-off event licensing. They are looking for more security presumably so they can go to their sponsors to ensure that there is a sustained period of exposure and benefit for those sponsors to invest in those festivals, which of course have very significant patronage.

Mr PICTON: In relation to the fees, the Attorney-General has outlined that we cannot talk about the fees because we have not passed the bill yet. However, I think it is important that the parliament, which is obviously considering establishing a new licence, should consider what the fees might be and the process the Attorney-General will undertake in determining those fees.

Can the Attorney-General outline the process to determine what the fee will be under this new licence, bearing in mind the giant whack-up of fees in the most recent state budget? Will she be talking to the sorts of events we have been talking about, such as Glendi, Schutzenfest and other big cultural events, about the appropriate fee level to make sure that it will not be out of reach for either those big cultural events or any number of smaller events that would seek to have a licence in South Australia?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Can I first address the question of what has occurred in relation to the current structure of licences and the extensive consultation that has been undertaken under this government, more particularly by the commissioner, Mr Soulio, with the stakeholders for all the other new licences that are to come into being. That is one whereby I think we have demonstrated as a new government that we are responsible and consultative.

We have introduced, as announced in the budget, an overall impact less than recommended by Mr Anderson, a matter which had to be resolved one way or the other and which the previous government refused to even deal with. That is the first thing. The second thing is that, in relation to the new processes, in particular this one, the short-term licence, this is a particular type of licence that has been sought by industry and accommodated in presenting this to the parliament as an option for them.

Quite obviously, if they felt that there was no benefit to them and that the fee structure that comes into effect after consultation is prohibitive, with too many conditions or not for them, then they will not apply for one and of course can continue to have their event-based licensing available to them. But we are coming to the parliament with this proposal based on industry saying, 'We're not a fixed-venue operator. We do have an annual event or a biannual event or whatever. We want to have security of tenure with that and not have to come back every year to seek permission to sell alcohol at our event.'

We think that is a reasonable request and we are presenting it to the parliament for consideration, but far be it from us to impose this option on parties who might see the benefits of this. That is a matter for them. If they feel that it is prohibitive, that they do not want to pay money in advance or anything of that nature, then fine: continue with what they have.

Clause passed.

Clause 13.

Mr PICTON: This clause is in relation to interstate direct sales licence, which I understand is a new licence being proposed. I am wondering if the Attorney-General can outline what is the rationale for this licence. There are obviously people who currently provide wine or other types of alcohol for sale who might be based interstate and who sell to people in South Australia. What current licensing provisions are they using to do that, apart from the licence that is being proposed here?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised, very succinctly, as to what the situation is. In short, the providers of direct sales from interstate are not currently bound by our rules. They therefore have an unfair competitive advantage over those who operate in South Australia and provide direct sales. Therefore, the purpose of this whole clause is to bring them in line and require that they be compliant with those rules. I will refer to the detail of that in the second reading speech.

Mr PICTON: So, if you have a company that might be based interstate—let's say, for example, selling wine to people here in this state—you are saying at the moment that they are not licensed and therefore operating outside our rules. Just by introducing this provision and this licence, does that mean that those people in other states are forced to get this licence? If they do not get this licence, are there any penalties that could apply to them across state boundaries, or is this a situation where we need every state to introduce similar legislation so that there is some sort of national replication of that across the country, because otherwise there is no follow-up that could occur if no-one actually takes up this licence?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think it is quite a valid question as to whether this is something that perhaps should be replicated around the country. I will take that on notice and, in the process of conferring with the other states, let them know. That is one of the reasons there is a delayed implementation here about what the obligations are going to be. It may become clearer that we need to put this on the national agenda and see that there is some application and take-up of this by other states. I am happy to do that.

What is important here, though, is that we are setting the rules for what is to happen in relation to direct sales in South Australia. If anybody anywhere outside South Australia wants to sell into South Australia, then they need to comply with our rules. We are the party, via this parliament, who set the rules for South Australia. If we set up a structure that we think is beneficial to our state and other states follow, or if we think it has merit and we want to recommend it to them, then we are happy to follow that up.

At this stage, these are the rules that will apply for anyone who wants to sell into South Australia so that they do not have a competitive advantage over the people in South Australia who operate here and have to be compliant. It is a level playing field.

Mr PICTON: I have in my mind that a few times I have bought some wine from Vinomofu, who were established here in South Australia but, sadly, I think are now based in Melbourne. They operate a very successful business and sell a lot of South Australian wine, which is very good. For a business like that, based nationally and selling wine interstate essentially via the mail or couriers, we will establish this licence and say that they, as an interstate provider, need to have and abide by this licence.

For all I know, Vinomofu have a licence in South Australia already, so I do not want to disparage them. But if an interstate provider chooses not to do this, it does not seem like we could do any follow-up whatsoever in relation to that business. That seems like a bit of a pitfall. It seems like introducing this is a halfway measure when we actually have no ability to follow it up.

Since this is my last one, I will ask a double-barrelled question. Are there any interstate operators selling to South Australians who have licences in our state already, and would we expect that some of those people are going to transition to interstate licences? The worry I have is that there might be local offices of those companies, and they might say, 'We can now operate completely from Sydney, Melbourne, etc., and do not have to have an office in Adelaide.' Is that something that is being considered?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think it is quite the reverse. We do not want a situation where any model here is going to encourage people to go and operate from outside South Australia. What

we are simply saying is that, if you operate outside South Australia and you want to sell into South Australia, you have to comply with our rules.

I do not buy a lot of wine by the method that you have suggested, but when you ask if there is someone who operates outside South Australia and sells in South Australia, I think immediately of Penfolds Grange, now owned by Treasury Wine. Its headquarters operate in Melbourne, under the previous government's watch, I might say. It was a very sad day. The owners of Grange Hermitage, the iconic wine, grow grapes in my electorate and I think around the state. Of course, apparently everyone claims to grow grapes that go into Grange. I see the former senator, who is obviously interested in this debate. He grows grapes, and he probably sells them to Grange as well.

I make the point that I do not know what licensing arrangement they currently have, but what I do know is that they have their headquarters outside the state of South Australia—a sad day, I think, for exactly that point. Nevertheless, if they sell here under a process where they operate from another state, they still have to have a licence here. They may have other subsidiaries or South Australia-based offices. Of course, they have the magnificent facility up on Penfold Road. It is very lovely, for any members who want to go and visit it.

I make this point: we do not want our South Australians who provide wine into the direct sale market to be under the regime of regulation and then have somebody from interstate or even overseas, who is not compliant with those regulations, flooding the market with wine. This whole structure is designed to say that they have to be compliant if they want to sell in South Australia.

Clause passed.

Clause 14.

Mr PICTON: Can the Attorney-General confirm in relation to these mandatory conditions that there is currently no way to refuse a name change of a licensed premises at the moment?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: That is correct.

Mr PICTON: Under what circumstance would this proposed power need to be used?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I suppose it is a bit like political parties: every now and again someone dreams up some ridiculous name that Mr Mick Sherry, the Electoral Commissioner, identifies as either offensive, too close in a name to someone else who is trading as that political party's name, and/or is one which in some way would breach some trademark, I suppose.

These are the sorts of circumstances where we have existing structures to ensure that there is recognition for existing trading names and/or political parties names, in that example. It is similar to what we have in relation to the trading names of businesses. In this instance, I imagine the type of situation in which this might apply is that somebody does not try to sell a new wine with the name of Grange Hermitage on it. There may be currently other laws that protect against that, but that is exactly the type of situation where there needs to be protection in those circumstances.

We have seen a situation in the reverse of that, for example, in China, where we know that people have bottled and sold wine under Australian labelling, which is not actually prepared by that agency. We obviously need to protect the integrity of the product that is Australian, in this case South Australian.

Mr PICTON: Following that, how did this amendment come about? Specifically, was there a recommendation from the commissioner, or your department, or somebody else saying, 'Well, we have these particular names that do fall foul of this that we would have liked to oppose but we didn't have the power to do so'? If that is the case, what are those names? If that was not the case, and there have actually been no examples of this how did this amendment to the bill come about?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: It is at the request of the commissioner. I refer again to what I said in the second reading, which states:

- to confer power on the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner to refuse a name change for licensed premises. It would be a matter for the commissioner to determine when the name should be refused; for example, the commissioner might refuse a misleading name or an offensive name;

So, yes, this is a matter which has genesis from the wise counsel of the commissioner.

Clause passed.

Clauses 15 to 17 passed.

Clause 18.

Mr PICTON: Could the Attorney-General outline why the process of notifying the commissioner rather than applying to the commissioner is preferred in these situations of variances to licences?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The notification procedure, unlike an application procedure, is one where the discretion is vested with the commissioner as to whether, on certain information, he or she would act to vary the relevant licence or any of the terms and conditions under that licence. This is a procedure where the licensee notifies in three different categories the reduced number of hours, etc., the reduced number of persons, etc., or no longer sells or supplies liquor.

The notification of those circumstances then triggers the capacity for the commissioner to vary the relevant licence or conditions, which he may do. He does not have to do it. He may say, 'I have received that information. I do not propose to make any changes.' The proposal here, as distinct from an application, is that, if this information is provided by a licensee, that action can follow, but it does not have to.

Clause passed.

Clauses 19 to 21 passed.

Clause 22.

Ms BEDFORD: I move:

Amendment No 1 [Bedford-1]—

Page 7, after line 34—Insert:

- (a1) Section 107A(1)—delete 'cause the identifying number on the licence authorising such sale to be displayed on any advertisement published or distributed by or on behalf of the licensee (whether in printed form or electronically)' and substitute:

cause—

- (a) the identifying number on the licence authorising such sale; and
(b) a message relating to responsible drinking that complies with any requirements set out in the regulations,

to be displayed on any advertisement published or distributed by or on behalf of the licensee (whether in printed form or electronically)

The CHAIR: Would you like to speak to the amendment?

Ms BEDFORD: There is nothing really much to say. It is a very minor amendment and I think that, in line with some of the points that the member for Kaurana made on the direct sales liquor licences, which is section 39A of the act, this is a measure that South Australia could easily introduce and look to perhaps lead the way.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I received the amendment and I appreciate a copy being provided to me by the member for Florey just before we started this debate. From the briefing that she provided to me, my understanding is that she was looking to have some consistency in the advertising on alcohol and responsible gambling, hence responsible drinking was to have a similar theme. That was really her objective.

Obviously, there does not appear to be any immediate reason why it should be consistent. It seems to me that national agencies, such as DrinkWise, ought to be consulted about this amendment because there are programs around Australia to consider. That said, of course we are always happy to look at any initiative of members who seek to serve an improvement in a bill, but receiving this at this stage, without having consulted any of the stakeholders, would not be appropriate.

I am also advised that, at first blush of this legislation, it actually does more than that. It would impose in relation to, for example, the size of advertising, further costs for the direct sale industry and that includes, in relation to the licensee, an obligation in the printing and production of their catalogues and advertising material. That may be the objective of the mover of this amendment, but, again, that is a level of a new regulation which, on the face of it, is going to impose further regulatory obligations on the direct sales licensees, which we have not identified yet as having justification.

We will look at it. I indicate that I will oppose the amendment but we will have a look at it and obviously discuss it with the relevant stakeholders. If, as the member suggests, she wishes to pursue this in the other place, then I would hope to have that position clarified before that occurs.

Ms BEDFORD: I thank the Attorney for her remarks. It is really interesting when you think about it. I am not asking you to do anything except put some sort of message, which does not have to be more than two words and does not have to be on the actual item you are selling, but as part of your direct sales licence at some point somewhere, those two words occur. I take on board your message that you will not support the amendment here, but it will be going into the upper house, so I look forward to the consultation or some sort of discussion around that before that happens.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I understand that as the mover has alluded to it. However, to require, by virtue of this amendment, the identifying number on the licence authorising such sale and the message as to responsible drinking compliant, it does not currently suggest that that is something that is either on the bottle or in a particular place. What I am indicating, and the advice I have received, is that, as currently drafted, this would require the regulatory increase, including for all the advertising material that is already printed in respect of product that is proposed to be sold in South Australia. That is clearly a matter about which we need to speak to the industry.

I think at first blush the advice I am getting is that that would be burdensome to the industry and would place that on not just interstate but also anyone in direct sales. That, of course, means that we need to consult our South Australian base as well in that exercise, but we will do so.

The CHAIR: The member for Kaurana has a question.

Mr PICTON: Not a question, but just a short comment. I thank the member for Florey for moving her amendment. I appreciate that this is something that she has been pushing for for some time in a number of different pieces of legislation. However, this particular amendment came to us just in the last hour. It is not something that we have had the ability to consult on or consider significantly at this time. Having said that, we are happy, as I am sure the Attorney has said that she is as well, to discuss this between the houses to better understand the nature and effect of the amendment that has been proposed, but not to support it yet at this time.

Ms BEDFORD: The Attorney was saying to have the words 'cause the identifying number on the licence authorising such sale to be displayed'. That is already in your legislation, so that is not something that I am asking for. Whatever I am asking for surely is not as burdensome as that.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Perhaps we are at cross-purposes. In any event, we will have a look at the matter between the houses.

The committee divided on the amendment:

Ayes 2
Noes 42
Majority 40

AYES

Bedford, F.E.

Bell, T.S. (teller)

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.
Boyer, B.I.
Close, S.E.
Cregan, D.

Bettison, Z.L.
Brown, M.E.
Cook, N.F.
Duluk, S.

Bignell, L.W.K.
Chapman, V.A. (teller)
Cowardrey, M.J.
Ellis, F.J.

NOES

Gardner, J.A.W.	Gee, J.P.	Harvey, R.M.
Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.	Knoll, S.K.
Koutsantonis, A.	Luethen, P.	Malinauskas, P.
Marshall, S.S.	McBride, N.	Michaels, A.
Mullighan, S.C.	Murray, S.	Odenwalder, L.K.
Patterson, S.J.R.	Pederick, A.S.	Picton, C.J.
Pisoni, D.G.	Power, C.	Sanderson, R.
Speirs, D.J.	Stinson, J.M.	Szakacs, J.K.
Tarzia, V.A.	Teague, J.B.	van Holst Pellekaan, D.C.
Whetstone, T.J.	Wingard, C.L.	Wortley, D.

Amendment thus negated; clause passed.

Clause 23.

Mr PICTON: I appreciate everyone coming to the debate. Just in relation to this clause, as I mentioned in my second reading contribution, a personal bugbear of mine is that you have these relatively ugly signs that I am sure have been gazetted for probably eons in the legislation. I appreciate that this is talking about some digital form of the licence being displayed. In relation to that, I ask the Attorney-General whether that has to be a static display or whether it could be in a sort of PowerPoint version that cycles through, so you might have to wait five minutes before you actually see the licence.

