

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, 3 February 2021

The **SPEAKER** (Hon. J.B. Teague) took the chair at 10:30 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.

Bills

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (BUSHFIRES) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Mr DULUK (Waite) (10:32): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935. Read a first time.

Second Reading

Mr DULUK (Waite) (10:33): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today, I rise to speak to the Criminal Law Consolidation (Bushfires) Amendment Bill 2021. This bill seeks to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, section 85B—Special provision for causing a bushfire.

Mr Speaker, as you know, through your community as I do through mine, arson-lit bushfires are a horrific act causing unimaginable consequences for the communities we represent. As many in the house are aware, just over a week ago on 24 January, several bushfires tore through the Adelaide Hills area, including the Cherry Gardens and Scott Creek communities. A number of other communities as far as Echunga and my electorate became watch and act zones for a frightening number of hours on that Sunday night.

Sadly, it has been identified that at least one potential act of deliberately lit arson may have ignited approximately six fires, which merged to form a larger bushfire, which destroyed over 2,700 hectares, two homes, dozens of properties and buildings, which resulted in an inconceivable impact on our native animals and environment. Visiting the bushfire site and animal rescue centres firsthand, as I know many of you have, is utterly devastating, to see how fires can completely destroy land, lives and homes.

We all know too well the tragedy that is left behind in the wake of bushfires and we are only today realising the impacts of the Cudlee Creek bushfires—as well as the Kangaroo Island and Yorke Peninsula bushfires—that burnt through the Adelaide Hills at the start of last year. Our cousins over in the west at the moment are going through their own bushfires where almost 70 homes have been lost. I know, from talking with my constituents who are friends of the lady who lost her house in Bradbury, the devastation that that bushfire and the loss of her home has had on her and her community. To know that that fire, at least in part, was started by arson is a terrible thing.

There are physical scars imprinted by the ash that lies bare on our land. There is vast environmental devastation from a bushfire, the economic cost to communities and businesses, the mental exhaustion and post-traumatic stress on our emergency responders and, at times, the sad, sad loss of life as we saw on Kangaroo Island last year.

Knowing the devastation of a bushfire under any circumstances, to know that a bushfire can be started deliberately by arson is something I cannot comprehend and so many of the community cannot as well. It is even harder to comprehend that someone who intentionally starts a bushfire that can ravish communities faces a penalty of 20 years' imprisonment when someone who is guilty of general arson to, say, property or a motor vehicle faces a maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

As part of this amendment, I hope we as a parliament can raise the penalty for bushfire arson to at least be aligned with the general arson provisions. This amendment also brings our laws to the same maximum sentence that the Western Australian parliament has under their Criminal Code Act

Compilation Act 1913. New South Wales and Tasmania have maximum sentences of 21 years' imprisonment. This amendment is certainly in line with other jurisdictions across the nation.

Last bushfire season, 10 people were reported or arrested for intentionally or recklessly causing a bushfire between September 2019 and January 2020. The cost of bushfires to our community is far, far too great for us not to act to try to reduce this number and further condemn this behaviour. Our taxpayer-funded resources are used to extinguish these fires: the water, the fuel, the volunteer first responders, the paid first responders, the cost of emergency responders, air support, the clean-up and the associated social costs on our community.

It has been reported that the economic impact of Australia's 2019-20 bushfire season is set to exceed \$4.4 billion across the nation. That is an incredible statistic. That is why I am also moving in this amendment that if an arsonist is found guilty of the bushfire arson offence and has the means to pay for the costs of recovery and repair, the court should require the defendant to pay compensation for injury, loss or damage that results from that fire. I hope, through this amendment, we can start to recoup some of the costs sadly worn by all of us.

I recognise this bill is only one small measure in the wider social threat that firebugs pose to us all. Speaking with SES and CFS volunteers over the weekend, I acknowledge the work that is currently being done through the Nomad program. We are forever grateful to the SA Police for their work of checking on people who have been identified as a risk under operation Nomad, as well as the SES volunteers who patrol fire-prone areas on catastrophic bushfire days.

I ask you, the elected members: what else can we do to further extend this program and prevent these fires? How can we better collaborate with our renowned universities to further understand the psychological triggers and signs that lead to arson, and work with individuals to help individuals who have, at times, this predisposition, to ensure not only that they are not a danger to the community but to themselves. One bushfire is one too many and sadly this year there has already been one too many arson-lit bushfires.

A constituent wrote to me last week describing the sheer stress and horror she has experienced escaping from a handful of fires over the 25 years that she has lived in the Adelaide Hills. She recalled several of the fires being intentionally lit by firebugs. She encouraged this bill and my campaign against what she has labelled 'domestic terrorism'. I could not have articulated the act of intentionally lighting bushfires more succinctly. I believe that the firebugs who conduct these unimaginable and intentional acts of terrorism should face the maximum penalties.

I hope both sides of parliament can recognise the importance of this legislation and in this debate ensure passage through the house of these amended provisions. We are only halfway through the bushfire season, and several members from my community have approached my office about the urgency of this legislation being passed. I know that many of our electorates are also in bushfire zones, and even those who are not feel the impact of fires on our communities.

Finally, on behalf of the electorate of Waite, I extend my sincere and most heartfelt and profound gratitude to the hardworking and courageous emergency volunteers who again put their lives on the line to protect our communities and to fight the flames over that Australia Day long weekend. The CFS is a fantastic organisation in my community, as it is in your community, Mr Speaker. On that Sunday, every single truck, bar one, was out fighting the bushfire. That truck that was in the station was the only pumper across my community, stretching all the way to West Terrace, all the way to the beach and all the way to O'Halloran Hill. It was also covering the MFS capability that afternoon, because every MFS truck was up in Cherry Gardens fighting that fire.

The CFS volunteers on the ground and the MFS personnel who went out there fighting that fire—in a way there is nothing more Australian than volunteering as a CFS firefighter over the Australia Day long weekend, if I say so myself. Last Friday night, I dropped around to a couple of the CFS stations with the federal member for Boothby, Nicolle Flint, just to have a chat to the crews. Talking to them on the Friday, they just took it in their stride. I remember we rolled into Blackwood CFS and, as we rolled in, they were on parade, all in their yellow uniforms, getting ready for Friday night's training as they do, having just been out on the fire front five days earlier. That is true dedication and service.

It was great to join with my community in thanking our local Sturt group CFS and SES members on Saturday just gone for a fundraising barbecue, and a big thanks to Drakes Blackwood and Slape and Sons for donating some beautiful snags, and Wagon Wheels and The Gourmet on Main for donating produce to the cause. It was really an opportunity for the community to say thank you, to donate—and I know both the SES and the CFS raised quite a lot of money on Saturday—to ask questions about volunteering and, most pressingly, to spread bushfire awareness.

Bushfire prevention is everyone's responsibility, and I would encourage all members of the community to make sure that they have completed their five-minute action plan and know what to do in the event of a bushfire. I hope through raising this debate today that we do all we can as a community to prevent unnecessary bushfires. I commend the bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Dr Harvey.

RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL LEASES (DESIGNATED ANCHOR LEASE) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 2 December 2020.)

Ms MICHAELS (Enfield) (10:45): I rise to speak in support of the Retail and Commercial Leases (Designated Anchor Lease) Amendment Bill introduced by the member for Florey, and I thank her for doing so. Obviously, we have a lot of significant economic pressures on our small businesses in this state as a result of COVID, and the member for Florey's bill seeks to provide some protection to the many small business owners who operate a retail business. Small traders operating out of shopping centres may face ruin if an anchor tenant ends its lease.

The purpose of anchor tenants in a shopping centre is to leverage the broad appeal of the tenant to attract a wide cross-section of the community. Specialty retail stores utilise the foot traffic of an anchor tenant to build their trade. Specialty stores that we often pop into as we go into our Coles or Woolies include newsagents, chemists, food outlets and clothing stores. The difficulty for these speciality stores comes when an anchor tenant leaves. Think of your own local shopping centre.

If the supermarket were to suddenly close, what would draw you back to the shopping centre to buy a \$3 drink or grab dinner on your way home for the kids? When foot traffic attracted by the anchor tenant falls, the trade in the surrounding shops falls. These small business owners obtain leases in shopping centres based on the ability of the anchor tenant to attract customers to shopping centres. If the anchor tenant leaves, the business model for the speciality stores fails. As such, the interests of these small business owners who entered into these leases in good faith with shopping centre owners need to be protected.

Northpark Shopping Centre in my local electorate is an example that faces these risks to the small businesses that operate there as a result of the potential closure of Service SA in that centre. I understand that the Premier announced the overturning of the decision to close Service SA after a significant amount of campaigning, but I understand that the landlord at Northpark Shopping Centre is putting that property up for lease and it will be available later this year. This brings into question for many of the other tenants who are aware of this what the situation is going to be with Service SA as a major drawcard to Northpark. What we do see is that, if an anchor tenant does move, there are fewer opportunities for retail stores to make a profit in these retail shop areas.

I would like again to thank the member for Florey for bringing this bill to the house. We indicate that we will work with the member for Florey to bring amendments in the upper house if we progress to that stage.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Brown.

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (RESTRICTED DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 13 May 2020.)

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (10:52): I rise to speak against the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Restricted Development) Amendment Bill 2020. As members in the chamber would be aware, since entering government in 2018 the Marshall Liberal team has been working very hard, together with the members in the department and the Planning Commission, to implement the planning reforms commenced by legislation of this parliament in 2016, and to facilitate the establishment of regulation, design codes and generally a new regime to ultimately conclude with our Development Act being completely repealed and a new regime coming into effect.

Indeed, I recently announced that phase 3 of the planning and development code will go live, as such, on 19 March this year. That final phase is very much part of the work that is being done that will have the effect of dealing with some 90 per cent of planning applications to progress the development of the state.

Very proudly I say that the implementation of the design code with the ePlanning technology has added some extra level of complexity but, nevertheless, it now allows both our outback and regional areas, through phases 1 and 2, to be able to access information electronically and to progress their planning applications, which has been very much appreciated by stakeholders who now have an opportunity to utilise that facility. It has not been without complication. As I say, phase 3, which takes up to 90 per cent of the applications for the state, is going to be the most comprehensive and extensive part of the reform.

Details of the State Planning Commission's proposed policy improvements include the treatment of the North Adelaide Historic Conservation Zone. For members who have not yet looked in any detail at the reforms in this area, I invite them to do so. For those who do not, let me outline that the code will contain policy addressing the development of North Adelaide's institutional sites, which reflects the current policy contained in Adelaide council's development plan.

This bill is seeking to amend section 66 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 to not allow any exception to a development classified as restricted by the Planning and Design Code unless it is on the site of a prescribed institution within the area currently covered by the North Adelaide Historic Conservation Zone. This bill proposes similar changes to section 23 of the Development Act. I note the reason for introducing this bill is in direct response to the North Adelaide Large Institutions and Colleges DPA, another fraught process led by the former Attorney-General and the former Labor government.

For the purposes of the bill, prescribed institutions are defined as large institutional sites such as the Calvary hospital, Helping Hand Aged Care, Lincoln College, St Ann's College, St Dominic's Priory College and St Mark's College. Of course, we all know these are important institutions, not only for the North Adelaide community but for South Australia at large, and certainly their future is important to everyone.

Requiring the expansion of these sites to be restricted by legislation, even on adjoining land, I suggest with respect is a very blunt instrument that does not recognise the long-term establishment of these facilities and the need for investment to maintain viability and competitiveness. Additionally, it provides the City of Adelaide, the local council, limited opportunities for feedback on future developments relating to these institutions instead of requiring the State Commission Assessment Panel (often called SCAP) to make any and all decisions.

Any policy change relating to the development of these or adjoining sites is best addressed through the Planning and Design Code. As the planning minister, I will continue to work with the City of Adelaide and other stakeholders to ensure that the right performance-based policies are in the code to consider the impacts of development on its surrounding context and setting. In that regard, I commend the Lord Mayor for her diligent work in this area. I have had a number of meetings with her, not in relation to planning matters but obviously as the Minister for Local Government. I appreciate the work of her city council in looking at these matters and of course will continue to work with her.

While it is encouraging in a way, I suppose, that Labor are admitting their error in relation to the policy they introduced back in 2017, the fact of the matter remains that they are attempting to

use a blunt instrument to fix something that can be better addressed through the Planning and Design Code. I would urge the member who introduced this bill to continue to be part of those conversations.

I remind members that consultation on the code was concluded just before Christmas as a general consultation process. There has been considerable comment in the submissions that were received, I say almost humbly, welcoming a number of proposed reforms and recommendations by the commission, which had given very careful consideration to, I think, the 1,800-odd submissions received during the phased proposal, which I had announced ought to have another concluding opportunity.

Whilst the number of matters was welcomed, that work has continued and has continued all through this last month. In fact, just last week I again had a meeting with all the stakeholders in relation to tree canopy proposals, how that is going to work and the scheme being proposed. I remind members that scheme is to enable the developer of a property to undertake either a program of replanting or protection of the tree canopy within a proposed development site or pay, into a fund to be established, from \$300 for a small tree across to \$1,000 for a mature tree.

The design principles in relation to streetscape and other proposals that encourage entry to property, opportunity for tree growth on the streetscape itself and on public lands have, I think, been welcomed. It is a very important part of the government's initiative in relation to climate change as well as helping our city, specifically, to keep cool. Tree canopy is a big issue for us, and the commissioners picked this up and have made amendments. We had a meeting last week in relation to that aspect.

As we move into this concluding period and I ultimately receive the recommendations of the commission, we are very pleased that we are now moving to an identified time when everyone knows that in March we are going to transfer and be able to move to all the good aspects of the new planning laws that were presented back in 2016. As I have said to the parliament before, I remember the then Minister for Planning, the former Attorney-General, saying to me, 'Look, it will take five years, Vickie, to actually bring all the processes into place—preparation of regulation, design codes, etc.'

I thought he was joking, but here we are. It is less than five years since the implementation of the act, so we have managed to keep it cranking along since we came into government to make sure that we have an outcome. It is important that we get on with this, because there are some very good reforms in that legislation from the 2016 act, and we need to be able to advance them.

This is an issue that has been raised by the Adelaide City Council and others, and I note that the bill attempts to deal with the concerns that were raised by these stakeholders. I do not criticise the member in any way for that but I suggest that, unfortunately, it is a very crude instrument that will not resolve the issue, and we have a better way. Sadly, on that basis I have to indicate that the bill will be opposed.

Mr KNOLL (Schubert) (11:03): Thank you, Mr Speaker, for the opportunity to speak on this important matter, one that in my time as Minister for Planning I dealt with early on and one that I delved into extremely deeply, looking at the situation and some of the concerns that were raised.

For the benefit of the house, the Attorney-General is correct in that the North Adelaide large institutions DPA was initiated, started and finalised by the former Minister for Planning before we came into government. It was something that Martin Haese, the then Lord Mayor of Adelaide, raised with me on coming into the position, and it was one he felt did not see the outcome he would have liked.

It took me quite a while to delve into why there is this inherent conflict between competing land uses within this area that is not replicated across other places. It took a while to get to the bottom of it. For the benefit of the room, a patch of land will have a zone that sits over the top of it that says what you can do with that land. Normally, these are broken down into different types of land uses, whether they be residential in their myriad and various forms, whether it be commercial, industrial, or whether it be primary production and so forth.

What happens in North Adelaide is that the zone that was put together was one that had a single zone encompassing both residential and institutional development inside the same zone. For instance, where you have a residential house and an institution next door, you would have two different zones for two different land uses; in North Adelaide, there is a single zone designed to encompass both the residential and the institutional interchangeably within the same zone.

That has caused an inherent conflict in the way that that has been dealt with in North Adelaide, and it is something that is quite unique and took me a while to get my head around. Normally, what happens is that where an existing land use wants to expand their land use by taking on neighbouring property, they will need to undertake a rezoning process to change that zone, whereas in North Adelaide that is not the case because the zone was designed to encompass both uses inside the same zone, therefore precipitating this kind of development.

I certainly had a huge amount of representation from residents in North Adelaide who did not want to see an expansion of the institutions and colleges within the area. I also took the opportunity to meet with the institutions and colleges themselves—in fact, all their representatives, both themselves and their planning representatives—to discuss their side of the story. It was very clear to me that this was an issue that had been going on for a large number of years.

What was very clear to me from the institutions and colleges is that they have a history in North Adelaide that in many cases predates a lot of the residential development that currently exists in North Adelaide. If one thinks of North Adelaide and some of the institutions—again, the Attorney-General mentioned places like St Mark's and St Ann's—these institutions have been there forever and are very much part of the fabric of North Adelaide, so much so that many if not most of the institutions and colleges we are talking about have state heritage listed items as part of their existing development. They are very much part of the historical fabric of that which makes North Adelaide North Adelaide.

So to suggest that somehow these institutions and colleges did not belong in North Adelaide did not make any sense. I was pressured early on to undertake what is called a section 29 amendment in North Adelaide to essentially change some of the wording in relation to adjacent development. I think the phrase at the time was 'conjoining development'. Either way, there was a phrase that people thought I should use a section 29 amendment to be able to change.

A section 29 amendment, which was the only tool available to me unless we started a new DPA process, is normally used to correct some sort of vagary or mistake that has been made in the initial DPA. It is something the former minister John Rau used quite often. In fact, there has been some suggestion that he may have used that power beyond what the statute would have allowed him to do, so much so that in my time as planning minister, based on the advice I had I was extremely reticent to use it. Indeed, using a section 29 amendment process to change the institution and colleges DPA was not something we considered appropriate because it was going to change the fundamental nature in the way that DPA was to operate.

I am sure there will be those coming up soon who will try to suggest that this is somehow our problem. We are trying to fix the problem that we were left and that we inherited. Again, we seek to create a balanced outcome of competing historical interests in North Adelaide. We have undertaken unprecedented consultation in relation to the new planning system. As the Attorney pointed out, some 1,800 submissions have been taken over the course of many, many months. What we have sought to do is create a system that balances a whole series of competing and often diametrically opposed views within our community.

Often you will hear voices on the radio of those who are just pro-development in most if not all of its forms and those who are anti-development in most if not all of its forms, and the difficulty for governments and for planning ministers is trying to synthesise or balance these competing interests. Whilst we want to keep this beautiful place in which we live unique and special, we also cannot stagnate.

In fact, restrictive development policies will see young people move interstate, especially as housing affordability would worsen under such a regime but also because the jobs that the construction industry creates, and the jobs that are created when new commercial and industrial developments are undertaken, would not exist. So that balance is difficult. It is something I think that is very much enhanced as part of this new system.

What this bill attempts to do is essentially say, 'Any development that any institution and college wants to undertake outside their existing area inside this zone is restricted development,' i.e. it is the hardest pathway to get through. Again, I think the Attorney sums it up perfectly when she says that this is a blunt instrument.

I think what the mover was trying to achieve was to appease one section of the community when it comes to what appropriate development looks like to the detriment of other parts of our community. Again, that is something that opposition MPs may be able to engage with, but it is something that governments cannot engage with, because we have to govern for all South Australians rather than just for narrow vested interests.

What it also does is restrict what could be actually quite positive development within this area. There could be, for instance, a desire by some of these institutions and colleges to create a new low-density development inside this zone, a development that would actually be welcome, that would actually improve the landscape of North Adelaide, that would have to now be, under this proposal, pushed into the most difficult pathway. I think that is a retrograde step and one that should not be dealt with in the way the mover is seeking to deal with it.

In the end, having the institutions and colleges which have existed in North Adelaide for an extraordinarily long period of time interact with residential development—that interface, that potential conflict—needs to be managed everywhere across Adelaide and South Australia. Anywhere where you have, for instance, a school next to residential development, a hospital next to residential development, an aged-care facility next to residential development, those interfaces need to be managed.

So to pick out one instance where that interface needs to be managed and just make a development pathway as hard as possible I think speaks, again, to a desire to deal with a very narrow section of the community and a narrow section of our state as opposed to having to find holistic solutions that work wherever this inherent conflict takes place.

That is why I will certainly be voting against this bill and the government is voting against this bill, as I think what we have put in place now is a more comprehensive system that will improve the level of planning development across our state, improve the quality of it, but at the same time help to make sure that we can keep our young people here and grow jobs in South Australia.

Mrs POWER (Elder) (11:13): I rise to speak on the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Restricted Development) Amendment Bill 2020. As some of the other members and the Attorney-General outlined earlier, the bill is seeking to amend section 66 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 to not allow any exception to a development classified as restricted by the Planning and Design Code unless it is on the site of a prescribed institution within the area currently covered by the North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone. The bill proposes similar changes to section 23 of the Development Act.

For the purposes of the bill, prescribed institutions are defined as large institutional sites such as the Calvary hospital, Lincoln College, St Ann's College and a number of other sites. Requiring the expansion of these sites be restricted by legislation, even on adjoining land, as the Attorney-General has outlined, is a very blunt instrument that does not recognise the long-term establishment of these facilities and the need for investment to maintain viability and competitiveness.

As an alternative appropriate approach, expansions should be addressed through carefully constructed, performance-based policies in the Planning and Design Code, which considers the impact of development on its surrounding contexts and setting. To that end, I really want to talk about the ability of the PDI Act to do this and respond with flexibility to different areas.

We know already that phases 1 and 2 of the Planning and Design Code have already been in operation since 31 July last year across rural and outback South Australia. Phase 3, which really impacts and includes my electorate, will complete the statewide rollout, bringing the code to metropolitan areas and, as I mentioned, to my electorate. This is the final step of the process and will bring the new code to all South Australians regardless of where they live.

I think there is some misinformation out there in the community about the code being a one-size-fits-all approach that does not really acknowledge the different types of development, character and heritage of certain areas, but this is certainly not the case. I think it is more valuable and useful to think about the code becoming a single reference point for the state's planning and assessment industry and consolidating South Australia's 72 development plans into one clear place, making it a clearer planning rule book, obviously with the aims of making it more certain and consistent for all decision-making processes and assessment.

I know that this acknowledgement of carefully constructed, performance-based policies that are captured in different overlays is really important to residents living in my electorate. Recently the City of Mitcham submitted a development plan amendment titled 'Special residential character areas'. It covered areas such as Westbourne Park, Cumberland Park and Hawthorn, which are all in the electorate of Elder.

I held a street corner meeting regarding the City of Mitcham's Special Residential Character Areas Development Plan Amendment and was quite impressed by the turnout of the number of residents who came to chat about their development plan amendment. I think on a Saturday morning I had about 20 to 30 people who came along just to give their views on what they thought was important for their area, and I also received a number of emails and calls providing feedback. I know that the City of Mitcham likewise received an excessive amount of correspondence, because people really do care about where they live. They know their streets. They are obviously invested in them, and any development that occurs on those streets impacts their life every single day.

Some of the feedback that I heard from my local residents in regard to the City of Mitcham's draft Special Residential Character Areas Development Plan Amendment was that, overall, they overwhelmingly supported it, but things covering the built form were really important to local residents, particularly in Cumberland Park, Westbourne Park and Hawthorn, where they valued the character of their homes, commenting that any development that should occur should be quality and fit in with the existing character of their area.

They also spoke about site coverage, about the trees and the importance of tree canopy. I know the Attorney-General mentioned trees earlier when she was speaking. The Minister for Environment and Water is doing an incredible job through Green Adelaide to increase our tree canopy all across metropolitan Adelaide, which is really important to local residents.

I have one particular street in St Marys where the council has put in for a Green Adelaide grant. I think it was actually through a local government grant under the Attorney-General's portfolio. It was successful in receiving funding so that they can transform that street into a park-like environment, and I just know local residents will love that. The other feedback that I heard from residents in regard to their character area and development and the PDI Act was the importance of multi-storey development being appropriate—block sizes, open space and, of course, the overall design of building that might be next door to them.

Whilst this bill is looking to legislate regarding large institutions and it is more in North Adelaide, I really want to speak on it because I know how important it is for my local residents in terms of the Planning and Design Code. I know firsthand the amount of feedback that I have received and how important it is that there is a preference for appropriate expansion addressed through carefully constructed, performance-based policies, and that is already incorporated in the Planning and Design Code.

As the member for Schubert mentioned earlier, he is not supporting the bill. The government is not supporting the bill. I am not supporting the bill. We really want to see a more nuanced approach to planning in South Australia which is in line with community expectations, rather than this bill which, as has been mentioned, is a rather blunt instrument. I do not support the bill.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (11:20): The government has had three speakers and they have made it quite clear they are going to oppose the bill, so there is not much benefit in hearing from a number of other members from the government's side, especially given the previous speaker spoke about everything except North Adelaide. I will be pursuing this bill as, by the admission of the speakers themselves, what has been proposed as an alternative is watered down. It does not provide for the aspirations of the people of North Adelaide.

By their own admission in their debate, they have actually said what they are proposing is—they have used a range of other language, but in effect it waters down the proposal. It does not provide the watertight protections that the residents of North Adelaide are seeking from the destruction of the architecture and environment of North Adelaide. It is interesting, Mr Speaker—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: Actually, I heard all the other speakers in silence; I think they should grant me the same courtesy.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Point of order, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The member for Light will resume his seat. The Deputy Premier on a point of order.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The member knows that it is important that there be no statements made that are—there has not been one shred of statement to talk about the difference, and I just ask you—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —to bring the member to order. I am offended by that. To suggest and assert—

Mr Picton: Point of order: there is no point of order.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: He has asserted that there have been speakers from the government's side who claimed there had been a 'watering down' of a proposal—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Well, I am just making the point—

The SPEAKER: Order! What is the point of order, Deputy Premier?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I have not yet taken any action to move a motion in relation to mislead, but I make the point.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier will resume her seat. The member for Light has the call.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I can understand the government members' sensitivity at this issue; I really can understand that because what they are proposing here is a watered down version, by their own admission. They have used language to suggest—and they have actually said—that mine is a blunt instrument. It is intended to be, because it is intended to provide the protection which the residents of North Adelaide want.

By their own admission, the speakers from the government have said mine is a blunt instrument and they are going to water it down. They have watered it down. In fact, the previous minister sat on this matter for years; he was not prepared to deal with it. He went out into the community with the member for Adelaide and said they could not do anything because there was a court case. He said, 'I can't touch this because there is a court case going on at the moment,' yet the government have now been dragged, kicking and screaming, to make some modifications to the code. They have been dragged, kicking and screaming—well, first of all, they had to get rid of the minister to do it—to try to appease the people of North Adelaide, but they will not.

The people of North Adelaide are smart enough to work out that what they have been sold here is a pup. It will not provide protection from the wanton demolition of the architecture and environment within North Adelaide. It is quite clear what the development plan is designed to do: it is to make sure that it is essentially a residential area within some institutional capacity. No problem. The City of Adelaide agrees with that, and I agree with that. My bill seeks to protect that.

The government is saying, 'Actually, we don't like that. We think the institutions should be allowed to grow and they should be able to knock over adjacent buildings, etc.' That is what this bill seeks to stop. That is what the people of North Adelaide want. The government know this. They have tried to provide some watered down version to appease the people of North Adelaide but it will not wash.

The people of North Adelaide are quite clear about what they want. They want to make sure that development occurs—and development should occur—within the existing footprint of those institutional sites. Nobody has a problem with that: I do not, the residents of North Adelaide do not, the previous government did not.

What this government wants to do, though, is open the floodgates (to use a water analogy) so that those institutions can expand further and further, until they become the prominent land users rather than residents using it for residential land use. That is what the people of North Adelaide are worried and concerned about and what they do not want. The government proposal—because it is only a policy; it is only in the code—can be changed even further, in the same way that they have been changing the drafts over the last two years to try to appease a whole range of people, but they have done it without success.

All of a sudden, the government now has a conscience about the people of North Adelaide, which it has not had for the last couple of years. We have been told that we have been scaring people. We have been told that these proposals have merits. Well, this bill has merit because it delivers exactly what the people of North Adelaide aspire to for their community in terms of protecting the amenity of North Adelaide. With those comments, I will be supporting the bill. I ask the chamber to support the bill because it delivers on what the people in that community want.

Personal Explanation

MEMBER'S REMARKS

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (11:25): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Leave granted.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Thank you. I appreciate the opposition's agreement to leave, and I indicate as follows: today, the member for Light asserted quite clearly that in contributions by me—there have been others as well, but I will speak for myself—there had been an admission in the presentation by the speaker—that is, me—that there had been a watering down proposal. I utterly reject that. I did not say that. I am offended by it. Others can speak for themselves, but I place on the record that I utterly reject that. I did not say that.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Bills

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (RESTRICTED DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed.

The SPEAKER (11:28): The question before the house is that the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Restricted Development) Amendment Bill be now read a second time.

The house divided on the second reading:

Ayes 20
Noes 25
Majority 5

AYES

Bedford, F.E.
Boyer, B.I.
Cook, N.F.

Bettison, Z.L.
Brown, M.E. (teller)
Gee, J.P.

Bignell, L.W.K.
Close, S.E.
Hildyard, K.A.

AYES

Hughes, E.J.
 Michaels, A.
 Piccolo, A.
 Szakacs, J.K.

Koutsantonis, A.
 Mullighan, S.C.
 Picton, C.J.
 Wortley, D.

Malinauskas, P.
 Odenwalder, L.K.
 Stinson, J.M.

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.
 Cowdrey, M.J.
 Ellis, F.J.
 Knoll, S.K.
 McBride, N.
 Pederick, A.S.
 Sanderson, R.
 Treloar, P.A.
 Wingard, C.L.

Bell, T.S.
 Cregan, D.
 Gardner, J.A.W.
 Luethen, P.
 Murray, S.
 Pisoni, D.G.
 Speirs, D.J.
 van Holst Pellekaan, D.C.

Chapman, V.A.
 Duluk, S.
 Harvey, R.M. (teller)
 Marshall, S.S.
 Patterson, S.J.R.
 Power, C.
 Tarzia, V.A.
 Whetstone, T.J.

Second reading thus negatived.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The SPEAKER: I draw members' attention to the presence in the gallery today of former Speaker Atkinson and welcome him to the House of Assembly.

*Motions***ARMENIA-AZERBAIJAN CONFLICT**

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (11:33): I move:

That this house—

- (a) condemns the actions and belligerence of Azerbaijan towards the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Artsakh in commencing military action on 27 September 2020;
- (b) notes the serious concerns that have been raised from Armenian-Australians regarding the existential threat to the indigenous Armenian population of the Republic of Artsakh by this military action and in any attempts by Azerbaijan to prevent the peaceful resettlement of the indigenous Armenian population following the agreement to a provisional ceasefire on 9 November 2020;
- (c) notes the serious concerns raised by Armenian-Australians and independent international organisations regarding the risk of Azerbaijan destroying sites of global cultural and historical significance;
- (d) condemns the actions of President Erdogan of Turkey and President Aliyev of Azerbaijan in their pursuit of a policy of Pan-Turkish nationalism, which has previously led to genocide and which now threatens the Armenian population of Artsakh with ethnic cleansing;
- (e) calls on the federal government to condemn these attacks and advocate for the safety of security in Armenia and Artsakh in the context of international support for a stable and enduring peace settlement;
- (f) recognises the right to self-determination of all peoples including those of the Republic of Artsakh and calls on the federal government to also recognise the Republic of Artsakh as the only permanent solution to the conflict to avoid further attempts of such military aggression; and
- (g) notes that a version of this motion was agreed to by the NSW Legislative Assembly.

I am pleased to rise in the house today to move this motion and talk about an issue very dear to my heart, and that is the self-determination of the Armenian people. Armenians deserve the right to self-determination. They have earned it. They have earned it through the blood and sacrifice of 1.5 million innocents who were systematically murdered for one sole reason: they were Armenian.