Has the government given any thought to some variable form in which the other types of gazettal notices—i.e. drinking age, etc.—could be displayed in a more graphically appealing way for licence holders rather than the Times New Roman, 36-point, blue-on-white form that I am sure has been in the gazettal for 45 years?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am reading from the act at the moment, which currently makes provision for the display of the copy of the licence in accordance with any requirements prescribed by regulation and makes provision for the particulars on a licence being able to be described, again by regulation, at the front of the premises. In the current clause, which is currently as per section 109, new subsection (1) is really a refinement as to the display provision. As you rightly pointed out, it enables an electronic version to be there, so if someone wants to put an iPad on the wall they can do that.

Mr Picton: Does it have to be static, or can it cycle through other things?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think it is probably the reverse. Is it prohibited from being rolling material? I will get some advice on that, but I do not believe so, so it could be done, yes.

Mr Picton: It could be one of 30 slides?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Well, it could have a rolling display, if that is what you are talking about. There are a number of graphics that can happen with this, where different material flashes up. I would imagine that it would have to be continuous—that is, you could not flash it up and then have 10 advertisements for alcohol in between. If it is going to be rolling, then it would need to be continuous of the message of display that is needed to be on the endorsements. But if it is anything different from that, we will come back to you.

Clause passed.

Clause 24.

Mr PICTON: Last question—well, we will see what the answer is—on clause 24: why does the Attorney-General believe that it is acceptable that records could be kept outside the state? Is there any concern that there could be unintended consequences in that record-keeping jobs could be sent interstate or overseas, or also that there could be difficulties in obtaining records when they would be needed by appropriate authorities?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I thought the member for Kaurana would be a little bit more modern than this question illustrates. Perhaps he is not, so perhaps I will just explain this. We keep records in hard-copy form that is stored; that is true. But a very large amount of our data and record is now electronic, and at any one time it might be floating around in the iCloud. It might be on a piece of equipment which has it stored which is not physically in South Australia or within our airspace. We do need to modernise. We are removing the words 'in this State' because we live in the real world, and the real world is that we store data in a place other than physically in South Australia.

As to the question of putting jobs outside the state, this is not a situation of what hard-copy records we have being stored outside the state. I recently had a look at the Records Act and what facilities we have in South Australia, and a large amount of it is stored in a facility in South Australia out in the northern area but a lot of it, unfortunately, is sitting in private storage facilities. That relates to a whole lot of material that accumulated under the previous government, where ministers have now had to pay for all this material to be taken off site and put into private storage.

That creates another problem. It highlights perhaps a failing of the previous government to make sure that record keeping was kept up to date and properly processed and stored. Leaving that aside—as if that were not bad enough—the previous government outsourced a whole lot of the data entry to a church, as I recall. It was the subject of questions in the parliament, actually, when I was in opposition to the previous government—

Mr Picton: Ancestry.com.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: No, it was to a particular church group. They send their people down to the records headquarters and they provide a service for putting all this data online, but they also get a copy of it.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I know; quite reasonable questions were asked about that. Assurances were given by the former attorney-general that, in exchange for them getting access to material, this service relates only to material that is otherwise publicly accessible. Presumably they would otherwise have paid a fee. We did not do that.

I have been out there and seen how it operates and have no reason to in any way interfere with the arrangement that has been made. Contracts have been drawn up. However, I make the point that we are not in the business of transferring jobs out of the state. This government is in the business of ensuring that we have jobs in this state and that we have enough of our young people stay here and invest here so that they do have those jobs.

Clause passed.

Remaining clause (25), schedule and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General) (17:43): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO) (NO. 2) BILL

Final Stages

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

No. 1. Clause 2, page 3, after line 8—After subclause (1) insert:

- (1a) Part 2A (other than section 4C) will come into operation immediately after section 4 of the *Criminal Law Consolidation (Assaults on Prescribed Emergency Workers) Amendment Act 2019* comes into operation.

- (1b) Section 4C will come into operation immediately after section 7 of the *Criminal Law Consolidation (Assaults on Prescribed Emergency Workers) Amendment Act 2019* comes into operation.

No. 2. New Part, page 4, after line 12—After Part 2 insert:

Part 2A—Amendment of Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935

4A—Amendment of section 19—Unlawful threats

Section 19(2), penalty provision, (c)—after 'section 5AA(1)(c)' insert ', (ca)'

4B—Amendment of section 20—Assault

(1) Section 20(3), penalty provision, (d)—after 'section 5AA(1)(c)' insert ', (ca)'

(2) Section 20(4), penalty provision, (d)—after 'section 5AA(1)(c)' insert ', (ca)'

4C—Amendment of section 20AA—Causing harm to, or assaulting, certain emergency workers etc

Section 20AA(9)—after the definition of *prescribed emergency worker* insert:

retrieval medicine means the assessment, stabilisation and transportation to hospital of patients with severe injury or critical illness (other than by a member of SA Ambulance Service Inc);

rural area means an area outside of Metropolitan Adelaide as defined by GRO Plan 639/93.

4D—Amendment of section 24—Causing harm

Section 24(2), penalty provision, (c)—after 'section 5AA(1)(c)' insert ', (ca)'

4E—Amendment of section 29—Acts endangering life or creating risk of serious harm

Section 29(3), penalty provision, (c)—after 'section 5AA(1)(c)' insert ', (ca)'

Consideration in committee.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I indicate to the committee that the government accepts the two amendments moved by the Treasurer in the Legislative Council. I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendments be agreed to.

Motion carried.

At 17:46 the house adjourned until Wednesday 11 September 2019 at 10:30.

*Answers to Questions***FOSTER AND KINSHIP CARER ASSESSMENTS**

890 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (2 July 2019). Have volunteers who have a current screening due to expire within the next six months, been advised by the Department for Child Protection, that they should apply for a new clearance?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Yes. The department wrote to volunteers on 30 May 2019, advising them of the upcoming changes to working with children clearances and recommending that new clearances be sought now if expiry will occur in the next six months.

This information is also contained on the department's website, which states, 'If your screening will expire within the next six months, you should apply for a new clearance now'. The website also provides further details on how to apply for a new clearance.

EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCE FUNDING

924 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (2 July 2019). Has the Minister for Child Protection sought the views or input of the child protection sector at any stage during the review of the Exceptional Resource Funding procedure?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The Department for Child Protection undertook the review of its departmental procedure. Regional directors, as the client-facing administrators of the funding, were consulted.

CHILD PROTECTION STAKEHOLDERS

927 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (2 July 2019). What child protection stakeholders has the minister met with in person between 18 March 2018 and 17 June 2019?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The Minister for Child Protection has met with a large number of child protection stakeholders in this period, including but not limited to the following:

- The Guardian for Children and Young People;
- The Commissioner for Children and Young People;
- Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People;
- Connecting Foster & Kinship Carers SA Inc.;
- CAFFSA—Child and Family Focus SA;
- Flinders University;
- University of South Australia.

The minister has also been visiting the regions across the state to meet with carers, DCP staff, agencies and their staff and stakeholders.

FINANCIAL COUNSELLING SERVICES

939 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). When will the tender be advertised for a financial counselling service to replace the Department of Child Protection's soon to be discontinued Financial Wellbeing Counselling Service?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

At the time of estimates 2018, the Department for Child Protection had intended to undertake a tender process. However, following a thorough review and scan of the market, it became clear that to undertake a competitive tender process would have been financially inefficient as the same providers who engage with the Department of Human Services most likely would have submitted a bid.

In February 2019 the State Procurement Board approved an acquisition plan for DCP to enter direct negotiations with DHS, Relationships Australia and CREATE.

FINANCIAL WELLBEING COUNSELLING SERVICE

944 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many staff were employed at the Financial Wellbeing Counselling Service on 4 September 2018 and in what roles? Please provide a breakdown of the role classifications and role titles.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

All 59 full-time equivalent positions within the Department for Child Protection's Financial Wellbeing Program ceased on 30 June 2019. These positions were financial counsellor roles and classified at the OPS3, OPS4 and ASO5 remuneration level.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

951 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many child protection workers were on an average day shift at each residential care facility in:

- (a) 2017-18?
- (b) 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Residential care facilities are staffed by youth workers not child protection workers. Staffing calculations are made from a base of one staff member for one, two and three bed houses; two staff members for four and five bed houses; and three staff members for six bed units. Variations from this base ratio can occur due to shift times (AM, PM, Night Shift), the needs of the child or children, and occupancy rates.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

952 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many child protection workers were on an average night shift at each residential care facility in:

- (a) 2018-19?
- (b) 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Residential care facilities are staffed by youth workers not child protection workers. Staffing calculations are made from a base of one staff member for one, two and three bed houses; two staff members for four and five bed houses; and three staff members for six bed units. Variations from this base ratio can occur due to shift times (AM, PM, night shift), the needs of the child or children, and occupancy rates.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

954 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What is the target child to staff ratio across all residential care facilities for 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The base staffing model for residential care is based upon the configuration of the facility, including the number of children placed, the type of facility (house or unit), and the complexity associated with the child's or children's therapeutic care needs.

Staffing calculations are made from a base of one staff member for one, two and three bed houses; two staff members for four and five bed houses; and three staff members for six bed units. Variations from this base ratio can occur due to shift times (AM, PM, Night Shift), the needs of the child or children, and occupancy rates.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

982 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). In 2018-19, how many allegations of abuse or neglect of children were received by the Department for Child Protection?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The number of child protection notifications in 2017-18 is reported in table 16A.11 of the 2019 Report on Government Services (RoGS). The 2020 RoGS will be released early next year.

Monthly statistics as to the number of notifications are proactively released by the Department for Child Protection here: <https://www.childprotection.sa.gov.au/department/reporting-and-statistics>

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

1011 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many TVSPs were accepted by Department of Child Protection staff in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

A total of 61 Department for Child Protection employees accepted offers of targeted voluntary separation packages offered during 2018-19.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

1012 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many TVSPs were accepted by Department for Child Protection staff since April 2019?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

59 Department for Child Protection employees have accepted targeted voluntary separation packages offered during 2018-19 since April 2019

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

1013 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). Which role classifications and role titles were the subject of TVSPs in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Of the 61 accepted targeted voluntary separation package offers:

- 27 were for employees working in financial counsellor positions; and
- 34 were for employees working in other positions, for example in administration, human resource and research roles.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

1014 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What is the total dollar value of savings achieved through TVSPs approved in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The total dollar value of savings in 2018-19 achieved through TVSP's approved is \$138,000. As a result of further TVSPs approved in 2018-19, the ongoing savings expected from 2019-20 are \$5,425,000.

CARE AND PROTECTION ORDERS

1016 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many applications for a care and protection order were sought by the Department for Child Protection in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

During the 2018-19 financial year, there were 1,747 applications for care and protection orders sought by the Department for Child Protection.

CARE AND PROTECTION ORDERS

1017 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many applications for a care and protection order sought by the Department for Child Protection were granted in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

As reported in the Report on Government Services (RoGS) 2019, table 16A.5, 686 children were admitted to care and protection orders in 2017-18. The 2020 RoGS, to be released early next year, will provide the equivalent 2018-19 figure.

CARE AND PROTECTION ORDERS

1018 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many applications for a care and protection order sought by the Department for Child Protection were rejected in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

During the 2018-19 financial year, there were no applications for care and protection orders sought by the Department for Child Protection, which were dismissed. An application submitted to the courts can contain multiple care and protection orders, which the department may be seeking. Whilst one or more of the care and protection orders within an application may be dismissed, the application itself progresses to finalisation.

Of the applications sought by the Department for Child Protection within the 2018-19 financial year, 47 applications had one or more of its care and protection orders dismissed. The majority of the dismissed orders were for parental or child assessments, written undertakings or ancillary orders.

CARE AND PROTECTION ORDERS

1020 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many children spent one day or more under a care and protection order issued under the Children and Young People (Safety) Act, or its predecessor Acts, in 2018-19?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

As reported in the 2019 Report on Government Services (RoGS), table 16A.5, 686 children were admitted to care and protection orders in 2017-18. The 2020 RoGS, to be released early next year, will provide the equivalent 2018-19 figure.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1021 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many case managers have been employed by the Department for Child Protection who do not hold a university degree since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

All case managers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5. All case managers employed under the PO stream hold or exceed the designated minimum qualification for their role.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1022 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many social workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who do not hold a university degree since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors. All social workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

(a) Social Workers require a degree level qualification in social work, which gives eligibility for full membership of the Australian Association of Social Workers.

(b) The South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement: Salaried 2017 further provides that persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of Social Worker and will be entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1023 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many child protection workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who do not hold a university degree since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Child protection workers refer to social workers (including senior practitioners, high-risk infant workers, and AHP supervisors), case managers, psychologists, Aboriginal family practitioners, and other related AHP/PO classified roles. All child protection workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

For the AHP classified roles, allied health professionals have at a minimum an undergraduate degree qualified and perform roles to enable them to either:

- Obtain state or territory registration; or
- Licence or accreditation to practice; or
- Be eligible to join the relevant professional association.

For the PO classified roles, Professional Officers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5.

Persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1024 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many case managers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold bachelor degree (Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), level 7) since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

All case managers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5. All case managers employed under the PO stream hold or exceed the designated minimum qualification for their role.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1025 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many child protection workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold bachelor degree (Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), level 7) since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Child protection workers refer to social workers (including senior practitioners, high-risk infant workers, and AHP supervisors), case managers, psychologists, Aboriginal family practitioners, and other related AHP/PO classified roles. All child protection workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

For the AHP classified roles, allied health professionals have at a minimum an undergraduate degree qualified and perform roles to enable them to either:

- Obtain state or territory registration; or
- Licence or accreditation to practice; or
- Be eligible to join the relevant professional association.

For the PO classified roles, Professional Officers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5.

Persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1026 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many child protection workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold bachelor degree (Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), level 7) but excluding a bachelor degree in social work since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Child protection workers refer to social workers (including senior practitioners, high-risk infant workers, and AHP supervisors), case managers, psychologists, Aboriginal family practitioners, and other related AHP/PO classified roles. All child protection workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

For the AHP classified roles, allied health professionals have at a minimum an undergraduate degree qualified and perform roles to enable them to either:

- Obtain state or territory registration; or
- Licence or accreditation to practice; or
- Be eligible to join the relevant professional association.

For the PO classified roles, Professional Officers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5.

Persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1027 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many social workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold bachelor degree (Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), level 7) but excluding a bachelor degree in social work since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk Infant workers; and AHP supervisors. All social workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

(c) Social workers require a degree level qualification in Social Work, which gives eligibility for full membership of the Australian Association of Social Workers.

(d) The South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement: Salaried 2017 further provides that persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be

entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1028 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many case managers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold bachelor degree (Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), level 7) but excluding a bachelor degree in social work since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

All case managers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5. All case managers employed under the PO stream hold or exceed the designated minimum qualification for their role.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1029 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many child protection workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold a qualification at AQF diploma levels 5 and 6 have been employed since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Child protection workers refer to social workers (including senior practitioners, high-risk infant workers, and AHP supervisors), case managers, psychologists, Aboriginal family practitioners, and other related AHP/PO classified roles. All child protection workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

For the AHP classified roles, allied health professionals have at a minimum an undergraduate degree qualified and perform roles to enable them to either:

- Obtain state or territory registration; or
- Licence or accreditation to practice; or
- Be eligible to join the relevant professional association.

For the PO classified roles, Professional Officers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5.

Persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1030 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many case managers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold a qualification at AQF diploma levels 5 and 6 have been employed since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

All case managers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5. All case managers employed under the PO stream hold or exceed the designated minimum qualification for their role.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1031 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many social workers have been employed by Department for Child Protection who hold a qualification at AQF diploma levels 5 and 6 have been employed since 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk Infant workers; and AHP supervisors. All social workers appointed since 1 May 2018 meet one of the following qualification requirements:

(c) Social workers require a degree level qualification in Social Work, which gives eligibility for full membership of the Australian Association of Social Workers.

(f) The South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement: Salaried 2017 further provides that persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be

entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1032 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What qualifications have been recognised in the application and recruitment of child protection workers since 1 May 2018? Please list these qualifications.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Child protection workers refer to social workers (including senior practitioners, high-risk infant workers, and AHP supervisors), case managers, psychologists, Aboriginal family practitioners, and other related AHP/PO classified roles. The following qualifications have been recognised in the application and recruitment of Child Protection Workers since 1 May 2018:

For the AHP classified roles, allied health professionals have at a minimum an undergraduate degree qualified and perform roles to enable them to either:

- Obtain state or territory registration; or
- Licence or accreditation to practice; or
- Be eligible to join the relevant professional association.

For the PO classified roles, Professional Officers require a degree in a professional discipline, so as to be eligible for employment as a Professional Officer, as outlined in the South Australian Modern Public Sector Enterprise Agreement—Salaried 2017, in a discipline outlined in the Commissioner's Determination 5.

Persons of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, who have the appropriate background and skills but do not have the essential qualification, may apply for and be engaged/assigned to the role of social worker and will be entitled to apply for any allied health professional roles requiring a qualification in social work within the Department for Child Protection.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1033 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What workforce planning targets, specifically for the recruitment of child protection workers, are in place for:

- (a) 2018-19?
- (b) 2019-20?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

(a) For 2018-19, the department has set out workforce strategies designed to address vacancies across the department, including the broadening of degree level qualifications, the introduction of a graduate register and targeting recruitment in line with specific needs across the agency.

(b) For 2019-20, additional workforce planning is being undertaken to address vacancies across the department that take into account the funding growth, and subsequent rise in funded FTE in 2018-19 and 2019-20.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1034 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What has been the average vacancy rate for 2018-19 for:

- (a) Child protection workers?
- (b) Social workers?
- (c) Case managers?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

For the purposes of part (a)—Child Protection Workers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; AHP supervisors; psychologists; Aboriginal family practitioners; and other related AHP/PO classified roles.

For the purposes of parts (b) and (c)—social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors.

The average vacancy rate for child protection workers in 2018-19 was 12.6 per cent.

The average vacancy rate for social workers and case managers in 2018-19 was 11.7 per cent.

The above data does not include operational (OPS) roles such as care and protection workers or case workers, which are not considered by the Department for Child Protection as child protection workers, social workers or case managers.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1035 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What is the projected vacancy rate for child protection workers for 2019-20?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The Department for Child Protection has identified workforce strategies, such as targeted recruitment to address vacancies across the agency. It is anticipated that these strategies will reduce the vacancy rate across the department in 2019-20.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1036 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What was the actual vacancy rate for child protection workers as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 18 March 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Child protection workers refer to social workers (including senior practitioners, high-risk infant workers, and AHP supervisors), case managers, psychologists, Aboriginal family practitioners, and other related AHP/PO classified roles.

The actual vacancy rate for child protection workers in May 2019 was 10 per cent.

The actual vacancy rate for child protection workers in March 2018 was 12.9 per cent.

The latest data available at the time of preparation of this document was for May 2019. The above data does not include operational (OPS) roles such as care and protection workers or case workers, which are not considered by the Department for Child Protection as child protection workers, social workers or case managers.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1037 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What was the actual vacancy rate for case managers as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 18 March 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors.

- (a) The vacancy rate for social workers and case managers in May 2019 was 9.4 per cent.
- (b) The vacancy rate for social workers and case managers in March 2018 was 13.1 per cent.

The latest data available at the time of preparation of this document was for May 2019.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1038 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What was the actual vacancy rate for social workers as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 18 March 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors.

- (a) The vacancy rate for social workers and case managers in May 2019 was 9.4 per cent.
- (b) The vacancy rate for social workers and case managers in March 2018 was 13.1 per cent.

The latest data available at the time of preparation of this document was for May 2019.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1039 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many social worker positions across the Department for Child Protection were available as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors.

- (a) In May 2019, there were 687.7 FTE budgeted to social worker and case manager positions.
- (b) In May 2018, there were 659.3 FTE budgeted to social worker and case manager positions.

The latest data available at the time of preparation was for May 2019.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1040 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many case workers positions across Department for Child Protection were available as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The position of case manager is included in this response rather than case worker, as referred to in this question, to ensure consistency with other questions on notice.

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors.

- (a) In May 2019, there were 687.7 FTE budgeted to social worker and case manager positions
- (b) In May 2018, there were 659.3 FTE budgeted to social worker and case manager positions

The latest data available at the time of preparation was for May 2019.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1041 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many social worker positions were filled across Department for Child Protection as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

The position of case manager is included in this response rather than case worker, as referred to in this question, to ensure consistency with other questions on notice. Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors.

- (a) In May 2019, there were 687.7 FTE budgeted to social worker and case manager positions
- (b) In May 2018, there were 659.3 FTE budgeted to social worker and case manager positions

The latest data available at the time of preparation was for May 2019.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1042 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many case manager positions were filled across Department for Child Protection as at:

- (a) 20 June 2019?
- (b) 1 May 2018?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Social workers and case managers refer to the following positions: social workers; case managers; senior practitioners; high-risk infant workers; and AHP supervisors. I have been advised:

- (a) In May 2019, the actual FTE of social workers and case managers was 622.9
- (b) In May 2018, the actual FTE of social workers and case managers was 565.3

The latest data available at the time of preparation of this document was for May 2019.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1043 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). How many staff have been recruited under the 'Better Recruitment of Child Protection Workers,' policy since 18 March 2018? Please provide a description of each role, classification and title.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

As at 31 May 2019, as a direct result of the Better Recruitment of Child Workers policy:

32 appointments had been made at a Professional Officer level to social worker and case manager positions that would otherwise have not been possible without the policy of broadening qualifications.

CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS

1044 Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (3 July 2019). What was the overall vacancy staff rate across the Department for Child Protection as at:

- (a) 18 March 2018?
- (b) 20 June 2019?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

- (a) The overall vacancy rate in March 2018 was 11.2 per cent.
- (b) The overall vacancy rate in May 2019 was 9.3 per cent.

The latest data available at the time of preparation of this document was for May 2019.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1077 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Premier visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate. I can advise that I am one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1078 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Premier visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I can advise:

I visited Kaurna on the following occasions:

- 3 November 2018—Port Noarlunga Race 100th race
- 2 March 2019—Moana Surf Life Saving Club

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1079 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Deputy Premier visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): Since 22 March 2018 when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

I can advise that I am not one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1080 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Deputy Premier visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): I refer to my answer to question with notice number 1079.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1081 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Treasurer visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal Government's Cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

The Treasurer has advised me that he is not one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1082 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Treasurer visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I refer to my answer to question with notice number 1081.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1083 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Education visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I have been advised:

Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate. I can advise that I am one of the seven ministers that have visited the electorate.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1084 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Education visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I visited Noarlunga Downs Primary School on 9 August 2019.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1085 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

The Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment has advised me that he is not one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1086 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I refer to my answer to question with notice number 1085.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1087 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Human Services visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): I have been advised:

Since 22 March 2018 when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

I can advise that I am one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1088 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Human Services visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): I have been advised:

I visited Kaurna on the following occasions:

- 9 May 2019—Noarlunga House, Noarlunga Centre
- 2 July 2019—Port Noarlunga Surf Life Saving Club

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1091 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Health and Wellbeing visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

He is not one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1092 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Health and Wellbeing visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

I refer to my answer to question with notice number 1091.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1095 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Child Protection visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I have been advised:

Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

I can advise that I am one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1096 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Child Protection visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection): I visited Kaurna on the following occasions for site visits:

- 13 June 2018
- 18 January 2019
- 22 January 2019
- 24 April 2019
- 24 April 2019
- 9 May 2019

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1097 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development): Since 22 March 2018 when the Marshall Liberal Government's Cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

I can advise that I am not one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1098 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. T.J. WHETSTONE (Chaffey—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development): I refer to my answer to question on notice number 1097.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1099 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

I can advise that I am one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1100 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I visited Kaurna on the following occasions:

Date	Location
27 June 2018	Noarlunga SES
19 November 2018	Seaford MFS
15 February 2019	Port Noarlunga Football Club
23 March 2019	Port Noarlunga Surf Life Saving Club
14 July 2019	Hackham Sports Complex
14 July 2019	Seaford CFS

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1103 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). Between the dates of 18 March 2018 and 18 July 2019 has the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government visited the electorate of Kaurna?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): Since 22 March when the Marshall Liberal government's cabinet was sworn in, seven ministers have personally visited the Kaurna electorate.

I can advise that I am not one of the seven ministers that has visited.

KAURNA ELECTORATE MINISTERIAL VISIT

1104 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (10 September 2019). On what dates and at what locations has the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government visited the electorate of Kaurna from 18 March 2018 to 18 July 2019?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I refer to my answer to question with notice number 1103.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1106 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Have you had a briefing from the Queensland Corrective Services about the reasons behind the termination of the Serco contract for the management of Southern Queensland Correctional Centre?

1. Have you sought such a briefing?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): No.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1107 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Will you review the Adelaide Remand Centre contract in light of the termination of the Serco contract for the management of Southern Queensland Correctional Centre?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): No.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1108 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Will any of the single cells at the Adelaide Remand Centre be converted to double cells?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Yes. A cell upgrade will be undertaken at the site to upgrade all cells to a standard in accordance with the Safe Cell Guidelines as provided by the state in the tender documentation for the operation of the facility.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1109 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What will the capacity of the Adelaide Remand Centre be once the work to transform single cells to double cells is completed?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The capacity will be able to increase to 315 beds if required.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1110 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Will you rule out introducing three-person cells at the Adelaide Remand Centre?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): There are no plans to introduce three-person cells at the Adelaide Remand Centre.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1111 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How much will the Department of Correctional Services pay Serco for each additional prisoner held in the Adelaide Remand Centre beyond the 274 capacity that the current contract was negotiated on?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): There will be no additional cost to government where Serco makes the decision to hold prisoners beyond the negotiated capacity of 274.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1112 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What impact will the cost of additional/extra prisoners have on the \$5 million you told the parliament would be saved by the outsourcing of the management of the remand centre?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): It is estimated that the outsourcing of the management and operations of the Adelaide Remand Centre (ARC) will achieve savings of \$8 million per annum.

The cost per prisoner at the ARC is less than accommodating prisoners at other high security prisons within the state. We have the ability through the contract with Serco to use the additional beds if required. If the government does increase the capacity of the ARC, the cost of these beds will be lower than any other high security beds in the state.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1113 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What role did the Department for Correctional Services and its chief executive play in the scoping, development, drafting and negotiating of the privatisation contract with Serco?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The Department for Correctional Services developed the operational specifications for the contract.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1114 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Can the minister guarantee the safe operation of the Adelaide Remand Centre from the first day of the private contract, given that it will be run with an entirely new workforce?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Significant planning and preparation was undertaken prior to the operational handover to Serco, to determine Serco's readiness for management of the Adelaide Remand Centre from the date of operational transition.

As part of the transition, Serco have deployed additional highly experienced staff to be on site during the handover phase. In addition, the Department for Correctional Services (DCS) is closely managing the handover to Serco, with a number of senior DCS staff currently on site each day to monitor and support the transition process.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1115 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Who will be responsible for the proper assessment, classification and care of new prisoners entering the system and what will be in place to ensure that these things are happening to a satisfactory level?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): On entering the prison system all prisoners are assessed in accordance with the requirements of the Correctional Services Act 1892, in conjunction with the SA Prison Health Service and with relevant information from South Australia Police, to determine appropriate classification and care, including their risk and needs.

ADELAIDE REMAND CENTRE

1116 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Is it the case that Serco's contract mandates some level of corporate community involvement?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The contract provides for Serco to partner with community organisations to assist with providing support to prisoners upon release from the Adelaide Remand Centre.

BETTER PRISONS WORKFORCE FLEXIBILITY PROJECT

1117 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many people comprise the Better Prisons Workforce Flexibility Project team?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The Better Prisons Project team comprises of 10 people (eight FTE). The Workforce Flexibility project is just one component of the work being undertaken by that team.

BETTER PRISONS WORKFORCE FLEXIBILITY PROJECT

1118 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Why is the Better Prisons Workforce Flexibility Project team housed in Westpac House, separate from the rest of DCS?

- (a) Are any other agencies working on this floor of Westpac House?
- (b) How much is it costing the department for this extra premises? And over what time frame?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): For reasons of probity and confidentiality the work being undertaken by the Better Prisons Team needs to occur in a secure space.

The Department for Correctional Services has leased 12 workstations at Westpac House on a floor that is already leased by the government until the end of 2019. There are no other agencies working on this floor. Information relating to the cost of this premises is commercial in confidence.

BETTER PRISONS WORKFORCE FLEXIBILITY PROJECT

1119 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). When is the work of the Better Prisons Workforce Flexibility Project team due to be complete?

1. Will the minister make all of the recommendations of the Better Prisons Workforce Flexibility Project team publicly available?

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

1. At this stage there is no firm completion date for the work being undertaken.
2. For operational and security reasons, not all recommendations of the Better Prisons Project Team will be made publicly available.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1120 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What was the peak prisoner population number last financial year? When did that figure occur?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The peak prisoner population in 2018-19 was 3,019 on 10 July 2018.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1121 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What was the peak population on non-custodial or home detention in the last financial year, and when did that occur?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): In 2018-19, the peak population of offenders on sentenced home detention was 301 on 6 December 2018.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1122 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Are there any DCS prisoners or remandees currently housed in SAPOL facilities? Where and how many?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): There are currently no Department for Correctional Services prisoners or remandees housed in South Australia Police facilities.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1123 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many DCS prisoners or remandees have been housed in SAPOL facilities over the last financial year? Where?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): There were no Department for Correctional Services prisoners or remandees housed in South Australia Police facilities over the last financial year.

SMOKING IN PRISONS

1124 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Have there been any reportable incidents as a result of the smoking ban in prisons?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): As at 1 August 2019, there have been five reportable incidents attributable to the Smokefree Prisons Strategy.

SMOKING IN PRISONS

1125 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Have there been any significant incidents involving injuries to staff or prisoners, which can be wholly or partly attributable to the smoking ban in prisons?

1. Has there been any staff sick leave as a result?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): As at 1 August 2019 there have been zero incidents involving injuries to staff or prisoners that are attributable (wholly or partly) to the smoking ban in prisons.

1. No.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1126 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What is the current occupancy rate (as at 30 July 2019) at Port Augusta Prison, of low, medium and high security prisoners?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Capacity at the Port Augusta Prison is 609 beds. On 30 July 2019 there were 562 prisoners being accommodated at the prison, made up of 191 high security, 326 medium security, and 45 low security prisoners.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1127 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Why does Port Augusta Prison need 44 fewer beds?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): 44 beds have been closed at the Mulga Unit at Port Augusta Prison as at 5 July 2019. This is as a result of the reduction in demand for low security beds.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1128 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What is the current occupancy rate (as at 30 July 2019) at the Pre-release Centre?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Capacity at the Adelaide Pre-release Centre is 84 beds. On 30 July 2019 there were 82 prisoners being accommodated at the prison.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1129 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Why does Pre-release Centre need 44 fewer beds?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): 20 beds will be temporarily closed at the Adelaide Pre-release Centre. This is a result of the reduction in demand for low security beds due to the increase in use of alternative to custody measures including court ordered home detention.

MOTORCYCLE RIDERS SAFETY

1130 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What steps are being taken to address motorcycle road safety given the spike on deaths of motorcyclists on our roads this calendar year?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Motorcycle safety infrastructure and roadside hazard protection has been installed on popular motorcyclist routes in the Adelaide Hills, such as Gorge Road and Tippet Road.

Improvements to the motorcycle graduated licensing scheme are being developed to reduce fatalities and serious injuries involving motorcyclists.

Promotional material has been distributed through social media, motorcycle retailers and motorcycle registration renewals, encouraging riders to choose a motorcycle with Antilock Braking System (ABS). Motorcycles with ABS technology have been shown to be involved in fewer crashes on the road.

The Road User Safety Advisory Committee (RUSAC) has been established to provide advice on best practice road safety education and behaviour influence programs and advertising campaigns, and motorcycle road safety is a priority. The RUSAC will monitor and analyse these campaigns to ensure the road safety education message is consistent to effect change in poor driver behaviour and reinforce positive driver behaviour.

South Australia Police also conduct operations which target poor driver behaviour, including motorcyclists. These operations are tailored to make South Australian roads safer for all users.

MOTORCYCLE RIDERS SAFETY

1131 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What strategies are being put in place to reduce motorcycle road trauma?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): This question was responded to in House of Assembly question on notice No. 1130.

MOTORCYCLE LICENSING

1132 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Will you be addressing changes to the licensing regime for novice motorcyclists? What will they be?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Yes. The government is considering changes to motorcycle licensing in response to recommendations of the report by the University of Adelaide, Centre for Automotive Safety Research.

MOTORCYCLE LICENSING

1133 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Will you be introducing any new mandatory measures for non-novice motorcyclists?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): No.

RANDOM DRUG TESTING

1134 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many random drug tests were undertaken in the year 2018-19?

1. How does that compare to last year?

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

- 2018-19 = 50,383
- 2017-18 = 51,301

RANDOM DRUG TESTING

1135 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many random drug tests returned a positive result in the year 2018-19?

1. How does that compare to last year?

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

- 2018-19 = 6,073
- 2017-18 = 5,612

RANDOM DRUG TESTING

1136 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What is the breakdown of the types of drugs being detected?

1. Is ice being detected more now than in past years?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The breakdown of the types of drugs being detected are as follows:

MONTH	YEAR	Amphet amine	Amphet amine and Ecstasy	Amphet amine and THC	Amphet amine, Ecstasy and THC	Ecstasy	Ecstasy and THC	THC	TOTAL
JAN	2019	252	10	89	5	5	3	48	412
FEB	2019	272	2	107	4	2	2	81	470
MAR	2019	266	11	85	1	6	2	66	437
APR	2019	314	13	115	4	5	7	97	555
MAY	2019	244	6	97	2	2	1	95	447
JUN	2019	282	9	80	5	4	6	76	462
TOTAL		1630	51	573	21	24	21	463	2783

An analysis of the last five years, indicates that amphetamine detections are increasing, despite a dip in 2017 detections.

DISTRICT POLICING MODEL

1137 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Has the Minister or his office had any correspondence or representations from serving police officers expressing reservations or concerns about the implementation of the District Policing Model?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): No.

PROBITY CHECKS

1138 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What is the new fee charged by SAPOL to CBS for the supply of probity checks, and what was it prior to this measure?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): \$50,000 per annum. SAPOL did not receive a fee for probity checks conducted for CBS prior to 2019-20.

PROBITY CHECKS

1139 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many probity check applications were there in 2018-19 and do you expect demand to remain steady over the forward estimates?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): During 2018-19 the Licensing Enforcement Branch (LEB) performed 5,928 probity investigations for CBS administered industries.

The number of probity investigations undertaken by LEB for CBS has remained relatively consistent over several years and this pattern is expected to continue in the future.

SURPLUS LAND

1140 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). What and where is the land identified as surplus and for sale in the Budget Measures Statement (part 2, page 75)?

1. Why has it now become surplus to requirements?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): Until the disposal of the land is formally approved, this information cannot be disclosed due to the potential impact on the sale process.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

1141 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). When will the ballistic vest trial be complete?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The Commissioner of Police advises that the trial is expected to be completed by the new year.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

1142 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). When will all frontline police officers be equipped with ballistic stab-proof vests?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): South Australia Police deserve the best multipurpose vests on the market. To make an informed decision, the best vests which meet the needs of front line police officers are being trialled. The trial will take into account the suitability of the vests for frontline officers, including performance, protection and comfort.

The 105-vest trial is currently underway. The trial is testing seven types of multipurpose load-bearing vests. This trial follows a very thorough procurement process launched by the police commissioner to ensure we get the best possible vests for our police.

POLICE PROTECTION VESTS

1143 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). Which manufacturers products are being considered and/or tested in the ballistic vest trial currently underway? Where are these companies based?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): The vests trial is being conducted as a part of an approved government procurement process, which is subject to the usual commercial-in-confidence requirements. In order to protect the integrity of that process, no information about the participating manufacturers will be released.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1144 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many corrections prisoners or remandees are currently held in police cells?

1. Where?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): This question was responded to in House of Assembly question on notice No. 1122.

PRISONER NUMBERS

1145 Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11 September 2019). How many corrections prisoners or remandees were processed through police cells last financial year?

1. Where were they?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): There were no Department for Correctional Services prisoners or remandees processed through police cells in the 2018-19 financial year.

FLEET VEHICLES

1146 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). As at 1 July 2019 how many vehicles in the SAAS fleet have exceeded five years?

1. How many of those are operational?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

As at 1 July 2019, 59 vehicles in the operational emergency ambulance and non-operational training fleets were over five years old.

Each of the three vehicles has been checked, is fit for purpose and safe. All manufacturer recommended services continue to be met and carried out. In fact, SAAS services its vehicles every 10,000 kilometres which is more frequently than the manufacturer's (Mercedes) recommendations of between every 15,000 to 30,000 kilometres (depending upon variables).

FLEET VEHICLES

1147 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). As at 1 July 2019 how many vehicles in the SAAS fleet have exceeded 250,000 kilometres?

1. How many of those are operational?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

As at 1 July 2019, SAAS had three vehicles that had exceeded 250,000 kilometres, all of which were operational.

Each of the three vehicles has been checked, is fit for purpose and safe. All manufacturer recommended services continue to be met and carried out. In fact, SAAS services its vehicles every 10,000 kilometres which is more frequently than the manufacturer's (Mercedes) recommendations of between every 15,000 to 30,000 kilometres (depending upon variables).

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1148 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). On what date were proposed/draft service level agreements for 2019-20 first presented to local health network governing boards, LHN CEOs and/or board chairs?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The development of the service level agreements has been a collaborative process between the Department for Health and Wellbeing over many months.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1149 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has each Local Health Network Board established a register in accordance with section 33D of the Health Care Act 2008 regarding board members' interests?

(a) If so, where are these registers accessible to the public?

(b) If these registers are accessible in different places for different boards, please detail the location of each register.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Section 33D(8)(b) of the Health Care Act 2008 requires boards to maintain a register which is reasonably accessible to any person.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1150 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has any member of any Local Health Network Governing Board been appointed in breach of section 33B(5) of the Health Care Act 2008?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The minister has not been advised that any appointments are in breach of section 33B(5).

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1151 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has the Minister for Health and Wellbeing complied with his responsibilities under Schedule 3, section 3(2) of the Health Care Act 2008 to publish the remuneration and allowances of the Board Members?

1. If so where is this website published?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

This information is publicly available.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1152 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Have all local health network governing boards complied with the Health Care Act 2008 Schedule 3 section 8(7) that requires board minutes to be published within seven days of a board meeting?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Approved minutes of board meetings will be published within seven days.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1153 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Who is the head of the Rural Support Service?

1. What is their full name and position title?

2. What is their total remuneration package?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Rural Support Service operates under a co-director model, consisting of an executive director and chief clinical adviser. The executive director is Debbie Martin, and the Chief Clinical Advisor is Dr Hendrika Meyer. The executive director, Debbie Martin, has a total remuneration package at the SAES1 level. The Chief Clinical Advisor, Dr Hendrika Meyer, has a total remuneration package at the MDO29G level.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1154 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What are the names and position titles of all directors in the Rural Support Service?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

For information regarding the co-directors, the member is referred to previous answers.

In addition, other positions established as directors and which report to the co-directors, include:

- Director Aboriginal Health: Terry Sparrow.
- Director Governance Reform: Brett Humphrys.
- Nursing Director: Sandra Gilbert.
- Clinical Director of Cardiology and the Integrated Cardiovascular Clinical Network: Dr Philip Tideman
- Executive Director, Corporate Governance: Brett Paradine.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1155 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many employees of the Rural Support Service have a total remuneration package of over \$100,000 per annum?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1156 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Who does the head of the Rural Support Service report to?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The co-directors of the Rural Support Service report operationally to the Chief Executive Officer of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network. The Rural Support Service is governed by a Management Oversight Committee, consisting of an independent chair and the six chief executive officers of the regional local health networks.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1157 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the current FTE of the Rural Support Service?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1158 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many FTE of the Rural Support service have their primary office location in the Adelaide CBD?

1. How many in each of the six country local hospital networks?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1159 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the current office location of the Rural Support Service? What is the rental cost of the premises?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1160 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will the headquarters of the Rural Support Service open in Nuriootpa?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1161 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What will the location of the Rural Support Service in Nuriootpa be?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

RURAL SUPPORT SERVICE

1162 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will the majority of staff in the Rural Support Service be based at its headquarters in Nuriootpa?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to previous answers.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1163 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What are the names of each CEO of the 10 local health networks, when did their contracts start, when do their contracts expire, and what is their total remuneration package?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Each CEO entered into a new contract on 1 July 2019, with the chair of the governing board of the relevant local health network for the balance of their previously held executive contract.

Central Adelaide LHN	Lesley Dwyer	1 July 2019	25 November 2023
Northern Adelaide LHN	Maree Geraghty	1 July 2019	3 September 2022
Southern Adelaide LHN	Susan O'Neill	1 July 2019	25 February 2023
Women's and Children's HN	Lindsey Gough	1 July 2019	8 April 2023
Barossa Hills Fleurieu LHN	Rebecca Graham	1 July 2019	1 January 2022
Eyre and Far North LHN	Verity Patterson	1 July 2019	1 January 2022
Flinders and Upper North LHN	Roslyn McRae	1 July 2019	1 January 2022
Limestone Coast LHN	Ngairé Buchanan	1 July 2019	1 January 2022
Riverland Mallee Coorong LHN	Wayne Champion	1 July 2019	1 January 2022
Yorke and Northern LHN	Roger Kirchner	1 July 2019	1 January 2022

Individual executive total remuneration package values as detailed in schedule 2 of an executive employee's contract will not be disclosed as it is deemed to be unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1164 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Were any interviews undertaken by the local health network governing boards for their CEO appointments, or were CEOs appointed on SA Health recommendations?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Interviews for the six new CEO roles created in the country Local Health Networks were conducted between 30 October 2018 and 1 November 2018. The chair of the panel for the relevant local health network interview was the incoming chair of the governing board of the relevant country local health network.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK GOVERNING BOARDS

1165 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Do any members of LHN boards have interests, shares, directorships or other conflicts with private hospital providers—and if so which board members and what are the natures of the conflicts?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to any disclosures made by board members.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1166 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). On what date did contracts start with the 13 private hospitals for elective surgery and emergency patient care following the new central government contract?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Contracts under the Patient Services Panel commenced in July 2019.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1167 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). On what date were the local hospital network boards consulted about the new contracts with 13 private hospitals?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Local health networks are consulted on an ongoing basis.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1168 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the schedule of costing for public patient care under the new central contract with Calvary for elective surgery and emergency patient care?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The specific costing is commercial-in-confidence.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1169 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the schedule of costing for public patient care under the new central contract with Ashford Hospital for elective surgery and emergency patient care?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The specific costing is commercial-in-confidence.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1170 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the schedule of costing for public patient care under the new central contract with Flinders Private Hospital for elective surgery and emergency patient care?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The specific costing is commercial-in-confidence.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1171 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the total budget allocated for the new contracts with private hospitals to conduct elective surgery procedures and provide emergency care for public patients?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The use of the Private Services Panel will be driven by demand.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1172 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Which private hospitals are contracted to conduct elective surgeries on public patients, and for which elective surgery procedures?