I understand this desire. This year, Greece will celebrate its 200th year of independence from the same oppressors, the same murderers, the same tyrants who occupied the lands of my mother and father: the Ottoman Empire. Our two nations, along with the Assyrians, spilled blood because of our shared faith, our unique ethnicities, and because we stood in the way of tyranny, authoritarianism, expansionism and empire. There is also one other fundamental ingredient in that mix: we are Christians living in the land of our ancestors, sought after by conquerors.

This parliament has a proud history. I am glad, Mr Speaker, that you acknowledged the presence of former Speaker Atkinson in the strangers' gallery, because this parliament has a proud history of acknowledging the wrongs and injustices of the past. In 2009, as a backbencher I was proud to be part of the debate initiated by the former member for Spence to recognise the genocide of three ethnicities—Greek, Armenian and Assyrians—at the hands of the Turkish military. I hope today that again we can show the same courage and foresight as previous parliaments and acknowledge the current attempts by Turkey and their ally Azerbaijan to once again commit genocide, ethnic cleansing, in the traditional ancestral homes of the Armenian people.

I declare today, now in this place, my belief that Artsakh is Armenian. It is their home. Their connection to this land is not in dispute historically, factually or presently. What has occurred is from a playbook that we have all seen before. We saw it at the beginning of the last century in Asia Minor. We saw it again in Cyprus in 1974: the use of the military to kill, murder, rape, intimidate. To what end? To ethnically cleanse a people from their homes and their lands so that they flee. Why? Empire, expansionism, influence, territory.

We believe in the rule of law. The rule of law governs all we do. That is why we are here in the parliament. We have a question to answer, and that question is: do the Armenian people deserve justice? Do they deserve to reside on the lands of their fathers and mothers since the sixth century BC? The answer to that unequivocally is yes; it is historical truth. It is not something that they can separate from their being. It is who they are. My mother was from the longest inhabited city in Europe, Argos. I am as Argos as any other Hellene who lived there. There is nothing that I can do to remove myself from it, just as the Armenian people, just as the Kurna people, whom we acknowledge every day, from this land.

So for us to deny their right to self-determination and ignore what has occurred is a travesty and an injustice, and as a people, as a state and as a parliament we need to speak up because our citizens are hurting. Our citizens are feeling pain and anguish. The consequences of this invasion are simple and devastating: they are death, family separations, murder, displacement, atrocities. But like I said, we have seen this before. Attack civilian populations with terror, cluster bombs, with weapons that are banned by civilised nations. Why? To get them to flee.

What occurred last year was an act of aggression. It was an attack started by Azerbaijan against Armenia and the Republic of Artsakh on 27 September. It was premeditated, it was preplanned, it was orchestrated and it was executed. Azerbaijan did not do so on their own. They did so with assistance and planning of a modern military power, the Republic of Turkey. Azerbaijan and Turkey are close allies. Their languages are similar, their faces are similar, their aspirations are similar.

I have no quarrel with the people of Azerbaijan. I am sure that many of them are just as horrified at the atrocities committed in their name as we are today, but the governments of those two countries do not fulfil what we would consider to be liberal democracies. Dissent in those countries is quashed and journalists are arrested and imprisoned. We have seen the desecration of churches and monasteries in Armenia. We have seen it in Turkey. We have seen it in Cyprus. It is the same playbook over and over again. I say, 'Enough.' It is time we speak out. It is time we say, 'That is not right.'

The atrocities that have been committed in Artsakh by the military of Azerbaijan include the use of Syrian mercenaries. The interesting point here that I wish to make, the reason I mention Syrian mercenaries, is that there are great powers outside of this local conflict that are intervening in this conflict for their own geopolitical reasons. The reason you would use mercenaries is the same as in Operation Attila, which was designed to commit atrocities in northern Cyprus. People—soldiers—were given orders to be brutal, to rape and to pillage. The same orders were given to these

mercenaries: to be brutal; to target civilians, not military targets; weaponising of drones; cluster munitions. Towns and villages were razed to the ground.

I have read the reports of what occurred in Asia Minor. I am very proud to say to this house that my grandfather—my father's father—was part of the Hellenic army that sought to liberate many people of Asia Minor and was stationed in the city of Smyrna in the early part of the 20th century. He saw firsthand the atrocities that were committed. Of course, what we saw then is what we are seeing today: the vandalising of globally significant heritage sites. Monasteries, cultural institutions and cathedrals recognised by UNESCO as being of cultural significance throughout the world have been destroyed.

When this parliament recognised the genocide of Armenians, Greeks and Assyrians, it took from 1915 to 2009 for this state to recognise what the whole world knew. American journalists on the ground saw the atrocities firsthand. Australian soldiers—South Australian soldiers—stationed in Asia Minor after World War I, saw these atrocities and reported them back. British officers saw these atrocities. French naval ships picked up fleeing Armenians and Assyrians. We know that it occurred, and it took nearly 100 years for us to recognise that injustice. Let's not wait another 100 years to recognise this injustice. Let's do it quickly; let's move quickly.

I want to congratulate my friend Gladys Berejiklian, whom I was proud to serve with as a treasurer—who has been demoted to the position of Premier from Treasurer. She has gone on—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: Better than a backbencher like you.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I am not a backbencher; I am a shadow minister.

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: Oh, are you?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yes, but thank you very much for interjecting that bit of politics into this important debate. Anyway, never mind, why say something nice? Gladys Berejiklian has shown the courage of her convictions and her government to support a motion by a Liberal MP, which we have copied word for word. We have done so for a particular reason. I do not want this to be political. I want us to speak with one voice. I want this parliament to speak out together, not as Labor MPs, not as Independents, not as Liberal MPs, but as South Australians, with one voice, to say that our citizens in their homelands are feeling terrorised and victimised and are subject to cruel war crimes. We should call them out. That is why we should support this motion unanimously.

At the end of World War II as concentration camp after concentration camp was liberated, the Jewish people finally found a home and they defended that home by any means necessary. We have passed motions in this parliament about the self-determination of Israel. I also have sympathy for the Palestinian minorities—a great deal of sympathy for them—however, people who have been subjected to genocide have a right to self-determination, and we should recognise that right in the same way we recognise it for Israel.

I believe this parliament should stand up and do the right thing. I am encouraged by the support of my colleague the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos, and of the shadow minister for multicultural and ethnic affairs, the member for Badcoe. It is in my opinion non-controversial for a liberal democracy to call out atrocities. There is nothing in this motion that is controversial. It speaks the truth. We all know it. The UN knows it, our allies know it, Australia knows it, and we need to speak out.

There is currently a ceasefire. That ceasefire was, of course, implemented through negotiation through the Russian Federation. The United States was not involved in that ceasefire. The US administration sat that one out. There is a new administration in the United States, and I understand that President Biden has a very different view about what should have occurred in this conflict.

I hope that the Republic of Armenia will see what we are saying here today: that we have not forgotten them, that we hear them, that we hear their screams of injustice, that we hear their cries for justice, that we hear what they have to say and that we support them.

I was privileged to be given this Armenian flag as a gift today. I will fly this at my office. I will fly it proudly in support of a minority who want to live in peace, who want to live in the lands of their fathers and mothers, who want to live harmoniously with their neighbours, do not seek empire, do

not seek to expand, are not seeking military glory, and who just want to live and express their ethnicity, their faith and their culture and pass it on to their children.

They want what we all want: a future for our children, freedom, liberty, democracy and justice. How can we deny them that? Are any of us truly free if they are not? What does it mean for us to have these freedoms and enjoy them if these people are living in fear and terror? I urge my colleagues in this parliament to put partisanship aside and support the republic and people of Armenia.

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (11:48): I move:

That the debate be adjourned.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes	23
Noes	23
Majority	0

AYES

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

NOES

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

The SPEAKER: There being 23 ayes and 23 noes, the Speaker has the casting vote and, in accordance with standing order 180, I cast my vote with the noes.

Motion thus negatived.

Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (11:54): I rise as shadow minister for multicultural affairs to support this important motion moved by my colleague and good friend the member for West Torrens. I thank him for his longstanding concern for the people of Armenia and for standing up for human rights wherever they may be violated. The freedom for all people to live in peace and safety is something to which every democratic jurisdiction should aspire, not just for its own people but for all people. All those who value human life should promote and protect the freedom of fellow humans across every nation.

We are fortunate in Australia to live in relative safety and security in our daily lives, not fearing armed conflict or genocide, but we should utilise that good fortune to advocate for the rights of others and, for that reason, I commend the motion and my colleagues for bringing it in this house and in the other place led by the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos.

Artsakh is a de facto independent state, populated overwhelmingly by ethnic Armenians. It enjoys a close relationship with Armenia, sharing culture, currency and a long intertwined social and

political history extending back many centuries, even millennia. Sadly, it sits in a region that for more than 100 years has been frequently marred by war, genocide and unspeakable human suffering. Indeed, as I researched for this speech, I was quite shocked at some of the material revealing some of the things that have happened in that region of the world.

On 27 September last year, aggressive military action began against the Republic of Artsakh and the Republic of Armenia. Estimates suggest that the conflict has so far led to the deaths of an estimated 3,000 ethnic Armenians and the displacement of over 150,000 ethnic Armenians from Artsakh. They are not numbers. They are real people—men, women and children.

Among other things, this motion calls for the peaceful resettlement of Armenian refugees without further reprisals, something all members in this place must surely agree is a desirable outcome. The motion advocates for an enduring peaceful settlement of the conflict on the basis of self-determination. A provisional peace agreement was established on 10 November, but the situation remains precarious and lives remain at risk. It is desirable to see peaceful intentions made manifest in practical outcomes to secure stable and lasting peace for Artsakh and its people.

The South Australian parliament would not be alone in our support of Artsakh and in our condemnation of the current aggression against Artsakh and its people. On 22 October last year, the New South Wales House of Assembly passed a similar motion to this one with near unanimous support—61 in favour and just two opposed. In 2012, the New South Wales Legislative Council recognised the Armenian republic's right to self-determination. That was just three years after this state parliament formally recognised the early 20th century genocide of 1.5 million Armenians, Pontian-Greeks and Assyrians by the imperial government of the Ottoman Empire.

The architect and driving force of that motion was the then member for Croydon and multicultural affairs minister, Michael Atkinson, a true scholar of world politics and history and a strong advocate for the human rights of people in lands far away from ours. Thanks must go to him for that motion in 2009 which led the way for many other Australian jurisdictions and jurisdictions overseas to follow. South Australia was the first jurisdiction to move such a motion and second only in the world to Sweden. I note that the then member for Croydon's leadership led to his receiving an invitation to Greece to speak in the square to over 20,000 people and I am so pleased that he can join us today.

The motion at that time both condemned the atrocities and acknowledged the significant humanitarian effort by South Australians who aided the victims and survivors of the genocide over a century ago. The ongoing unrest and instability across the region, populated by ethnic Armenians, have led to a widespread diaspora of which Australia has been the beneficiary. We are lucky to have a proud population of Armenian people in our state and across the nation.

Some of us may not realise the high achievement of many Armenian Australians. A musician very familiar to us here in Adelaide, and a friend of mine, Slava Grigoryan, hails from Armenia. He is the brains behind the Adelaide Guitar Festival and he is also one of its performing highlights, not to mention an ARIA award winner. I cannot wait to hear his beautiful guitar again soon. Armenia is well represented in elite boxing and weightlifting. Champion weightlifter Yurik Sarkisyan has taken out many world titles as well as commonwealth and Olympic honours.

In politics, as my colleague mentioned, the Premier of New South Wales, Gladys Berejiklian, leads the way. While, in my own field of journalism, former Network Ten newsreader, George Donikian, despite not being on air for more than a decade, remains an icon of the television news industry. His father was a Greek-Armenian, immigrating to Australia in 1949.

Regardless of the circumstances in which they and their families, and countless others in the 50,000-strong Armenian-Australian community, came to live here, they are Australians now; Australians who retain the strength of their proud cultural identity as Armenians, and we are richer as a nation for that.

It is disingenuous to embrace our Armenian-Australian countrymen and women here in this nation and in this state without also extending our care to the Armenians who remain within their indigenous region. The ethnic Armenians in Artsakh are equally deserving of our recognition under the same principles of humanity that all of us in this place hold dear.

As I mentioned in November, a provisional peace agreement was established between Armenia, Azerbaijan and Russia. The motion before us today recognises that agreement as the first

step in the ongoing diplomatic and humanitarian work that is necessary to ensure that hostilities cease, that refugees are able to return to their homes or to be suitably and peacefully resettled and that sites of historical, religious and cultural significance are preserved.

I thank our friends at the Armenian Cultural Association of South Australia, its leadership and its members for their strong advocacy on this absolutely heart-wrenching matter. I also extend my prayers to your families and friends in your birth country who have endured such horrors. It was a pleasure to meet with you all earlier and I especially thank Emil Davtyan and Elena Gasparyan and all other members and friends of the association for lobbying so hard for this motion to come before our parliament today.

As the shadow minister for multicultural affairs, I am grateful for your tenacity as champions for your people and for your passion for highlighting an issue that is so dear to all of your hearts and should be more widely known by Australians.

Finally, I would like to read you a quote that was actually provided to me specifically for this speech by a good friend of mine of Greek heritage. I would like to pause for a moment to recognise the close relationship between the Greek and Armenian communities. There are very many people in South Australia, and in my own electorate of Badcoe, of Greek descent, and I know from speaking with them that there is an enduring friendship between the people of these two nations. The quote is from the often quoted but always inspiring Nelson Mandela, who said:

No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite.

I commend this motion to the house and I commend the honourable leader of opposition business for moving this motion. I hope it will receive the support of everyone in this house and in the other place. I wish the Armenian community all the best in their ongoing fight for self-determination.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (12:02): I wish to speak briefly in relation to this motion, and I note that the member for West Torrens has presented this matter. Certainly in the time I have been here, this parliament has received similar motions where there is a call for some aspect of condemnation to protect a minority group, and in this case an ethnic minority group.

I note that the attention of the house has been drawn to the presence of the former member for Croydon. It is not often that we agreed on a lot of things in the parliament, but one I can recall is when debates were presented on the atrocities that occurred in Afghanistan. This was certainly an area that he spoke passionately on, and I have spoken on the disputes in that regard. What has been described as the invasion of Cypress in the 1970s and issues such as that have been outlined in this parliament, with various motions presented to express our distress and/or condemnation of conduct. When it comes to action against and attempts to eradicate, to have a holocaust against those who are in a minority group, it is even more offensive and it is even more distressing.

I note that the Armenian Cultural Association have brought this request through to the member for West Torrens for us to join with that. It adds a number of other aspects, including what we might ask federal governments to do—it does not mention the federal parliament or federal opposition and the like. Nevertheless, there are two things we do when we receive these motions, as sympathetic as they may present on the face of it: one is to consult with the community which has asked for it, and the other is to deal with any other parties that may have an interest in this matter. In this case, where there is a request to deal with federal policymakers at the government level, of course we deal with them, and it is important that we do that.

I just wish to place on the record on this important issue that a request has come to me in the last 24 hours to meet with senior members of the Armenian community to be able to identify a position for the government and any other government members. I am not sure whether that opportunity has been given to crossbenchers, but it has come to me. I have responded to it and arranged to meet with them early next week.

It is concerning that the process is one where we are not given an opportunity to be able to speak to the members in the community who want us to be alert to the issues on this matter. They are very serious matters, they are extremely disturbing matters, and on the face of the submission

that has been presented in this motion one could not help but be very sympathetic to it. I indicate to the house that the mover of the motion seems, I think against any usual precedent, to insist that we vote on this matter today. I will not oppose this—I do not think others would want to oppose the motion—but I place on the record how disappointed I am that we have not been given an opportunity to meet with the community.

I am very happy to meet with them next week anyway, whatever the outcome of today, but I just place on the record how disappointed I am that that process has not been followed when historically on these matters we have ensured—and we certainly did when we were in opposition—that that opportunity was afforded when a submission such as this was presented through a motion such as this. Disappointed as I am, I simply place that on the record and look forward to meeting with the Armenian community next week.

Ms MICHAELS (Enfield) (12:07): I rise today to speak wholeheartedly in support of the motion moved by the member for West Torrens. I thank him for raising these serious abuses of human rights in this place. I want to say how proud I am that the Father of the House spoke so passionately about this issue in this place just before. I felt very privileged to have heard that speech.

The Turkish government's support of Azerbaijan's war against the Republic of Artsakh and the Republic of Armenia is unconscionable in every way. The actions of the Turkish government have had a profound effect on so many millions of people throughout history, including the lives of my family and me. As you may be aware, Mr Speaker, I am here as a direct result of Turkish aggression that resulted in the displacement of 150,000 Greek Cypriots, including my family. As the member for West Torrens talked about, they faced murder, rape, displacement—horrific aggression.

Due to the Turkish invasion in Cyprus, I was born in London a few months after my family fled their beautiful village of Eptakomi. Nearly 50 years later, there are still 1,500 Greek Cypriots missing, having been imprisoned by the Turkish government. My homeland still remains divided. In its occupation of Cyprus, the Turkish military sought to ethnically cleanse the occupied territory through the violent expulsion of Greek Cypriots from their homes and preventing their return, and they settled about 120,000 mainland Turkish people into the occupied territory.

The Republic of Turkey has a long history of brutal ethnic cleansing against civilian populations. In 1915, the Turkish Ottoman Empire committed atrocities against the Greek Pontians, Armenians and Assyrians, killing more than 1.5 million people in a deliberate act of genocide.

Today, the Turkish military clearly continues to target Armenians. With the support of Turkey, Azerbaijan has committed widespread atrocities against Armenians, targeting civilian areas through the use of weaponised drones and cluster munitions. The capital of Artsakh has been destroyed, along with smaller towns and villages. Some of the oldest Christian monasteries and cathedrals of global cultural significance have been targeted, vandalised and, in some cases, destroyed. While a peace agreement was recently signed, global leaders need to take steps to protect against this sort of ethnic cleansing and to enable these refugees to quickly return to their homes.

I join with the member for West Torrens in condemning the actions of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Turkey in their aggression towards the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Artsakh. I call on the federal government to condemn these attacks and to advocate for the safety and security of Armenians through the provision of international support to ensure stability in the region. As the member for West Torrens said, 'Enough is enough,' and I wholeheartedly agree with that. I commend this motion to the house.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (12:10): I think that now it is appropriate to offer some thanks. First of all, sir, my thanks to you. I do not wish to reflect on a vote of the house, but I wish to thank you, sir, for upholding the traditions of this parliament. You have conducted yourself today as a good and independent Speaker. You have put the institution first and for that I wish to thank you. I point out that the Speaker is a member of the Liberal Party and has today exercised himself with great distinction. He is a credit to his party today and for that I thank him.

I thank the crossbench: the member for Florey, the member for Waite, the member for Mount Gambier and the member for—

Ms Bedford: Frome.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: —Frome for their support in continuing this important debate. I also thank the members of the Labor caucus for their support.

I also want to thank the Armenian Cultural Association, especially Emil and Elena: I only recently met Emil; I have known Elena for a while. These young people will keep their culture and their heritage alive and their community should be very proud of them. It is a credit to the community that they are raising young leaders like this to keep the flame burning so we will always remember what has occurred in the past so it does not occur again in the future, and to teach our children and to remind them every day of what has happened in the past because we cannot lose our language, we cannot lose our history and we cannot lose our faith. We must keep those bedrocks of who we are intact.

Patrick Conlon, who used to be a member of parliament here, would often say to me, 'You can love your mother and your wife,' which is an interesting concept for migrants. He loved Ireland, but he also loved Australia. I love my heritage, but I am an Australian first. That does not mean that I have forgotten my Hellenic culture, my Hellenic history and my faith. The same is to be said for Armenians.

I thank the government for allowing debate on this motion and for allowing its passage in silence—that takes leadership. On behalf of the parliamentary Labor Party and on behalf of all of my colleagues, to the Armenian community of South Australia I say that we are standing with you. This parliament will speak in support of Armenia and Artsakh for those who have lost their lives to ensure that it never occurs again. I commend this motion to the house.

Motion carried.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (12:13): I move:

That this house—

- (a) notes that the Marshall Liberal government promised to open a new Women's and Children's Hospital in 2024 which is now at least two years delayed;
- (b) notes that the government has refused to release the Women's and Children's Hospital Taskforce report and preliminary business case, finalised in March 2019, to hospital clinicians and patient families for feedback;
- (c) recognises concerns voiced by doctors and other clinicians at the current Women's and Children's Hospital site about the lack of genuine consultation undertaken by the government on the new hospital;
- (d) notes the government has failed to budget for the full cost of the new hospital project;
- (e) notes the concern the initial plans for the new Women's and Children's Hospital briefed to Minister Wade last year indicated fewer overnight beds and significantly fewer parking spaces at the new site; and
- (f) calls on the government to properly engage with clinicians on the new hospital project, and to deliver a hospital that offers world-class health care for the women and children of this state.

We should all be striving for the best quality healthcare services for the women and children of South Australia. That should be the number one priority for all of us.

Taking that on board, we have been supportive, in principle, of the government's desire to have a combined new women's and children's hospital, something that clearly has been an ambition we have had for some time. Clearly, in the last term of parliament, there were issues in terms of the ability to put that much on the space next to the Royal Adelaide Hospital, but the government, having received new advice in regard to the flight path information, have said that they are able to put more floors on that new site, which should enable the hospital to be built.

However, what we have seen over the course of the past three years is significant secrecy, significant hiding of information from key clinicians, not budgeting this project appropriately, and real concerns that clinicians and families have about what is actually going to be delivered and whether it is actually going to improve services for patients, their families and for the women and children of this state when the new hospital is developed.

I mentioned earlier that this process started in relation to a task force. The government were elected but they did not put a budget around it. They said that they would appoint a task force to work out the cost, to work out the number of beds, to work out the budget and to work out the services that would need to be provided. That task force was ably led by Mr Jim Birch who, as chair of that task force, brought together clinicians and experts and produced a report and a business case that was then set to be released to the public and to clinicians to guide the implementation of this project.

However, it has now been two years since the government received that task force report. We had questions on notice where the government previously committed to releasing that task force report when it was received, but for two years the government has kept secret that report outlining exactly what is needed on that site, exactly what the cost is going to be of the new hospital and exactly what services should be delivered at the new hospital. It is absolutely disgraceful that you would keep that information away from the clinicians, away from the families and away from the people who are going to be involved in the running of this hospital, particularly since you promised that this would be released and promised that this would be public information, including in answers on notice to the parliament.

This is absolutely the wrong approach to be taking when we should be talking to those clinicians and we should be clear about it. There is no reason why that report should be sitting there secretly. There is no reason why that cannot be released publicly so that everybody has the opportunity to see exactly what should be planned and should be part of that consultation.

We have been fighting the FOI process for the past two years to try to get access to that task force report. We do not yet have the task force report. We are currently at an appeal stage with the Ombudsman in regard to it. What we were able to get was a briefing that the minister got in 2019 that talked about some of the costs and some of the services that he was briefed would be part of the hospital.

That brings us to another important factor about this hospital development. This is the biggest hospital development that we have ever undertaken without a price tag attached to it. The government are saying that they are committed to this project but they will not even tell us how much this hospital is likely to cost. They will not put a figure on it. They will not put a figure in the budget.

All we have had in the budget is a down payment figure, whatever that is, of a comparatively small amount of money compared with what the likely cost of this new Women's and Children's Hospital is going to be. That means that the state budget figures essentially are not accurate because they do not account for the full amount over the forward estimates and beyond of the likely costs of this project. The public deserve to know what those costs are.

Clearly, the minister has been informed of estimates in regard to that. In April 2019, the minister was informed that the preliminary cost estimate of the new Women's and Children's Hospital is \$1.895 billion, which is a very significant amount of money, particularly when you compare it to other hospitals around the country that are being built and when you consider the number of beds that will be part of the new Women's and Children's Hospital as well. There was a table attached to this briefing that said there would be 337 beds in the new Women's and Children's Hospital at a cost of almost \$1.9 billion compared to the Royal Adelaide Hospital, which had 700 overnight and 800 total beds at a cost of \$2.4 billion.

So the cost per bed of the new Women's and Children's Hospital is likely to be far in excess of what it was for the new Royal Adelaide Hospital. We all remember the significant bleating and carping that we heard from those opposite about the cost of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, even though of course we now have a health minister in Stephen Wade who goes and does promotional videos for the consortium of the new RAH, saying what a great, world-class facility it is. It is certainly not what he said when he was in opposition.

The cost of that building per bed is significantly less than what the minister has been briefed the cost of the Women's and Children's Hospital is, which might be the reason he is refusing to release that preliminary business case that was undertaken by the task force two years ago. He is not only refusing to release it to the opposition or the media but refusing to release it to the clinicians, who are the ones who should be involved in the process and the running of this hospital.

The other factor that became apparent in this briefing we obtained under FOI is that what is being planned in terms of the number of beds is substantially fewer beds than are currently at the

Women's and Children's Hospital site. If we look at the table that is included, the number of paediatric and adolescent overnight beds, currently at 183, would be set to reduce to 180. Despite the fact that our population is growing, despite the fact that there are more healthcare needs in our community, the government as of this time was planning on fewer paediatric and adolescent overnight beds as part of the hospital.

Then we look at the women's overnight beds, beds for women giving birth in the hospital: currently, there are 70 of those in the hospital. The government is planning a reduction of 10 of those beds. Almost 15 per cent of those beds would go under that \$2 billion new hospital. While we are seeing very strong demand across our maternity services across Adelaide, the government is planning to build a new hospital that would include fewer beds for women who need that care in the Women's and Children's Hospital, which is absolutely staggering. Why would you plan such a facility and have fewer services and fewer beds available for people?

The other key factor that became apparent is that there would be fewer car parks available for women, children and their families. The minister was asked about this when this FOI document was released, and his answer was, 'We want people to catch public transport.' If you have a sick kid or if you are a woman who is giving birth, you are not catching a bus to the hospital. You need to be able to get there in your car and you need to be able to park at that hospital. We know that the current Women's and Children's Hospital site already has very significant limitations in terms of car parking. Nurses and patients there have great difficulty in getting a car park, but the government's plan so far is a reduction in the number of car parks available.

Not only do we have a ridiculously secretive process around how much this hospital is going to cost and what it is going to include, not even telling the clinicians that, but the information we have gleaned is that it is going to cost a lot, a huge amount, much more per bed than the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, yet actually deliver less in terms of overnight beds and car parking than what is currently available to it.

This is one of the key factors that has led to an uprising of concern from clinicians, from patients and families at the Women's and Children's Hospital. It has led to the Women's and Children's Hospital Alliance being formed, and I pay credit to Professor Svigos and the other people involved in that alliance. Dr Michael Rice has been a very noted person, a well-respected clinician in our community, and he has also raised concerns. Even Professor Warren Jones—who, obviously, could not be alleged is a supporter of the Labor Party—has been out raising very significant concerns about what the Liberal government is planning.

The clinicians are not being told what is going on, families are not being told what is going on, and they are hearing great concerns. The government is saying they are undertaking consultation, but the consultation being done does not give a level of detail for people to be kept abreast of what is actually being planned, what is actually going to affect them. The clinicians are not being given the detail of what they need due to the secrecy surrounding this issue.

Clearly this is also a hospital that is significantly delayed. The government very clearly, in black and white in their election promise, said that this hospital would be open in 2024. We are now in 2021 and there is no sign of construction starting, there is no sign even of a plan being finalised for this hospital—heck, we do not even have a figure in the budget on how much this hospital is going to cost.

There is clearly no way this hospital is going to be opening its doors in just three years' time. The government is now saying that this is maybe 2025, maybe 2026, maybe it is going to be even later. Clearly, by the government's own admission, it is one to two years delayed with potentially more delays after that. That shows the lack of planning we have had, the significant delays.

It is pretty clear that once the government got that task force report—and it is hard to tell exactly what panicked them without knowing what is in it—they then went into a state of paralysis for a good nine months before taking any action whatsoever on it, before they even engaged some consultants to work on it. Here we have this very critical piece of infrastructure for our state that is going nowhere fast, that has been shrouded in secrecy, and that has massive concerns from the community.

I mentioned Dr Michael Rice, who raised his concerns. He has raised very serious concerns about the cancer services for children in the current hospital, which he, of course, led for many years. The demands on those services are increasing and there are not enough beds available, and what we are seeing here is that there are going to be fewer beds in the future, despite the fact that we know the demand will be increasing—not least because of the work being undertaken at SAHMRI to provide more cancer care for the people of South Australia and around the country.

This hospital does have the support in principle of this side of the house, but we want to make sure it is a hospital that delivers for children, for women, for their families. The government's approach so far of fewer services, from what we have seen, of secrecy, not even telling us the cost, and of significant delays is a real point of concern for all South Australians.

Ms LUETHEN (King) (12:29): I move to amend the motion as follows:

In paragraph (a) delete the words 'notes that the Marshall Liberal government promised to open' and insert the words 'welcomes the Marshall Liberal government commitment to' in lieu thereof; and delete all words after 'Hospital' and insert the words 'co-located with the Royal Adelaide Hospital delivering world-class health care for the women and children of this state' in lieu thereof.

Delete paragraph (b).

In paragraph (c) delete all words after 'recognises' and insert the following words in lieu thereof: 'the consultation strategies being implemented by the Women's and Children's Health Network to consult consumers and clinicians, including \$600,000 to support clinician engagement'.

In paragraph (d) delete all words after 'government' and insert the words 'has committed \$685 million to the project'.

Delete paragraph (e).

Delete paragraph (f).

I will now speak on the motion moved by the member for Kaurua. Our health system should provide the very best care to patients and this is the goal of the Marshall Liberal government. This motion cannot pass in its intended form as it is yet another hypocritical attempt to distort the reality of what is really happening to improve the Women's and Children's Hospital health services.

As the Marshall Liberal government seeks to avoid repeating Labor's catastrophic transformation of South Australia's health system, it is proceeding with the new the Women's and Children's Hospital project in a manner that will deliver the best quality hospital for South Australians while being prudent with how it spends South Australian taxpayers' money. South Australians, as both taxpayers and health consumers, would expect nothing less.

It has been eight years since Labor announced a new Women's and Children's Hospital and four years since they abandoned their own project. In 2017, Labor broke their promise and downgraded the project to a women-only hospital, stranded indefinitely at the North Adelaide site. In contrast, the Marshall Liberal government has prioritised the new the Women's and Children's Hospital as an important asset and incredibly important services for our South Australian health system.

Here is the reality: in April 2018, the Marshall Liberal government established the new Women's and Children's Hospital task force. The objectives of the task force were to undertake statewide service planning with a view to determine the services to be provided at the new Women's and Children's Hospital, ascertain the approximate size requirements of the facility, conduct site analysis, identify a preferred location and estimated costs of the new Women's and Children's Hospital, and develop a project program.

The work completed by the task force is being used as an important foundation for the new Women's and Children's Hospital planning and will continue to be built upon during the development of the new Women's and Children's Hospital final business case. The task force work informed selection of the preferred site, being adjacent and linked to the RAH, and that the likely completion date would be 2025-26.

Two years ago, there were 398 treatment spaces at the current Women's and Children's Hospital. The Marshall Liberal government has been steadily increasing capacity since it came to government and currently there are 432 treatment spaces at the Women's and Children's Hospital. Preliminary planning for the new hospital has revealed 441 treatment spaces and over 1,215 car

parks to be provided, increasing from the approximately 900 car parks at present—an increase in car parking.

If the member for Kaurna wants the new Women's and Children's Hospital delivered sooner, then he must demonstrate how he knows more about building hospitals than the Women's and Children's Hospital task force that expects the project to finish between 2025 and 2026. Although we concede that planning required for the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has caused a slight delay to the new Women's and Children's Hospital project, this delay is modest compared with Labor's botched new Royal Adelaide Hospital project, delivered years late and half a billion over budget.