(a) When do these contracts conclude?

(b) How is the funding broken down by hospital?

(c) Will the government publish the amount of work performed under these contracts, broken down by hospital? If so, where and how often will this information be published?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1173 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the name and position of the person who signed the contracts with 13 private hospital providers on behalf of the government?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Minister for Health and Wellbeing signed the contracts on the recommendation of officers of the Department of Health and Wellbeing.

PATIENT CARE CONTRACTS

1174 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What provisions do the contracts with 13 private hospital providers contain about:

- (a) the safety and quality of care?
- (b) nursing staff levels?
- (c) reporting of critical incidents?
- (d) dispute resolution?
- (e) minimum throughput numbers?
- (f) availability of private beds for public patients when demand is high for private patients?
- (g) use of public sector medical officers?
- (h) privacy of patients and medical records?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The contracts under the Patient Services Panel include similar provisions on issues such as quality and safety under similar contracts already in place and which have been in place for some years.

REGIONAL HEALTH FUNDING

1175 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What percentage of the funding allocated to SA Health for 2019-20 will be spent in regional South Australia?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to publicly available documents such as annual reports and budget papers.

REGIONAL HEALTH FUNDING

1176 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What percentage of the funding spent by SA Health in 2018-19 was spent in regional South Australia?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to publicly available documents such as annual reports and budget papers.

REGIONAL HEALTH FUNDING

1177 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What percentage of SA Health FTE were based in regional South Australia in 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to publicly available documents such as annual reports and budget papers.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL TASKFORCE

1178 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). On what date was the Women's and Children's Hospital Taskforce report first received by the Minister?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The report has not yet been finalised.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL TASKFORCE

1179 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Does the Women's and Children's Hospital Taskforce report include capital costs for the build of the new hospital?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The government is awaiting the development of a detailed business case for the new Women's and Children's Hospital.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL TASKFORCE

1180 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What was the cost estimate for the new hospital included in the Women's and Children's Hospital Taskforce report?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The government is awaiting the development of a detailed business case for the new Women's and Children's Hospital.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1181 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). On what date did the minister and the Department first receive preliminary cost estimates for the new Women's and Children's Hospital?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The government is awaiting the development of a detailed business case for the new Women's and Children's Hospital.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1182 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the range of construction cost estimates for the new Women's and Children's Hospital that the government is so far in receipt of?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The government is awaiting the development of a detailed business case for the new Women's and Children's Hospital.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1183 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the breakdown of the \$550 million for the Women's and Children's Hospital across the forward estimates for both recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

As part of the 2019-20 state budget, the government provisioned \$550 million to complete the planning and commence construction of a new Women's and Children's Hospital (referenced in Budget Paper 3, page 7).

This provision, which currently forms part of the overall capital investment contingency held by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF), will support the finalisation of the preferred clinical model, scoping and design work and completion of the detailed business case, planning work and commencement of construction.

A breakdown of the current provision retained by DTF across the forward estimates can be sought from the Treasurer.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1184 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Which department holds the funding for the new Women's and Children's Hospital—SA Health or the Department of Treasury and Finance?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Department of Treasury and Finance holds the funding.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1185 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Was advice sought from the Civil Aviation Safety Authority or Adelaide Airport on any flight restrictions applicable to the new Women's and Children's Hospital site, and was this advice received?

1. If so, in what form and when?

2. Will the minister publicly release that advice?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Advice was sought from Adelaide Airport Ltd in September 2018 on the proposed building height for the new Women's and Children's Hospital. SA Health received a response from Adelaide Airport endorsing independent report findings that the Obstacle Limitation Surface, approach and take off surfaces, are not infringed by the proposed height of the new Women's and Children's Hospital. This includes the height of cranes used for the construction of the new hospital.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1186 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many car parks are there in total at the current Women's and Children's Hospital for both patients and staff?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

A total of 952 car parking spaces, including permit parking, are available for patients and staff.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1187 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many car parks will be planned at the new Women's and Children's Hospital?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The government is awaiting the development of a detailed business case for the new Women's and Children's Hospital.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING DEPARTMENT

1188 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What are the names, job titles and salaries of the two additional FTE recorded for the minister's office in the 2019-20 budget (an increase from 15 to 17 FTE since the 2018-19 budget)?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Senior Ministerial Liaison Officer, ASO6 and Senior Business Support Officer, ASO3.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING DEPARTMENT

1189 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Does the 17 FTE in the minister's office as stated in the budget represent the minister's total staff—including public servants based in his office?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Yes.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING DEPARTMENT

1190 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the total cost per annum of the five additional FTEs added to the minister's office over the past two financial years—including salary, super and work-related benefits?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to answers to estimates committees in September 2018 given by the Treasurer, Hon. Rob Lucas, indicating that the former Labor government did not provide full FTE counts for their offices. The Marshall Liberal government has adopted a more transparent approach. It is therefore incorrect to speak of five additional FTEs over the past two financial years.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING DEPARTMENT

1191 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What are the names and positions of all staff in the minister's office?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

For ministerial staff, the member is referred to the upcoming gazettal.

Departmental staff within the ministerial office are:

Position
Office Manager
Senior Ministerial Liaison Officer
Senior Ministerial Liaison/Parliamentary Officer
Senior Ministerial Liaison Officer/Cabinet Officer
Ministerial Liaison Officer
Ministerial Liaison Officer
Executive Services Officer & Quality Control
Senior Business Support Officer
Senior Business Support Officer
Senior Business Support Officer

HEALTH AND WELLBEING DEPARTMENT

1192 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Which staff in the minister's office (ministerial or public servants) have a government issued credit card?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The office manager.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING DEPARTMENT

1193 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has any expenditure been spent in the minister's office on alcohol since 18 March 2019 and if so how much and for what functions?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

No.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1194 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What will happen to the Hampstead site once brain and spinal rehabilitation relocate to the Repat? When will the relocation take place?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Following the former Labor government's closure of the Repatriation General Hospital, the Marshall Liberal government terminated the sale of the site. Reactivation of the site continues, including the relocation and expansion of brain and spinal rehabilitation to the site.

HAMPSTEAD HYDROTHERAPY POOL

1195 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Are there any plans to close the Hampstead pool?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre's hydrotherapy pool is open for community use. There are no plans to suspend this use at this time.

HAMPSTEAD HYDROTHERAPY POOL

1196 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Will the Hampstead pool remain open for community use?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre's hydrotherapy pool is open for community use. There are no plans to suspend this use at this time.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1197 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). For 2018-19 what expenditure occurred at Hampstead?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1198 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). For 2019-20 what is the budgeted expenditure at Hampstead?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1199 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). For 2018-19 how many FTE were based at Hampstead?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1200 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). For 2019-20 what is the FTE planned for Hampstead?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1201 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When is the planned closure date for Hampstead?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Marshall Liberal government is continuing the former Labor government's plan to transition care from the Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre site.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

1202 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What will happen to the Hampstead site following its closure?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Marshall Liberal government is continuing the former Labor government's plan to transition care from the Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre site.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1203 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the expected opening date for the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department redevelopment?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1204 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many treatment areas does the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department now contain?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1205 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many treatment areas will the redeveloped Lyell McEwin Hospital contain?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1206 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the current number of paediatric assessment cubicles in the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

There are currently four paediatric assessment cubicles in the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1207 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What will the number of paediatric assessment cubicles be in the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department following the redevelopment?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Matters such as this are addressed through the Public Works Committee process.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1208 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the current number of resuscitation bays in the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

There are currently two resuscitation bays in the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1209 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What will the number of resuscitation bays be in the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department following the redevelopment?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Matters such as this are dealt with through the Public Works Committee process.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1210 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What work was undertaken regarding the Lyell McEwin emergency department expansion over the 2018-19 financial year?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

A number of design options for the emergency department (ED) and mental health short stay unit (MHSSU) were examined and tested against the brief, budget, ambulance access, site movement and circulation, future site considerations, impacts on car parking and general considerations.

In April 2019, design development and documentation was completed for the multi-level car park extension (205 car park spaces)—this component is in the process of contract award to a general building contractor with works anticipated to commence in the second half of 2019.

In May 2019, following a period of significant stakeholder consultation with internal and external representatives, a concept design report for the project was completed which aligned scope to budget.

The managing contractor tender for the construction of the ED and MHSSU has closed and is currently in the tender negotiation phase with contract award anticipated in the second half of 2019.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1211 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will works commence on the Lyell McEwin emergency department expansion?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The redevelopment of the Lyell McEwin Emergency Department commenced in 2018 with the Extended Emergency Care Unit commencing operation in June 2018.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1212 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When was the minister first advised of risks to the program time frame for the Lyell McEwin emergency department expansion?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The time frame for completing the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department expansion has only recently been confirmed through completion of the concept planning phase of the project. This information was fed into the 2019-20 SA Budget and the evidence submitted to the Public Works Committee for its hearing on Friday 6 September 2019.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1213 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department redevelopment go to the Public Works Committee?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department redevelopment went to Public Works Committee on 6 September 2019.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1214 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many SA Dental Clinics have a remaining building life of five years or less—and what are the locations and titles of each of those clinics?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Maintenance of SA Dental services clinics at a level appropriate for dental services is managed through the Department of Health and Wellbeing capital funding processes.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1215 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the recurrent cost and the total FTE of the SA Dental Service—both actual from 2018-19 and budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1216 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Are there any plans to reinstate the Nuriootpa dental clinic that was closed down in December last year?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Until December 2018, the SA Dental Service Nuriootpa Community Dental Clinic was located in a leased facility, providing both child and adult public dental care. The lease on this premises expired on 21 December 2018. SA Dental Service was not offered a lease extension by the landlord and was forced to close the clinic at short notice. SA Health is currently assessing future infrastructure options for services in the Barossa Valley.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1217 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many patients were seen in the Nuriootpa Dental Clinic in the 2017-18 financial year?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

In 2017-18, 2,368 patients were treated at the Nuriootpa Community Dental Clinic.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1218 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What can the SA Dental restorative care average waiting time increase from nine to 13 months be attributed to? And the one month increase in denture appointment waits?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1219 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the wait list time for restorative dental care in each SA dental clinic?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements made on 15 July 2019.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1220 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). As at 1 August 2019 what is the current average wait time in months for restorative dental care and for denture care?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the state budget papers.

SA DENTAL SERVICE

1221 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Are the projected 2018-19 dental services statistics published in the budget incorrect?

1. If so, what are the correct statistics for dental care provided in 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the state budget papers.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

1222 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Under the revised savings targets contained in the 2019-20 budget, is the government still proceeding with last budget's savings measures increasing to \$4.5 million per annum in savings to hotel and catering services for hospitals?

1. How will the savings be broken down across LHNs and across the forward estimates?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Yes, the government is proceeding with the savings measures identified in hotel and catering services.

The member is referred to the state budget papers.

MODBURY HOSPITAL

1223 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the date of the contract changeover for hotel services at Modbury Hospital?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The contract for hotel services at Modbury Hospital changed over on 1 April 2019 for the following hotel services:

- Cleaning services
- Food services
- Porter and patient support services
- Ward department support services
- Central Sterile Services Department
- Grounds and gardens.

REPATRIATION GENERAL HOSPITAL

1224 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will construction commence to retrofit space for the operating theatres at the Repat site?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Following the former Labor government's closure of the Repatriation General Hospital, the Marshall Liberal government terminated the sale of the site. Reactivation of the site continues, including a test of the market for the provision of surgical and other services on the site.

REPATRIATION GENERAL HOSPITAL

1225 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What elective surgery procedures will take place at the Repat site?

1. The government's RFI for the site suggested orthopaedic surgery, urology and gastrointestinal endoscopy—will these all occur at the Repat site? Are there any others?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Following the former Labor government's closure of the Repatriation General Hospital, the Marshall Liberal government terminated the sale of the site. Reactivation of the site continues, including a test of the market for the provision of surgical and other services on the site.

REGIONAL GP SERVICES

1226 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What regional hospitals are currently without a general practitioner, have advertised a vacancy for a general practitioner, or were without a general practitioner at any stage in the 12 months preceding 1 July 2019?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Regional hospitals contract with, rather than employ, general practitioners.

REGIONAL LOCUM SERVICES

1227 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What regional hospitals are currently serviced by locums rather than having an established general practitioner?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Regional hospitals routinely contract some or all of their medical services from locums.

REGIONAL GP SERVICES

1228 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What regional hospitals have, over the 12 months preceding 1 July 2019, been left with no GP due to scheduled leave?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Regional hospitals contract with, rather than employ, general practitioners.

REGIONAL LOCUM SERVICES

1229 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What was the total expenditure on locums for country hospitals and health care in 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual reports of the local health networks.

REGIONAL LOCUM SERVICES

1230 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the budgeted expenditure for locums in country hospitals and health care in 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual reports of the local health networks.

REGIONAL LOCUM SERVICES

1231 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Will the local health networks have to cover the budget for locums as part of their service level agreements, or will they be provided additional funding for this?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Local health networks manage their own budgets, including for medical services.

SA PATHOLOGY

1232 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Are the revised savings targets outlined in the 2019-20 Budget Measures inclusive of a revised savings target for SA Pathology? If so, what are the revised savings targets for SA Pathology broken down over the forward estimates?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The savings target for SA Pathology was not revised in the 2019-20 Budget.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL IMAGING

1233 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Are the revised savings targets outlined in the 2019-20 Budget Measures inclusive of a revised savings target for SAMI? If so, what are the revised savings targets for SAMI broken down over the forward estimates?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The savings target for SAMI was not revised in the 2019-20 budget.

SA PATHOLOGY

1234 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Is the Executive Director of SA Pathology now appointed?

1. If so, when were they appointed and who are they?
2. If not, by when will they be and how many candidates are being considered?
3. Who is responsible for signing off on the appointment?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

SA PATHOLOGY

1235 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Pathology:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

SA MEDICAL IMAGING

1236 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SAMI:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

PRISON HEALTH SERVICES

1237 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Prison Health Services:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?

- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

1238 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to DASSA:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
(b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
(c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
(d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network.