The member for Kaurna's motion is an attempt to conceal Labor's poor track record on health through more misinformation. Planning the new Women's and Children's Hospital is not as simple as the member for Kaurna would like it to be. While the new Women's and Children's Hospital preliminary business case provided a preliminary cost estimate, the government cannot settle on this project's final estimated cost until it settles the business case.

Without a fully developed business case, cost estimates rely on various assumptions and project scopes. Accordingly, the Marshall Liberal government will do its homework before delivering the new Women's and Children's to avoid the same cost blowouts, delays and design flaws that Labor oversaw throughout its disastrous Royal Adelaide Hospital project.

A key component of the final business case is assessing opportunities to utilise existing services and infrastructure arising from the new Women's and Children's co-location, the RAH and the Adelaide BioMed City. Co-locating the new Women's and Children's with the RAH will enable shared access to the RAH helipad, as well as the RAH critical care services. Further, several other services are being assessed to ensure that the new Women's and Children's planning captures efficiencies arising from the aforementioned co-location.

Another important factor in the new Women's and Children's planning is the need to accommodate the increased demand for birthing and paediatric outpatient services in Adelaide's northern suburbs, as indicated by population statistics showing that the northern suburbs have some of South Australia's highest population growth rates: 25 per cent of SA's population is expected to live in the northern suburbs by 2026. For these reasons, the new Women's and Children's will be complemented by expanded paediatric services at the Lyell McEwin Hospital, which provides important health services for constituents in my electorate of King.

The Marshall Liberal government is delivering on its commitment to construct a new Women's and Children's, and is delivering better local health services for the northern suburbs residents—including those in my electorate—with significant upgrades underway at Modbury Hospital and the Lyell McEwin Hospital.

Moreover, the member for Kaurna's motion incorrectly suggests that the government has not genuinely consulted regarding the new Women's and Children's Hospital and appears to indicate that the government is broadly uncommitted to delivering on the project. The new Women's and Children's project team is engaging with clinicians, staff and consumers on planning and design to ensure that we build a new hospital consistent with our community's needs.

A robust consultation process formally commenced in August 2020 seeing the establishment of seven advisory groups, approximately 93 project user groups and approximately 18 working groups. Clinicians, staff and consumers are members of these groups, and they provide full input into the project. All clinicians, staff and consumers who sought to be involved in consultation processes were also allocated to one or more user groups.

In particular, the project user groups documented the individual services and how they will be delivered in the future. Furthermore, workshops informing the new Women's and Children's clinical service plan and strategic design brief occurred from August to December 2020. Moreover, the government has invested further in the new Women's and Children's, bringing the current total investment to \$685 million, including an unprecedented \$600,000 for clinical engagement.

Ultimately, the new Women's and Children's construction will build on the Marshall Liberal government's landmark \$1 billion hospital infrastructure program across metropolitan hospitals,

which is easing pressure on the state's emergency departments and building better health services closer to the home for more South Australians.

The house must not pass this motion in its current form, as it attempts to distort the reality of the Marshall Liberal government's important progress in delivering on the new Women's and Children's project for all South Australians. When considering Labor's previously disastrous management of our state's health system, the new Women's and Children's project is not one that should be rushed through without adequate planning and consultation.

Our health system should provide the very best care to patients and put the wellbeing of South Australians' lives first at every stage of their life. I thank the Minister for Health and the task force for all the important work in planning they are doing to deliver better health services in South Australia.

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (12:39): That was a pretty incredible spray from the member for King, and I indicate that the opposition and I will be absolutely opposed to those amendments, which completely, of course, change the meaning and take out any relevance or facts from what was being proposed in this motion.

Let's be very clear on a few points. This government has delayed this project. This was not a time line that I set or that anybody on this side set. This was their election promise. They promised that the new Women's and Children's Hospital would be open in 2024. The member talked about bad planning; well, this was their bad planning, if that is the case—that they said that this would be open in 2024 in black and white in their election promise.

That is now clearly out the window. They are now talking about potentially two years or maybe even more delayed, which is more delays than ever happened at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, yet this hospital has not even started in terms of one sod being turned yet. This hospital has not yet even got a budget or a plan or a builder or a financial model or any factor that needs to happen, yet it is already two years delayed, and that is all because of them. This was their figure that they came up with.

It is also astonishing that the government are somehow claiming to their credit the fact that they are refusing to release a budget for this project, saying that they do not want to have a blowout. This is the sort of Orwellian idea that you can avoid a budget blowout by not having a budget at all: whatever it turns out is the cost, well that is what it was meant to be. This is not the way that public accountability of finances should work. This is not the way that the parliament should treat public finances. If the government is planning a project, it should have a budget for that project.

It is astonishing that potentially up to a \$2 billion project does not have a budget that the government has set. While the member's amendment seeks to note that they will have \$685 million committed to the project, I do not think anybody thinks that that is even close to what the cost of delivering the new Women's and Children's Hospital is going to be. The fact is that every day, every month, every year of additional delay to this project is only going to increase the cost for the ultimate delivery of this project. The government are in a neat Orwellian way trying to avoid any potential accountability for their budget blowout because of the fact that they are not even having a budget whatsoever.

In terms of the number of beds and the number of car parks, we see very clearly the only official information that has been released so far is that there are fewer beds being planned—fewer beds being planned for paediatric patients, fewer beds being planned for women and fewer car parks being planned. If the member has other information to dispute that, well, the member should release that information to the clinicians who want to be involved and be working on and understand this project.

Despite what the member says—that clinicians are being consulted—that is exactly the opposite of what those clinicians are saying. Those clinicians are in a furore about the fact that they are not being properly consulted, that the government is not telling them key information about this project. That is why they have gone to the lengths of forming a Women's and Children's Hospital Alliance. That is why we have seen this outpouring of concern from clinicians across the board at the hospital.

The fact that the member says \$600,000 has been devoted to the consultation is frankly not nearly enough considering that this is almost a \$2 billion project, and we need those clinicians,

including senior clinicians, who of course are paid substantial funds, involved very heavily in this project, and they have not been to date—they are not involved.

This is a project without a budget. This is a project that is already delayed against the election promises of those opposite. This is a project that is clouded in secrecy. We did not hear one explanation from the member opposite as to why the government is keeping secret that business case, keeping secret that task force report, both of which the task force developed two years ago. Ultimately, we should be getting those details so that this can be a project that delivers for women and children in this state. Sadly, none of those key factors are in place, and we are very concerned about where this is heading.

Time expired.

The house divided on the amendment:

Ayes 25
Noes 18
Majority 7

AYES

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

NOES

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

PAIRS

Pederick, A.S.	Szakacs, J.K.
----------------	---------------

Amendment thus carried.

The house divided on the motion as amended:

Ayes 25
Noes 19
Majority 6

AYES

Basham, D.K.B.	Bell, T.S.	Brock, G.G.
Chapman, V.A.	Cowdrey, M.J.	Cregan, D.
Duluk, S.	Ellis, F.J.	Gardner, J.A.W.
Harvey, R.M. (teller)	Knoll, S.K.	Luethen, P.
Marshall, S.S.	McBride, N.	Murray, S.
Patterson, S.J.R.	Pisoni, D.G.	Power, C.

AYES

Sanderson, R.
Treloar, P.A.
Wingard, C.L.

Speirs, D.J.
van Holst Pellekaan, D.C.

Tarzia, V.A.
Whetstone, T.J.

NOES

Bedford, F.E.
Boyer, B.I.
Cook, N.F.
Hughes, E.J.
Michaels, A.
Piccolo, A.
Wortley, D.

Bettison, Z.L.
Brown, M.E.
Gee, J.P.
Koutsantonis, A.
Mullighan, S.C.
Picton, C.J. (teller)

Bignell, L.W.K.
Close, S.E.
Hildyard, K.A.
Malinauskas, P.
Odenwalder, L.K.
Stinson, J.M.

PAIRS

Pederick, A.S.

Szakacs, J.K.

Motion as amended thus carried.

*Parliamentary Procedure***ARMENIA-AZERBAIJAN CONFLICT, DIVISION LIST**

The SPEAKER (12:56): Members, I am advised that during the recent division earlier this morning on the motion to adjourn debate on the member for West Torrens's motion, the member for Morphett was incorrectly marked as voting for the noes, instead of the member for Ramsay. When corrected, no change to the numbers for or against the motion is necessary. I direct Hansard to correct the record.

*Motions***SURF LIFESAVING CLUBS**

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (12:57): I move:

That this house—

- (a) acknowledges the important role the surf lifesaving clubs in South Australia perform in keeping many of the state's popular beaches safe over the summer months;
- (b) recognises the many volunteers that serve on surf lifesaving patrols each weekend and on public holidays;
- (c) recognises the important role that first-aid officers and training officers perform to ensure club patrolling members are proficient each season; and
- (d) recognises the volunteer junior committees and age group managers that run junior nipper programs to teach the next generation how to be beach safe.

Across Australia, nearly 174,000 members and 314 affiliated surf lifesaving clubs represent the largest volunteer movement of its kind in the world. On a local level, Surf Life Saving has a proud and long history here in South Australia, as I have previously mentioned in this place, with the first club being formed at Henley in 1925. Over the last nearly 100 years, Surf Life Saving has taken off in South Australia. We now have 22 clubs across the state and membership consistently growing, and we can truly appreciate the remarkable effort that Surf Life Saving SA and its members make each and every year to keep our beaches safe.

However, the movement does not just protect our beaches: it also produces great community people. I want to share a couple of quick examples of members of my local surf lifesaving clubs who are doing extraordinary things in their community. Recently, you may have seen in the news that two local West Beach surf lifesaving lads, Marcus Morgan and Rhys Highett, were hailed as heroes after saving a 13-year-old boy who had been swept 600 metres out to sea at Goolwa.

Marcus and Rhys, who are 15 and 14 years old respectively, were on their way home early on Sunday afternoon with Rhys's family when they were waved down by a woman in distress whose boy had been swept away. They had been members of the West Beach Surf Life Saving Club since they joined as nippers at six years old, and they leapt into action, saving the boy. I have been incredibly impressed by Rhys and Marcus and the bravery that they showed during this rescue. It is outstanding and a reflection of them, their families and their club.

I would also like to briefly celebrate one of Henley Surf Life Saving Club's young members, Layan Saadeh, the youngest vice-captain of the Henley Surf Life Saving Club in its nearly 95-year history, who was recognised as South Australia's Young Citizen of the Year this year. It is an amazing achievement by somebody who is intimately involved in many community groups in my community through the Henley Surf Life Saving Club and her many respective roles there, through the Henley Football Club and, more broadly, through the Henley High School.

Congratulations to Layan on her award, and congratulations and good luck to all our surf lifesaving club members for their patrolling last season, continuing through this season. I know that everybody in this place admires, respects and thanks them for the great work that they do on our beaches each and every year.

Motion carried.

Sitting suspended from 13:00 to 14:00.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

Ministerial Statement

FREEMAN, MR E.W.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:02): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: It was with great sadness that we learned that talented South Australian sportsman Eric Freeman recently passed away on Monday 14 December after a heart attack. Eric will forever be remembered as one of the greatest athletes South Australia has ever produced.

Affectionately known as Fritzzy, Eric Freeman was born in Semaphore, Adelaide, and excelled at both cricket and football. As a cricketer, Freeman was presented with baggy green cap No. 244 when he toured with Australian teams to New Zealand in 1966-67, England in 1968 and India and South Africa in 1969-70.

A fast medium bowler and swashbuckling batsman, he took 34 test wickets at an average of 33.17 and made 345 runs at 19. Always a crowd favourite, Freeman was the first batsman in test history to get off the mark in his test career by scoring a six. Freeman was also a dominant first-class player, playing for South Australia in the Sheffield Shield and playing 83 first-class matches. Eric finished with 241 wickets at 27.75 and 2,244 runs at 19.17 for South Australia, with one century.

His career-best first-class figures of 8-47 were achieved against the touring New Zealanders at Adelaide Oval in 1967. However, Eric's finest moment came in the final Sheffield Shield match in 1971 against New South Wales. Battling injuries to his knee and hamstring, Eric finished with 5-41 and 8-64, which ultimately clinched the Sheffield Shield for South Australia that year.

An elite athlete, Eric also played Australian Rules football, playing 116 games for Port Adelaide in the SANFL, kicking 390 goals. In his eight years with the Magpies, Eric played in six SANFL grand finals but could only manage just one senior flag in 1965. Eric won numerous individual awards as well in the SANFL, winning the Ken Farmer Medal in 1966, and was leading goalkicker for Port five times: in 1965, 1966, 1967, 1970 and 1971.

Following his retirement, Eric remained a popular member of the cricket family, and he continued, of course, with commentary roles on the ABC and junior development positions with West Torrens. I did get to know Eric as a commentator, as I am sure the member for Mawson did. With such a stellar sporting resume on and off the field it was no wonder Eric received the Medal of the Order of Australia in 2002 for services to sport, particularly cricket as a player, administrator and commentator. Eric also liked to have fun with his teammates and was considered something of a larrikin. Eric got the nickname Fritzzy due to his love of the sandwich meat served up at lunchtime cricket breaks, Eric going as far as pinching the fritz out of all the sandwiches during the breaks.

While his achievements are elite, it was the intangibles that Eric had that made him a special teammate. Tributes poured in for Eric following his passing, referring to him as a great player, a great team man who always put the team first. While he was a wonderful competitor, he always played with a sense of fun and a great sense of humour. When I think of Eric, as many have said, three words come to mind: humility, fairness and brilliance.

Eric Freeman accomplished much on the sporting field, but his personal life had moments of deep sadness. Eric's son David died prematurely, as did his grandson Matthew a few years later. I pass on my heartfelt condolences to Eric's wife, Diane; daughter, Michelle, and the entire Freeman family during this time. Vale, Eric Freeman.

Parliamentary Committees

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (14:06): I bring up the 21st report of the committee, entitled Subordinate Legislation.

Report received.

Mr ELLIS: I bring up the 22nd report of the committee, entitled Subordinate Legislation.

Report received.

Mr ELLIS: I bring up the report of the committee, entitled The Workload of the Legislative Review Committee.

Report received.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Question Time

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:07): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, did your Chief of Staff, Penny Pratt, ever advise any departmental staff not to advise you, as the minister, of critical incidents of abuse or other concerns?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:07): Not that I am aware of.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:07): Minister, did any of your ministerial staff ever advise any departmental staff not to advise you, as the minister, of critical incidents of abuse or other concerns?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:08): I thank the member for her question. As the member would be well aware, this is currently the subject of the Rice review, and I won't be pre-empting the outcomes of significant incidents or reporting. We will wait until that report is finalised.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:08): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Following the conviction of paedophile Matthew McIntyre, who raped a teenager in state care, can the minister explain what changes she made to the incident reporting procedures to ensure she was informed about such cases?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:08): As I just referred in my previous answer, the significant reporting is the subject of a review. His Honour Paul Rice is conducting that review. I won't be conducting the outcome, but that is the reason for the review.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:09): Supplementary: can the minister explain why these changes were not adhered to in the case of Philip McIntosh, which came to light two months later?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:09): I refer to my previous answer.

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Child Protection has concluded her answer.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:09): A further supplementary to the Minister for Child Protection: after the McIntyre case, did the minister ask the department to advise her of any similar cases?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:09): As I have already said, the significant incident reporting is the subject of the Rice review. I will not be pre-empting the outcome. I will be looking forward to reading the recommendations and the report, and—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: —we will deal with it then.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:10): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. How does the minister explain not being notified about the rape of a child in care when the Department for Child Protection's chief executive advised the parliament that policies meant that she should have known?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:10): I refer to my previous answer. This is the same question in multiple different ways.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the member for Chaffey, I call to order—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I call to order the member for Wright. I call to order the leader. I call to order the member for Badcoe.

REGIONAL TOURISM

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (14:11): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier please update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is supporting our regions, in particular regional tourism?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:11): I thank the member for Chaffey for his excellent question. I've got to say that it was a great pleasure to visit Chaffey recently. It is a beautiful part of our state. It is a very productive part of our state.

We are working with our horticulture sector right across South Australia at the moment in extraordinary situations with regard to the recent fruit fly outbreak in our state, but it was great to visit the many businesses in that area, some of which are doing extraordinarily well. I thank the member

for the excellent program that he put together for me and for all our colleagues who travelled up to this great part of our state.

We are working very hard for Chaffey, for regional South Australia, and, in fact, for our entire state, especially this year to focus on jobs. In fact, my mantra this year is: jobs, jobs and more jobs. I think that is exactly and precisely what we need here in South Australia. Can I just say that we on this side of the house were very buoyed yesterday when we saw those ABS statistics that came out. The Australian Bureau of Statistics put out its numbers on job creation, and in the most recent stats South Australia surged in terms of jobs another 2.4 per cent—almost double the national jobs growth as reported yesterday.

There is a lot that is happening and moving us in the right direction, but, sir, as you would be more than aware, there is still a lot to be done, especially in regional South Australia. We are creating more jobs by investing in our regions, whether it be in hospital infrastructure, in road infrastructure and in infrastructure for our schools.

We are upgrading schools, whether it be Clare High School, whether it be the massive expansion of Glossop High School, which I think is going to be renamed, and we are also investing very significantly in Mount Gambier High School. In fact, there are a huge number of projects in our education system right across regional South Australia, as well as in metropolitan Adelaide.

Our health infrastructure is also being upgraded. We know that there is going to be a significant investment in the ambulance station in Port Augusta. Of course, I was very pleased to be in Murray Bridge, in fact, just before Christmas, I think on 19 December, with the hardworking member for Hammond, and we had a look at the new emergency department. There were a lot of smiles on people's faces. Even the patients had a smile on their face because they knew that upgrade was well overdue. They were very happy to be in there.

The member for Chaffey quite rightly asks about tourism and regional tourism. Whilst this has been a very, very tough 12 months for tourism operators right across our state, there have been some great pockets of I think very good news in regional South Australia. I will tell you the reason why—because the people of South Australia are backing South Australia; they are backing our regions. I constantly hear about people who are going out seeing parts of our state they have never visited before.

I have spoken to people in the main street of Port Lincoln with the member for Flinders who were so happy to have visited Port Lincoln that they were already booking for next year. Of course, we are backing our regional tourism operators with the Great State Vouchers; our tourism development industry fund—\$10 million this financial year, \$10 million next financial year—and also a massive expansion of the money that is going in to create regional tourism events.

Our regions are vitally important. They were neglected for a very long period of time. They will not be neglected in the future. They will be a powerhouse for our economic transformation in South Australia, and I thank the member for Chaffey for his question today.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:15): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, are either the actions or inactions of your ministerial office subject to the independent review by Mr Paul Rice?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:15): I don't have the terms of reference directly in front of me but I can get those and bring that back to the house for you.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:16): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, should you have known about the Philip McIntosh case, as the reporting of critical incidents were changed following the Ann Marie Smith tragedy and again following the McIntyre case?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order: standing order 97, Mr Speaker.

Ms Hildyard: Mr Speaker, I am happy to seek leave.

The SPEAKER: I take it that the point of order goes to the introduction of facts; is that the interpretation of it?

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for West Torrens! The Minister for Energy and Mining.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: When the question is followed by 'given that', it is in contravention of standing order 97.

The SPEAKER: I will give the member for Reynell an opportunity to rephrase and/or, as I think she has foreshadowed, to seek leave if she wishes to introduce any facts that are relevant to the question.

Ms HILDYARD: Mr Speaker, I seek leave to provide more factual facts to the house.

The SPEAKER: Leave is—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! There will be silence!

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Playford will cease interjecting. Before I call the member for Reynell, I call to order the Premier and I call to order the Minister for Environment and Water. I remind all members that the member asking the question is entitled to be heard in silence as is the member endeavouring to answer a question. The member for Reynell has the call.

Ms HILDYARD: Thank you, Mr Speaker. At a 17 September 2020 media conference, the minister said, 'We've made changes to the incident reporting policy, so I will be alerted in future if something of this nature happened. That was changed earlier this year after the incident occurred.'

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Minister for Energy and Mining.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Could I—

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Mr Speaker, could I just suggest that you ask the member for Reynell to ask her question from the start to the finish in one go? That would be great.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Leave was sought to introduce facts. Leave was granted. Facts were introduced. The question has been put to the Minister for Child Protection. If it would assist the Minister for Child Protection, I am content to ask the member for Reynell to ask the question again. Does the member for Reynell wish to do so?

Ms HILDYARD: I will read the whole thing again. My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Should you have known about the Philip McIntosh case, as the reporting of critical incidents was changed following the Ann Marie Smith tragedy and again following the Matthew McIntyre case?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:20): As I have stated publicly, I believe I should have been notified about both cases, and that's why we have a review ongoing, and that is His Honour Paul Rice. The terms of reference for that review are:

1. An examination of the Department's existing critical incident policies and procedures (and those in use since 2015) (the reporting procedures) for employees to report to their line managers alleged criminal conduct (about which they have become aware during the course of their employment) against a child or young person who is the subject of orders made under the Children and Young People Safety Act 2017 (SA) (critical incidents).

2. Requirements for the line managers and executives of the Department to report critical incidents to the Chief Executive.
3. Whether the reporting procedures satisfy the relevant recommendations made by the Royal Commissions, Inquests and Inquiries listed in Attachment 2, particularly the SA Royal Commission 2012-2013 Report of Independent Education Inquiry.
4. An examination and assessment of the failures to apprise the Minister of the charges against McIntyre and McIntosh.
5. A review into the adequacy of existing disciplinary processes for Departmental staff who fail to comply with their obligations under the reporting procedures.
6. Any recommended improvement to the accountability of Departmental staff, particularly as to the sufficiency of available disciplinary measures.
7. Any recommended changes to the reporting procedures.
8. Recommendations as to any other matters that may arise during the course of the inquiry.

The Reviewer will provide the report on the inquiry to the Attorney-General by no later than 9 February 2021.

FLINDERS TONSLEY RAIL LINE

Mrs POWER (Elder) (14:22): My question is to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport.

Members interjecting:

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

Mrs POWER: Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is delivering better services on the Flinders Tonsley line? It was the Tonsley line and it's now known as the Flinders line.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:22): I thank the member for her question and can understand her excitement because this really is wonderful news. I would like to answer this in two parts. Firstly, directly, by mentioning the way that the people in her community are benefiting by us delivering better services, and more services at that; 12,000 more trips per year for the people in her community to access our public transport system and utilise the investment of \$141 million into the extension of that line, as the member for Elder pointed out, going from Tonsley and now up to Flinders.

This is absolutely fantastic and something that Labor didn't do and we have delivered on by extending those services and taking those services now for her community into the evening so that they get night-time services on weekdays. Also, what Labor didn't do, we put services on to the weekend, and that's how they are getting better services. I know those opposite like to talk down public transport but that's not what we are about; 12,000 extra trips is sensational for the people who live in the community that the member for Elder represents.

It does give me great pleasure to have announced that that was opened late last year, which was a great result. Now nurses, students and residents can catch the train up to the Flinders education precinct, of course, and the medical precinct as well, which is a great success. The Premier said that he was on that line and I was on that line as well and I can tell you it is a fantastic ride, a really smooth ride, and we thank the people who delivered that service for us. It is sensational.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: So whether you are a student or a teacher at Flinders University, or a doctor or a staffer or a patient who is attending Flinders Medical Centre, there are now better public transport services for them to use.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: You know what? In doing that, we delivered more jobs, more jobs—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the leader!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —for South Australia. It's a \$141 million project, part of our \$16.7 billion infrastructure spend. They don't like that on that side of the house. They have never seen a figure that big invested in infrastructure to build what matters for South Australia: \$16.7 billion. We are delivering and creating jobs for the people of South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: It's more than \$4 billion that that government ever put towards infrastructure, so we are delivering. This project: 55 jobs each year for the workers who built that project. It is sensational. We are building what matters for South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: They don't like it on that side—

The Hon. Z.L. Bettison interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Ramsay!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —but what I can say as well with this project is that it's another example of the member for Elder delivering for her community as we build the services that matter. Not only did we do the line and extend it to Flinders to give people those better services, but we built a new train station at Tonsley for her local community too. A fantastic train station it is. Of course, it's long enough to take the double trains as well and the member for Elder—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —was a great champion for making sure that her community got that service. Her advocacy and hard work meant that that \$16 million investment was made into the Tonsley train station. That was a late addition to the project, but a very, very worthwhile addition to that project as well.

All of this, of course, will help with Flinders University and their vision for the billion-plus dollar Flinders Village that they are looking to build up there on the station, and this piece of infrastructure will help them deliver that. I have said it before, but this is a great example of how investment in public infrastructure can unlock massive opportunities for the private sector and development in this state, and you know what it will do? It will create more jobs and that's what we are about. They don't like it on that side, but that is what we are doing. Our \$16.7 billion infrastructure spend—I will say it one more time because it's a big number: \$16.7 billion going into infrastructure—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —is creating jobs for South Australia and a stack of those are in the member for Elder's electorate.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the leader, I call to order the member for Schubert, the member for Chaffey, the member for Elizabeth, the member for Playford, the member for Kaurna, the member for Ramsay, the Minister for Education, and the member for Lee.

CHILD PROTECTION

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:27): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. As the responsible minister, has the minister asked her chief executive why, after the McIntyre case, she wasn't informed earlier?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:27): As I have said several times already, we have a review into this very matter and I won't be pre-empting the results of the review.

CHILD PROTECTION

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:27): Supplementary question: has the minister asked the review to examine whether or not she asked her chief executive whether or not she would be doing her job?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:27): I might—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Deputy Premier has the call. The Deputy Premier will be heard in silence.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I would invite the Leader of the Opposition and, indeed, any other members who haven't yet viewed the terms of reference and the particulars of that, including that, as Attorney-General, I was responsible for providing the instruction and appointment of Paul Rice QC, a former judge of the District Court, to do so. He is due to report that to me as Attorney-General and, of course, we look forward to those recommendations, which are to make the assessment as to, inter alia, what protocols are in place and what, if any, need to be amended and/or improved.

I think the public of South Australia were very concerned to hear through our criminal courts process that persons had been brought through the criminal courts and there were victims involved who were children and, more specifically in the two cases referred to, children under the guardianship of the state and, in particular, the chief executive officer of the department. So these are important matters. That review is underway and, as of the 9th, I would expect to receive that report. It will be considered by government. I think all of South Australia wants to know what needs to be done, if anything, and as a government we are certainly keen to know.

As best as can be with these things, the information about these circumstances and what action should be taken will doubtless be canvassed here in the parliament, especially if there is any other regulatory or statutory reform required. It is a serious matter, and I would just ask all the members in the house to be assured that when we have that report our government will be reviewing and acting on it as quickly as possible. Doubtless, it will be the subject of further discussion in this parliament.

CHILD PROTECTION

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:30): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, did you ask your department chief executive why you weren't told of the McIntyre matter? With your leave and that of the house, Mr Speaker, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: We are not asking why you weren't told; we are asking if you have asked why you weren't told.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Mr Speaker—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Why won't you answer? What are you hiding? You're hiding something.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: What are you hiding?

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for West Torrens will leave for 20 minutes under 137A.

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

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! It's difficult for me, at this distance, to identify the source of every interjection. I am doing my best. I remind members on both sides that the orderly conduct of question time relies upon the opportunity for the questioner to ask the question in silence and for the answer to be given in silence and without gratuitous interjection. The Minister for Energy and Mining.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Thank you, sir. The fact that the Leader of the Opposition added an explanation to his second question doesn't change the fact that his second question was word for word the same as his first question, and that's in contravention of standing orders.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The question, if it has been asked and answered, ought not be repeated; that is disorderly. However, in the circumstances, I will allow the question and give the minister the opportunity to answer it. To the extent that the minister considers that the question has already been answered, the minister might say so.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:32): I refer to my previous answer.

SOLAR ENERGY

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (14:32): I have a question I would like to pose to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister please update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government's world-leading home solar and battery programs are creating jobs for South Australians?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:32): I thank the member for Narungga for this question. He, and everybody in our team, is focused on the delivery of cleaner, more reliable and more affordable electricity for South Australians.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the leader!

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Doing it through increased uptake of solar energy is one of the ways that we are doing that. We are also creating jobs. As the member asked about jobs, we are creating a lot of jobs through solar installations—in fact, not only solar installations; we are creating jobs through almost all our energy policies. Interestingly, the combination of solar panels and household batteries is a tremendous way to create jobs. In fact, combining household batteries with solar panels is creating jobs with a new battery manufacturer in the northern suburbs, in Elizabeth, and a new battery manufacturer in the southern suburbs, down at Lonsdale, as well.

We are using our energy policies not only to deliver cleaner, cheaper and more reliable electricity but also to create jobs. You will see that our household battery scheme has now approximately 14,000 new household batteries, either installed or a small share of those batteries about to be installed but certainly committed.

We have another 3,000 batteries to be delivered through the expansion of the South Australian virtual power plant. We are doing everything that we possibly can to create jobs while we deliver the energy policy and the change in the energy landscape that is so necessary after 16 years of the previous government. We saw more blackouts, ever-increasing prices, and we are determined to fix that, and we are doing exactly that but not only that: we are creating jobs as well.

Another thing that we have done is create world-leading legislation and regulation—new rules—in partnership with industry, largely SAPN, so that the rollout of solar can continue, because you just can't have more and more and more solar panels doing whatever they like, each operating independently, becoming the largest combined unit of electricity generation in the state without managing that process. So much of the fault of the previous government was that they just splatter-gunned stuff out there, and they didn't ever have a coherent policy or try to manage the process.

Interestingly, when we were bringing in our world-leading rules with regard to managing the operation of solar panels—rooftop solar—as a combined entity, those opposite scoffed. In fact, in a press release the Leader of the Opposition and the shadow minister for energy said that if we did that all we would do is slow down the uptake by South Australians of solar panels. So those opposite, who created the disaster that we are fixing, are still incredibly liberal and incredibly wrong with the advice they give people on energy.

In 2018, the uptake of solar panels in South Australia was 17,000 more than the year before. In 2019, it was 23,000 more than the year before. In 2020, it was 32,000 more than the year before. While, of course, I don't have a 2021 figure yet, let me assure you that there are more and more solar panels being rolled out in South Australia, which means South Australians get cleaner, cheaper more reliable electricity, combined with our household battery scheme, combined with our grid scale storage scheme, combined with our other energy policies. We are making electricity better for South Australians and creating new jobs doing so.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:37): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Minister, how can a 13-year-old child in the care of your department continue to be sexually abused by the man accused of abusing her after he was charged with those offences?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:37): I indicate to the member that, yet again, this is the very case of the two that have been referred for consideration, and I again urge you to look at the terms of reference. She will appreciate that, if she has a good read of those. We will of course be seeking some answers as to both notification and general process of information sharing.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:37): Supplementary: was the child's disappearance from care for two months reported to police and, if so, when?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:37): Again, these are all matters that are the subject of the inquiry as to the circumstances. What is publicly known is that two offenders appeared in court in relation to the unlawful sexual relations with the two girls in question—by different parties, I might say—and those matters are public, but outside of that I don't propose to add any other information as to the circumstances of those two girls until we have that report from Mr Rice.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:38): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Will the minister commit to publicly releasing the Rice review into the two 13-year-old girls in state care being abused by paedophiles?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:38): I thank the member for her question. Just so it is absolutely clear, I will repeat it: the report process is one where the report is provided to me as Attorney-General. That has to be provided to me, and that is publicly on the record. I repeat what I said earlier in relation to that, and I indicate that that will be a matter of course.