BREASTSCREEN SA

1239 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to BreastScreen SA:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
(b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
(c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
(d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

SA CANCER SERVICE

1240 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Cancer Service:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
(b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
(c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
(d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

SA PHARMACY

1241 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Pharmacy:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
(b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
(c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
(d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

EATING DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES

1242 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Eating Disorder Service:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
(b) What is the 2019-20 budget?

- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

SA BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

1243 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Biomedical Engineering:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

STERILISATION SERVICES

1244 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to statewide sterilisation services:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Department for Health and Wellbeing.

STATE FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

1245 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regard to State Forensic Mental Health Service:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

1246 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regard to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Women's and Children's Local Health Network.

PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

1247 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regard to pregnancy advisory service:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?

- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

SA HEALTH MENTAL HEALTH TRIAGE SERVICE

1248 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to SA Health Mental Health Triage Service:

- (a) What was the 2018-19 expenditure?
- (b) What is the 2019-20 budget?
- (c) How many FTE were there in 2018-19?
- (d) How many FTE are budgeted for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Department for Health and Wellbeing.

SA HEALTH

1249 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Why has SA Health failed to meet the Premier's instructions regarding open disclosure for credit card statements and overseas travel?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Department for Health and Wellbeing has complied with the Instruction.

PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES

1250 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How much of the budgeted \$3.3 million in palliative care support for 2018-19 was spent, and on what?

- 1. Why wasn't the full 2018-19 funding utilised?
- 2. When will the 24/7 service be fully operational?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

BAROSSA HOSPITAL

1251 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will the Barossa hospital business case be completed?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Work towards the Barossa hospital business case is underway.

NATIONAL HEALTH REFORM AGREEMENT

1252 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the status of negotiations for the 2020 National Health Reform Agreement?

- 1. Does the government remain committed to the commonwealth's current proposal?
- 2. Is the government making any attempts to increase funding allocations for South Australia?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Negotiations are ongoing.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION AND WELLBEING SA

1253 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many FTEs in total will there be for the Mental Health Commission and Wellbeing SA combined under the proposed reforms?

1. How many FTE will remain solely based within the Mental Health Commission?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Transition work is ongoing.

WELLBEING SA

1254 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). By when will Wellbeing SA be established?

1. Where will the offices of Wellbeing SA be located?
2. What are the leasing costs per annum for the Wellbeing SA offices?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Transition work is ongoing.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

1255 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Will the SA Mental Health Commission be co-located at the Wellbeing SA offices? If so, who will occupy the current offices of the SA mental health commission?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Transition work is ongoing.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSIONER

1256 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Will the revised role of the Mental Health Commissioner be a member of the SA Executive Service of the Government?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Transition work is ongoing.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSIONER

1257 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What will the remuneration of the new Mental Health Commissioner be?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Transition work is ongoing.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

1258 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When did the SA Health chief executive first receive a copy of the draft Mental Health Services Plan? When did the Minister first receive a copy?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The SA Health chief executive was provided with a copy of the draft Mental Health Services Plan on 31 March 2019.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER AGAINST CORRUPTION

1259 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Was a final copy of the Chief Psychiatrist's report into the implementation of the recommendations of the Oakden report of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption provided to the SA Health Chief Executive before 30 June, as stipulated by the Chief Psychiatrist in his preliminary report dated December 2018?

(a) The Chief Psychiatrist's preliminary report says a review of the use of restrictive practice would be completed in early 2019, with an updated policy to be published by June—has this occurred? If not, why?

(b) The preliminary report says an enhanced inspection regime would be recommended in the final report—has this occurred and does the government accept the recommendation?

(c) The preliminary report states options for staffing and other resources for the chief psychiatrist and other offices would be included in the final report. Has this occurred and does the government accept the recommendations?

(d) Has a review of facilities commenced, as per the Chief Psychiatrist's recommendations in the preliminary report?

(e) Has the review of the role of consumer advisers concluded, as per the Chief Psychiatrist's preliminary recommendations? Has the project report been publicly released?

(f) Is the government now committed to implementing last year's coroner's recommendation of 200 additional mental health beds across the state? If so, by when?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The work in completing the Final Report of the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Oakden Report of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption, is in its final stages, with a final report to be submitted shortly.

(a) The outcomes of the review of the use of restrictive practice, and collaboration underway between the Department and the local health networks to reduce the number of and impacts from restrictive practices, will be published in the final report and in the annual report of the Chief Psychiatrist. A revised draft policy and toolkit will be available for consultation broadly across the sector.

(b) The Chief Psychiatrist commenced an enhanced inspection regime in February 2018. The government will consider options for the enhanced regime following publication of the final report.

(c) The final report will include options for staffing and other resources in the final report. The government will consider options for the enhanced regime following publication of the final report.

(d) The review of the condition of facilities has commenced and has been incorporated into the ongoing inspection regimes of the local health networks, Infrastructure Directorate and the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist.

(e) The review of consumer advisors, complaints, consumer engagement and relevant policies is underway as a collaboration between the Safety and Quality Unit, the local health networks, the Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner, and the Health Consumers Alliance..

(f) South Australia is developing a Mental Health Services Plan which has considered mental health bed numbers as part of planning using the National Mental Health Service Planning Framework.

REPATRIATION GENERAL HOSPITAL

1260 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the cost estimate for the Tier 7 BPSD facility at the Repat?

1. When will construction commence?
2. What are the operational costs?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Planning is ongoing.

REPATRIATION GENERAL HOSPITAL

1261 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has a private provider been found for the lower tier BPSD facility outlined for the Repat site?

1. If so, who, and has a contract been signed?
2. If not, how many providers have expressed interest?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Planning is ongoing.

FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS

1262 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the current waiting list for forensic mental health patients waiting for an appropriate bed?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The number of forensic mental health patients waiting for an inpatient placement varies from day to day.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

1263 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Have there been any cuts to, or internal restructuring of DASSA as part of the 2019-20 budget process?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

There have been no cuts to, or internal restructuring of, Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia (DASSA) resulting from the 2019-20 budget.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

1264 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Have there been any funding cuts for non-government organisations that provide drug and alcohol services as part of the 2019-20 budget process?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

There have been no cuts to non-government organisations that provide alcohol and other drug treatment services resulting from the 2019-20 budget.

ICE TASKFORCE

1265 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Have all the Ice Taskforce recommendations assigned to SA Health now been delivered in full?

1. If not, which recommendations remain unfinished?
2. By when will they be completed?
3. Is there funding in the 2019-20 budget to fully implement all recommendations?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

SA Health has responsibility for nine of the recommendations in the Ice Action Plan, from which 10 initiatives were developed to address methamphetamine use in the community. Of these, seven have been implemented and are now complete with the remaining three, listed below, being underway:

- Supporting employers to better respond to substance abuse in the workplace.
- GP engagement project through the National Drug Strategy Committee.
- Explore other options for diversionary programs across various systems, based on success of DASSA Fines Enforcement Diversion program.

All initiatives will be complete by the end of 2019, except for the initiative to support employers to better respond to substance abuse in the workplace, which is due for project completion by 30 June 2020. There is funding within the 2019-20 budget to complete remaining actions.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

1266 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the average wait time between an individual first being referred to DASSA and their first appointment with DASSA?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

As at July 2019, the average wait time between referral and assessment for Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia's inpatient withdrawal services is up to six days, dependent on the client agreeing to be admitted. Currently, the average wait time between referral and assessment for Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia's outpatient services is approximately two weeks.

All clients receive a triage assessment immediately and can be given a priority assessment appointment if they are considered high priority status. This may be within one week.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

1267 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the average wait time for patients waiting to access state-funded specialist drug and alcohol treatment services?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

SA Health funds non-government alcohol and other drug sector partners for the provision of assessment, treatment and support services through the Specialist Drug and Alcohol Assessment and Treatment Services program.

The average wait time for access to state-funded non-government alcohol and other drug outpatient counselling services is less than five days. The average wait time for patients waiting to access state-funded, non-government alcohol and other drug residential rehabilitation services is between approximately three and four weeks. There is currently no waiting time for non-residential rehabilitation services.

WHYALLA HOSPITAL

1268 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has the minister agreed to implement all the recommendations from SafeWork SA regarding security guards at Whyalla Hospital?

1. If not, which recommendations have not been agreed to?
2. When will all agreed recommendations be completed?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Whyalla Hospital has made significant changes to security processes at the hospital. SafeWork SA were satisfied with the Hospitals response and the SafeWork Notice has been lifted.

HOSPITAL STAFF

1269 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Has SafeWork SA provided the minister or his department with any other recommendations regarding the safety and security of staff at public hospitals?

1. If so, for what sites and what were the recommendations?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

No.

HOSPITAL STAFF

1270 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When is the review of security at country hospitals due to report back to the Minister?

1. Will the minister publicly release a copy of any reports or recommendations arising from the review?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Department for Health and Wellbeing has undertaken Security Risk Reviews at country hospital sites, including Meningie and Whyalla. The results are shared with relevant stakeholders to support a safe workplace for SA Health staff. These reviews are site specific, and so there is not a single overarching report.

Information relating to security at SA Health sites will be shared with the necessary officers and stakeholders, but it is not intended that it be released more broadly.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PLAN

1271 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When were SALHN clinical staff first told about the implementation plan for the SALHN Adult Community Mental Health Service Plan?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Staff were first advised about the implementation of the service changes in November 2018.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PLAN

1272 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When did the implementation plan for the SALHN Adult Community Mental Health Service Plan commence?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The service changes were implemented in a staged manner in July and August 2019.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PLAN

1273 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). The indicative timeline for the implementation of the SALHN Adult Community Mental Health Service Plan as outlined in the December Draft Plan was January 2019—why was this delayed until July?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Following consultation with staff and other key stakeholders, the time frame for implementation of the service changes was moved to July 2019.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PLAN

1274 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Is the government now in an official dispute with the PSA over the SALHN Adult Community Mental Health Service Plan?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

SALHN has confirmed that the PSA notified them of a dispute in relation to the service plan on 15 July 2019.

I understand that SALHN continues to work with the PSA to resolve any outstanding issues whilst the implementation of the Plan continues. It should be noted that the PSA's Notification of Dispute was received some six weeks following the announcement of the proposed implementation of the service changes.

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES REVIEW

1275 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to the Youth Mental Health Services Review:

- (a) What is the review focused on assessing, and by when will it be completed?
- (b) Will a report be released to the public upon the completion?
- (c) Who is conducting the review?
- (d) Who is being or will be consulted as part of the review?
- (e) What is the total cost or estimated total cost of the review process

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Youth Mental Health Services Review is feeding in to the Mental Health Services Plan, and the Chief Psychiatrist will develop new standards for state mental health services to comply with.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1276 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Is the Lyell McEwin permanent short stay mental health unit now delayed along with the rest of the Lyell McEwin hospital upgrade? If so, by how many months?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Work on the redevelopment of the Lyell McEwin Hospital is ongoing. The interim short stay mental health unit was opened by the Marshall Liberal government following the closure of a similar unit by the former government. The unit will continue to operate until the redevelopment is complete.

LYELL MCEWIN HOSPITAL

1277 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will construction on the Lyell McEwin permanent short stay mental health unit commence?

1. When will it be completed and operational?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS

1278 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many mental health patients this calendar year to date have been waiting for over 24 hours for a bed in emergency departments?

1. What does this represent as a percentage of all patients?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the SA Health Emergency Department Dashboard.

MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS

1279 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many mental health patients this calendar year so far have been waiting for over 16 hours for a bed in emergency departments?

1. What does that represent as a percentage of all patients?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the SA Health Emergency Department Dashboard.

MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS

1280 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). During 2019 YTD what has been the average ED visit time for mental health patients in hours?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the publications of the Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing.

COMMISSION ON EXCELLENCE AND INNOVATION

1281 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will the Commission on Excellence and Innovation be established?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

COMMISSION ON EXCELLENCE AND INNOVATION

1282 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Is the funding for establishing the Commission on Excellence and Innovation included within the forward estimates?

1. If so, what is the breakdown of funding over the forward estimates?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Planning work is ongoing.

SUNRISE EMR AND EPAS

1283 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the status of the rollout of Sunrise EMR/PAS to the RAH and Mount Gambier?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Work is ongoing.

SUNRISE EMR AND EPAS

1284 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What was the Naming Protocol mentioned in all-staff emails about the transition to Sunrise/Allscripts?

1. Are staff in SA Health still able to refer to the Sunrise/Allscripts service as EPAS?
2. Are there any repercussions if staff in SA Health were to refer to Sunrise/Allscripts as EPAS?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Following the Independent Review into the Enterprise Patient Administration System (EPAS) Program, the Marshall Liberal government cancelled the EPAS Program..

The EPAS independent review identified a number of issues around the implementation and governance of the Program and highlighted 36 recommendations for improvement. All recommendations have been fully accepted or accepted in principle, including one relating to the naming protocol. The independent review recommended that the software be referred to as 'Sunrise Electronic Medical Record (EMR) and Patient Administration System (PAS)'. There are no known repercussions to SA Health staff referring to the Sunrise EMR and PAS as EPAS.

SUNRISE EMR AND EPAS

1285 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Is there any funding allocated this financial year for the Sunrise/Allscripts? If so, how much?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

CENTRAL ADELAIDE LOCAL HEALTH NETWORK

1286 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). CALHN commissioned two business cases for an eye hospital and an ambulatory care centre, delivered to the government in September last year—were any budget bids on such a facility considered in the lead-up to the 2019-20 budget?

1. On what date was the minister advised of the business cases for an eye hospital and ambulatory care centre in CALHN?
2. Is the government actively considering the establishment of an eye hospital, ambulatory care centre or other facility dedicated to ophthalmology?
3. The Repat was briefly considered by the government as a site for an eye hospital—is this still in consideration?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Budget bids are part of the cabinet process.

KORDAMENTHA

1287 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the total amount of government funding provided to KordaMentha associated with the CALHN Recovery Plan to date—and what is the breakdown of this funding by contract?

1. Can you outline the titles and costs of each contract associated with this project?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements and publicly available documents.

PRIORITY CARE CENTRES

1288 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Is the funding for the four promised priority care centres included in the 2019-20 budget? If so what is the budget for these centres?

1. When will all four priority care centres be operational?
2. Has the government found providers for all four priority care centres? If so who are the providers?
3. Have contracts been signed for all four priority care centres? How many out of the four contracts have been signed?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to public statements.

ELECTIVE SURGERY

1289 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What was the overall median waiting time for elective surgery in 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the publications of the Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing.

ELECTIVE SURGERY

1290 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many public patients received elective surgery in 2018-19?

1. How many in 2017-18?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the publications of the Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing.

OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS

1291 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many outpatient appointments for public patients occurred in 2018-19?