There have been other inquiries. For example, I recall when the Debelle inquiry occurred, the circumstances that occurred in that arrangement—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —were, for example, that there be a considerable amount of the report redacted. As members of the opposition, we were invited to meet with the members of the government and with Mr Debelle, who of course was a former Supreme Court judge, in relation to the education inquiry and be briefed in relation to the terms and condition of publication that he was proposing to set out. That was the first time I had ever come across that in relation to an inquiry such as that, and so I just indicate—

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Point of order, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Lee rises on a point of order.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: The question was quite specific about whether the report would be released. We don't need to be regaled with the Deputy Premier's parliamentary experience of the DeBelle report. It's a simple yes or no question and I raise standing order 98.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! I remind members of the commentary among others of Blackmore at page 127. Some latitude is given to make sense of the question and otherwise to provide some context. I am listening carefully to the Deputy Premier. The Deputy Premier has the call.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Therefore, using that example, I can't prejudge or pre-guess at this point whether the inquirer, Mr Rice QC, will actually seek that there be portions or otherwise, for example, to be redacted and/or concealed during any other inquiry. I think one of the cases in particular—I'm not sure yet what has been concluded, the sentencing or the appeal period. In any event, that is the sort of thing I just point out. I can't prejudge that.

I have indicated to the parliament—I repeat for the benefit of the member—that it's the government's wish that we get to the bottom of this and we makes sure that all children, including children under the statutory care of the Chief Executive of the Department for Child Protection, and the notification in relation to that and whatever policies are in place are complied with and, if they require amendment, that we listen to those recommendations. Of course, I repeat again for the benefit of the member for Lee that it is the government's wish—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan: To blame a public servant?

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Lee!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —that we will address those issues on the recommendations that are made and that ultimately expect it will be a matter subject for discussion here in the parliament if there is any statutory reform required.

EXPORT ECONOMY

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (14:42): My question is to the Minister for Trade and Investment. Can the minister please update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is working with South Australian exporters to grow exports and create jobs? With your leave and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr PEDERICK: In my electorate of Hammond, one of the biggest exporters is Thomas Foods International, which was devastated by a fire three years ago and has just recently turned the sod on a new state-of-the-art facility.

The Hon. S.J.R. PATTERSON (Morphett—Member of the Executive Council, Minister for Trade and Investment) (14:42): Thank you, member for Hammond, for your question. Of course, the member for Hammond's electorate is one of the key engine rooms of our regional economy. Certainly, as a government we are really committed to growing the regional economies here in South Australia because we know that will grow the South Australian economy and that of course leads to jobs.

One of those key ways to help grow the economy is trying to help those export exposed industries who can really export their fantastic products throughout the world. One of our key export sectors is meat, valued at about \$864 million of exports to the past 12 months. That's about 7½ per cent of our exports overall, so of course the meat industry is very important to the South Australian economy.

It was with great pleasure that I joined the member for Hammond recently at the sod-turning of the Thomas Foods International advanced meat processing facility. It is fantastic news for the local economy there. We were joined also by the Premier; the CEO of Thomas Foods, Darren Thomas; the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development; the Minister for Infrastructure; and

also the local mayor, Mayor Brenton Lewis; as well as representatives from the construction company that will be doing the build, BADGE Constructions.

You can see it was a very important day for Murray Bridge. Since that horrific fire three years ago, the member for Hammond has worked tirelessly to make sure that meat processing facility was able to be stood up in Murray Bridge because he knows the importance of it to the region, as does our government and as does my department. My department has been working strongly here across government and with various departments: with the Minister for Environment and Water to make sure that water utilities are available on the site and with the Minister for Infrastructure to make sure the roads are there to carry those big road trains that are going to be able to transport all that stock into and out of the facility.

It is very pleasing that we have committed \$14 million towards that project just off Mannum Road. It is really important for the shoulder sealing and also the slip lanes, because we have to make sure these big trucks can pull over and come to a good stopping distance. That is fantastic work across there and it was very pleasing to see the sod-turning.

In terms of the actual site, it is massive. It has massive opportunity as a greenfield site. We know that, being an advanced manufacturing facility, it is going to bring in a massive number of jobs. It is estimated that 2,000 jobs will be brought in and that it will create over a billion dollars for the economy as well, which is fantastic.

Stage 1 is underway and that will create 500 jobs to start with. It should be emphasised as well that these jobs are not just meat processing jobs—because this will be advanced by robotics, there will be automation jobs, there will be IT jobs and, of course, finance jobs. It is fantastic for the region of Murray Bridge, and it is fantastic that Thomas Foods, as their CEO said, is committed to rebuild and to build better than before, so I commend him for that.

The other interesting things he noted were that Thomas Foods exports to over 85 different countries and just the importance of having market diversification. He made the point that there is always disruption somewhere in the world—tariffs get in the way and markets close—so it is really important to have a wide and diverse exposure in markets. As a government, we are helping all businesses so they can help to expand into other markets. I commend the member for Hammond for his work and commend Thomas Foods for their commitment to Murray Bridge.

AUGUSTA HIGHWAY

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (14:46): My question is to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport. Can the minister advise if there has been any commencement of designs for the Port Wakefield to Port Augusta highway duplication, and could he please advise of the commencement and completion dates of any of these works?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:47): Thank you very much. He is talking about the Augusta Highway, which is a very important piece of infrastructure. I think the figure I have outlined is \$16.7 billion worth of infrastructure that we are investing in, and \$7.6 billion of that, of course, is in roads infrastructure and public transport. Stage 1 of that is progressing nicely.

I am happy to go and get those time lines and details for the member and actually give him a more detailed briefing because this is an important project. We are looking at getting to Nantawarra with the first tranche, and then we will be looking to go further than that, so we are in conversations with the federal government about that. At the last budget, they were outstanding. We put together a very big road safety program. You would remember they put quite a bit of money on the table and the Treasurer was good enough to match that.

Across the board, there is \$268 million going into improving our roads and road safety here in South Australia. While \$58 million of that is going to metropolitan roads, the bulk of that—\$210 million—is going into our regions. The first tranche is around \$100 million. There are three tranches that are going through. The feds made it very clear: it is use it or lose it, so we are looking at every opportunity to be rolling that out. Some of those planned projects are rolling out as well. So, yes, to the member's point on road safety and improving our roads.

We know when we came into government we were left with a three-quarters of a billion dollars road maintenance backlog. That was \$750 million of work that needed to be done. We have

been very focused. In fact, I was just speaking yesterday to some of my colleagues who have electorates in the regions. We were going through some of these projects and how much we are investing in these regions. I think it is over a billion dollars in the next four years.

The Joy Baluch Bridge—you would be aware of that—is a \$200 million project, and the Port Wakefield overpass as well, the member for Narungga is very excited by that and he has advocated very strongly for that. Again, it is another piece of infrastructure in that community and that region. In the member for Flinders' electorate as well there are the investments we are making on the West Coast. They are really well appreciated. I have been over there, looking at a number of those too.

We are investing right across South Australia. The Augusta Highway we know is an important piece of infrastructure. We have been speaking with the federal member there, too, who has been championing this course as well. We are really keen to work with the federal government and expand that even further from the stage 1 we are delivering.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:49): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Is the minister concerned that 198 children in state care were abused in the last financial year?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:49): Of course. I would be concerned of any number of children that suffered abuse in care.

RESIDENTIAL CARE STAFF

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:49): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. When will the minister implement Nyland recommendation 150c, abolishing single worker shifts for residential care staff?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:50): I thank the member for her question. It was two recommendations: one that referred to commercial care and one that referred to residential care, and they both weren't accepted by the former Labor government. The one that was accepted was accepted way off into the future. So that is still under consideration. From meeting workers and visiting residential care facilities, which I was criticised for doing by the former shadow minister—and I must say it was something that had never been done before.

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Hurtle Vale!

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: By going to residential care facilities—

Ms Cook interjecting:

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

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: —where I can actually meet with the workers on the frontline who are working with our children, by working with the DCP officers and speaking to caseworkers and social workers, it has become evident to me that it is not always appropriate for children to have multiple workers. Some children need a one-on-one care situation and they are overwhelmed by multiple staff. It is not the be all and end all for all children. There are many models.

As I announced late last year in this house, this government is investing \$600,000 into the Sanctuary model of therapeutic residential care, which is a new model that will be rolled out through all DCP residential care homes, which we believe will make a big difference in how children respond. We have also invested in MyPlace, and in fact I saw photos of 22 homes that have been upgraded based on what children want to make it a more homelike facility. They have the opportunity to choose paint colours and soft furnishings. There are some amazing new bedrooms, and lounge rooms, to make it a more homelike scenario for children so that they have better outcomes.

In fact, it's not how many staff you have; it's how good the staff are. We have a recruitment drive that is underway. We have recently recruited 41 new residential care staff, including 11 in Whyalla. We are continuing to improve outcomes for children in residential care.

RESIDENTIAL CARE STAFF

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (14:52): Supplementary, Mr Speaker: minister, what has been done to address the threefold increase in overtime and the increase in shifts going uncovered in residential care homes as reported in *The Advertiser* on 14 January 2021?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (14:52): I thank the member for the question. I did answer some of that in my former answer; however, I will explain it again. Firstly, I would thank all the residential care workers who have committed to overtime. It is paid overtime, I might say; however, there has been a lot of overtime. That is why, under this government, for the first time ever we have continual recruitment for residential care workers. That has never been done before. As I just mentioned, we have just taken on an extra 41 residential care workers, and 11 of those are in the Whyalla area. We also are now working with TAFE, so that every two months we have another course training new residential care workers coming in, and in the future there will be the opportunity to also do the training—

Ms Hildyard interjecting:

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

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: —through NGOs. Mr Speaker, they ask a question and then no-one wants to listen to the answer. So perhaps I will wait until you are ready to listen.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has concluded her answer.

FILM AND SCREEN INDUSTRY

Mr KNOLL (Schubert) (14:54): My question is to the Minister for Innovation and Skills. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is positioning South Australia as a global player in the screen industry, and what benefit does that bring to the state, including jobs growth across the industry?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills) (14:54): I thank the member for Schubert for his interest and his question. Of course, South Australia has recorded the fifth—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee is warned.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: —consecutive growth in screen drama production here in South Australia, achieving a record 15 per cent of this year's overall national drama—that is, twice our population share, punching well above our weight.

South Australia has achieved a new record-breaking high of \$146 million of expenditure in the state on drama production and post-production, up 34 per cent on the previous year and—listen to this one, Mr Speaker—a whopping 71 per cent since the Marshall government was elected in 2018.

This pipeline of production is creating confidence in the screen workforce, and combined with South Australia's renowned livability and safe status it is attracting creatives and crew to live and work in South Australia. Of course, many people have returned to South Australia who have had to go interstate to do that work previously.

The Marshall government's Creative Industry Strategy estimates 1,350 jobs within the local screen sector, and South Australia is now internationally renowned as a premier destination for quality film production for multiple reasons—of course, world-class crews, facilities and locations with diversity and easy access. Nowhere else in the world can you go to the beaches, visit a forest, get to the outback within a couple of hours' drive. It is a prime location, and we are selling that to the world.

South Australia's globally recognised VFX sector provides post-production digital and visual effects (known as PDV) for some of the world's biggest productions. South Australia also has a growing independent games industry. Of course, South Australia was the first state to back that industry by providing a production rebate for work done here in South Australia.

Of course, the screen sector is changing in the midst of the global content boom being driven by the union of technology and entertainment (and, of course, we all know about the opportunities and the options for streaming at home now) and changing audience and consumption behaviour. Gone are the days where people were buying items and things with their money: they are buying experiences, and, of course, creative industries are benefiting from those purchases of experiences that people are buying.

Because of South Australia's strong response to COVID-19, significant opportunities, such as international productions, are emerging. International film producers look to South Australia as an attractive destination due to the containment of the virus, and, of course, our competitive currency.

The ease of shooting in South Australia is also very attractive. Our locations, our skilled local crew and our internationally renowned ability to deliver serves us well. There is no doubt that Hollywood knows about the *Mortal Kombat* production and how well we were able to pull together such a big production in such a short time and use so many local South Australians in that production.

Since resuming production in July, one of the first places in the world that saw the resumption of film production was here in South Australia. We have delivered a consistent pipeline of productions through to this year. Tomorrow night, don't forget to tune into the ABC's *Aftertaste*, which was shot in the Adelaide Hills. *A Sunburnt Christmas*, again, was shot here in South Australia. I saw that on Stan in the lead-up to Christmas—a lovely family night at home watching *A Sunburnt Christmas*. *Gold* and *The Unknown Man*, again, were shot here in South Australia, and, of course, last week we read about the biggest TV production ever in South Australia, *The Tourist*, being shot as we speak.

COVID-19 CONTACT TRACING

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:58): My question is to the Attorney-General. What is being done to protect the privacy of data on contact tracing record forms at retail, hospitality and other places? With your leave, sir, and that the house I will explain.

Leave granted.

Ms BEDFORD: Earlier today, my office took a very worrying report of a person observed photographing contact forms outside supermarkets and shopping centres, and in light of your comment, which is reported in *The Advertiser* this morning, I am just wondering how those forms are protected by the Emergency Management Act.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:59): Firstly, I thank the member for raising the matter. I would hope that her office has referred that information to the police if there has been any breach in relation to the codes, that is, the privacy.

As the member may be aware, under the Emergency Management Act there is a \$5,000 fine for any intentional disclosure of information. There are a couple of exemptions to that: that is, if the disclosure is for the purposes of enforcing the act, which I think the member would appreciate; or having the consent of the person concerned; or the disclosure is ultimately required for a court or for the enforcement arrangements. Apart from that, we have a very clear provision, statutory protection. It's an offence and it's punishable.

The other matter relates to this question of privacy generally. It has been the government's view that the advance of the QR code technology and access to that would be beneficial for a number of reasons, including what the member has just raised: a constituent who has access to viewing someone's name and details as they might go into a deli or a meeting, or at any other time, and there has been a hard copy listing arrangement provided. We have them in schools, we have them in that area.

It has been the government's view that, with the QR technology coming on stream last year, it is something we should access and, in fact, we have done that. In fact, the Coordinator (the police commissioner) has, with the health agencies, understood how valuable that has been in being able to trace that information within hours. So, yes, it is important that there be a privacy law around that and it's there.

In addition to that, the government has been of the view, especially in this state where we don't have any privacy law—that is, tort law, the right to be able to sue someone if they access and use your data—that we have an obligation that the information be deleted after 28 days. That has been happening and I have reported to the parliament that on Tuesday, as of Monday, there were 30-odd million. Yesterday, it was 31 million. I can say for today's tally that 32.4 million sets of contact details have been deleted because they have got to the expiry date. They haven't been required for the purposes of tracing and so that information gets deleted.

So, yes, the government treats very seriously matters in relation to data, whether it's in hard form, whether it's electronically recorded or whether it's used via technology such as the QR code. We do need to hear if there are any circumstances where someone feels that their information has either not been deleted—and I have had no evidence of that, but that was a concern—and/or that someone has accessed it for purposes other than the three exemptions that I have indicated. If there is any suggestion of that, I would be happy for the member to refer it to me, but I would urge any member who has any concern about this in their constituency to please refer it to the police.

COVID-19 CONTACT TRACING

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:02): Supplementary: have any of these cases been reported to either you or the Minister for Police?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:02): Not that I'm aware of, but I can make that inquiry of the police commissioner (the Coordinator) and/or the health minister because his department may have received any concern about that. Certainly, where I would expect to receive it, if it was a concern raised, would be by a proprietor of any of the premises in which someone might have been observed. Their staff might have observed somebody going along and taking a photograph.

I have heard anecdotally of stories where people have gone to use the QR code and they have actually ended up taking photographs of the material and ended up with 500 pictures on their phone, this sort of thing, which is really just anecdotal. That's in relation to utilising the QR code, but to date I haven't had any specific cases brought to my attention. I haven't heard of any prosecutions of parties who have been either charged or found guilty of offences in this regard, but certainly I can make that inquiry with the commissioner and see whether that information can be made available.

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (15:04): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Can the minister confirm that her Chief of Staff is on annual leave to campaign for Liberal Party preselection during the Rice review?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (15:04): I don't believe that's part of my parliamentary responsibilities. However, I would question if the candidate—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: —for Adelaide—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: —is still working for Peter Malinauskas.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Yes, well, I am wondering if Lucy Hood is still working in the Leader of the Opposition's office while she is—

The SPEAKER: The minister has concluded her answer.

HEALTH SERVICES

Ms LUETHEN (King) (15:04): My question is to the Minister for Education, representing the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Will the minister update the house on health services in northern Adelaide?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:05): I am really pleased to have this question from the member for King who, along with the member for Newland and other members in the area, cares deeply about health services for people in the northern areas of Adelaide. Indeed, it's care that comes on the back of an election of a new government seeking to reverse the trend of 16 years of downgrading and degradation of our health services by the Labor Party, by Labor luminaries, such as the shadow minister for health—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —who was the Chief of Staff—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —in the health minister's office, such as the Leader of the Opposition as a former health minister.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister will be heard in silence. The Minister for Education has the call.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: The Marshall Liberal government by comparison has been working hard to deliver improved health services to the residents of northern Adelaide. Indeed, we are spending more than \$160 million redeveloping both major hospitals in the north, the Lyell McEwin Hospital and, of course, Modbury Hospital—

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Hurtle Vale is warned.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —run down so badly, so disgracefully, by the Labor Party for 16 years. Indeed, on Monday this week, I am aware that members, along with the Premier and the Minister for Health, attended the Lyell McEwin Hospital to mark the commencement of the construction of the new emergency department—

The Hon. Z.L. Bettison interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Ramsay is warned.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —an outstanding initiative, promised before the election by those opposite but never actioned to any substantial effect—

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford is warned.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —being delivered by the Marshall Liberal government. This is, of course, part of the Marshall government's \$1 billion hospital infrastructure spend, expanding the emergency departments at all of our major hospitals in Adelaide's north and south. Importantly, in addition to the improved health services, the \$58 million Lyell McEwin Hospital redevelopment will create more than 450 full-time construction jobs, as this government continues to support the South Australian workforce throughout the coronavirus pandemic.

The Lyell McEwin redevelopment, once complete, will deliver an additional 1,900 square metres of emergency clinical floor space. It includes the development of a new eight-bed mental health short stay unit—

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Hurtle Vale is warned for a second time.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —providing a purpose-built facility for mental health patients. It includes additional resuscitation, triage and reception capabilities. It includes a total of 72 treatment spaces within the emergency department and it includes increased acute and discharge facilities. Already completed as part of the redevelopment are 205 extra car parks in the multideck car park facilities, bringing the total number in that facility to 1,432. This redevelopment is just another example of—

Mr Picton interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Karna!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —the Marshall Liberal government getting on with the job and delivering for the South Australian community, a community that is benefiting from the advocacy of the member for King, the member for Newland, members of this new government, the work of the Minister for Health and the Premier. The improvements to the health system in this area, after 16 long years of Labor, are there for people to see. The work is happening now, the jobs are on the ground and the health service of the north will be the better for this government.

Grievance Debate

CHILD PROTECTION

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (15:08): As have many other members of this house for many years, I have been deeply focused on how we can collectively ensure that every South Australian child is able to thrive and to be healthy and safe in every way. I was deeply honoured to take on the shadow child protection portfolio last year and am committed to working with the incredible stakeholders and passionate advocates in child protection towards the wellbeing of all children.

Over the past few months, a veritable plethora of issues has been raised in the media and with my office regarding horrendous systemic failures within the Department for Child Protection, difficult and heartbreaking issues and failures that speak to the need for so very much more to be done to strengthen families, to prevent abuse and to ensure that every South Australian child can thrive and live well, and issues and failures that speak to the need for this minister to do so very much better.

In September last year, we were deeply shocked, as were others in this place, when we found out that convicted paedophile Matthew McIntyre had raped a 13-year-old girl in state care who had become pregnant through the abuse. To the absolute horror of many South Australians, we also discovered that the Minister for Child Protection had no knowledge whatsoever of this terrible incident until she was contacted by the media after the judge's sentencing remarks were released.

South Australians are rightly asking how a child in residential state care was able to be accessed by this horrible predator. At the time, the minister, who had been the minister for almost three years, attempted to sheet the blame to the former government, which she said did not have procedures in place for the minister to be notified of such incidents. However, on 17 September 2020, the minister said:

The incident reporting procedure was such that a minister, prior to my changes earlier this year, would not have been notified and I think that is outrageous.

Just over a month after the McIntyre case and those comments came to light, department chief executive, Cathy Taylor, also told this parliament via the Budget and Finance Committee that DCP had:

...always had policies whereby significant incidents should be escalated and that we would have an obligation to report.

The minister absolutely refuses to explain this contradiction. She refuses to answer any of the questions that we ask her, but our community deserves to know. Our community deserves an answer. Whatever the policy may or may not be, the question also remains: why on earth was she not asking every single day, 'Is there anything I need to know? Are there incidents of this type happening?'

Why is she not inquisitive? Why is she not asking every single day? South Australian children deserve for her to be asking those questions. South Australian children who are in her care who are

often vulnerable already deserve for her to ask these questions, and our parliament and our community deserves for her to answer the questions that are asked of her in here for her to be accountable, to be transparent and to be open about these terrible abuses of children.

Moving ahead another month to 10 December 2020, we again were alerted by the media that another 13-year-old girl in state care had been abused by a paedophile, who has now also been convicted. Appallingly, amongst that report we find that that paedophile was enabled to live for two months with the child—a girl who at the time was being cared for by DCP in a residential facility. How on earth could that ever—ever—be enabled to happen? Again, and despite her repeated assurances she would be informed of such incidents, the minister was not made aware of this incident until contacted by the media.

Protecting children and improving their wellbeing requires leaders to do everything they possibly can to ensure that those children are safe, protected and supported, and doing everything you can means relentlessly, methodically and regularly inquiring into the health, safety and wellbeing of those children. It means always being inquisitive.

Time expired.

LEAK, MR D.R.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:13): I rise today to honour the passing of one of South Australia's last remaining World War II Bomber Command veterans Douglas Raymond Leak. Mr Leak was a beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather and friend. He was known throughout the veteran community, and I know that his passing has been felt deeply within this community.

Mr Leak was born at Medindie, South Australia, on 17 June 1923 and, sadly, passed away recently on 6 January 2021. Mr Leak enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force in Adelaide on 12 September 1942 as an aircrew trainee. He completed basic training at No. 4 Initial Training School at Victor Harbor before completing No. 1 Wireless Air Gunners School, at Ballarat, and No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, at Sale. Qualifying as an air gunner, he was promoted to sergeant and posted to the United Kingdom, where he completed heavy bomber conversion training.

In March 1945, Mr Leak was posted to No. 149 (East India) Squadron Royal Air Force (Lancaster II and III heavy bombers), which was based at RAF Mildenhall in Suffolk, England. Over 120 Australians served with 149 Squadron RAF during the war, including Pilot Officer Rawdon Middleton, who received a Victoria Cross for his gallant actions with the squadron in 1942.

A total of 37,000 Australian men trained as aircrew under the Empire Air Training Scheme during World War II; 10,000 of these served with the RAF Bomber Command. Of these, devastatingly, 3,486 were killed in action, representing about 20 per cent of Australia's combat deaths during the war, making the bombing campaign against Germany and Italy Australia's costliest combat action of World War II. Warrant Officer Leak participated in five operational bombing sorties over Europe with Bomber Command, under Operation Pointblank, the Allied Combined Bomber Offensive, as a wireless operator/air gunner in the mid-upper turret of Lancaster long-range bombers.

With 149 Squadron Mr Leak saw action in the last months of the war, participating in six supply drop missions over Europe, delivering food to the starving people of the Netherlands in support of Operation Manna. This operation has been described as one of the greatest humanitarian feats undertaken in modern war. He also played a key role in the repatriation of allied prisoners of war back to England from Europe as part of Operation Exodus. These operations are the ones Mr Leak was most proud of.

Mr Leak was an active member of the Mitcham branch of the Air Force Association, and on 15 May 2015 he proudly received a certificate acknowledging 60 years of loyal membership. Mr Leak regularly attended the state's annual ANZAC Day March in Adelaide and was a regular attendee at Air Force Association commemorative events.

In March 2016, Douglas was also awarded France's highest order of merit, a Legion of Honour, for his contribution to the liberation of France during World War II. Mr Leak was a long-time member of the Air Force Association in South Australia and a regular attendee at ceremonies at the

Torrens Parade Ground. His attendance at these ceremonies, particularly at the upcoming 2021 celebrations for the Air Force centenary, will be sorely missed.

I offer my sincerest condolences to Mr Leak's family on the passing of this special World War II Bomber Command veteran who played such an important role in our shared history. His bravery and honour in the face of such adversity are surely a reminder to all of us of how we owe so much to our veterans for their courage in combat. Vale, Douglas Raymond Leak. Thank you for your service. Lest we forget.

AUSTRALIA DAY AWARDS

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:18): Today, I would like to acknowledge in this chamber the contribution made by a number of people in my community whose contribution to the Light electorate and the broader community was acknowledged at the Town of Gawler Australia Day award day on Australia Day. The awards include the Australia Day Corporate Citizen of the Year, the Australia Day Citizen of the Year, the Community Event of the Year and the Community Group of the Year.

These awards are an opportunity for the community to acknowledge the contribution a number of individuals have made in our community. That is not to say that there are not heaps of other people who have done wonderful things, but on this occasion these individuals were nominated and selected to be the winners of those awards for this year. The people who won the awards certainly were deserving.

I would like to start off with the Young Citizen of the Year, and that went to Scarlett Illman. Scarlett has actually won two awards. Not only did she win the Young Citizen of the Year award but she also won the Australia Day Corporate Citizen of the Year award, which is a huge achievement, given her age. At the young age of 22 Scarlett has achieved some amazing things, including establishing an inclusive community event called the Art Show, which is being held for the first time in April this year. This art competition is a chance for people all over South Australia to enter their unique work and come together to celebrate diversity and inclusivity.

The other award she won is for the Australia Day Corporate Citizen of the Year award. After graduating from high school in 2016 and working in disability, supporting clients in their homes, Scarlett saw the potential to create a unique and personal disability service. That was when Scarlett and her partner developed her small family business, Jump in Support Options. Three years later it is now a company which employs 20 staff and offers services to over 25 clients—a huge achievement.

But there is more, Mr Speaker. Scarlett also set up another service called the Northern Adelaide School-Based Disability Advocacy and Assistance. Through this service she provides support to families in Gawler and surrounding districts to access the NDIS. Scarlett does this free of charge and does it purely to help others. It is a wonderful service to families in the Gawler area.

The Citizen of the Year award went to Mr Gavin Launer, whom I have known for many years. Gavin's nomination for this award was for his volunteering work over many years which has made him excel in the community and given him the title of 'The Anchorman'. Gavin has had a tireless dedication to the Gawler Veteran, Vintage and Classic Vehicle Club, of which he is the secretary, for over 10 years. Gavin has also been committed to the community through the share-a-meal program offered by the Immanuel church, including years of willingness to be the auctioneer at many charity events.

Gavin was also the manager of Gawler Community Retirement Homes for 14 years. In addition to his managerial responsibilities, he was also the gardener, caretaker, confidante and counsellor to many senior citizens in that area. In addition, Gavin volunteers with the Gawler graffiti removal program as well as serving in the Open Door Bookshop. He is a worthy recipient of the Citizen of the Year award.

I turn to the other two awards. Community Event of the Year was shared by Gawler Cinemas, which provides its Silver Screenings, and the Gawler Australia Day event, coordinated by the Gawler Apex Club. John, who is the owner of Gawler Cinemas, has made a huge contribution to the community. In this case they have actually offered a special program for the seniors in our community. Not only do they offer this program for seniors; they have actually turned it into a charity event and have also raised \$46,000 for worthwhile charities through the Silver Screenings.

The Gawler Apex Club, in partnership with the Town of Gawler and also other service clubs, has organised the Australia Day event, and they are now acknowledged for their contribution.

The other award, Community Group of the Year, went to Wheels in Motion, a project sponsored by the Rotary Club of Gawler Light. The Wheels in Motion program is designed to assist disadvantaged and at-risk youth between the ages of 16 and 25 to overcome a major barrier to employment and further education by assisting them to attain the required 75 hours for a provisional licence.

This program is designed to enable those young people who, for whatever reason, cannot access a vehicle or somebody to supervise this 75 hours of practice before they can get their P-plates. They have volunteer drivers who actually drive them around, and the car was purchased through the Fund My Neighbourhood program, which was run by the previous government. This program has helped a number of young people to get their licence and also gain access to employment. These are worthy winners.

HOPE VALLEY RESERVOIR

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (15:23): On 13 December last year, the Marshall Liberal government delivered on our election commitment to open up the Hope Valley Reservoir to the public for the first time in its near 150-year existence, giving residents in our community in the north-east access to a wonderful open green space that everyone can enjoy.

Seeking community input was crucial in designing recreation and public access, and we did this by engaging with the local community through mail-outs to hundreds of residents and doorknocking houses in nearby streets. Following these early engagement activities and two community drop-in sessions, a community reference group was established, giving the community a voice in how we utilise the reservoir.

Eight meetings were held and some key design principles were established, such as the protection of infrastructure and drinking water supplies, creating recreation areas and trails that encourage a healthy lifestyle, managing the privacy of neighbouring properties, and finally, protecting and enhancing the natural environment and wildlife.

I would really like to take this opportunity to thank those members of the community reference group who gave up much of their own time to be involved in this important process. I was quite fortunate to be able to go along and present certificates to thank those members, on behalf of the Minister for Environment and Water, at a sneak peek tour of the reservoir prior to the opening.

After partnering with the community reference group to give the local community an interest in shaping public access and recreation, it was no surprise to see over 2,000 people attend the opening day. The opening event was a fantastic sight. We were able to see hundreds of people on bikes and walking along the paths and along the dam wall. There are fantastic views across the water when you are walking along the 800-metre heritage dam wall.

A number of shelters were constructed along that wall and they provide an opportunity for visitors to rest and take in the fantastic sights. There is also the opportunity to learn a bit about the history of the reserve, with signage and photographs detailing the 150-year history of the reservoir and also the traditional Kaurna owners of the region.

With over 4.9 kilometres of trails that link up with the existing pathways from the O-Bahn bikeway, the Hope Valley Reservoir provides fantastic opportunities for cycling, jogging and walking. Residents are able to explore the eastern and western sides of the reserve or complete a full loop of the reservoir. In fact, I have taken the opportunity to complete that walk a number of times.

I am due to go for a run along there and burn off some of that Christmas cheer. In fact, my youngest daughter, who is seven years old, is describing me as having 'a jolly belly' following Christmas, so I think the reservoir will certainly provide a great opportunity and excuse to get out there and exercise to impress my children. My kids were very impressed by the reservoir. They thoroughly enjoyed the fresh air and being able to walk around and ride their bikes along the tree-lined footpaths. They were able to take in the scenery over the water—and this is all from a spot right in the heart of suburban Adelaide.

Plenty of other facilities have been constructed to enable people to enjoy the reservoir. There are several picnic tables around the reservoir reserve and families and friends are welcome to pack a picnic basket and take in the ambience. Toilet amenities, parking spaces, signage and several entrance and exit points have been built to provide easy access to the reserve. It is certainly fantastic to see what has been created to date, but it is also important to note that this is only the start, with nature play space and fitness equipment to be installed in the not too distant future.

We want people to have an enjoyable experience while ensuring the protection of the water quality is not compromised. I know the Minister for Environment and Water has worked closely with SA Water to ensure that SA Water infrastructure assets are protected, and that operational and maintenance requirements are maintained and coordinated with new public uses.