1. How many in 2017-18?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Hospital activity is reported in the South Australian budget papers and on the SA Health website.

COLONOSCOPY PROCEDURES

1292 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). As at 30 June 2019 what is the waiting list for colonoscopy procedures?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

As at 30 June 2019, a total of 4,444 new patients were on a South Australian public hospital colonoscopy waiting list and ready for care.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

1293 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What was the overall percentage of people seen on time in emergency departments in 2018-19?

1. What was the average waiting time in minutes for the 50th percentile in 2018-19?
2. What was the average waiting time in minutes for the 90th percentile in 2018-19?
3. What was the percentage of patients seen within the four-hour access target in 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the publications of the Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing.

SA HEALTH STAFF

1294 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). As at 30 June 2019, how many of the following were employed in SA Health—both FTE and headcount?

- (a) Nurses?
- (b) Medical officers?
- (c) Midwives?
- (d) Medical scientists?
- (e) Administrative or management staff?
- (f) Cleaners?
- (g) Allied health professionals?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Auditor General.

SA HEALTH STAFF

1295 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). As at 30 June 2018, how many of the following were employed in SA Health—both FTE and headcount?

- (a) Nurses?
- (b) Medical officers?
- (c) Midwives?
- (d) Medical scientists?
- (e) Administrative or management staff?
- (f) Cleaners?
- (g) Allied health professionals?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the annual report of the Auditor General.

AGED-CARE BEDS

1296 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the breakdown of state-owned and/or state-funded aged care beds, state-funded nursing home beds and commonwealth-funded aged care beds in South Australia, broken down by LHN and by site—for 2018-19, 2019-20 and estimated over the forward estimates?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

LHN	Site	Accommodation Type	
		Commonwealth funded	State funded
Barossa Hills Fleurieu LHN	Strathalbyn and District Health Service	56 (24 re-directed as respite care)	-
	Gumeracha and Glenview Aged Care	42	11
	Mt Pleasant Aged Care	22	-

LHN	Site	Accommodation Type	
		Commonwealth funded	State funded
	Eudunda Health Service	31	4
	Kapunda Health Service	26	-
	Kangaroo Island Health Service	53	-
	Ceduna District Health Services	38	-
Eyre and Far North LHN	Oak Valley Maralinga Inc	11	-
	Mid West Health and Aged Care Inc—Streaky Bay	17	9
	Mid West Health and Aged Care Inc—Elliston	16	-
	Mid West Health and Aged Care Inc—Wudinna	10	-
	Lower Eyre Health Services—Cummins	22	-
	Eastern Eyre Health and Aged Care—Kimba	22	-
	Eastern Eyre Health and Aged Care—Cleve	35	-
	Eastern Eyre Health and Aged Care—Cowell	22	-
	Lower Eyre Health Services—Tumby Bay	22	-
	Flinders and Upper North LHN	Hawker Memorial Hospital	8
Quorn and District Memorial Hospital		30	-
Limestone Coast LHN	Bordertown Memorial Hospital	43	19
	Millicent Hospital	60	-
	Naracoorte Health Service	30	11
	Kingston Soldiers Memorial Hospital	32	-
	Penola War Memorial Hospital	36	-
Northern Adelaide LHN	Northgate House	-	16
Riverland Mallee Coorong LHN	Barmera Health Service	81	-
	Renmark Paringa District Hospital	89	-
	Loxton Hospital Complex	58	-
	Waikerie Health Services	42	-
	Lameroo Health Service	16	-
	Meningie Memorial Hospital	10	2
	Mannum District Hospital	13	-
	Pinnaroo Health Service	31	-
Yorke and Northern LHN	Tallem Bend District Hospital	19	-
	Burra Health Service	16	-
	Booleroo District Hospital	-	8
	Snowtown Health Service	31	-
	Crystal Brook District Hospital	12	-
	Laura Health Service	12	-
	Maitland Hospital	-	13
	Minlaton Health Service	35	-
	Riverton Districts Health Services	17	4
	Balaklava Districts Health Service	22	1
	Jamestown Hospital	13	-
	Port Broughton Hospital	-	4
	Port Pirie Regional Health Service	30	-
	Peterborough Memorial Hospital	11	7
Clare Health Service	25	-	
Orroroo and Districts Hospital	26	-	
TOTAL		1293 (inc 24 re-directed as respite care)	109

HOME CARE PACKAGES

1297 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many people does the department estimate are currently waiting for assessment and awarding of home care packages?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Data on the operation of commonwealth services are maintained by the commonwealth.

AGED-CARE FACILITIES

1298 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many people does the department estimate are currently in residential aged-care facilities as a direct result of, or primarily due to, the delays in assessment and awarding of home care packages?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Data on the operation of commonwealth services are maintained by the commonwealth.

HOME CARE PACKAGES

1299 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many people does the department estimate are currently in our hospitals primarily due to the delays in assessment and awarding of home care packages?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

This data is not formally recorded.

HOME CARE PACKAGES

1300 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the average wait time for South Australians being evaluated as eligible for a home care package and subsequently receiving a package—broken down into categories of packages and overall?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Data on the operation of commonwealth services are maintained by the commonwealth.

HOME CARE PACKAGES

1301 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What percentage of South Australians waiting for a home care package are receiving interim emergency assistance?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Data on the operation of commonwealth services are maintained by the commonwealth.

ADULT SAFEGUARDING UNIT

1302 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to the Adult Safeguarding Unit:

- (a) When will the unit commence operations?
- (b) Where will the unit be based?
- (c) How many FTE will work in the unit?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The Adult Safeguarding Unit will commence operations on 1 October 2019.

The unit will be based within the Office for Ageing Well in the Department for Health and Wellbeing.

Five FTE will work in the unit when it commences operations.

ADULT SAFEGUARDING UNIT

1303 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). During 2018-19 how many calls were made to the Adult Safeguarding Unit or Office of Ageing Well raising concerns about elder abuse or adult safeguarding?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The South Australian Elder Abuse Prevention Phone Line was managed externally with funding from the Office for Ageing Well, until it transitioned to the Office for Ageing Well in January 2019.

The line received 565 calls during 2018-19.

ADULT SAFEGUARDING UNIT

1304 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). During 2018-19 how many of the calls that were made to the Adult Safeguarding Unit or Office of Ageing Well raising concerns about elder abuse or adult safeguarding were investigated?

1. How many resulted in action being taken with powers under the act?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The provisions that establish the Adult Safeguarding Unit will commence on 1 October 2019. Once operational, the unit will have powers under the act to investigate reports of actual or suspected elder abuse. Those powers had not commenced in 2018-19.

STATE AGEING PLAN

1305 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). With regards to the state ageing plan:

- (a) Who is responsible for developing the plan?
- (b) When is the next iteration of the plan expected to be released to the public?
- (c) What specific policy issues will the plan cover?
- (d) Will the development of the plan include a strategy for addressing the waiting list for home care packages?
- (e) Will the plan include additional funding to help minimise the waiting list for home care packages?
- (f) When will the plan be finalised?
- (g) Which stakeholders will be consulted in the development of the state ageing plan? When will that occur?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Work is ongoing.

OFFICE FOR AGEING WELL

1306 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Who in the Office for Ageing Well is responsible for coordinating the implementation of the findings of the Chief Psychiatrist Oakden report, the Oakden Report Response Plan Oversight Committee and the SCOPE SA Steering Committee?

- (a) How is this implementation being tracked?
- (b) Are regular updates provided to the minister and/or the chief executive on the progress of the implementation?
- (c) Are there any recommendations that remain unactioned?
- (d) How many recommendations have been completed? Which ones?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the Oakden's Older Persons Mental Health Services Review section of the SA Health website.

AGED-CARE BEDS

1307 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will construction commence on the additional Strathalbyn aged care beds?

1. When will the new beds come online?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Work is ongoing.

KALIMNA

1308 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). When will the RFI process for Kalimna conclude?

1. How many expressions from private providers have been received to date?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

Work is ongoing.

OFFICE FOR AGEING WELL

1309 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What is the total budget allocated to the Office for Ageing Well for 2019-20 and how does this compare with the estimated result for 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the state budget papers.

OFFICE FOR AGEING WELL

1310 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). How many FTE are employed directly by the Office for Ageing Well?

1. What is the total estimated FTE for 2018-19 and what is the total estimated FTE for 2019-20?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the state budget papers.

SENIORS CARD

1311 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). Have there been any changes to the South Australian Seniors Card as part of the 2019-20 budget process?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

There have been no changes to the South Australian Seniors Card as part of the 2019-20 budget process.

SENIORS CARD

1312 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What funding has been allocated to South Australian Seniors Card in 2019-20 and what was the expenditure in 2018-19?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

There has been a 2.5 per cent increase in funding allocated to the SA Seniors Card in 2019-20 from 2018-19.

AGEING WELL GRANTS

1313 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What grant funding has been set aside for ageing well and other grants pertaining to the ageing portfolio in 2019-20, and for what purposes?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the grants section on the webpage of the Office for Ageing Well.

AGEING WELL GRANTS

1314 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What ageing grant programs are available in 2019-20 and what is the funding allocation for each grant program?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the grants section on the webpage of the Office for Ageing Well.

AGEING WELL GRANTS

1315 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (11 September 2019). What ageing grant programs were available in 2018-19 and what was the funding allocation for each grant program, and how much of each grant program was spent?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining): The Minister for Health and Wellbeing has advised:

The member is referred to the grants section on the webpage of the Office for Ageing Well.

BUDGET PAPERS, BUDGET PAPER 3

1317 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). Which projects have funding contained in the Contingencies/Other line of table 2.17 on page 35 of Budget Paper 3, of the 2019-20 budget papers?

- (a) How much is allocated to each project?
- (b) In which financial year are these allocations made?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been provided the following advice:

Of the projects referenced in the 2019-20 Budget papers, the following have provisions contained within the Contingencies/Other line of table 2.17:

- Aboriginal Art and Cultures Gallery
- Adelaide Women's Prison expansion

- Brighton Road, Hove level crossing
- Fullarton and Cross roads intersection upgrade
- Granite Island causeway refurbishment
- Improving our Rural Roads
- International Centre for Tourism, Hospitality and Food Services
- Metropolitan road projects—intersection upgrades
- North-south corridor future priorities
- Portrush and Magill roads intersection upgrade
- Princes Highway upgrade
- Roads of Strategic Importance
- Torrens Road, Ovingham level crossing
- Upgrade of the Goodwood Road, Springbank and Daws roads intersection
- Women's and Children's Hospital
- Yatala Labour Prison expansion

Consistent with past practice of previous governments, we do not disclose the individual elements of the contingency provision.

GOVERNMENT-LEASED BUILDINGS

1335 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). How many buildings are leased by the government in the Adelaide Central Business District?

- (a) What is the address and ownership details of each building?
- (b) Which agencies occupy this space?
- (c) What is the total cost to each agency of these leases?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I have been advised the following—

The government leases space within 50 buildings in the Adelaide Central Business District.

- (a) The address, level(s) and ownership for each commercial building occupied by government in the Adelaide Central Business District is detailed in attachment 1.
- (b) A list of the government agencies occupying these buildings is detailed in Attachment 2.
- (c) The annual lease cost for space occupied in the Adelaide Central Business District is detailed in attachment 2.

Attachment 1

Government Leased and Owned Buildings in the Adelaide CBD			
Address and level	Ownership	Address and level	Ownership
1 King William Street—Level 10, Level 12	Leased	26-28 Leigh Street—Basement—Level 2	Leased
100 Angas Street—Basement to Level 9	Leased	28-30 Hindley Street—Ground, Level 1	Leased
100 Pirie Street—Level 4, Level 7, Level 8	Leased	30 Flinders Street—Ground—Level 3	Leased
101 Grenfell Street—Basement—Level 3, Level 8	Leased	400 King William Street—Basement, Ground, Level 1, Level 2, Level 7, Level 8	Leased
108 North Terrace—Ground, Level 6, Level 7	Leased	44 Pirie Street—Level 3, Level 4	Leased
11 Hindmarsh Square—Level 1—Level 10	Leased	45 Grenfell Street—Level 4, Level 5, Level 14, Level 15	Leased
11 Waymouth Street—Level 2—Level 8, Level 12	Leased	45 Pirie Street—Ground—Level 11, Level 14, Level 16, Level 17	Leased
111 Gawler Place—Level 3	Leased	50 Flinders Street—Ground, Level 4—Level 7	Leased
120 Flinders Street—Basement, Ground	Leased	50 Grenfell Street—Level 4, Level 9	Leased

Government Leased and Owned Buildings in the Adelaide CBD			
Address and level	Ownership	Address and level	Ownership
13 Byron Place—Ground	Leased	55 Currie Street—Level 1, Level 9, Level 11	Leased
131—139 Grenfell Street—Level 5—Level 9	Leased	60 Hindmarsh Square—Ground	Leased
144 North Terrace—Level 6, Level 8, Level 9	Leased	60 Light Square—Level 6	Leased
151 Pirie Street—Ground, Part Level 1, Level 3, Level 4	Leased	60 Wakefield Street—Basement—Level 4	Leased
172-186 Gawler Place—Part Ground	Leased	60 Waymouth Street—Level 2, Level 5—Level 9	Leased
176 Grenfell Street—Ground, Level 1, Level 2	Leased	63 Pirie Street—Level 3	Leased
182 Victoria Square—Level 3, Level 4, Level 5	Leased	70—72 Light Square—Ground, Level 1	Leased
19 Grenfell Street—Level 14	Leased	70 Hindmarsh Square—Level 1	Leased
191 Pulteney Street—Level 3	Leased	70 Pirie Street—Basement, Part Level 2, Level 6	Leased
21 Divett Street—Basement—Level 7	Leased	75 King William Street—Part Ground	Leased
211 Victoria Square—Ground—Level 2, Part Level 5 (PT), Level 13—Level 15	Leased	77 Grenfell Street—Ground—Level 18	Leased
22 King William Street—Levels 1-3	Leased	81-95 Waymouth Street—Basement, Ground, Level 4—Level 10	Leased
25 Grenfell Street—Basement, Level 12—Level 17	Leased	91 King William Street—Level 3—Level 11	Leased
250 Victoria Square—Basement —Level 10	Leased	91-97 Grenfell Street—Ground, Level 1, Level 3, Level 4, Level 8	Leased
251 Morphett Street—Ground	Leased	99 Gawler Place—Ground, Level 2—Level 7, Level 10, Level 11, Level 13	Leased
26 Franklin Street—Level 1	Leased	31 Flinders Street—Basement—Level 18	Owned
North Terrace—Riverside Building—Plaza, Ground—Level 9	Leased	200 Victoria Square—Level 1—Level 16	Owned
136 North Terrace—Ground—Level 12	Owned	220 Victoria Square—Basement—Level 2	Owned
30 Wakefield Street—Basement—Level 19	Owned		

Attachment 2

Agencies located in Adelaide CBD	Lease Cost p.a (as at 30 June 2019)
Aboriginal Lands Trust	\$193,503
Attorney Generals Department	\$20,677,795
Department for Correctional Services	\$1,856,346
Defence SA	\$336,142
Department for Child Protection	\$1,505,718
Department for Education	\$1,456,535
Department for Energy and Mining	\$2,789,156
Department for Environment and Water	\$4,729,314
Department for Health and Wellbeing	\$11,030,792
Department of Human Services (inclusive of the South Australian Housing Authority)	\$11,832,932
Department for Industry and Skills	\$3,997,182
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	\$8,348
Department for Primary Industries and Regions SA	\$2,525,782
Department of Planning, Transport & Infrastructure	\$16,249,015

Agencies located in Adelaide CBD	Lease Cost p.a (as at 30 June 2019)
Department for Treasury & Finance	\$5,323,600
Department for Trade, Tourism and Investment (DTTI)	\$2,041,447
Electoral Commission	\$446,660
Environment Protection Authority	\$1,543,376
Green Industries SA	\$150,646
Joint Services Division	\$253,530
Legal Services Commission	\$2,299,696
Renewal SA	\$1,232,174
SA Lotteries	\$131,900
SA Water	\$12,039,477
SAFECOM	\$1,583,280
SAPOL	\$16,124,341
Courts Administrative Authority	N/A Government Owned
TOTAL	\$122,358,687

*Please note that lease costs is expenditure external to government. The above does not consider intragovernment accommodation expenses.

PASSENGER LEVY

1336 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). How much revenue was generated by the \$1 passenger levy on passenger transport services in 2016-17?

1. How much was raised from taxi services in 2016-17?
2. How much was raised from chauffeured (or 'blue plate') vehicle services in 2016-17?
3. How much was raised from 'rideshare' services in 2016-17?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I have been advised the following—

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure received \$825,000 in 2016-17 through the (\$1) point to point service transaction fee, noting that the levy was introduced 1 May 2017. DPTI cannot accurately report by point to point service type because relevant providers may operate more than one service type.

PASSENGER LEVY

1337 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). How much revenue was generated by the \$1 passenger levy on passenger transport services in 2017-18?

1. How much was raised from taxi services in 2017-18?
2. How much was raised from chauffeured (or 'blue plate') vehicle services in 2017-18?
3. How much was raised from ride-share services in 2017-18?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I have been advised the following—

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure received \$9.885 million in 2017-18 through the (\$1) point to point service transaction fee. DPTI cannot accurately report by point to point service type because relevant providers may operate more than one service type.

PASSENGER LEVY

1338 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). How much revenue was generated by the \$1 passenger levy on passenger transport services in 2018-19?

1. How much was raised from taxi services in 2018-19?
2. How much was raised from chauffeured (or 'blue plate') vehicle services in 2018-19?
3. How much was raised from ride-share services in 2018-19?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I have been advised the following—

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure received \$11.484 million in 2018-19 through the (\$1) point to point service transaction fee. DPTI cannot accurately report by point to point service type because relevant providers may operate more than one service type.

PASSENGER LEVY

1339 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). How much revenue is forecast to be received the \$1 passenger levy on passenger transport services in 2019-20?

1. How much revenue is forecast to be received from taxi services in 2019-20?
2. How much revenue is forecast to be received from chauffeured (or 'blue plate') vehicle services in 2019-20?
3. How much revenue is forecast to be received from ride-share services in 2019-20?

The Hon. S.K. KNOLL (Schubert—Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, Minister for Planning): I have been advised the following—

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure has forecast \$11.9m to be received in 2019-20 from the (\$1) Point to Point Service Transaction Levy. DPTI does not forecast revenue separately by type of point to point service.

ABORIGINAL ART AND CULTURES GALLERY

1341 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). How much funding is to be provided by the commonwealth for the Aboriginal Art and Cultures Gallery?

- (a) In the event the cost of the Aboriginal Art and Cultures Gallery exceeds \$150 million, does the agreement require the commonwealth to meet any additional costs?
- (b) How will any costs above \$150 million be funded?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

Under the Adelaide City Deal, the commonwealth has committed \$85 million towards the development of the Aboriginal Art and Cultures Gallery. Under the City Deal, there is no requirement for the commonwealth to meet any additional costs.

A scoping study is currently being undertaken for the gallery, to develop a clear vision and recommendations following extensive consultation with key stakeholders and aboriginal communities. Once this process has concluded, the form, function and costs associated with new cultural facility can be further determined.

GLENTHORNE FARM

1342 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (11 September 2019). With regards to Glenthorne Farm:

- (a) Does the government own Glenthorne Farm?
- (b) When did the government take ownership of all or part of the land comprising Glenthorne Farm?
- (c) How much has the government spent on works at Glenthorne Farm?
- (d) If the Government does not legally own Glenthorne Farm, what legal instrument was relied upon to spend the money on Glenthorne Farm by the government?
- (e) Was a grant agreement in place? When was the grant agreement signed by both parties?
- (f) Will the \$10 million of works already funded by the government increase the value of the Glenthorne Farm land? By how much?
- (g) What is the estimated purchase price of the land?
- (h) When will it be purchased?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water): I have been advised:

1.1, 1.2, 1.7 & 1.8:

The government is currently negotiating with the University of Adelaide to transfer ownership of the Glenthorne Farm to the South Australian government.

1.3:

The government has spent approximately \$370,000 on works at Glenthorne Farm, attributable to the demolition of buildings in poor condition, contaminant and building reuse surveys and the development of a new ranger station to service the southern ranger service.

1.4 & 1.5:

In June 2018, the government and the University of Adelaide entered into a memorandum of understanding in relation to the intention of both parties to transfer ownership of the land to the government, subject to completion of negotiations. On 2 September 2018, the government subsequently entered into a licence agreement with the University

in relation to the demolition of a number of derelict buildings and for the construction of a ranger station at Glenthorne Farm. These works have been undertaken in preparation for the transfer of ownership of the land.

1.6:

More than \$10 million has been allocated by the state government to help create the Glenthorne National Park, which over the coming years will see the value of the land improved.

WORKFORCE SUMMARY

1343 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). The numbers shown Budget Paper 4, Volume 3, Page 73—Workforce Summary, state that the DHS workforce between 2017-20 will have reduced by 511.6 FTE's. What amount of these staff are disability staff transferring out; and what amount are other redundancies?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

As per Budget Paper 4, Volume 3, pages 77, 80, 81 and 83, the Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs tables show that a reduction of:

- 106.9 FTEs is expected for Program 1, Communities, between the 2017-18 Actual and 2019-20 budget
- 2.7 FTEs for Program 2, Status of Women
- 16.0 FTEs for Program 3, Youth Justice
- 386.0 FTEs for Program 4, NDIS and Disability Services.

GRANTS SA

1344 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Why have vehicles been limited to \$30,000 for Grants SA grants, when eight and 12-seater people movers and 30-seater buses are a higher cost, yet these are the vehicles most wanted and utilised by non-profit organisations?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Applications to Grants SA for vehicles are highly competitive. Given the high volume of applicants, it is considered fairer to give more organisations an opportunity to fund a vehicle than to fully fund only a few organisations. This is why a funding cap was included in the funding guidelines in 2019-20. DHS may still co-contribute towards larger vehicles as part of the grants process if deemed appropriate. DHS will assess the impact of the changes in Grants SA guidelines introduced for 2019-20, including the funding cap, after the first 12 months of operation.

GRANTS SA

1345 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Why are volunteer organisations with no paid staff precluded from applying for Grants SA funding given the website states eligible organisations must 'be currently operating with an office and paid staff within South Australia, delivering services or support to the South Australian community'?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Volunteer organisations with no paid staff are not precluded from applying for Grants SA funding. This was an administrative error on the Grants SA website, which has been rectified to match the information published in the Grants SA funding guidelines.

ADELAIDE YOUTH TRAINING CENTRE

1346 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Why was work that was budgeted in the 2018-19 financial year for the Adelaide Youth Training Centre major works not completed, and why has it been budgeted again this year?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

There were no Adelaide Youth Training Centre (AYTC) major works in the original budget for 2018-19. The budget for major security works in 2017-18 was not fully expended and a carryover of \$622,000 into 2018-19 was sought and subsequently approved.

ADELAIDE YOUTH TRAINING CENTRE

1347 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Does the minister think the wording 'Major Works' for the Adelaide Youth Training Centre budget in 2018-20 and 2019-20 probably warrants immediate attention, not leaving it for a year?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The Major Security Works for the Adelaide Youth Training Centre (AYTC) were completed in March 2019.

ADELAIDE YOUTH TRAINING CENTRE

1348 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). What are the 'Major Works' listed in the 2019-20 budget for the Adelaide Youth Training Centre and when does the Minister believe this 'Major Works' will be completed?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

There are no 'Major Works' currently budgeted for the Adelaide Youth Training Centre in the 2019-20 Budget.

CONCESSIONS SA

1349 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Can the Minister outline the average increase to a household for Concessions SA concessions this coming financial year?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The average increase to household concessions will be indexed annually in line with the Consumer Price Index. Rates are publicly available on the Department of Human Services website.

CONCESSIONS SA

1350 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). One of the recommendations from SACOSS to the minister was to change the Concessions SA concession to a percentage-based concession system, can the minister give a progress report on this recommendation

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The Department of Human Services has consulted with the South Australian Council of Social Service and the Department for Energy and Mining on this issue. The State Government is considering models for the administration of the energy concession.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

1351 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). How would a percentage-based concession system encourage a decrease use in energy consumption?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The state government is considering models for the administration of the energy concession.

HOUSING STIMULUS PACKAGE

1352 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Budget Paper 2, page 2 of the 2019-20 budget states that the housing stimulus package is estimated to result in around 170 new housing contracts being entered into and around 120 housing outcomes for those struggling to buy an established property. Please provide the modelling for this?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Treasurer has provided the following advice:

The following table provides the modelling relating to the 170 new housing contracts and around 120 housing outcomes for an established property associated with the housing stimulus package.

	Estimated investment			Estimated housing outcomes		
	Government	Private	Total	Government	Private	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	nb.	nb.	nb.
New homes built by SAHA	21.4	na	21.4	90	na	90
Deposit gap loan						
New homes	1.0	28.0	29.0	na	80	80

	Estimated investment			Estimated housing outcomes		
Established homes	1.0	32.0	33.0	na	120	120
Total	23.4	60.0	83.4	90	200	290

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1353 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). The 2019-20 budget papers indicate expenditure of only \$522,000 on grants and subsidies in the Youth Justice program, compared with a 2018-19 budget of \$738,000. Explain why the full budget allocation was not provided in grants and subsidies?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

DHS provides two grants through the Youth Justice program. One grant is to the Training Centre Visitor and the other to the Australian Red Cross Society. The full budget allocation to these organisations was made in 2018-19. The variation between the 2018-19 budget and 2018-19 Estimated Result (Revised Budget) was due to variations in the corporate overhead which is allocated across the department's programs.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1354 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). The 2019-20 budget papers indicate expenditure of only \$522,000 on grants and subsidies in the Youth Justice program, compared with a 2018-19 budget of \$738,000. What work was undertaken by the department to advise stakeholders of the grants and subsidies available?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

DHS provides two grants through the Youth Justice program for the following specific services:

- A grant payment to the Training Centre Visitor to fulfil the functions as set out in Section 14 of the Youth Justice Administration Act 2016.
- A grant payment to the Australian Red Cross Society in relation to service provision for Police Call Outs.

A public Expression of Interest (EOI) was released on 7 July 2015 and closed on 4 August 2015. The EOI was advertised on the Government's Tenders website, SA Tenders and Contracts. An industry briefing was held on 20 July 2015, which a number of organisations attended.

Shortlisted respondents who met the requirements of the EOI were invited to respond to a selective Request for Proposal (RFP). The selective RFP was released on 14 August 2015 via SA Tenders and Contracts and closed on 15 September 2015.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1355 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Does the Minister personally sign off on Youth Justice grants?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

These grants are signed for and on behalf of the Minister for Human Services by her delegate.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1356 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Is the Youth Justice state plan the same as the Youth Justice Strategy referred to in last year's estimates?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The *Young People Connected. Communities Protected.* State Plan is the current working title, under which the Connected Youth Justice strategy is being positioned.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1357 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Regarding the work done to date on the Youth Justice state plan, please advise how long consultation was open for, what the nature of the consultation was, and how many submissions and other forms of feedback were received.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The approach to co-designing a new state plan has included cross-agency consultation and community engagement including formal community engagement, a staff survey, design labs and workshops. All major non-government organisations and partner agencies were offered the opportunity to provide feedback and pass on the feedback opportunity to key stakeholders, including young people. Engagement continues with Aboriginal communities, young people and their families, and key partner agencies, to further inform the development of the key deliverables and key performance indicators.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1358 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Has any specific consultation been undertaken with Aboriginal communities for the Youth Justice state plan?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The Department of Human Services has consulted with the multi-agency Youth Justice Aboriginal Advisory Committee and the South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council. Discussions have also occurred with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, the Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement, Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People, as well as the Narungga Nations Aboriginal Corporation and key Aboriginal organisations, such as the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement Inc. Community have covered both regional and Adelaide metropolitan areas, Port Augusta, Port Lincoln and Murray Bridge.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1359 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). What feedback has been sought from those who have previously been in the youth justice system to develop the Youth Justice state plan?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Feedback was sought from youth justice clients, with a focus on supports during their time in youth justice and in the community.'

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1360 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). What consultation has been undertaken with peak bodies and other stakeholder organisations in the sector to develop the Youth Justice state plan?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Refer to question No.1357

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1361 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). Will the minister advise what consultation she has personally undertaken, as opposed to consultation undertaken by DHS staff to develop the Youth Justice state plan?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

I have met with relevant stakeholders.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1362 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). What is the timeline for the finalisation of the Youth Justice state plan, and when does the minister expect it to be launched?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

The state plan will be finalised and launched during the 2019-20 financial year.

YOUTH JUSTICE STATE PLAN

1363 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (11 September 2019). What timeframe will the Youth Justice state plan cover and will it have an expiry date?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

A delivery plan will outline a program of work over a three year-period.