Indigenous vegetation buffers have been establishing and we have a long-term landscape rehabilitation and tree replacement that will provide more indigenous trees and vegetation for animal habitat. There is certainly the intention to involve volunteer groups and a local friends group in that process as well. This is ultimately about improving the environment within that reserve. With sweeping views over the water and across the Mount Lofty Ranges, the Hope Valley Reservoir is a unique open space for people to be active and enjoy the fresh air and outdoors right in the heart of the north-eastern suburbs.

Time expired.

SACE MERIT CEREMONY

Mr BOYER (Wright) (15:28): I should begin by joining the member for Newland in acknowledging that the Christmas period has taken its toll on what I think is called a 'dad bod', which I apparently now have according to some people in my family. My almost seven-year-old daughter now enjoys welcoming people to our house and telling them at the doorstep, 'Dad now has a big belly,' and just to make sure that he is not eating too much food. It is a proud moment for us both, I think you could say.

It is my pleasure to rise this afternoon to speak in brief about this year's SACE Merit Ceremony, which began this week on Monday evening at Government House. I attended in my capacity as the shadow minister for education. At the ceremony, of course, were not only the Governor and Mrs Le, who very generously opened up their house, as they do each year, for students and parents of students to come and receive their well-deserved acknowledgement for excellence in SACE, but also the Premier, the Minister for Education, and the member for Hurtle Vale. I would like to make special mention of the member for Hurtle Vale, who has made a habit of going to SACE ceremonies year after year by way of supporting students from her electorate who might be there to receive an award.

Aside from the fact that it is a beautiful setting, it is always enjoyable to join with very proud and excited parents as they acknowledge and celebrate their children's results. It is also great to show members of your community how seriously you take education and how serious you are about celebrating their success stories as well. There were many of those on Monday night.

It was an absolutely perfect evening and we could not have asked for better weather. Of course, Government House looked resplendent, as it always does. I got a great deal of joy from looking around the marquee, keeping in mind that, because we are still doing the right thing with COVID social distancing, the marquee was a little bit bigger than it normally is. It was lovely to see so many parents, carers, grandparents and friends using the opportunity provided to them by the Governor and Mrs Le to have photos with their awards around the beautiful grounds of Government House.

More than anything, the tradition has been one of many years for the Governor of South Australia to host the SACE Merit Ceremony on the grounds of Government House. It sends a really powerful message, a message more powerful than could be conveyed by any politician with words, about how important celebrating the success of our students is and how important it is to acknowledge excellence in SACE, regardless of whether or not that is achieved at a public school. There were many students from public schools there receiving awards on Monday night, but independent and Catholic schools were also strongly represented.

I was exceptionally thrilled and surprised (I was unaware because I had not seen the list of the award winners for Monday evening) when I saw two local students from schools in the north-east

hop on stage to receive their prizes for the Governor of South Australia Commendation—Excellence Award, which is basically the highest honour that a student can receive at the SACE Merit Ceremony.

The two local people to whom I refer are Ms Greta Matthias of Modbury High School—I am pleased to say that Greta was the dux of Modbury High School with a score of 99.1—and Mr Trent Heaver, who was a student at King's Baptist Grammar School. They were both there with some very proud parents. Greta and her family were already known to me, as they had been very active in the community during the proposed changes to bus routes and bus stops in the area and had already shown themselves to be very active and community-minded people. It was a huge thrill for me to be there and just share in their special moment for a short period of time.

I finish by remarking that I hope this is a tradition that will be continued by governors well into the future because the pride on the faces of parents and students as they stood in the grounds of Government House on Monday night to receive their awards is something that will stay with me for a long time.

MOUNT GAMBIER ELECTORATE

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:34): I would like to add my support and congratulations to all the award winners from the seat of Mount Gambier and congratulate not only the students but also the teachers and parents who assist young people on their journey. I want to talk a little bit about directions for 2021 for the seat of Mount Gambier and just put on the record some directions that I will be taking that people from our electorate can engage with.

One of the topics that I will be seeking to get community feedback on is electric scooters—Segways and hoverboards. I will be working with the community to see if they are prepared for me to bring an amendment to the Road Traffic Act to allow these electric scooters to move through our rail-trail networks and footpaths, really encouraging people to be out and about. Some people in Adelaide take it for granted. I am not talking about the commercialised model; I am talking about in addition to, perhaps, people's privately purchased apparatus being able to do the same thing.

Another issue of great concern to me is online gambling companies, particularly the use of credit cards, where people can get themselves into trouble by betting predominantly on credit because that credit card is used to top up their online account, whether it is Ladbrokes, bet365 or a whole range of other online gambling apps.

I want to be very clear that I am certainly not against this form of entertainment and gambling, but I firmly believe that it should be done with funds that people have and not done with funds that they do not have. There are some people of limited means who have credit card limits of \$20,000, with no real hope of being able to pay that back. Tightening that up can be a debit arrangement, but you must have the funds to be able to gamble versus putting it on credit.

Mental health is a big issue. We really do need to coordinate the resources we have. There is a plan for a one-stop shop, and I will be progressing that with the Minister for Health, the Hon. Stephen Wade, making sure that we as a region have a plan going forward for early intervention and not just a focus on acute care at the other end.

In terms of tourism, we firmly need to work on our product development, getting people to stay another day, utilising our great crater and Blue Lake assets, working with SA Water and the minister, who is in the chamber today. Given some of the wonderful work that is being done with the reservoirs, we need to see what is possible around the Blue Lake for both recreation and paid tourism so that it creates jobs for our kids and our community. A lot of the products in Mount Gambier are free at the moment. That is great, but we also need to make sure that we create opportunities for those who want to deposit their funds in our region so that employment comes from that.

Endometriosis is a big focus for my community and me this year. I really want to push the idea of a regional TAFE board, very similar to what the Liberal Party have done with their regional health boards, where that board is responsible to the community not just for publicly provided training but also private training. I do not see it just as a TAFE board; it is a vocational education board. In terms of adoption, believe it or not, in 2018-19 there were only two local adoptions, yet we have 4,485 young people in care.

Medical cannabis I see as an economic benefit for our region. Some would say we have a lot of skills to perhaps be growing and manufacturing medical cannabis. It is certainly something that I want to see, for employment and industry, developed in Mount Gambier. Of course, I want to support our country media and independent country media. Those are just a few topics that we will be progressing this year in 2021.

Bills

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (CAUSING DEATH BY USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:39): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:39): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I am pleased to introduce the Criminal Law Consolidation (Causing Death by Use of Motor Vehicle) Amendment Bill 2021. The bill amends the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 to impose an immediate ban on driving for those who unlawfully kill another as a result of culpably negligent, reckless or dangerous driving.

Offenders who drive in a dangerous or reckless manner pose a significant risk to public safety. Our government is committed to protecting the community and ensuring that those who drive with little regard for the safety of other road users lose the privilege of being able to drive on South Australian roads. The bill addresses a lacuna in the law in relation to persons who have been charged with or are believed to have committed an offence of causing death by dangerous driving but have not yet been convicted of the offence.

The bill inserts a new section 19AE in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 to impose a mandatory licence suspension or disqualification when a person is charged with causing death by dangerous driving. This will ensure that all offenders who are charged with an offence under section 19A(1) are not permitted to drive until the charge is finalised or the suspension or disqualification is lifted by a court.

Currently, if a person is taken into custody and charged with an offence, including an offence of causing death by dangerous driving, they are eligible to apply for release on bail. The bail authority may impose certain conditions in relation to the grant of bail, including that the person comply with any condition as to their conduct that the authority considers should apply while on bail. This might include a condition that a person refrain from driving a motor vehicle while on bail.

However, for a charge of causing death by dangerous driving, the person is not always immediately arrested and charged. In some cases, investigation into the circumstances of the accident and any criminal responsibility may be more complex. Once a determination is made to charge the person under section 19A(1), the person will receive a summons to attend court to answer the charge. In these cases, the issue of bail may never arise.

The bill ensures that all persons who are charged with causing death by dangerous driving, whether or not they are arrested, will automatically have their driver's licence suspended or, if they do not have a licence, that they are disqualified from holding or obtaining a licence.

The bill also inserts a new section 19AF in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935. Section 19AF empowers a police officer who reasonably believes a person has committed an offence against section 19A(1) to give the person a notice imposing an immediate licence suspension or disqualification. This will involve an exercise of discretion by the police officer. It is expected to be used where the police officer is concerned about the safety of other road users should the person continue to hold a driver's licence following the accident. This provision will ensure that police are empowered to protect road users immediately after an accident causing death takes place and where a charge is not laid immediately.

Under sections 19AE(6) and 19AF(6), a court may order the suspension or disqualification end if satisfied, on the basis of the evidence given on oath on behalf of the person, that:

- (a) exceptional circumstances existing in relation to a person or the alleged offence, such that it is in all the circumstances, appropriate that an order be maintained; and
- (b) the person does not pose substantial risk to other members of the public if an order is made. This will ensure that in exceptional cases persons can apply to the court to have the suspension or disqualification lifted, while ensuring that community safety remains paramount. The court must also take a suspension or disqualification imposed under sections 19AE or 19AF into account when sentencing an offender for the offence, or another offence arising out of the same conduct, and may backdate the suspension or disqualification accordingly.

There has been a recent campaign by *The Advertiser* and *Sunday Mail*, in particular, Mr Sean Fewster, in naming a Road to Justice campaign calling for a number of changes to the way in which offences of causing death by dangerous driving are dealt with. I have considered these proposals, and I am not satisfied that there is a need for further changes in this area of the law for the reasons that follow.

Firstly, in South Australia the offence of causing death by dangerous driving is found in section 19A(1) of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935. For a first offence of causing death by dangerous driving, where an offence is a basic offence, the maximum penalty is imprisonment for up to 15 years and a licence disqualification for 10 years or such longer period as the court orders. The maximum penalty for an aggravated offence or any subsequent offence is imprisonment for life and licence disqualification for 10 years again, or such longer period as the court orders.

The Sentencing Act 2017 further provides that for certain serious offences against the person, including an offence of causing death by dangerous driving, there is a mandatory minimum non-parole period of four-fifths of the length of the sentence. This means that a court must not impose a non-parole period shorter than four-fifths of the length of the sentence unless special reasons exist, having regard for the limited set of factors.

The penalties applying in South Australia are already among the most severe in the country. The disqualification period of at least 10 years is longer than any other Australian jurisdiction. In line with community expectations, the significant penalties reflect the gravity of this type of offending, the devastating loss of life and the need to protect road users from further danger.

The government, throughout the Statutes Amendment (Sentencing) Act 2020, which came into operation last year on 2 November, also reduced the discount available where a defendant pleads guilty to an offence. As a result, for an offence of causing death by dangerous driving, the maximum discount available for an early guilty plea within four weeks of the defendant's first court appearance is 25 per cent.

Further, where a person is charged with causing death by dangerous driving and the offence was allegedly committed in the course of attempting to escape police pursuit, there will be a presumption against bail. That is, unless the person can show the existence of special circumstances justifying their release on bail, they will be remanded in custody pending the outcome of charges.

In addition to all that, in addition to advocating for harsher penalty laws, the Road to Justice campaign proposes to restrain the DPP from negotiating a plea deal to offenders charged with causing death by dangerous driving to plead guilty to a lesser offence, such as aggravated driving without due care. This proposal is, I suggest, misguided. It does not reflect the fact that plea bargaining includes multiple considerations, not least being whether the more serious charge is supported by the evidence and whether or not it is in the best interests of victims and their families to be subjected to a drawn-out and traumatic court process that may not result in conviction.

The campaign also calls for 'the employment of specialist victim support officers to assist families, particularly children, of people killed in road crashes during the court process'. This may indicate a lack of awareness of the services that are currently available to victims of crime and their families to overcome the effect of trauma and be supported through the criminal justice process.

I note in the campaign referred to that, in fact, a number of the cases that were raised were from some years ago and perhaps at that time they had not been aware of a number of services and/or recent reforms in this area of the law. However, I provide this information to the house. The Attorney-General's Department provides funding to the Road Trauma Support Team—and, frankly, there is one of these all around the country in each state—to provide free counselling and support for people affected by road trauma. This includes funding for accommodation services for individuals and families needing to stay in Adelaide for court or coronial proceedings, meetings with South Australia Police or to attend related medical appointments.

The Witness Assistance Service, in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, also provides liaison and support to victims and witnesses in complex prosecutions throughout the court process. Thirdly, the Commissioner for Victims' Rights also provides support to victims, including by connecting victims and their families to a companion service during the court proceedings, assisting with the preparation of victim impact statements, utilising discretionary funding for legal representation, if needed, and advocating on behalf of victims.

I have recently met with the Commissioner for Victims' Rights, Bronwyn Killmier, and thank her for her continued service. In giving due attention to this matter, she has brought together stakeholders she works with, including family members of victims who have gone through this trauma. I note that two of those were the subject of presentation in *The Advertiser* campaign, so she has been considering this matter and has consulted with this group quite extensively. She agrees to undertake some further education opportunities to alert the public to what is available. I will, as Attorney-General, continue to work to promote those services the government offers to victims of road trauma. But in anticipation of the Commissioner for Victims' Rights action, I want to assure the house that that is on its way.

The bill addresses a limited gap in the existing statutory framework to ensure that road users are not put at further risk following a fatal accident and before the criminal justice process has been finalised. It does deal with an issue that has been raised, and that is the concern particularly of those family members in relation to fatal car accidents where there is a risk that the alleged driver at fault, or the party at fault, is going to be able to continue to stay on the roads.

That is a concern. It has been raised, it is being considered, and I thank both the Commissioner for Victims' Rights, Bronwyn Killmier, for her diligent work on this, together with the campaigner Mr Fewster, for bringing together those concerns. I hope that he will convey to those he has spoken to some of the misunderstanding that appears to have been conveyed as to how some of the law applies, in particular in respect of the alleged discounting.

Nevertheless, we all want to work towards ensuring that, if there is an identified risk or weakness in relation to our law, we attend to it. Our government is proud, therefore, to present this for consideration. I commend the bill to members and seek leave to have the explanation of clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

3—Amendment provisions

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935*

4—Insertion of section 19AE and 19AF

This clauses inserts new sections 19AE and 19AF into the principal Act as follows:

19AE—Automatic disqualification or suspension of driver's licence following certain charges against section 19A(1)

This section provides for the automatic disqualification of a person who does not hold a driver's licence from holding or obtaining a driver's licence, or the suspension of a person's driving licence who does, on the person being charged with an offence against section 19A(1) of the

principal Act involving the use of a motor vehicle. The disqualification lasts until the charge is resolved.

A court may disapply the provision in specified circumstances.

The new section also makes procedural provision in respect of the operation of the section.

19AF—Power of police to impose immediate licence disqualification or suspension where offence against section 19A(1)

This section allows police officers to give the person a notice of immediate licence disqualification or suspension if the police officer reasonably believes that a person has committed an offence against section 19A(1) of the principal Act involving the use of a motor vehicle. This process is in effect the same as the immediate licence disqualification or suspension scheme in the *Road Traffic Act 1961* in relation to drink drivers etc. Again, the disqualification or suspension lasts until the person is charged with the relevant offence (at which point the disqualification or suspension effected by new section 19AE will have effect) or a determination is made that the person will not be so charged.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Odenwalder.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNAL (COSTS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 2 February 2021.)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:55): I rise to make a contribution on this bill on behalf of the opposition. I indicate that I am the lead speaker. This bill was introduced by the Treasurer in the other place late last year to amend section 6A(4) of the South Australian Employment Tribunal Act to explicitly allow the tribunal to award costs for or against a party in criminal proceedings.

As we have heard by way of background, certain functions were transferred to the tribunal from the Magistrates Court in 2017, including hearing certain employment-related criminal matters. It is common practice in the Magistrates Court for costs to be awarded in criminal matters. The tribunal has been doing so since it was conferred these powers in 2017. I understand it has awarded approximately \$40,000 across 18 separate orders; however, the act does not expressly refer to the awarding of costs in criminal matters.

The government has advised that it has received advice from Crown law following comments made during the course of a Supreme Court matter that cast some doubt on the tribunal's power to award costs in this regard. I understand that no-one has tested the tribunal's power to award costs. The government states that this bill did not arise from a specific claim or group of claims. The bill seeks to confirm the status quo by confirming that the tribunal can do what the Magistrates Court previously did with regard to these matters and what the tribunal itself has been doing, as we understand, for more than three years now.

The retrospective nature of the bill seeks to provide that existing orders cannot be challenged. While extreme care must be given to any retrospective law, this would apply only to these 18 orders, worth, we understand, an average of slightly more than \$2,000. It is a minor technical bill in nature and the opposition indicates its support for this bill.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:57): I thank the member for his indication of support and seek that we proceed straight to third reading.

Bill read a second time.

Third Reading

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:58): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Sitting extended beyond 18:00 on motion of Hon. D.G. Pisoni.

Auditor-General's Report

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

In committee.

(Continued from 2 February 2021.)

The CHAIR: The house is in committee on the Auditor-General's Report, No. 13 of 2020. The minister appearing is the Minister for Innovation and Skills. I invite questions.

Mr BOYER: Minister, if I could begin at page 325, the first page for the Department for Innovation and Skills, under significant events and transactions in particular, regarding the partnership between the state and commonwealth governments that aims to create 20,800 new apprenticeships and traineeships over the four years from 2018 to 2022. Can I ask what the status of that commitment is? How many of those 20,800 have currently been created?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: This actually refers to the funding. We can give you some information on the funding.

Mr BOYER: I am asking about how many have been created.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: This refers to the funding.

Mr BOYER: You cannot seriously be saying that you are not going to answer with how many there are.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: My understanding is that the first tranche of funding from the federal government we have met, but we can confirm those figures.

Mr BOYER: In reference to the same paragraph on the same page, do you know how many of these new apprenticeships and traineeships have been created?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: We met the criteria in the national partnership in order to receive the funding allocation. The numbers were agreed with the federal government in order to do that, and we met that outcome, but we will see if we can bring that back. I have just been advised that I did sign some answers to estimates questions that I think will probably cover that.

Mr BOYER: Your answer to the estimates questions says that it is publicly available. It is like you do not know the answer yourself but you are the minister who signed the agreement, a \$192 million agreement.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: This is about the 2019-20 achievements in the Auditor-General's Report.

The CHAIR: Member for Wright, did the minister not indicate to the committee that he would get back to you with those figures? Is my understanding correct, minister?

Mr BOYER: Perhaps I could have some clarification from the minister, Chair, on exactly what he is getting back to the committee on.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: We will get back to you on the national partnership figures.

Mr BOYER: Which national partnership figures do you mean, specifically?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The national partnership that Skilling South Australia has been built upon.

Mr BOYER: What under that are you getting back to the committee about?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I am getting back to you on the reference that the Auditor-General has made to the national partnership.

Mr BOYER: More specifically, how many have been created? Is that what you are going to come back to—

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I am going to come back to you on the numbers that have triggered the payments from the federal government.

Mr BOYER: Thank you, minister, for your clarification that this is about the 2019-20 financial year. I accept that. How many new apprenticeships and traineeships under the national partnership agreement were created in the 2019-20 financial year that this Auditor-General's Report looks at?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I will bring that back to you.

Mr BOYER: Because you do not know the answer to that question?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: No, I would rather provide you with an accurate answer.

The CHAIR: So the minister is getting back to you on that, member for Wright.

Mr BOYER: Thank you, Chair. Minister, on the same page, under other audit findings, the Auditor-General states:

Nominal hours assigned to units of competency were not reviewed for reasonableness in the South Australian vocational education and training sector.

Can you explain to the committee, in a little bit more detail perhaps, which providers this relates to in terms of nominal hours that this assigns to training providers? Which ones, more specifically, were not reviewed for reasonableness?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: This is used Australia-wide. I think the process started in 1990. It was used for 16 years under the previous government, I understand. It is general and it is not specific to providers; it is actually about the delivery hours per qualification.

Mr BOYER: I understand that, and thank you for your answer, minister. Page—

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: If you understand it, why did you ask about individual providers?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Because this says 'Auditor-General's examinations'.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: So? It does not relate to individual providers, but you said you understood it.

The CHAIR: Minister, can I interrupt. I do not want any argy-bargy across the floor.

Mr BOYER: You do not know the number of traineeships and—

The CHAIR: Member for Wright, you are called to order. I do not want any argy-bargy across the floor. It is a very limited amount of time that we have for questions here. There are 24 minutes to go. The member for Wright asks the questions, the minister answers. Member for Wright.

Mr BOYER: Thank you, Chair. Minister, page 325. Are you unwilling to explain to the committee how many of the 20,800 new apprenticeships have been created under the national partnership agreement because you are behind on your target?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: No, I have explained to you that someone will bring that target back to you because I do not have that figure in front of me, but we would not have received the payments that we received if we were behind on the target.

Mr BOYER: You might want to review that answer, I reckon. Minister, on page 325, paragraph 2, significant events and transactions, are you on track to reach the 20,800 new apprenticeships and traineeships over the four years 2018-22 under the Skilling South Australia initiative with the commonwealth government?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The Skilling South Australia initiative started in September 2018 and if you look at some of the history about that, from 2012 to 2018 there was a 66 per cent decline in apprenticeship and traineeship commencements here in South Australia. Obviously, the federal government was keen to see some improvements in that space and we were also very pleased to support that.

The CHAIR: Minister, can I interrupt. I think the member for Wright has a point of order.

Mr BOYER: Just referring to the minister's own clarification that this report is about 2019-20 and not a potted history of the past 10 years.

The Hon. D.G. Pisoni interjecting:

Mr BOYER: I am taking the minister's own advice—

The CHAIR: I understand your point of order, but I think—

Mr BOYER: —which has got lots of other people into trouble, historically, but I am going to do it on this occasion.

The CHAIR: Member for Wright, can I speak, please. I understand your point of order. My recollection of the minister's answer was that he began by stating that the program began in 2018, which was a preamble to his answer, so we will let the minister continue with that.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: It was signed on 7 September 2018, I think it was, and it was to address the 66 per cent decline that we inherited over a six-year period from 2012 to 2018 of commencements of apprenticeships and traineeships. The election commitment aimed to turn this decline around and increase commencements by 52 per cent over a four-year period. The full achievement of that would deliver just over 60,000 commencements in that four-year period.

Despite the fact it was an extremely ambitious target, we are confident we are heading in the right direction. We are the only state to record an increase in apprentices and trainees in training for the June 2020 year. Every other state and territory delivered a decline in that period. This of course was after three months of COVID, where we were first hit with close to 2,000 suspensions of apprenticeships and traineeships when the shutdowns first happened in South Australia. We had a double-whammy there. We obviously needed to work with employers to save those apprenticeships.

The last thing we wanted to happen was terminations. Obviously nobody knew what the future looked like when COVID first hit. The predictions for health outcomes here in South Australia were very dire, so it had a massive impact. I think 45,000 South Australians lost their jobs at that time. I am pleased that since then we have had the fastest growth of full-time jobs in the country. We also finished the June financial year, June the previous year, with growth in the apprenticeship and traineeship commencement space and also in apprentices and trainees in training.

In those circumstances, we are still evaluating the impact of COVID on the target. I do not think there is anybody who would have any credibility whatsoever in suggesting that there was no impact on government targets that were set before COVID. There were no business targets, investment targets or any targets in any industry or any sector in government that were not affected by COVID. Obviously some sectors have done better than others, but one of the areas where apprentices and trainees were affected very heavily when COVID hit was the travel industry.

We know that Flight Centre had about 100 trainees who were suspended during that period. We were very pleased that before Christmas (I think it was in September or October) we were able to open the new MAS National Service Centre for Australia in Adelaide. That service centre was staffed with 50 former trainees of Flight Centre who were retrained to service the employment provider and group training organisation MAS National with their apprenticeship and traineeship program. They did that in South Australia because of the investments being made in skills training here.

There are things that have come out of COVID that have certainly made it difficult to estimate where targets could be in the future, but I am very pleased that we went into COVID on target to reach our 20,800 apprentices and trainees.

Mr BOYER: Minister, if I could take you to page 329, under Income, this part of the Auditor-General's report states:

...DIS received \$23 million (\$39 million) of Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding. The decrease in this funding in 2019-20 reflected a reduction in Commonwealth National Partnership revenue for the Skilling Australian Fund of \$19 million...

What was the actual reason for the drop? What changed in what either the commonwealth government was offering or South Australia delivered?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The national partnership was quite a complex funding arrangement: some things were paid in advance; others were paid after delivery. The reason the first payment is higher is that it included elements of the national partnership agreement that were paid in advance. I will just see if I can find an example of that.

There was quite a generous sign-on payment provided by the federal government, which we obviously would not get the second year, and that contributed to the increase. Part of the agreement relates to the delivery of commencements and we met that outcome. Particularly, the one I was very pleased to talk about that we met was the higher apprenticeships, because the higher apprenticeships were just from a standing start. We did not really have higher apprenticeships in South Australia until they were designed by this government, and we were able to meet our requirements for delivery of higher apprenticeships in that second year.

I do have a breakdown here for the member. The commonwealth's revenue was \$20.1 million in 2019-20. In terms of milestones, there was \$8.5 million for delivery of all six of the following milestones: communications and marketing, provider development program, industry sector plan, skills advisory service, student supports, and employer supports and incentives. In terms of performance benchmarks, there was \$11.6 million—pre-apprenticeships and apprenticeships in that space. One hundred per cent of targets was met in both those areas.

The pre-apprenticeships are very important, and you will find there is quite a bit written about their importance. We have redesigned the use of pre-apprenticeships. We are actually delivering fewer of them than the previous government, in my understanding, but we are targeting them. We do not actually fund pre-apprenticeships unless there are employers who are prepared to take those who have been successful in that pre-apprenticeship program on to training contracts, whether that be a traineeship or an apprenticeship. One that comes to mind is the Civil Train project with the CCF, which was focused on encouraging women to move into the civil construction sector, where we had a number of women go through a pre-traineeship program.

There are always more people who are funded for the pre-traineeship than funded for the apprenticeships because there is always a dropout rate of probably 20 to 25 per cent of those who have done the pre-apprenticeship. That is good, actually; that is good for the industry because it means they have been able to taste before they have committed to a contract of training. They either decide it is not for them or, alternatively, they were not up to the standard to move on to the next stage. This has given employers a lot more confidence to sign up for a traineeship and apprenticeship and make that commitment for the 12-month period, the two-year period or the four-year period that the apprenticeship is for.

It also means they have the added bonus of that trainee or apprentice starting the job with already some hands-on experience and technical experience, so they are adding value at an earlier stage of their apprenticeship. I think this is an important phase and one of the reasons we have had so much success—why 1,500 employers have signed up for the first time to take on an apprentice or a trainee in the first two years of the Skilling South Australia program.

We have been able to ensure that they get access to people who are keen, they have tasted the area of skill they want to participate in, they have got through the prerequisite process, they start with extra skills, and consequently we are predicting that we will see better completion rates because of it.

Mr BOYER: On the same page, page 329, in relation to the same paragraph there, am I right in assuming that the grant money that flows from the commonwealth under the national partnership is, at least in part, tied to the number of apprenticeship or traineeship places that South Australia creates?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: Yes, that is my understanding.

Mr BOYER: Is that, more specifically, completions or commencements? Does the money after a commencement, or does there have to be a completion?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: Well, completions can take up to four years. Do not forget that we use this money to support both employers and RTOs to provide additional services on top of those, if they deliver as an RTO, and get funded through the Subsidised Training List. The way that business works, member for Wright, is that people need to get paid as they go along, and so the government is paid as they go along. I do not think that anybody would expect there to be a system where it is funded through bank loans or through not paying wages to deliver services for the government. So that is a standard process. Funding is paid so that the program can be delivered.

Mr BOYER: I refer to the same section again, minister. When looking at the drop in funding from the federal government, under this agreement, between the 2018-19 and 2019-20 financial years, is that drop referred to in the paragraph here in any way due to a decrease across those two financial years of the number of apprenticeship and/or traineeship places?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I am told that \$20.1 million was the total amount on offer, and we got every last cent.

Mr BOYER: I will rephrase the question. Was it separate from the amount of money or the quantum that was actually funded to the state from the commonwealth in 2018-19 and 2019-20? Was there a difference between the number of places created in those two financial years and, if so, do we know what that was?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: From what I can gather, you are trying to determine what the numbers were for the 2018-19 year and what the numbers were for the 2019-20 year of commencements. Is that correct? Is it the premise of your question?

Mr BOYER: Yes, that is right.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: Of course, in the 2018-19 year it was only three quarters in that year because the agreement was signed in September 2018. I think I have covered off on why there are different payments for each of those years, because of some of the up-front payments that were made. As far as exact numbers are concerned, that is something that we will see if we can get back to you on, as to the differences in those two years.

Mr BOYER: Thank you, minister.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I think you will find those in *Hansard* in answers to government questions, but we will see if we can find them for you.

Mr BOYER: I refer to page 327, Other audit findings. It talks about the Victorian Purchasing Guide, or the VPGs, as it is referred to here, which the Department for Innovation and Skills uses to decide the nominal hours for nationally endorsed training packages. In last year's Auditor-General's Report, my reading is that the Auditor-General made a finding that the VPG needed to be reviewed to ensure the information it provided in terms of what we should be pricing these training packages at was up to date. I see from here that, although it looks like the agency made commitments for a review of that to take place, it has not been done. Can you tell the committee why that has not been done again this year?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: First of all, it needs to be understood that this is used nationally. A review has started. The only difference is that obviously COVID placed some delays but, on top of that, Michaelia Cash, the federal minister, introduced a review process through the introduction of the National Skills Commission.

We then said, 'Well, we're not going to do our own because that's now being done at a national level. We will participate on that.' But the Auditor-General is absolutely right: it does need to be reviewed. I know that there was an updated trainee package that we agreed to at the last meeting of skills ministers that was first proposed in 2012. It has been a very slow and laborious process.

I am very pleased that the federal minister, the Hon. Michaelia Cash, has grabbed the bull by the horns on the accreditation, update and renewal of training packages and qualifications as part of the Prime Minister's passion and interest in apprenticeships and traineeships and lifelong learning. That is moving quite quickly, actually. Many people are surprised at how quickly it is moving, and I credit the federal minister for her work in busting through what has been a bureaucratic malaise historically for decades in the vocational education space.

The CHAIR: The member for Enfield.

Ms MICHAELS: Minister, I refer you to pages 326 and 327 where it talks about the findings of the Auditor-General.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: What is the question?

Ms MICHAELS: It talks about recommendation to improve controls over administrator changes to online banking. I understand that those changes were implemented, but did you instruct

the department to go back and consider whether any payments made or any user access was fraudulent or improper with that authority?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: I am advised that review was done.

Ms MICHAELS: Was there anything adverse?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: No.

Ms MICHAELS: I refer you to page 331 with reference to the other grants provided by your department. There is reference in the first dot point on that page of \$6.6 million under two schemes to help small business affected by bushfires. Are you able to give me the average grant applied for under that \$50,000 grant for small business and not-for-profits for the bushfire response?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: You want a list of the grants? Which grant was it? The Small Business Bushfire Recovery Grant, was that the one, for up to \$50,000?

Ms MICHAELS: What was the average applied for?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The grants are provided to assist with the clean-up and reinstatement of business assets and re-establishment costs for small businesses. As at 30 June 2020, the department had awarded 106 grants amounting to \$3.5 million:

- Yorketown, two grants totalling \$100,000;
- Keilira, two grants totalling \$72,500;
- Kangaroo Island, 55 grants totalling \$1,832,988; and
- Cudlee Creek, 47 grants totalling \$1,489,896.

The total for those grants is \$3,495,384. That is the total, which covers the Auditor-General's period.

Ms MICHAELS: And in that period can you advise how many Small Business Loss of Income Grant applications were made?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: The department administers the Small Business Loss of Income Grant, which provides \$10,000 to small businesses, including many primary producers in eligible local government areas to help recover financially from the bushfires. As of 30 June, the department awarded 371 grants amounting to \$3.7 million, including:

- Kangaroo Island, 227 grants, \$2.27 million;
- Adelaide Hills, 15 grants, \$1.150 million;
- Kingston DC, four grants, \$40,000;
- Mid Murray, two grants, \$20,000;
- Mount Barker, 13 grants, \$130,000;
- Murray Bridge, two grants, \$20,000; and
- Yorke Peninsula, eight grants, \$80,000.

As previously stated, that totalled \$3,710,000.

The CHAIR: Thank you, minister. Thank you, committee. Time has expired. We now move to the examination of the Auditor-General's Report in relation to child protection. There is no need to stand to ask or answer questions. Member for Reynell, could you indicate where your first question will come from, please.

Ms HILDYARD: Thank you, Mr Chair. I have a series of questions that relate to pages 71 and 72 of the report.

The CHAIR: In Part C?

Ms HILDYARD: Yes, the audit findings, the second half of page 71 and then over to page 72, then I can indicate where I also go if that is okay. First of all, on page 71, in relation to the kinship

reviews, were all required kinship and specific child only reviews completed before 19 December 2020?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I thank the member for her question. According to the DCP procedure, kinship and specific child only reviews must be conducted at least every two years. This became a requirement with the enactment of the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017. Therefore, all kinship and specific child only carers who were approved before 22 October 2018 need to be reviewed by 19 December 2020. Of course, the Auditor-General's Report was around July last year, so since this time.

At the time of the audit, the department advised that it was continuing to monitor progress weekly and was on track to complete all the reviews required under the transitional arrangements before the 19 December deadline. All reviews were completed by 23 November 2020, and DCP is currently liaising with the Auditor-General's Department to provide various items of supporting documentation as part of closing off this action. I am happy to report it is all done.

Ms HILDYARD: In relation to the same part of the report, is the ongoing staffing crisis and the department's \$10 million underspend on staffing within the department, which was identified in the budget, contributing to its inability to properly carry out the review function required under the act?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: As I just said, we actually have completed the review function. That was completed on 23 November 2020.

Ms HILDYARD: So why were only 137 of 475 of the required kinship carer reviews undertaken as of 31 July 2020?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: It was really about prioritising. Obviously, there was COVID last year, so staffing was allocated to different areas of the business. It was really a matter of getting it done in time, and it was completed in time as required by the legislation.

Ms HILDYARD: Does the fact that 338 reviews were not completed by 31 July as required create risk for children?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: As I have already read into *Hansard*, this was a new requirement as per the Children and Young People (Safety) Act, so it was only new. We had two years to enact this and that was achieved, so there was no problem.

Ms HILDYARD: In your view, did the delay on 338 of those reviews create any risk for children that 338 kinship carer reviews were not undertaken by the required date?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I guess the question would be for the 16 years that Labor were in government when this was not completed, what was the risk? This is a new initiative and it has been achieved. Certainly, if we were referring back to the Report on Government Services, the former Labor government did not even report on the case reviews because the number was so low it was not even reportable. We have put a lot of effort into case reviews, including the kinship and specific child only reviews. There was a deadline of two years; that has been achieved. It has been reported back to the Auditor-General. This is complete.

Ms HILDYARD: Can you guarantee, minister, that there was no risk to any children as a result of 338 required kinship carer reviews not being undertaken in the required time frame? Can you guarantee there was no risk created whatsoever?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I have answered that question multiple times now.

Ms HILDYARD: Moving on to foster carer reviews, can you please explain why only 19 foster carer reviews were completed on time, with 357 in progress, 285 completed after the due date, and 153 being overdue?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: DCP procedures require foster carer reviews to be done annually. As at 5 June 2020, our Connected Client Case Management System reports, or C3MS as it is known, showed that 357 reviews were in progress, 19 reviews were completed on time, 285 reviews were completed after the due date and 153 reviews were overdue. DCP informed the Auditor-General that the report was not accurate as it includes carers who are no longer active or have transferred to long-term guardianship, known previously as OPG. There is also sometimes a lag between when the review is performed and when it is entered into the C3MS system.

An internal mechanism for regular data extraction to facilitate reporting was fully implemented by October 2020. This extract is produced weekly and DCP is now working through accounting rules and definitions to refine and support the development of ongoing reporting capability planned during the 2021 year. The interim reporting tool enables operational staff and DCP executives to have the necessary oversight of carer review requirements and this will only be enhanced when the future reporting system is implemented. DCP will continue to keep the Auditor-General's Department informed as steps are taken to improve the department's reporting capabilities in this area, but the completion date of 30 October 2020 was achieved.

Ms HILDYARD: So do you believe that 285 reviews being completed after the due date and 153 being overdue and 357 being in progress—I think we agree on the figures—is acceptable?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: All our foster carers are actually supported by NGOs such as Anglicare, Centacare, Lutheran Care. Whilst we do the case management, there is oversight, so there is a lot of interaction to make sure everything is working well. Again, last year was the COVID year. Things did change and priorities changed at that time. The ability to meet people in person also changed, so the way that things were done had to adapt and change due to COVID. However, they were all completed by 30 October 2020.

Ms HILDYARD: Do you think those delays are acceptable?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Under the circumstances, with COVID and having to adapt to the environment we were living in last year, yes.

Ms HILDYARD: So that I am really clear, only 19 foster care reviews being completed, with 357 in progress, 285 completed after the due date and 153 overdue, is acceptable to you?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I have already said that that data is not correct. I have already read that out.

Ms HILDYARD: It is the data in the report.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: The data, as I said, includes carers who are no longer active or who have transferred to OPG, which means they are not required to have a case review on an annual basis. Also, there was the lag time due to the data entry being put into the C3MS, and there was also the COVID experience we all went through and had to adapt to. It is a lot harder to do case reviews, particularly in person, when we could not meet in person. A lot of the carers were part of the vulnerable age groups, so they were not able to meet in person. As we know, we were all doing everything online, so things change. Last year was an extreme year.

Ms HILDYARD: Have you advised the Auditor-General that you believe the data in their report is inaccurate?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Yes.

The CHAIR: Just to interrupt, member for Reynell, it says that in the next paragraph, does it not? 'DCP informed us that this report is not accurate.'

Ms HILDYARD: Yes, I am asking if there had been a conversation with the Auditor-General about the inaccuracy of the figures.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: The department notified the Auditor-General that the figures they were working from were inaccurate.

Ms HILDYARD: Can you please explain why there is a time lag from when the reviews are completed until when they are entered into the C3MS?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: The case review is done in person manually and then it needs to be data-entered back into the C3MS, so that would be done when they are in the office, not seeing other clients or doing other case plans when they have time to do their paperwork.

Ms HILDYARD: What risks to vulnerable children's safety do you think those delays pose?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: For putting something into a computer system?

Ms HILDYARD: Yes, I presume that data in the system is what you use to develop strategies, interventions and all sorts of other things.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: My understanding would be that it is actually doing the case plan that is the important thing and sitting there with the foster carer and the child or the specific child carer or kinship carer to work out a plan for the child, and it is all written down. At what point it gets typed into a computer would not affect the outcomes for the child. That really is an administrative process, and that is really for the benefit of the following year or throughout the year to refer back to.

Ms HILDYARD: So you can guarantee that there has been no risk to any child due to a delay from when the review was developed to having it entered into the system?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: We remain focused on doing things in a timely manner. It was an unusual year due to COVID, as I have said. We continue to reform and improve our systems, and they were all completed by 30 October.

Ms HILDYARD: So you cannot guarantee that there were not any risks to children's safety as a result of those time lags?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: There are no guarantees in life.

Ms HILDYARD: Can you please provide us with the current carer review data, starting with how many are currently in progress?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Today, we are really answering the Auditor-General's Report, which is to 30 June last year, and I have already answered those questions.

Ms HILDYARD: It is really important to understand progress to make a comparison.

The CHAIR: Member for Reynell, I understand that, but the minister is quite right in her statement: the examination today is for the financial year 2019-20.

Ms HILDYARD: Is there a delay for carers to be allocated a worker to start that planning review process?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: All our foster carers have an NGO agency that looks after them, and then they have a worker in our department who would also look after them.

Ms HILDYARD: What is the time frame between a carer becoming a carer or starting a new placement with a child and being allocated a worker to start that process?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I imagine that it is for the NGOs to allocate the support worker for the foster carers. I would imagine that they would have a staff member allocated as soon as they have a child allocated.

Ms HILDYARD: Is there any reporting to you by NGOs, or is there a reporting requirement from NGOs to you and your department about that length of time I just spoke about?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Perhaps you are questioning now the reporting on foster carer review KPIs?

Ms HILDYARD: Yes.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: On page 72, it states:

Contracted service providers have a list of key performance indicators...that set the minimum service level expected by DCP. One of these KPIs measures the percentage of foster carer reviews completed and submitted as required during the reporting period (quarterly).

Ms Hildyard interjecting:

The CHAIR: Well, she is reading from the report.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: DCP maintains—and this is not in that report—the highest standards of contract management and has, in fact, improved a number of contract-related systems over the past two years as part of its ongoing contract reform agenda, including through the introduction of a number of online reporting tools and contracted service providers. As part of the department's ongoing contract management processes, members of the carer assessment and

review unit attend quarterly contract management meetings with service providers to discuss any identified performance issues, as required.

An interim data extract is produced weekly in the Out of Home Care Directorate to allow monitoring and review. DCP is working through accounting rules and definitions to refine and support development of ongoing KPI reporting capabilities planned during 2020 and 2021. The completion date is expected to be 30 June 2021, and we are currently on track.

Ms HILDYARD: For the period of this report, what was the average delay?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I do not have the data available.

Ms HILDYARD: Just to be clear, you contract out the foster care reviews to the relevant non-government organisation, and in the Auditor-General's Report you say that there are KPIs that have been developed, but you have no knowledge whatsoever of whether or not NGOs are meeting those KPIs.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: One of the KPIs is that the NGO regularly visits the foster carers so that they can support the annual review. Our staff also attend with the foster care agency staff and the carer to do the review.

Ms HILDYARD: In the period, what proportion of KPIs by all NGOs were met?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: We are developing new KPIs and reports for that, and that is on track to be completed by 30 June 2021. It is part of our tracked reform. We have changed the way this system was done. That is why we have been able to have a lot more family-based carers. We are not doing the block funding as previously; it has been expanded and it has been improved. There are quarterly meetings to determine the KPIs and that is on track for 30 June 2021 for completion.

Ms HILDYARD: Can I just ask, is that the report that you outlined in the Auditor-General's Report would be in place by October 2020? Are you saying it is going to be overdue by nine months, as well as informing the house that you have no knowledge of whether NGOs are meeting their KPIs in relation to foster care reviews?

The CHAIR: So you are asking if it is the same report?

Ms HILDYARD: Yes.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: The foster carer reviews have all been completed as at 30 October 2020 and they include the NGOs and our staff to complete those. The next area that you are asking about is the foster carer KPIs for service contracts. My department and the NGOs are now having quarterly meetings to discuss what those KPIs are. It might be new carers being recruited, it might be how many of their carers have a placement, how many carers are at full capacity. There could be all kinds of different KPIs that are being considered but it is not the case reviews because they were all completed on 30 October.

Ms HILDYARD: Just to be really clear, what you are saying is that you cannot provide information to the house about whether NGOs are adhering to their KPIs in terms of those foster care reviews?

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: It is a pretty simple question.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: It is a different KPI.

Ms HILDYARD: For either, then, for either of the seven KPIs. For both of them—

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I will take that on notice and see if there is anything more I can get for you.

Ms HILDYARD: In relation to my question before, when I was seeking current carer review data, I understand your point that this is about the previous year. Can you please advise whether there are more or fewer in progress, more or fewer that have been completed on time, or more or fewer that are overdue? Can you provide that comparison? Also, how will you monitor that data going forward?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Obviously that is monitored and progressed through the department, and the next time that we would be answering that would be probably July next year when we do the Auditor-General's review then.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: So you have nothing for the audit review process?

The CHAIR: Member for West Torrens!

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: For the process—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The CHAIR: No, member for West Torrens, you are interjecting.

Ms HILDYARD: How do you currently monitor that data? Is it on a daily basis that you have that data? A weekly basis? A monthly basis? How do you monitor that data?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: It is an operational matter. I do not monitor that. The time that we monitor it in parliament is after the Auditor-General's review and that is once a year. It is the same process as it was last year—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The CHAIR: Minister, I am going to interrupt here. Member for—

Ms HILDYARD: Are you saying that you currently—

The CHAIR: Member for Reynell—

Ms HILDYARD: —do not have that data?

The CHAIR: Member for Reynell, you are called to order. I am wanting to speak here. In the previous session, I indicated to the members present I did not want any argy-bargy across the floor. We only have 30 minutes; we are all trying to make the most of that. Member for West Torrens, you did not have the call then, you were interjecting.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Thank you, sir.

The CHAIR: You were.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Yes.

The CHAIR: That will cease.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Yes.

The CHAIR: Thank you. Member for Reynell, your call.

Ms HILDYARD: Thank you. Minister, are you telling the house that you currently do not have any knowledge of that data?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I have regular meetings with my CE with a list of KPIs and issues that we go through. I do get regular updates; however, it is an operational matter. My CE and her staff would be keeping on top of all the different case reviews and all the requirements under the act and that is part of their role.

Ms HILDYARD: The Auditor-General's Report shows there were 123 children in commercial care as of 30 June 2020, an increase of 20 on the previous year. On a number of occasions, both you and the department have said commercial care has been completely phased out. Can you please explain exactly what the alternative arrangements are, how many agency staff are now working in residential care and how many kids are in care operated by non-government organisations?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Which part of the report? If you could just refer—

Ms HILDYARD: Page 72.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: That talks about 'Commercial care placements not always promptly approved'.

Ms HILDYARD: It goes on to page 73.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: That is talking about the contracts. I can certainly answer that. It states:

Before children are placed in commercial care or their placement is extended, approval should be obtained, which includes calculating the projected cumulated costs of the placement.

The Out of Home Care Directorate has implemented an automated electronic workflow relating to the management of the commercial care placements, which strengthen the department's existing process. Transition to the commercial care automated workflow was completed in September 2020. Their SharePoint site is live and was in use for all commercial care placement requests and approvals from the time of its implementation, including the tracking of approved budgets and cumulative costs.

The department transitioned from commercial care contractual arrangements on 9 October 2020; however, the automated workflow will continue to be used for the short-term emergency and respite placements with Minda Incorporated to 31 December 2020. The Manager, Financial Systems and Compliance has reminded the owner and approver of the relevant placement memorandum of their responsibility to appropriately consider costs prior to the child being placed in care.

Ms HILDYARD: You mentioned Minda Incorporated. Could you please clarify what role they are playing in terms of operating residential care for children?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: That the commercial care contracts with Minda would extend to 31 December 2020, which has already expired. The commercial care contractual arrangements from 9 October have ended.

Ms HILDYARD: Are there any children currently in commercial care? When I say commercial care, I include non-government organisational care.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I can take that on notice, but certainly the great majority have moved over to Placement and Support Packages (PaSPs), which are individual packages, and are moved into residential care. We are doing more tailor-made packages in stable homes and more home-like situations for the young people.

Ms HILDYARD: Despite your public assurances that there are no commercial care arrangements, are there possibly still children in commercial care or non-government care?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: No, I am advised there are none.

Ms HILDYARD: Which answer is correct: this one or the one previously?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I said I was going to check. To my knowledge, they all ended. I have just had it verified that all commercial contracts are now expired. Potentially, it was just the one we were talking about that expired on 31 December, so in the time period that we are meant to be discussing that would have still existed. We are now in February 2021 and they are no longer in use.

Ms HILDYARD: No non-government organisations are caring for children in a residential setting?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Residential care includes non-government providers and DCP providers.

Ms HILDYARD: So they are not all in publicly run state care facilities?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: They never were, even under the former government. What we have changed is that we do not have children in hotels, motels, caravan parks, as was the case under the former Labor government. However, we still were using commercial care agencies in a house that is temporary. We have now made those permanent. We have placement and support packages that are designed around the child. There is a three-monthly review, with the emphasis to get children either reunified, as per the Newpin money that we have just announced, the Social Impact Bonds.

There is a greater emphasis on intensive family support services to prevent children coming into care to work with the families if we had to remove the children to build strength so that we can return the children, and to increase our family-based carers so we can reduce our reliance on

residential care. We have now no reliance on commercial care, but we still do have children in residential care, both non-government and government run.

The CHAIR: And of course, member for Reynell, we can see that as at 30 June 2020 there were 123 children in commercial care.

Ms HILDYARD: Yes.

The CHAIR: So that has been identified. The time has expired. I would like to thank the committee and the advisers, of course. We move now to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: If I can refer the minister to Part A of the Executive Summary on page 39, 3.4.6, 'New and fast-tracked new infrastructure projects'. The Auditor-General has a preamble where he says on 29 March 2020 the government announced a \$120 million road infrastructure and road safety package and a range of projects, and then in late June 2020 the total value these projects was updated to \$145 million. He lists a series of elements in the package. The advice on the fourth to last paragraph is that only \$7 million of the \$145 million total had been spent. Could you explain why?

The CHAIR: The member for West Torrens, while the minister is getting advice, could you give me that reference—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Reference again? Yes, sir, I will. It is page 39 of Report 13 of 2020, the annual report for the year ending 30 June 2020, Part A, Executive Summary. It is titled 'New and fast-tracked new infrastructure projects'.

The CHAIR: Yes, thank you, I just—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: There is a total of \$145 million; only \$7 million spent in the audit period—fast-tracked infrastructure. While I am waiting, I will calculate the percentage spent.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that when this report was written, which was obviously quite a number of months ago, those works were in the planning stage. As you know, when we came into government I think the term that has been used is that the cupboard was bare as far as planning is concerned, so we have been getting on with that work and then getting on with delivering these projects. I know it has been a focus of mine since coming into this role.

I am led to believe that the bulk of the north-south freight route is well and truly underway and moneys have been invested very heavily in that. This is a very important project. The regional roadworks packages have been rolling out, and if you have been across South Australia you would have seen a number of roadworks packages, and we have actually even escalated that and stepped it up even more. Again, a big chunk, if not all of the Adventure Way and Innamincka Airport access road projects have been done. These are just some of those that are outlined in that report there.

This was written in the early phases of getting this work out. Since then, there has been a separate one, another stimulus one, that we have been delivering on as well. So, yes, for quite a number of those projects, at the point in time when this was written, I am led to believe, that may have been the point. Since then, we have escalated those and more, as you are aware, more recently in the budget. We have another \$268 million towards stimulus projects, including road safety projects, and a number of these are already underway as well. It is generating jobs and building the infrastructure that our state needs.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I am glad you get to talk about the process outside the audit period, which invites me to ask then: of the \$145 million, given this was tabled on 13 October, how much of that new and fast-tracked infrastructure program has been delivered as a dollar value?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I would have to take the question on notice. I do not have that detail in front of me.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Could I also ask: has the refitting of the Heysen Tunnels system and safety upgrade been completed?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: This is one of the ones that came to me when I came into this role. What I was informed about the Heysen Tunnels is that the standards for tunnels across Australia were increased or improved, if you like, back in 2011. That was a considerable amount of time ago,

so we have had to have a look at the Heysen Tunnels and assess that against these new standards. Unfortunately, that work was not done before we came into government, so we have had to go back and do all that work. I cannot tell you why that was left undone, even though the standards were raised quite a time ago.

We have been doing a study and that analysis work. This is a safety project that we do not want to short-change in any way, shape or form. We need to have a look at this and work out the works we do. We are doing a lot of work on that South Eastern Freeway. We just finished, as I said, the Managed Motorways; they are just being completed now. That has been a huge success. Also, we have announced more resealing of the South Eastern Freeway. I am informed that—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The CHAIR: There is a point of order, minister.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I just asked if it is finished.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am saying, as part of the South Eastern Freeway project—

The CHAIR: Minister, before you go on, the member for West Torrens is well aware that ministers are able to answer questions in whichever way they see fit.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Well, no, not in debate, sir, they cannot. He is debating the answer.

The CHAIR: I do not know that he was, but, anyway, minister, wrap it up.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Thank you, Chair. We were talking about the Heysen Tunnels, which are of course a key part of the South Eastern Freeway, and the delivery of this project, and we have just done the Managed Motorways and we are doing more resurfacing. Again, it is about staging these projects to get them right. We want to get them out the door as quickly as we can. We want to do the work to plan and get the studies and analysis right so we are delivering the right works for this piece of infrastructure, which is ageing and was meant to have these standards implemented, arguably, back in 2011, so I am told. We are getting on with that work and we will do it as quickly as possible, making sure we put the right safety systems in place.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I refer the minister to Part B: Controls Opinion, page 25, dot point 4.2.3, management of actual, perceived or potential conflicts of interest when procuring requires improvement. The Auditor-General said:

Consistent with our findings in previous years we identified instances across many procurements where conflict of interest forms could not be provided for everyone involved in the procurement.

Can the minister outline which procurements the Auditor-General was talking about for the audit period?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that is a whole-of-government assessment by the Auditor-General, so you would have to actually ask the Auditor-General to drill down on which department he is referring to there, because it is a cross-government assessment, I am informed.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: You are not aware of any instances where the Auditor-General raised instances across procurements the department was involved in where conflicts of interest had not been declared appropriately during the audit period?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I refer to the Auditor-General's Report, Report 13 of 2020, page 369, just a little above midway down. Under 'Small procurements less than \$4.4 million', it states:

We reviewed a sample of five operating expenditure procurements of less than \$4.4 million. We found that conflict of interest forms for two members on a tender selection panel were missing, potentially compromising the integrity of the tender evaluation process.

DPTI advised that it has reviewed and reissued the relevant procedure to specify documentation storage requirements.

That is what I am led to believe is the only—

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: What was that procurement?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Small procurements under \$4.4 million.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Was it part of the—

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: No, all I can tell you from the Auditor-General's Report is small procurements under \$4.4 million. I am happy to have a look and find out and get back to you.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Just for clarity for the committee, with reference to that comment in Part B on page 25 I talked about, the only instance where there were issues raised for this across-government critique involved the one you just gave to the committee? There is no other?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: In relation to my department, that is what I have been informed, yes.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Were those small procurements in any way involved with the privatisation or outsourcing—

The Hon. C.L. Wingard interjecting:

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Sorry? Yes, were those small procurements you quoted on page 369 in any way involved with the procurement or outsourcing of our tram and train services?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: What I am informed is that there were two forms, and I do not have any information in front of me. I have no reason to think yes or no, because I do not have that information, so I am more than happy to take that on notice. If I have got some more information, I will get back to you. I have been informed again, just to clarify the words of the Auditor-General:

We received a sample of five operating expenditure procurements of less than \$4.4 million...

That indicates to me, or the advice I am given, is that it is very unlikely to be involved with those two procurements, the tram or the train outsourcing you have outlined. However, again, I am very happy to take that on notice and seek further clarification, but that is the advice I am given.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: If we can move on and refer you again to Part B: Controls Opinion, page 25, and dot point 4.2.4, and I quote:

Procurement planning and evaluation processes, documentation and approvals need to be better managed to ensure good procurement outcomes.

The Auditor-General states that they found many instances where acquisition plans were not sufficiently comprehensive to support the decision made, for example:

- there was not enough detail to support the whole-of-life cost of procurement

Minister, was that in reference to the outsourcing of trains and trams by the department?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Just point me to where this is written again on page 26. How far down? Whereabouts?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Dot point 4.2: Procurement planning and evaluation processes. The direct quote is:

Procurement planning and evaluation processes, documentation and approvals need to be better managed to ensure good procurement outcomes

There is an extract that I have in my notes here from the table.

The CHAIR: Minister, that is at the very bottom of page 25 which goes on to page 26.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: We are in Part B: Controls Opinion. Was the Auditor-General there talking about the rail transformation program and the outsourcing of trains and trams?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: The short answer is no because the Auditor-General is currently doing his evaluation of the train contract.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: But he has tabled his tram report. Did it reference that?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: There are two parts to this. One part is that the Auditor-General has done a report on the bus and light rail contract. That is all outlined there, I am told. I will not read

that to you; you have access to all that. All those responses and recommendations have been outlined in that report in more detail, which I think would potentially answer your question there.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Is the minister or his advisers aware of what procurement the Auditor-General is referring to? Is it within DPTI or DIT?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: As I outlined before, that is a whole-of-government assessment from the Auditor-General, so you would have to ask if there are any specific relationships to that—other than to say, as I said in my previous answer, there actually is an Auditor-General's Report on the light bus and tram contract, so the detail has all been made public.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Without having to labour the point, minister, in that same reference the Auditor-General says that for one large procurement there was inadequate justification for not having a probity plan. Is that in reference to anything within your department? On page 26, it says:

We focused our attention on agency documentation of procurement planning. We found many instances where acquisition plans were not sufficiently comprehensive to support the decision is made. For example we identified instances where—

There is then a series of dot points, and the third dot point states:

- for one large procurement, there was inadequate justification for not having a probity plan

Does that involve your department?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: The short answer is no. Again, I refer to the report that I talked about before, which was the bus and light rail Auditor-General's Report. If you go there to probity management arrangements, it actually says there for you to read in dot point 10.1.2 that a probity plan was developed for the procurement. So that, from what I am informed, has not been raised with the Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

Without going into the full length in detail, as I outlined, that is covered off in the Auditor-General's Report, Report 10 of 2020. I am told that was handed down in August. Again, I refer to that point, 10.1.2: 'A probity plan was developed for the procurement,' and that is under probity management arrangements.

The CHAIR: But we are not actually looking at that report.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: No, the minister is quoting it, not me.

The CHAIR: I know. I am explaining the general comment.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yes, thank you very much for opening that line of questioning for me, Mr Chairman. So we are clear that does not involve DIT, that statement. You have not been made aware of that statement, so it is not you. It is someone else. I refer the minister to Part C: Agency Audit Reports, page 373, where the Auditor-General indicates a separate report provided to the parliament in relation to the privatisation of the train network, which you mentioned earlier. The Auditor-General states, and I quote:

The procurement processes for the train services was underway at the time of preparing this Report [for the audit period]. I will prepare a separate report to Parliament on this contract in line with the Passenger Transport Act 1994 after it has been awarded.

That is the reference I give you, Mr Chairman. Can the minister advise the committee if all relevant documentation relating to the train privatisation, including cabinet submissions, have been provided to the Auditor-General?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Just to clarify, are you asking for the report that he is doing currently?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yes, what he mentions on page 373.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that we have provided all the information that the Auditor-General has requested.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Did he request cabinet submissions?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that, if he did, he would have requested those from the Cabinet Office.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Did the minister or the department refuse or not provide any documentation by claiming any privileges or legal professional privilege or any other privilege?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I did not.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Did the department refuse to hand over any documentation claiming commercial-in-confidence, any other privilege that they may have asserted over any document?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed no, and the Auditor-General will hand down a very fulsome report shortly I am led to believe.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Valentine's Day.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Sorry?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: On Valentine's Day.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: There we go. Something for us to read on Valentine's Day. I look forward to that. So, yes, I am led to believe everything will be in that report when the Auditor-General hands it down, but that would be a matter for the Auditor-General.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I am not asking about his report. I am asking if there has been any privilege claimed over any documents, commercial-in-confidence, financial contractual obligations with Keolis Downer? Has anything been withheld from the Auditor-General from the department?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: And again, I am informed not to my knowledge and all of that will be disclosed in the Auditor-General's Report when the Auditor-General does his report in due course.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Can the minister assure the committee, regarding that separate inquiry the Auditor-General references, that all staff are free to discuss with the Auditor-General all aspects of the negotiations for the contract and the tender process with the Auditor-General and his staff without there being any retribution whatsoever on them or their careers?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that the Auditor-General has powers under the public finances act to summons and examine public servants and that is done confidentially, yes. I am informed that is a matter of discretion for the department. That is the act that the Auditor-General operates under, the public finances act, and the powers are outlined in that and that has confidentiality.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Did your chief executive tell any employees within the Department for Infrastructure and Transport that anyone who provides information to the Auditor-General will not have protections under the Public Interest Disclosure Act?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Again, not to my knowledge. That is quite an outrageous statement to make under the cover of parliamentary privilege. If you have some evidence, you could put that forward.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I have received an email from a whistleblower. That is why I have not asserted it. That is why I am asking it. I would point out to the committee that the other information the whistleblower has given me has been accurate, but I accept your denial. I refer the minister to Part C, Agency Audits, page 374. There is a chart that relates to the 2019-20 operating expenses by activity and you can see there that the line for roads and marine is \$591 million, fixed assets is \$26.7 billion and SAPTA is \$583 million. Can the minister provide to the committee a breakdown of that \$583 million in operating expenses by mode—bus, train and tram—and any other expenses?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I do not have any further information here with me right at the minute, so I would have to take that on notice.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: I refer the minister to Part A, the Executive Summary, if we can go back to that. Sorry for making you jump around. It is page 39, dot point 3.4.6. It is back to where we started. In regard to the regional road networks program for the audit period, I understand that the road maintenance contracts have now been outsourced. Has any of that work been conducted by DIT employees, or DPTI employees at the time, for the audit period or has it all been given to an outsourced operation?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am seeking clarity.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: The Auditor-General talks about a package of works on the regional road network. I assume that is things like re-sealing, line marking and all those sorts of things.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: So you are asking: did any of that work go out before the contract changed over?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yes.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that the modern road maintenance contract, which is what you are alluding to, started on 1 November 2020. Prior to that, the previous arrangements were—I think this is a longstanding arrangement and I would imagine it went back to the previous government as well—that DPTI would do some of the work and contractors would do some of the work. Did some of that work go to contractors? The short answer is yes, but around that point is that before the new modern road maintenance contract was put in place, contractors were used then as well and DPTI did some of the work so it would have been done through that combination before 1 November and then the new modern road maintenance contract would have been in place post 1 November.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: If I can refer you to Part C: Agency Audit Reports, pages 13 and 380. I am talking about the Festival Plaza precinct, in particular the Adelaide Festival Centre redevelopment supplementation funding, regarding lost car park revenue of \$1.4 million for the closure of the car park. There is a dot point under the graph that states:

- Adelaide Festival Centre redevelopment supplementation funding of \$1.4 million (\$1.1 million) for the closure of the car park

Where did the money come from? Was it a direct procurement from Treasury, or was the agency asked to make that payment?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that this was before I was minister. The detail I have here is that there was an additional allocation made by Treasury for a range of measures: improving the design and also the car parking situation that you speak of.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: The car park is due to be delivered in the middle of this year. If there are further delays, who is responsible for the supplementation funding? Is it DIT, out of your appropriations, or will it again be a direct appropriation from the Treasurer?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am informed that there is a separate project budget for this one, and it has contingency built in. That would be where anything like that would be considered. From there, it would be a discussion with Treasury.

The CHAIR: The time has expired. Thank you to the committee, the minister, the member for West Torrens and the advisers. We now move to Environment and Water. We are investigating the Auditor-General's annual report. There is no need to stand to ask or answer questions. I invite questions.

Dr CLOSE: I will start by looking at the Environment Protection Authority. I am only referring to the large annual report, not to any of the summary documents at the beginning. I am on page 120. There is reference in 'Significant events and transactions' to surplus cash of \$20 million that was returned to the SA government. As the waste levy continues to increase, what is the projected return to government over the next four years?

The CHAIR: Deputy leader, I will allow that question, but be cognisant of the fact that we are examining the report for 2019-20.

Dr CLOSE: Indeed.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: That is a forward projection; that would be an estimates question.

Dr CLOSE: Under the heading 'Functional responsibility':

The EPA financial reporting entity comprises:

- a statutory authority with an appointed board established by the Environment Protection Act 1993 (the EP Act)...

What has to date been the role of the EPA with the mangrove die-off in St Kilda?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: That is not contained within this report. This is a report extending from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 and there is no reference in the report to the St Kilda mangroves.

Dr CLOSE: There is, however, reference to the statutory authority which has responsibility under the Environment Protection Act, and I am talking about the period of time that this document covers. I am interested in the role that the EPA had in the mangrove die-off or an approval of actions that may have related to the mangrove die-off. If you do not want to answer, I cannot force you, but I think it does fit within the time period and the responsibilities listed.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I am unclear of audit findings in relation to the matter of mangroves at St Kilda.

Dr CLOSE: If I go to page 122, at the bottom of the page there is reference to:

- a \$2.1 million increase in environmental authorisation fees following an increase in the number of licences issued, driven by the introduction of new fees for petrol station activities...

What has driven this increase in the licence fees? What has been the reason for this increase?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The deputy leader may be aware that this was a budget measure a couple of budgets ago to be a cost recovery measure around an issue which had been an ongoing problem. There were many orphan sites that were petrol station or service station-related where a historic site had gone out of business, been sold, gone bankrupt or in some cases had just been shut down. Many of them were in regional South Australia. They tended to form a reasonably significant component of the orphan sites that the EPA then had responsibility for the clean-up and stewardship of, going into the future.

The introduction of the new fees for petrol station activities which occurred from January 2020 was heavily consulted on. We created different thresholds as to what those fees would be and how they would enter the system with a much more generous approach to small regional stations compared with large metropolitan stations. The idea is that the EPA's funds would be built up to deal with unforeseen situations with regard to contamination flowing from petrol station activities. In my own assessment, that process has been fairly well received by industry and was heavily consulted on.

Dr CLOSE: During the period of time this report covers, has there yet been a corresponding lift in the effort of enforcement activity or clean-up, or is it just about accumulating the resources for the future?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: This money is being applied to a range of site contamination issues relating to petrol stations. About 60 per cent of regulated site contamination activity by the EPA is actually petrol station related, not just orphan sites but other issues that emerge through cracks in tanks and other regulated activities that need to be licensed. Previously, this was unfunded. There was no cost recovery model and it was costing about \$1½ million per annum.

Dr CLOSE: Is that what was spent last year?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Yes, that has not changed—about \$1½ million, maybe just a little bit more than that.

Dr CLOSE: A \$2.1 million increase?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The \$1.5 million was just for petrol stations, whereas \$2.1 million is other sites that are regulated as well.

Dr CLOSE: If we turn over to page 123—and I accept the minister does not wish to project to the future—when you look at the table about surplus cash transfer to the Consolidated Account it has gone from \$5.8 million in 2017 to \$20 million in 2020. What has been the driver for that steady increase in the amount transferred to the Consolidated Account?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Deputy leader, this is a reflection on the increase in the solid waste levy and the funds raised from that.

Dr CLOSE: Thank you, I thought so. That is it for the EPA, thank you. On page 477, 'Significant events and transactions', there is reference to work continuing on the Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme (NAIS). How much of that \$155.6 million was spent during the period the Auditor-General's Report refers to?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The \$30 million figure that is referenced in the Auditor-General's Report would be the figure that was spent during that financial period—or the auditing period.

Dr CLOSE: Did that expenditure trigger a change in the water that was available to Buckland Dry Creek? Was it during that period that there was a change in what water was available?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Three gigalitres of water has been provided into the NAIS system to date, and that occurred around November 2019, so that would have been this period. That would have seen a three gigalitre reduction in the amount of water which previously had been in the wastewater system, instead travelling north to the broadacre farming area and the production.

Dr CLOSE: When was Buckland Dry Creek informed about that reduction?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I do not have that answer. I am happy to take that one on notice for the deputy leader.

Dr CLOSE: I appreciate it. If I can turn to page 479, there is a controls opinion finding about the lack of formal condition assessments being scheduled for water treatment plants. Is there now a schedule in place for formal condition assessments?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The Auditor-General's recommendations or findings there have been taken into consideration, taken on board by SA Water, and an appropriate process is being developed as we speak.

Dr CLOSE: I note on the next page that it says SA Water responded that it would develop and implement a business process to ensure that asset condition grades are updated. That is still in progress? That has not yet been completed?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: It is well underway, but not at completion point.

Dr CLOSE: Is there an estimation of when that could be completed, and will it be public that that has then occurred?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: It will be completed this financial year, and there would be no reason why not to make that public.

Dr CLOSE: Was it concerning to the minister to discover that this was the case?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: There is nothing in the audit report about my particular emotions about the issues in it.

Dr CLOSE: Has the minister assured himself that there has not been any negative consequences from the lack of an appropriate process being in place?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I have complete confidence that SA Water has managed this sensibly and effectively.

Dr CLOSE: Further down, on page 480, there is the reference to the CSIS system, noting:
...that SA Water's annual review of CSIS user access for 2019...started in April 2019...[but] remained incomplete as at February 2020.

What is the status of that review now?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: That has now been completed.

Dr CLOSE: Good. Page 481 canvasses the question of the Public Works Committee not having reported and endorsed a project that had nonetheless incurred expenditure from SA Water. I see that there is a debate between SA Water and perhaps public works, perhaps the Auditor-General, on the interpretation of the act. My question, though, is: how much was spent in this particular instance by SA Water before the Public Works Committee had completed its inquiries?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: We do not have a specific answer to that. I will take that on notice.

Dr CLOSE: That would be good. What was the process that led SA Water to undertaking expenditure prior to the completion of the Public Works Committee inquiry? Was the minister's office aware that that had happened?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: No, I certainly was not aware. I cannot speak for my extended office, but I was not aware of that. SA Water have made it clear that it is their view and their legal advice that what they have done is appropriate and that that action is not only appropriate but the way they have done things in the past. The Auditor-General has not made a finding against SA Water, but it has simply asked the Attorney-General to take a look at this to provide clarity so that agencies—not only SA Water but other agencies—can implement appropriate controls to ensure they comply with the law. There is clearly some ambiguity there; I guess that will be for the Attorney-General's attention.

Dr CLOSE: In the meantime, will this continue to be the way in which SA Water operates, that it will spend money prior to the completion of Public Works Committee reports?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: We have legal advice that we are relying on that says the way that we undertake these projects as a corporation is appropriate. The Crown Solicitor's Office has confirmed that the interpretation of the act undertaken at the time was valid. Given that no funds were applied to the project before the tabling of the report to the Public Works Committee, we stand by the process, unless legal advice were to say otherwise.

Dr CLOSE: Are there any current projects that SA Water is undertaking that also fall into this category?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: It is a very common approach for a utility to get a project up and running, not to commence construction per se but to start the procurement process, so there certainly would be other projects.

Dr CLOSE: As minister, you are not choosing to issue any directions otherwise? You are comfortable with that being the case until you get the Attorney-General's advice?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I certainly will not be issuing any directions that will slow down important construction and stimulus works around South Australia. As minister, it is my responsibility to rely on the advice of the Crown Solicitor's Office. It would be negligent and possibly a level of misconduct not to do so. I have a legal opinion, which SA Water has, and that is what we must rely on until either the law changes or we get a conflicting opinion.

Dr CLOSE: I turn to page 485, Community service obligations. One of the obligations is to provide water in a more generous or charitable way to communities that are in particular need. What action has the minister or SA Water taken for long-term water security for the Scotdesco community?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: There is no reference to Scotdesco in this audit, and that is outside of SA Water's regulated customer base.

Dr CLOSE: So the community service obligations do not cover the interaction that SA Water has with Scotdesco?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I do not believe they do. Scotdesco is a significant distance outside the Ceduna area, and I think SA Water's obligation goes out as far as Penong but not out to Scotdesco.

The CHAIR: I might just add, deputy leader, that there was actually good rain in the far west last week. I understand Nundroo had over 50 millimetres last week.

Dr CLOSE: That is good news.

The CHAIR: So I would hope and expect that Scotdesco had good catchment after that.

Dr CLOSE: That is good. It might put off the day when they need some additional assistance, but it probably does not deal with it long term. If the minister were to make a decision that the community service obligations would require SA Water to do something, is that within the minister's power?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: A strategy or a protection has been set up to ensure that Scotdesco does have support for the provision of water. That is a process that has been agreed through liaisons between the Aboriginal Affairs division of the Department of Premier and Cabinet with SA Water's involvement as well. It is hypothetical to try to project what will happen into the future, but I do believe that we have established a safety net. I know the member for Flinders has been heavily involved in those negotiations as well, and that safety net should see Scotdesco supported into the future.

Dr CLOSE: If we move to page 487, there is reference to service contracts for the maintenance of Adelaide metropolitan water and sewerage infrastructure. During this period there was a decision to change over that contract with Allwater. What provisions were put in place in this period to protect the workers of Allwater in that change?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The deputy leader is correct to highlight that there has been a fairly significant change to the service contract going forward in terms of impact. Two entities will be providing those services with the contract being split. One of those contracts has been secured by SUEZ, and the other has been secured by Lend Lease.

In terms of impact to employees, the SUEZ team have previous experience in operating SA Water's production and treatment assets, and all employees will be invited to participate in a recruitment process to join the new team. I have no doubt that, given the size and scope of the operation, and while different in terms of its deployment, it is still doing very similar task. I suspect many of those employees will be competitive and successful in applying for those positions.

The other provider, Lend Lease, which is taking on the metropolitan field services, will develop a new flexible system with all employees also invited to participate in a recruitment process to join that team. Lend Lease's approach towards developing a new system will drive much more flexibility in when and how the workforce delivers the services that so many South Australians rely on. It is very much the view of the corporation, the board and the government that this will lead to significant customer service improvements.

Dr CLOSE: So there was a requirement or an expectation that all current staff would be invited to participate in the recruitment process but not that they would be guaranteed to be employed?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: That is correct. There is no guarantee given to current staff. This is a changed operator. The Allwater process was not getting the customer service names that we hoped for and so the dividing of the contract and the coming on board of Lend Lease and SUEZ, we believe, will have a significant benefit to customers and allow us to really move towards best practice service delivery.

Dr CLOSE: If I can move to page 491 regarding the renewal of the water and sewer pipe networks, there is evidently a sharp decrease in the pipe renewal expenditure. Why is that the case? What sits behind that? Is it a conscious decision? Is it budget cutting? Is it some external factor?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I believe this is the profiling of the four-year spend which was front loaded and then dropped off but will pick up again. We just entered a new regulatory period and I believe that will pick up again. There will be an injection of funds through the coming couple of financial years and then a drop down again, I think. I am just waiting for further advice with regard to that.

Deputy leader, I have clarified that. There was a direction which saw an additional expenditure at one point in the last regulatory period and that will be repeated in this regulatory period, so that saw that increase in 2017-18 and then a return to normal levels. I expect that graph, if you took it into the future, would demonstrate the same pickup, but we are not looking forward.

Dr Close interjecting:

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Exactly.

Dr CLOSE: I am happy to leave SA Water there and ask possibly one question of DEW.

The CHAIR: What page are we looking at, deputy leader?

Dr CLOSE: It is page 127. On the first page (page 127), there is reference to the bushfires causing damage and to being in the process of settling an insurance claim with SAFA. Has that been settled now?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: As the deputy leader would appreciate, it is a pretty substantial claim in the tens of millions of dollars, so it is a prolonged negotiation process. As the audit report says, we have had a couple of payments there. We expect to get this insurance claim to be in the region of \$45 million, so that is a prolonged and detailed process. We are proceeding with our planning and reimagining process for the lost assets on the basis that we will get a claim of around the \$45 million figure.

The CHAIR: I will allow one last question, if you want it, deputy leader.

Dr CLOSE: Very quickly, on page 138, regarding the natural resources management boards, there is reference to the amount of money that has been provided to those boards, which are now of course Landscape SA boards. I would expect this will need to be taken on notice, but what is the variation between the income that was received by each of the boards when they were NRM boards and the income received by each board as a landscape board given that the boundaries have changed?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: That is a difficult one to provide an answer to because for some boards—Kangaroo Island and the further afield regional boards—their boundaries have not changed, but the Northern and Yorke board and the Hills and Fleurieu board are completely new in this most recent financial year. Green Adelaide has also had a significant boundary change. It would be very difficult to compare apples with oranges. But with regard to the regional boards—AW, Arid Lands, Eyre Peninsula, Limestone Coast and KI—the amount of money available is very similar. In fact, you could say that, because they have more autonomy with regard to their spending, the amount of money in the hands of the boards has actually increased in those areas.

Dr CLOSE: For those ones where it is complicated, is it possible to take that on notice?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: We could certainly say how much their current budgets are, but because they did not exist before we could not demonstrate what they used to be. We could give you a figure for Hills and Fleurieu, Green Adelaide, and Northern and Yorke under the new boundaries.

The CHAIR: Thank you to the committee, minister, advisers and deputy leader. We will wrap it up there.

Progress reported; committee to sit again.

At 18:07 the house adjourned until Thursday 4 February 2021 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***INVESTING EXPENDITURE PROJECTS**

391 Mr BOYER (Wright) (3 December 2020). For each year of the forward estimates, please provide the name and budgeted expenditure across the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years for each individual investing expenditure project administered by or on behalf of all departments and agencies reporting to the minister.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills): I have been advised:

The government has provided a response in omnibus question 16.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

392 Mr BOYER (Wright) (3 December 2020). For each year of the forward estimates, please provide the name and budget for each individual program administered by or on behalf of all departments and agencies reporting to the minister.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills): I have been advised:

The government has provided a response in omnibus question 17.

MACHINERY OF GOVERNMENT CHANGES

393 Mr BOYER (Wright) (3 December 2020). For each department and agency reporting to the minister, what is the total cost of machinery of government changes since 1 July 2019 and please provide a breakdown of those costs?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills): I have been advised:

The government has provided a response in omnibus question 18.

SAVINGS TARGETS

395 Mr BOYER (Wright) (3 December 2020). For each department and agency reporting to the minister:

- (a) What savings targets have been set for each year of the forward estimates;
- (b) What measures are you implementing to meet your savings target; and
- (c) What is the estimated FTE impact of these measures?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills): I have been advised:

The government has provided a response in omnibus question 20.

HORROCKS HIGHWAY

In reply to **the Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome)** (11 November 2020).

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing): I have been advised:

1. The \$55 million Horrocks Highway program forms part of the South Australian rural roads package jointly funded by the Australian and South Australian governments (80:20) to improve safety, connectivity and freight efficiency whilst importantly creating jobs.

Consultation for individual projects will be undertaken with councils and impacted landowners, as required.

Constituents are encouraged to register their interest on the project website at: https://dit.sa.gov.au/infrastructure/road_projects/south_australian_rural_highway_corridor_upgrades/horrocks_highway_upgrades.

2. Detailed design and scoping works are progressing on various elements of the upgrade works which includes shoulder sealing, pavement rehabilitation, new overtaking lanes and overtaking lane extensions, bridge upgrades, safety barrier, audio tactile line marking and improvements to the Gladstone rail corridor and level crossing.

Detailed design for the overtaking lanes and pavement rehabilitation works are well progressed, with shoulder sealing and road widening works between Laura and north towards Wirrabara substantially completed.

COVID-19 HOTEL QUARANTINE

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurana)** (17 November 2020).

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

Mandatory active surveillance testing in the medi-hotels had previously been explored by the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee but not progressed further, with no surveillance testing occurring in the other states in August 2020.

Voluntary asymptomatic testing has been available to staff since August 2020, including the three individuals. This has been provided on site for staff and at drive through clinics. Due to confidentiality and privacy requirements personal identifiable information cannot be disclosed.

South Australia has now implemented mandatory testing under the Emergency Management Act 2004

Estimates Replies

ECONOMIC FORECAST

In reply to **the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The cumulative real Gross State Product (GSP) growth over the period in question (2021-22 to 2023-24) is forecast to be 10.6 per cent.

Since official records of GSP began in 1990-91, South Australia's GSP grew in real terms by:

- 4.1 per cent in 1995-96, followed by 3.8 per cent in 1996-97, and 5.4 per cent in 1997-98—cumulative growth of 13.9 per cent.
- 5.0 per cent in 2001-02, followed by 2.5 per cent in 2002-03 and 3.2 per cent in 2003-04—cumulative growth of 11.0 per cent.
- 4.8 per cent in 2007-08, followed by 2.8 per cent in 2008-09 and 2.0 per cent in 2009-10—cumulative growth of 9.8 per cent.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

In reply to **the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

External recruitment services were used in the following chief executive recruitments that involved the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment:

- Chief Executive Department for Trade and Investment.
- Chief Executive Department of Human Services
- Chief Executive Department for Innovation and Skills
- Chief Executive Primary Industries and Regions SA.

Additionally, I'm advised the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment supported the appointment of the following Public Service chief executives which did not use external recruitment services:

- Chief Executive, Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health
- Chief Executive, Wellbeing SA.

INVESTING EXPENDITURE PROJECTS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

The following tables provide the budgeted expenditure across the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years for each individual investing expenditure project in the general government and public non-financial corporation sector.

Agency / Title	2020-21 Budget \$000s	2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
Attorney-General				
Independent Commissioner Against Corruption and Office for Public Integrity				
Major Project				
	3,213	440	51	52
Independent Commissioner Against Corruption and Office for Public Integrity—systems upgrade				
Small Business Commissioner				
Major Project				

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s	2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Approval to draft Amendments to the Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act 2009	75	—	—	—
Attorney-General's Department					
Major Project					
	SACAT office accommodation —fit out	40	—	—	—
	Prosecution Management System	216	—	—	—
	Laboratory Information Management System	224	—	—	—
	GPO Tower-10 Franklin Street —office fit out	1,036	—	—	—
	Electronic Documents and Records Management System (EDRMS)	74	—	—	—
	Ombudsman SA Office Accommodation	1,000	—	—	—
	Forensic Science SA —CT Scanner	394	—	—	—
	Gambling Review Cabinet Submission	517	—	—	—
	Replacement of Business Critical Software Applications	1,300	4,100	650	—
	Planning Reform Implementation	3,889	—	—	—
	Development of a publicly available online tool to compare performance of South Australian councils across a number of metrics	1,000	—	—	—
Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	2,076	2,614	2,854	2,923
AI—Attorney Generals Dept					
Major Project					
	SA Computer Aided Dispatch System	2,111	1,051	—	—
	SA Government Radio Network	33,403	—	—	—
Annual Program					
	State and Public Safety Communications Infrastructure	250	256	262	269
Auditor-General's Department					
Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	239	245	251	257
Courts Administration Authority					
Major Project					
	Electronic Court Management System	6,059	366	—	—
	Higher Courts Redevelopment	1,568	—	—	—
	Adelaide Magistrates Court Balustrade	224	—	—	—
	Audio-Visual Link Upgrade	3,338	—	—	—
	Court Building Requirements	546	—	—	—
	Sheriff's Office Regional Security	85	—	—	—
	Court of Appeal Office Accommodation	1,373	—	—	—
	Sir Samuel Way Building facade	3,281	5,834	2,485	—
Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	2,249	2,323	2,399	2,458
Electoral Commission SA					
Major Project					
	Electoral Amendment Reform Project	703	2,412	—	—
Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	194	50	50	50
Adelaide Cemeteries Authority					
Major Project					
	Memorial Gardens —Enfield Memorial Park	200	260	430	130
	Memorial Gardens—Smithfield Memorial Park	130	20	30	70
	Recycled Water/Irrigation Infrastructure	120	120	70	70
	Information Technology	50	110	60	60
	Memorial Gardens—Cheltenham Cemetery	250	150	150	150

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Memorial Gardens —West Terrace Cemetery	120	185	35	35	
	Cheltenham Mausoleum	435	—	—	—	
	Enfield Mausoleum Stage 4	—	2,000	—	—	
	Multi-Function Community Precinct —Enfield Memorial Park	5,888	12,500	6,152	—	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	572	359	345	341	
	Public Trustee					
	Major Project					
	Customer Relationship Management Replacement project	150	1,400	700	—	
	Annual Program					
	Hardware	550	75	80	82	
	Machines and Equipment	46	—	—	—	
	Furniture and Fittings	56	57	60	62	
	Software	123	154	130	133	
	West Beach Trust					
	Major Project					
	Roads and Car Parks	1,000	—	—	—	
	Replacement of swimming pool and an additional 9 cabins at Adelaide Shores Resort	1,207	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Reserves	—	312	320	328	
	Corporate Services Office and Works Depot	181	416	428	439	
	Caravan Park Accommodation and Facility Upgrades	325	832	854	875	
	Resort Accommodation and Facility Upgrades	409	728	747	766	
	Golf Course	22	156	160	164	
	Boat Haven	—	156	160	164	
	Child Protection					
	Child Protection					
	Major Project					
	Residential Care Facilities	2,833	1,156	—	—	
	Leasehold, ICT Equipment and Furniture	3,420	—	—	—	
	Education					
	History Trust of South Australia					
	Annual Program					
	History Trust	98	100	102	105	
	Education					
	Major Project					
	Escalations	1,668	—	—	27	
	Voluntary Amalgamations	4,405	—	—	—	
	New Projects	—	—	193	29,788	
	Site Funded Works	239	—	—	—	
	Adelaide Botanic High School	61	—	—	—	
	Children's Centres—Stage 2	3,626	—	—	—	
	Christie Downs Primary School	28	—	—	—	
	National Quality Agenda—Compliance	546	—	—	—	
	Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics Facilities in Schools	6,439	—	—	—	
	Education Support Hub	489	—	—	—	
	Meningie Area School	50	—	—	—	
	Northern Adelaide School —land acquisition	2,736	—	—	—	
	Special Options Facilities	1,449	—	—	—	
	Whyalla Secondary School	66,450	22,655	—	—	
	Seaview Downs Primary School	890	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Unley High School	19,313	11,229	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Adelaide High School	13,625	7,337	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Brighton Secondary School	9,947	2,587	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Sust Schl—Glossop High School Redevelopment	10,518	5,162	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Aberfoyle Park High School	8,786	3,703	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Additional demountable capacity	6,899	1,125	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Additional disability capacity	6,587	2,690	58	—	
	Sust Schl—Adelaide Secondary School of English	3,764	676	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Aldinga Beach B-7 School	3,477	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Ardtornish Primary School	3,898	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Australian Science & Mathematics Sch	135	2,201	502	—	
	Sust Schl—Balaklava High School	2,672	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Banksia Park International HS	5,962	904	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Belair Primary School	642	4,353	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Black Forest Primary School	226	3,454	1,315	—	
	Sust Schl—Blackwood High School	5,972	2,942	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Brighton Primary School	3,026	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Ceduna Area School	1,619	658	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Charles Campbell College	5,311	2,891	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Christies Beach HS & Sth Voc College	4,950	2,164	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Clare High School	3,593	808	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Craigmore High School	8,869	1,434	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Cummins Area School	2,504	1,316	—	—	
	Sust Schl—East Marden Primary School	3,140	4,355	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Eastern Fleurieu R-12 School	1,136	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Elizabeth North Primary School	3,897	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Elizabeth Vale Primary School	1,853	5,642	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Findon High School	452	5,487	4,054	—	
	Sust Schl—Fregon Anangu School	564	8,773	6,239	—	
	Sust Schl—Gawler and District College B-12	5,593	1,950	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Glenelg Primary School	2,931	4,064	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Glenunga International High School	12,704	18,074	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Golden Grove High School	9,145	4,883	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Golden Grove Primary School	1,483	4,512	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Grange Primary School	823	5,172	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Grant High School	5,074	682	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Greenwith Primary School	3,893	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Hallett Cove School	6,406	872	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Hamilton Secondary College	5,035	3,613	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Heathfield High School	9,200	3,464	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Henley High School	6,974	4,152	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Highgate School	3,316	1,496	—	—	
	Sust Schl—John Pirie Secondary School	7,707	2,040	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Kadina Memorial School	2,588	743	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Kapunda High School	9,945	3,871	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Kingston Community School	3,398	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Le Fevre High School	1,269	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Loxton High School	4,584	86	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Magill School	2,931	4,064	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Sust Schl—Mannum Community College	257	1,738	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mark Oliphant College (B-12)	2,578	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mawson Lakes School	823	5,172	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mitcham Girls High School	2,422	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mitcham Primary School	1,236	3,759	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Modbury High School	4,972	1,568	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Moonta Area School	3,227	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mount Barker High School	4,307	83	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mount Barker Primary School	4,658	4,837	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mount Compass Area School	6,390	4,067	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Mount Gambier High School	3,643	2,005	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Murray Bridge High School	11,628	5,666	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Murray Bridge North School	226	3,454	1,315	—	
	Sust Schl—Naracoorte High School	3,419	1,270	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Norwood Morialta High School	30,865	18,735	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Nuriootpa High School	2,551	1,676	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Nuriootpa Primary School	3,612	1,777	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Ocean View P-12 College	2,961	1,676	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Para Hills High School	3,535	1,187	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Parafield Gardens High School	7,566	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Parafield Gardens R-7 School	823	5,172	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Paralowie School	7,797	2,039	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Playford International College	8,332	6,287	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Plympton International College	2,741	46	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Port Augusta Secondary School	3,088	1,374	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Port Lincoln High School	8,305	5,599	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Reidy Park Primary School	226	3,453	1,315	—	
	Sust Schl—Renmark High School	3,354	491	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Reynella East College	7,645	5,064	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Roma Mitchell Secondary College	7,499	7,738	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Roxby Downs Area School	4,208	2,419	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Salisbury High School	6,432	1,010	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Seaford Secondary College	4,936	1,353	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Seaton High School	11,212	6,015	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Seaview High School	10,620	3,814	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Settlers Farm Campus R-7	226	3,454	1,315	—	
	Sust Schl—Springbank Secondary College	452	5,494	4,054	—	
	Sust Schl—Stradbroke School	960	6,035	—	—	
	Sust Schl—The Heights School	7,308	—	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Trinity Gardens School	2,512	3,483	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Underdale High School	11,884	6,963	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Urrbrae Agricultural High School	6,183	3,154	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Valley View Secondary School	452	5,487	4,054	—	
	Sust Schl—Victor Harbor R-7 School	4,444	256	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Warradale Primary School	963	6,531	—	—	
	Sust Schl—West Lakes Shore School R-7	1,236	3,758	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Westbourne Park Primary School	226	3,453	1,315	—	
	Sust Schl—Willunga High School	1,121	—	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Sust Schl—Wirreanda Secondary School	7,312	1,809	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Woodcroft Primary School	771	5,223	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Woodend Primary School	226	3,453	1,315	—	
	Sust Schl—Woodville High School	6,253	2,398	—	—	
	New Goolwa High School	3,891	6,109	—	—	
	Sust Schl—Project Variations	1,676	16,798	—	—	
Annual Program						
	School Bus Replacement	1,271	1,303	1,336	1,369	
	Major Feasibility Studies	506	519	532	545	
	Capital Works Assistance Scheme	3,746	1,858	2,637	3,583	
	Purchase of Land and Property	5,105	1,304	1,337	1,371	
	Emergency Repairs—Investing	2,550	2,550	—	—	
Public Private Partnership						
	Northern & Southern Adelaide Schools PPP	186,148	35,891	—	—	
SACE Board of South Australia						
Major Project						
	SACE Modernisation	1,983	—	—	—	
Annual Program						
	SACE Board	124	127	130	133	
TAFE SA						
Major Project						
	Revitalising TAFE SA campuses	1,400	3,080	—	—	
Annual Program						
	Purchase of Plant and Equipment	1,714	1,757	1,801	1,846	
	IT Systems and Infrastructure	1,051	1,077	1,104	1,132	
	Campus Maintenance	8,262	8,471	8,684	8,901	
Energy and Mining						
Energy and Mining						
Major Project						
	Remote Area Energy Supply —Future Sustainability	1,882	—	—	—	
	Remote Areas Energy Supply —Central Power House Solar Upgrade	8,500	—	—	—	
	Modern Resources Customer Systems Transformation	1,800	3,200	—	—	
Annual Program						
	RAES scheme power generation and distribution equipment	1,107	1,492	1,542	1,593	
	Minerals Asset Upgrade and Replacement	206	255	262	269	
Environment and Water						
Dog and Cat Management Board						
Major Project						
	Dog and Cat Management Online	50	50	50	50	
Department for Environment and Water						
Major Project						
	South Australian Riverland Floodplains Integrated Infrastructure Program	7,445	—	—	—	
	Glenthorne National Park	6,276	1,600	—	—	
	Waterfall Gully Summit Trail	436	—	—	—	
	Opening Up SAs Reservoirs	282	200	—	—	
	Water Management Solutions	6,900	—	—	—	
	Flows for the Future	2,000	3,842	3,338	2,055	
	Great Southern Ocean Walk	2,714	2,214	1,000	—	
	Securing the future of our metropolitan coastline	—	12,000	12,000	—	
	Park renewal investment	954	1,162	1,000	2,000	
	Parks 2025	5,884	17,279	2,475	—	
	Seal Bay	2,612	—	—	—	
	East End Kangaroo Island Projects	3,707	—	—	—	
	Asset reinstatement and site clearance	20,353	17,820	5,440	—	
	South Australia's Sustaining Riverland Environments Program	3,805	26,959	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Patawalonga—Replacement of South Gates	300	3,350	3,350	—	
	Adelaide Botanic Gardens—Tram Barn A Building Works	350	2,247	500	—	
	Botanic Park Irrigation System Replacement	690	443	—	—	
	Adelaide Botanic Gardens—Goodman Building Revitalisation	450	1,519	—	—	
	Torrens Parade Ground	778	457	—	—	
	State Groundwater and Minerals Data Platform	750	3,000	1,250	—	
	Night Activation Lighting in Adelaide Botanic Gardens	694	—	—	—	
	Upgrades to Public Toilets in Adelaide Botanic Gardens	1,000	1,000	—	—	
	Site Activation in Adelaide Botanic Gardens	327	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	7,251	5,008	5,141	5,270	
	Water Monitoring Equipment	2,086	2,143	2,196	2,251	
	Fire Management on Public Land—Enhanced Capabilities	1,086	2,316	2,644	2,173	
	South East Water Conservation and Drainage Board					
	Annual Program					
	South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board	496	509	522	535	
	Green Adelaide					
	Major Project					
	Securing Low Flows	135	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Green Adelaide Board	288	—	—	—	
	Administered Items for the Department for Environment and Water					
	Major Project					
	Monarto Land	293	—	—	—	
	Environment Protection Authority					
	Major Project					
	Material flow and levy information system	1,175	—	—	—	
	South Australia's Environmental Incident Reporting System	300	700	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	623	639	655	671	
	SA Water Corporation					
	Major Project					
	Aldinga Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Stage 2	314	—	—	—	
	Warooka and Point Turton Water Supply Upgrade	66	—	—	—	
	Mount Bold Dam Safety	537	2,874	35,999	55,908	
	Purchase water entitlements to the minister and the River Murray	300	200	200	200	
	Mt Barker Development Water Supply Scheme—Stage 1	1,156	950	950	950	
	Murray Bridge Wastewater Treatment Plant Relocation	618	—	-1	—	
	Port Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Plant	929	479	—	—	
	Myponga Trunk Main	83	—	—	—	
	Bolivar Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Upgrade	510	6,275	7,719	11,174	
	Hope Valley Water Treatment Plant Safety Regulations Compliance	2	—	—	—	
	Baroota Dam Safety	174	—	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Bolivar Dissolved Air Floated Filtration Plant Controls Upgrade	394	—	—	—	
	Northern Connector Project	44	—	—	—	
	Barossa Infrastructure Limited Capacity Increase	8	—	—	—	
	Adelaide CBD Smart Meter Network Management Project	53	—	—	—	
	Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme	1,620	988	29,027	—	
	Opening up our reservoirs	2,850	4,500	—	—	
	Zero Cost Energy Future	145,588	—	—	—	
	Eyre Peninsula Desalination Augmentation	36,850	52,000	5,867	—	
	Kangaroo Island—Security and supply of water	5,000	42,578	—	—	
	Fleurieu Water Quality Improvement	500	—	—	—	
	Myponga UV Treatment	17	—	—	—	
	Angle Vale Super School Augmentation	4,961	1,708	—	—	
	Tea Tree Gully Wastewater Works	3,842	23,414	27,381	9,504	
	Annual Program					
	Water Quality Management	21,723	49,225	41,916	42,356	
	Environmental Improvement	12,831	29,389	35,510	22,299	
	Information Technology	33,479	38,088	36,994	38,011	
	Safety	17,849	18,181	19,785	21,501	
	Mechanical and Electrical Renewal	60,455	54,554	59,704	59,138	
	Pipe Network Renewal	67,980	118,320	103,272	94,221	
	Structures	61,511	38,684	41,670	41,544	
	Asset Renewal	5,530	10,377	10,661	10,725	
	Network Extension	39,051	47,763	50,211	46,434	
	Networks Growth	37,139	23,805	26,633	26,884	
	Treatment Plant Growth	7,667	11,546	3,307	836	
	Service Reliability Management	8,190	2,672	2,807	2,830	
	Water Resource Sustainability	2,105	4,529	4,529	4,559	
	Major and Minor Plant	4,686	5,934	6,554	6,632	
	Health and Wellbeing					
	South Australian Ambulance Service					
	Major Project					
	SAAS Headquarters Internal Fitout	951	—	—	—	
	Port Augusta Ambulance Station	—	4,300	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	SA Ambulance Service —Medical Equipment Replacement	3,077	3,154	3,233	3,314	
	SA Ambulance Service —Vehicle Replacement	13,792	6,559	6,723	6,891	
	SA Ambulance Service —Plant and Equipment	560	996	1,021	1,047	
	Volunteer Ambulance Stations	5,383	2,690	2,757	2,826	
	Health					
	Major Project					
	Electronic Medical Records System	39,260	9,070	—	—	
	SA Health Supply Distribution Centre	4,749	1,995	—	—	
	Enterprise Cancer Prescribing System	4,000	5,180	8,770	—	
	Real Time Monitoring of Prescription Medicine	1,854	857	197	170	
	Citi Centre fit out	—	991	—	—	
	Secure Message Delivery System	1,889	—	—	—	
	Health Regions and Other Health Entities					
	Major Project					
	Royal Adelaide Hospital —Site Works	905	—	—	—	
	Upgrade to existing Women's and Children's Hospital	19,610	4,430	—	—	
	Lyell McEwin Hospital Emergency Department Expansion	20,470	18,380	5,891	—	
	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Redevelopment Stage 3	11,800	61,729	142,215	67,749	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	New Women's and Children's Hospital (1)	23,470	4,483	—	—	
	SA Pathology consolidation into Frome Rd	5,897	—	—	—	
	Country Health SA Sustainment and Compliance	30,772	19,000	9,000	9,000	
	Modbury Hospital —Upgrades and Additional Services	40,150	25,946	—	—	
	Mount Gambier Renal Dialysis	240	—	—	—	
	Lighthouse Lodge Kingston —Safety Upgrades	612	—	—	—	
	Murray Bridge Emergency Department	4,394	—	—	—	
	Strathalbyn Aged Care	15,500	2,497	—	—	
	Repatriation Health Precinct Reactivation	59,552	29,100	2,000	—	
	Mount Barker Hospital Emergency Department	800	6,800	1,000	—	
	Flinders Medical Centre Emergency Department Expansion	6,500	4,472	—	—	
	COVID-19—Equipment Purchases —local health networks	1,090	—	—	—	
	Coronavirus (COVID-19) —Activation of Hospital Sites	2,156	—	—	—	
	Gawler Emergency Department Expansion	—	15,000	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Hospitals and Health Units—Minor Works	17,048	16,645	20,736	21,254	
	Bio-Medical Equipment	17,666	18,153	21,187	21,717	
	Purchases from Special Purpose Funds —Capital Grants	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	Purchases from Special Purpose Funds —Other	—	81	—	—	
	(1) The government holds a central contingency provision for this project. The total cost of the project will be confirmed in a final business case.					
	Human Services					
	Human Services					
	Major Project					
	Riverside Building—Office fit out	5,843	3,161	—	—	
	Screening—IT system upgrade	166	—	—	—	
	Restrictive Practices Information System	500	—	—	—	
	Interpreting and Translating System Replacement	267	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Adelaide Youth Training Centre —Sustainment	535	548	562	576	
	South Australian Housing Authority					
	Major Project					
	Remote Indigenous Housing	14,151	7,108	4,257	12,930	
	Playford North Urban Renewal	8,474	6,737	7,448	—	
	Minor Projects—SAHT	6,328	3,404	3,489	3,576	
	Better Neighbourhoods Program	29,712	15,759	16,153	16,557	
	Land Development at Sheffield Crescent, Blair Athol	98	—	—	—	
	Public Housing Stimulus	1,383	—	—	—	
	Morphettville Neighbourhood Renewal Project	4,983	10,736	—	—	
	Business Systems Transformation	4,950	2,681	113	—	
	Pleasant Avenue Apartments, South Plympton	5,270	—	—	—	
	Domestic Violence Package —Forty new crisis accommodation rooms	—	3,451	—	—	
	Housing Sector Package	17,380	—	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	—Preventative maintenance and upgrade					
	Housing Sector Package —affordable housing construction	17,894	—	—	—	
	Neighbourhood Renewal Project —Blair Athol	4,282	8,615	4,291	—	
	Neighbourhood Renewal Project —Felixstow	1,291	1,065	2,008	781	
	Neighbourhood Renewal Project —Woodville Gardens	1,216	3,076	6,285	4,149	
	Neighbourhood Renewal Project —Seaton	4,304	1,822	694	1,323	
	Affordable Housing Initiative	53,269	106,122	129,014	71,221	
	Public Housing Capital Maintenance	9,665	6,500	5,000	3,000	
	Bushfire Recovery Accommodation	508	—	—	—	
	Upgrade 18 Accommodation Units at Holbrooks Public Housing Site	500	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Public Housing Capital Maintenance	13,889	14,236	14,592	14,957	
	Aboriginal Housing Capital Program	3,280	3,362	3,446	3,532	
	Public Housing Construction and Acquisition	7,034	6,304	6,462	6,624	
	SAHT Management Capital	3,384	3,469	3,554	3,643	
	Community Housing Capital Program	3,817	6,304	6,462	6,624	
Infrastructure and Transport						
Infrastructure and Transport (1)						
Major Project						
	Bus Fleet Replacement Program	25,366	21,112	21,325	21,996	
	North-South Corridor, Northern Expressway	100	359	—	—	
	Increased Detection of Unregistered and Uninsured Vehicles	2,052	639	655	671	
	North-South Corridor —South Road Superway	600	500	1,000	4,575	
	Port Bonython Jetty Refurbishment	1,000	19,000	10,000	—	
	Evanston Land Release Infrastructure	839	—	—	—	
	Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction Upgrade	5,000	20,000	—	—	
	Public Transport —Park 'n 'Ride Interchanges	1,040	—	—	—	
	North-South Corridor —Torrens Road to River Torrens	1,000	—	—	—	
	Managed Motorways on the South Eastern Freeway	10,041	—	—	—	
	Adelaide Hills Priority Program	100	495	—	—	
	O-Bahn extension into the city	201	—	—	—	
	Gawler Line Electrification	194,000	193,308	—	—	
	North-South Corridor —Darlington Upgrade	20,000	3,000	45,770	—	
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct —Plaza and Integration	30,000	40,000	18,272	—	
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct —Car Park	—	30,000	—	—	
	Gawler East Link Road	3,621	75	75	—	
	North-South Corridor—Northern Connector	6,000	3,000	36,313	—	
	Port Stanvac Wharf and Foreshore	100	6,223	—	—	
	Extension of the Tonsley rail line to the Flinders Medical Centre	37,208	2,200	—	—	
	Port Adelaide Office Accommodation Fitout	3,250	—	—	—	
	City Tram Extension	2,905	—	—	—	
	Leigh Creek Capital Program	493	617	—	—	
	Ten New Safety Cameras	—	289	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Oaklands Rail Crossing Grade Separation	818	614	18,000	—	
	Mitcham Hills Upgrade Program	1,000	20,000	12,799	—	
	Main South Road Duplication from Seaford to Aldinga.	10,000	82,000	127,000	61,170	
	Golden Grove Road Upgrade	9,178	—	—	—	
	Port Road / West Lakes Boulevard / Cheltenham Parade intersection upgrade	2,799	—	—	—	
	Main North Road, Tulloch Road intersection upgrade	647	20	—	—	
	North East Road and South Para Left Turn Slip Lane	1,217	—	—	—	
	Duplication of Joy Baluch AM Bridge	55,000	94,500	33,000	5,168	
	Port Wakefield Overpass and Highway Duplication	50,000	16,400	12,000	598	
	Flagstaff Road widening	15,000	17,000	370	—	
	Fix Candy Road and South Road Intersection	1,286	—	—	—	
	Penola Bypass	269	—	—	—	
	North-South Corridor—Regency Road to Pym Street	120,000	20,000	2,000	51,998	
	Cape Jervis Breakwater Extension	1,920	—	—	—	
	City South Tramline Upgrade	1,513	—	—	—	
	Nairne Intersection Upgrade	5,645	6,000	—	—	
	Goodwood, Springbank and Daws Road Intersection Upgrade	15,361	6,100	—	—	
	Portrush and Magill Roads Intersection Upgrade	28,000	11,377	—	—	
	Fullarton and Cross Roads Intersection Upgrade	14,000	20,000	—	—	
	Torrens Road, Ovingham level crossing upgrade	24,000	—	—	—	
	Brighton Road, Hove level crossing upgrade	15,000	—	—	—	
	Main North, Kings and McIntyre Roads intersection upgrade	10,000	2,073	—	—	
	Main North Road, Nottage Terrace intersection upgrade	7,000	6,515	200	—	
	Glen Osmond and Fullarton Road intersection upgrade	4,000	12,000	—	—	
	Grand Junction, Hampstead and Briens Roads intersection upgrades	6,000	8,876	100	—	
	North-South Corridor—Torrens River to Darlington	30,500	—	—	—	
	Thomas Foods International Facility	5,435	1,500	—	—	
	Dublin Saleyards Access	4,550	1,950	340	—	
	Naracoorte Roundabouts	500	4,310	—	—	
	Kroemers Crossing Roundabout	2,698	200	—	—	
	Road Safety Package—Regional	52,000	10,094	—	—	
	Horrocks Highway	7,460	13,975	—	—	
	Victor Harbor Road Duplication	7,000	6,282	—	—	
	North East Public Transport Park 'n' Ride	9,500	30,715	—	—	
	Urban Growth Fund—Planning and Construction	6,435	991	2,600	3,459	
	Roads of Strategic Importance—Eyre Highway—Port Augusta to Perth	12,000	10,831	—	—	
	New State School Road Works	5,100	7,586	—	—	
	Granite Island Causeway Refurbishment	9,000	—	—	—	
	Roads Of Strategic Importance—Renmark to Gawler	9,000	2,137	—	—	
	Roads Of Strategic Importance—Cockburn to Burra	8,000	7,760	—	—	

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s	2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Princes Highway Corridor	30,500	—	—	—
	Princes Highway—Augusta Highway duplication	4,000	25,000	—	—
	Onkaparinga Valley Road/Tiers Road/Nairne Road intersection upgrade	250	2,206	—	—
	South Eastern Freeway and Heysen Tunnels Renewal	25,600	23,870	—	—
	Adventure Way and Innamincka Airport	5,828	—	—	—
	Regional North-South Freight Route	6,000	5,968	—	—
	Regional Road Network Package	38,000	7,593	—	—
	Roads Of Strategic Importance—Eyre Peninsula Road Upgrades	8,000	12,000	8,500	1,435
	DPTI Pirie St lease fitout	—	—	5,544	—
	State Administration Centre Upgrade	8,000	4,250	—	—
	Gorges Road, Silkes Road Intersection Upgrade	750	2,824	—	—
	Penneshaw and Cape Jervis Ports	500	14,000	7,500	—
	Mt Barker Service SA Centre	1,125	—	—	—
	Strzelecki Track	41,247	62,500	31,250	—
	Targeted Road Safety Works	31,000	28,311	—	—
	Incident Detection System	1,520	—	—	—
	Road Maintenance Stimulus	20,000	38,000	—	—
	Golden Grove Road- Stage 2	20,000	10,000	—	—
	Marine Package	1,100	12,500	5,000	—
	Critical Road Bridge Maintenance	2,500	12,500	5,000	—
	Victor Harbor Road—Safety Upgrades	—	1,000	3,000	8,000
	Education Building Upgrade Works	1,300	—	—	—
	Mobile Phone Detection Cameras	3,560	14,240	—	—
	Public Transport Ticketing System Enhancements	4,000	3,000	—	—
	Transport Demand Model Upgrade	2,595	1,890	1,515	—
	Road Safety Package	104,625	105,375	—	—
	Main South Road Duplication—Stage 2	1,250	—	—	—
	Annual Program				
	DIT Annual Program	131,021	128,257	127,873	132,206
	(1) A number of DIT projects include expenditure currently budgeted in contingencies. As such, expenditure for some projects is larger than the amounts reflected for some projects above.				
	Outback Communities Authority				
	Annual Program				
	Outback Communities Authority	1,313	497	502	507
	Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing				
	Major Project				
	Women's Memorial Playing Fields	7,653	—	—	—
	Adelaide Superdome Upgrade	9,160	—	—	—
	Home of Football at State Sports Park	18,741	—	—	—
	Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan	1,000	30,000	50,000	35,000
	Annual Program				
	Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	1,683	1,713	1,743	1,774
	South Australian Government Employee Residential Properties				
	Annual Program				
	Residential Properties	7,186	7,366	7,550	7,739
	Innovation and Skills				
	Innovation and Skills				
	Major Project				
	Digital Transformation—Skills Information System	3,505	3,505	3,505	1,627
	Annual Program				
	Annual Investing Programs	5,394	3,496	3,628	4,407
	Police, Emergency Services, Correctional Services, Road Safety				
	Correctional Services				
	Major Project				
	Transition of Electronic Security Systems from Analogue to Digital	7,970	5,035	—	—

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Yatala Labour Prison Expansion—270 beds and infrastructure upgrade	93,269	42,915	—	—	
	Adelaide Women's Prison—40 Beds, gatehouse and visits centre	4,192	—	—	—	
	Mobile Phone Jamming	790	—	—	—	
	iSAFE—An offender and intelligence management system	7,066	5,564	2,191	—	
	Audio-Visual Link Upgrade	6,381	—	—	—	
	DCS Modernisation of Roster Management	700	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	6,744	6,720	7,198	8,678	
	SA Country Fire Service					
	Annual Program					
	Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment—CFS	17,083	25,583	16,693	17,164	
	Replacement of telecommunications equipment—CFS	3,079	2,918	2,026	2,077	
	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service					
	Major Project					
	General Purpose Pumpers	5,229	375	3,152	3,231	
	Structural Firefighting Training Prop	574	—	—	—	
	Noarlunga Fire Station	1,047	6,448	1,555	—	
	Annual Program					
	Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment—MFS	11,477	2,148	6,641	8,400	
	Replacement of telecommunications equipment—MFS	227	233	238	244	
	SAFECOM					
	Major Project					
	Alert SA Replacement	147	151	155	159	
	New Emergency Services Headquarters	181	13,678	—	—	
	Automatic Vehicle Location System	1,600	1,400	1,000	—	
	South Australian State Emergency Service					
	Major Project					
	Strathalbyn SES facilities	630	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Capital Works, Vehicles, Vessels and Rescue Equipment—SES	5,843	2,746	4,452	4,565	
	Replacement of telecommunications equipment—SES	438	449	460	472	
	South Australia Police					
	Major Project					
	Police Records Management System—Stages 2 to 4	6,610	3,004	521	—	
	Data Entry Devices	419	—	—	—	
	APY Accommodation projects	5,616	—	—	—	
	Firearms Control System	2,241	1,951	—	—	
	SAPOL Communications Centre Upgrade	4,992	4,992	6,490	—	
	Expiation Notice Branch System Replacement	3,149	2,915	1,898	—	
	Fitout for Angas Street HQ	758	—	—	—	
	Replace Police Launch 3 (PL3)	600	—	—	—	
	Audio-Visual Link Upgrade	618	—	—	—	
	Mobile Workforce Transformation Program	286	8,959	8,053	8,147	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment	11,379	10,451	11,948	12,398	
	Premier					
	Art Gallery Board, The					
	Annual Program					

Agency / Title		2020-21 Budget \$000s		2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
	Capital Investment Program—Art Gallery Board	350	359	368	377	
	Carrick Hill Trust					
	Major Project					
	Visitor Centre Pavilion—Carrick Hill	1,494	2,000	—	—	
	House Redevelopment—Carrick Hill	1,345	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Capital Investment Program—Carrick Hill	41	42	43	44	
	Libraries Board of South Australia					
	Annual Program					
	Libraries Board of SA	1,540	1,578	1,617	1,657	
	Capital Investment Program—Libraries Board	52	53	55	56	
	Museum Board					
	Major Project					
	Aboriginal Cultural Collection Storage	2,956	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Capital Investment Program—Museum Board	52	53	54	55	
	South Australian Country Arts Trust					
	Major Project					
	Regional Arts Centres—Urgent and Critical Upgrades	2,294	—	—	—	
	Arts and Cultural Development					
	Major Project					
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct—AFC Upgrade	7,800	7,823	—	—	
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct—AFC Technical Equipment	2,249	—	—	—	
	Arts Storage (1)	872	—	—	—	
	Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre—design and procurement (2)	5,395	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	743	762	780	800	
	(1) The government holds a provision of \$86.5 million for this project.					
	(2) The government holds a provision of \$200 million for this project.					
	Premier and Cabinet					
	Major Project					
	Data Analytics Platform	700	—	—	—	
	SAGOV Services Portal	8,069	2,245	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	882	904	927	950	
	Government Information and Communication Technology Services	6,666	6,833	7,003	7,178	
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	1,997	2,047	2,098	2,150	
	State Governor's Establishment					
	Major Project					
	Maintenance of Government House	1,105	—	—	—	
	Sub-Floor Conservation Works	887	—	—	—	
	Annual Program					
	State Governor's Establishment	131	134	137	140	
	South Australian Tourism Commission					
	Annual Program					
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment	702	720	738	756	
	Adelaide Festival Centre Trust					
	Major Project					
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct—Technical Equipment	1,674	—	—	—	
	Her Majesty's Theatre Redevelopment	3,640	—	—	—	
	Primary Industries and Regions					
	Dog Fence Board					
	Major Project					
	Upgrade of South Australia's Dog Fence	8,250	9,093	5,000	2,500	

Agency / Title	2020-21 Budget \$000s	2021-22 Estimate \$000s	2022-23 Estimate \$000s	2023-24 Estimate \$000s
Primary Industries and Regions				
Major Project				
Upgrade of the South Australian Aquatic Sciences Centre	8,039	8,040	—	—
Annual Program				
Minor Capital Works and Equipment	7,117	5,534	5,647	5,788
Forestry SA				
Annual Program				
Plant and Equipment, Roadworks	1,070	940	250	250
Annual Program Forestry SA	150	—	—	—
Trade and Investment				
Trade and Investment				
Major Project				
Office Relocation and Refurbishment	448	—	—	—
Adelaide Venue Management Corporation				
Major Project				
Riverbank Precinct Development	6,401	—	—	—
Annual Program				
Minor Capital Works and Equipment	7,175	7,354	7,538	7,726
Treasurer				
Essential Services Commission of SA				
Annual Program				
Minor Capital Works and Equipment	398	152	156	160
Support Services to Parliamentarians				
Annual Program				
Minor Capital Works and Equipment	320	—	—	—
Treasurer's Interest in National Wine Centre				
Major Project				
National Wine Centre—Rectification Works	5,956	3,710	—	4,222
Treasury and Finance				
Major Project				
Taxation Revenue Management System	4,078	—	—	—
Budget and Monitoring System Upgrade	79	—	—	—
Taxation Revenue Management System—Land Tax update	1,200	—	—	—
Shared Services—Masterpiece System	1,658	—	1,743	—
RevenueSA—Systems costs—transition fund	700	—	—	—
Annual Program				
Minor Capital Works and Equipment	6,757	1,889	1,931	1,974
Tax Revenue Management System—ICT Replacement	337	345	354	362
Urban Renewal Authority				
Major Project				
Adelaide Station and Environs Redevelopment	5,713	857	29	—
Annual Program				
Plant and Equipment	171	47	81	47
Excludes leases				

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The FTE count for each agency at 30 June 2020 was published in the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment's Workforce Information Report for 2019-20.

As previously advised, because the numbers are notional, forward estimates are not included by agency in budget statements across the forward estimates. However each agency statement provides an estimate for the budget year's FTEs and employment cost for their agency.

The total FTE levels and total employment cost for each year of the forward estimates can be located within Tables 2.9 and 2.6 respectively of the 2020-21 Budget Statement.

Estimated FTE reductions associated with the savings measures announced in the 2020-21 Budget are summarised in Table 2.10 of the 2020-21 Budget Statement, with details of the measures at the agency level provided in the 2020-21 Budget Measures Statement.

The estimated FTE reductions are however notional and based on estimates of how the savings across the forward estimates may be delivered. Chief executives have the flexibility to deliver the savings in the manner that best suits the needs of the agency.

The government does not have a TVSP target for FTEs.

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES, RETENTION ALLOWANCE

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Employee Number	Branch	Allowance Type	Date Range paid for:	Actual Amount paid to employee between 1/7/2019 and 30/6/2020
Director, Payroll Services	Government Services	Retention Allowance \$	21/6/2019 to 24/9/2019	\$3,599.77
Manager, Work Injury Services	Government Services	Retention Allowance %	21/6/2019 to 19/6/2020	\$11,953.01
Lead Inspector of Mines	SafeWork SA	Retention Allowance %	21/6/2019 to 19/6/2020	\$25,738.15
Lead Inspector of Mines	SafeWork SA	Retention Allowance %	21/6/2019 to 19/6/2020	\$25,738.07
Director, Treasury Services	SAFA	Retention Allowance \$	25/11/2019 to 19/6/2020	\$9,300.75
Senior Quantitative Analyst	SAFA	Attraction Allowance %	21/6/2019 to 19/6/2020	\$48,731.81
Principal Adviser, Accounting and Finance	Financial Mgmt Report & Policy	Attraction Allowance \$	30/9/2019 to 19/6/2020	\$10,926.52
Senior Actuarial Analyst	Super SA	Retention Allowance \$	21/6/2019 to 1/12/2019	\$24,920.23

Further, between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, \$28,266 of non-salary benefits were paid to public servants. This figure relates exclusively to the part payment of individual membership fees for a professional body or association, up to the value of \$300 per person, consistent with departmental policy.

Position Title	Classification	Allowance Type	Amount
Chief Executive, CTPIR	SAES 2	Car Park	\$4,248
Chief Executive, Super SA	SAES 2	Car Park	\$5,019
Director, People and Culture, Super SA	SAES 1	Car Park	\$5,019
Director, Finance and Business Transformation, Super SA	SAES 1	Car Park	\$5,019
Director, Brand and Member Engagement, Super SA	SAES 1	Car Park	\$5,019
Director, Operations, Super SA	SAES 1	Car Park	\$5,019

Note: The provision of a car park to the 5 listed Super SA executives ceased during the reporting period.

MINISTERIAL STAFF

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following in relation to staff employed within my office:

- Information on ministerial staff employed as at 17 July was published in the *Government Gazette* on 23 July 2020.
- The following table lists public sector staff employed as at 30 June 2020

Title	ASO Classification	Non- salary benefits
Office Manager	AS08	Car park
Executive Assistant to the Treasurer	AS06	Nil
Ministerial Liaison Officer	AS06	Nil

Title	ASO Classification	Non- salary benefits
Ministerial Liaison Officer	AS06	Nil
*Ministerial Liaison Officer	AS06	Nil
Ministerial Liaison Officer including Cabinet	AS06	Nil
Senior Business Support Officer including FOI and MLO Housing and Urban Development	AS05	Nil
Parliamentary Officer	AS04	Nil
Senior Correspondence Officer	AS03	Nil
Correspondence Officer	AS02	Nil

* Denotes staff member on extended leave.

- No staff were seconded from the department to my office as at 30 June 2020.

A seconded employee is an employee who is paid for by the department and not the minister's office.

TARGETED VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

Agencies have advised that a total of 872 TVSPs and executive separations (761.1 FTEs) were accepted during 2019-20, and that the following expenses were incurred (excluding payments associated with accrued leave):

- TVSP and executive separation payments—\$73.9 million
- Payroll tax and shared services fees—\$1.1 million

Expenses associated with 754 acceptances were centrally reimbursed—\$64.0 million for TVSP and executive separation payments and \$1.0 million for payroll tax and shared services fees.

Agencies met costs associated with the other 118 acceptances—\$9.9 million for TVSP and executive separation payments and \$0.1 million for payroll tax and shared services fees.

In a number of cases there is a difference between acceptance and separation dates.

Other than in specific circumstances approved by the government where significant reform activity is underway, agencies are responsible for managing costs associated with TVSPs and separation payments.

The TVSP budget for reform activities is not set at the agency level. Instead a central budget allocation of \$50 million has been included in 2020-21.

2019-20 TVSP expenses

	Centrally Reimbursed		Cost met by agency	
	No	\$	No	\$
General Government Sector				
Arts SA	3	303,160.76	-	-
Art Gallery Board	1	111,378.36	-	-
Attorney-General's Department	19	1,858,912.63	-	-
Human Services	157	12,022,757.45	8	752,012.65
Child Protection	3	327,300.68	-	-
Correctional Services	96	6,461,070.25	-	-
Courts Administration Authority	15	1,053,504.84	-	-
Education	2	183,851.84	8	736,209.68
Environment and Water	12	1,163,209.29	-	-
Innovation and Skills	24	2,341,119.29	-	-
Health and Wellbeing	231	20,672,093.83	93	7,709,216.86
Libraries Board of South Australia	3	231,824.96	-	-
Trade and Investment	10	1,093,926.40	-	-
Energy and Mining	1	158,327.76	-	-
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	1	103,182.12	-	-
Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment	2	91,820.46	-	-
Infrastructure and Transport	27	2,337,577.71	9	743,347.49
Premier and Cabinet	4	596,780.25	-	-
Primary Industries and Regions	4	368,937.28	-	-
SA Museum Board	3	232,934.50	-	-
State Governor's Establishment	1	52,382.15	-	-
South Australia Police	8	484,046.34	-	-
TAFE SA	113	10,506,900.99	--	-
Tourism	3	206,971.37	--	-
Treasury and Finance	6	529,296.73	--	-

Public1 Non-Financial Corporations				
Public Trustee	1	132,799.76	-	-
South Australian Housing Authority	2	159,057.86	-	-
Urban Renewal Authority	2	181342	-	-
Total Expenses for TVSPs	754	63,966,467.40	118	9,940,786.68
Payroll Tax on TVSP Payments		505,788.63		24,907.85
Shared Services SA Fees		459,217.70		86,945.00
Total Expenses		64,931,473.73		10,052,639.53
Grand Total			872	74,984,113.26

TERMINATION PAYOUTS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

One (1) executive termination has occurred since 1 July 2019, for all agencies reporting to the Treasurer. The value of termination payments made to this Executive was a gross amount of \$208,171 plus the value of accrued leave entitlements.

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment maintains the Excess Employee Database for the SA public sector.

The following table has been prepared based on the information as at 30 June 2020 and represented in tabular format that ensures privacy principles apply.

A number of employees do not work full time and the enterprise agreement that applies to the individual employees specifies the rates of pay as either hourly, weekly or annual rates of pay. The rates shown are as they appear in the enterprise agreement.

The enterprise agreements also specify increments for the rates of pay and this information is provided in the table as the salary/wage range payable for a full time employee.

Agency	As at 30 June 2020: Months Excess	Maximum Salary / Wage Payable (for a full time employee) (\$)	Minimum Salary / Wage Payable (for a full time employee) (\$)
TAFE SA	14	120,467	120,467
Premier and Cabinet	13	118,413	114,105
Treasury and Finance	14	118,413	114,105
Primary Industries and Regions SA	11	100,887	95,429
Human Services	10	100,887	95,429
Human Services	10	96,329	83,152
Human Services	10	96,329	83,152
Human Services	10	106,285	98,157
Human Services	10	75,616	72,135
Human Services	8	118,413	114,105
Human Services	7	59,503	55,315
Human Services	7	59,503	55,315
Human Services	7	89,897	85,366
Human Services	6	120,467	120,467
Human Services	5	75,616	72,135
Human Services	5	96,329	83,152
Industry and Skills	5	98,143	92,784
Industry and Skills	5	98,143	92,784
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	70,890	75,262
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	89,897	80,830
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	83,715	79,293
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	75,262	70,890
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	75,616	72,135

Agency	As at 30 June 2020: Months Excess	Maximum Salary / Wage Payable (for a full time employee) (\$)	Minimum Salary / Wage Payable (for a full time employee) (\$)
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	98,143	92,784
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	5	75,616	72,135
Industry and Skills	5	89,897	80,830
Industry and Skills	5	89,897	80,830
Human Services	5	1,008 per week	997 per week
Human Services	5	1,008 per week	997 per week
Human Services	5	1,008 per week	997 per week
Human Services	5	1,031 per week	1,019 per week
Education	4	67,868	63,681
Education	4	75,616	72,135
Education	4	89,897	80,830
TAFE SA	4	78,761	69,976
Education	4	120,467	120,467
TAFE SA	2	94,933	94,933
TAFE SA	2	98,665	98,665
TAFE SA	2	98,665	98,665
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	1	120,467	120,467
Premier and Cabinet	1	75,616	72,135
Premier and Cabinet	1	110,107	101,859
Premier and Cabinet	1	89,897	80,830
Human Services	1	118,413	114,105
Human Services	1	40.63 per hour	39.84 per hour
Human Services	2	40.63 per hour	39.84 per hour
Human Services	1	40.63 per hour	39.84 per hour
Health and Wellbeing	0	96,329	83,152

The agency Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure was renamed to the Department for Infrastructure and Transport on 29 July 2020.

OPERATING PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

Table 1 details (for all agencies) operating carryover expenditure amounts approved by cabinet into 2020-21 and amounts not approved by cabinet as part of the 2020-21 budget.

Table 1—2020-21 Budget Carryover requests from 2019-20—Operating

	Approved into 2020-21	Approved into Future Years	Not Approved
Attorney-General	11,858	3,125	2,850
Child Protection	2,192	41	779
Correctional Services	2,341	-	-
Courts	235	1,830	-
Defence SA	1,991	3,496	2,327
Education	56,310	17,791	120
Electoral Commission	329	-	-
Emergency Services—CFS	618	1,442	-
Emergency Services—MFS	1,763	-	-
Emergency Services—SAFECOM	8,811	-	-
Energy and Mining	52,700	4,096	-
Environment and Water	56,811	3,052	-
Environment Protection Authority	54	-	-
Green Industries SA	4,119	-	-
Health and Wellbeing	52,823	2,996	6,843
Human Services	13,459	437	200
Infrastructure and Transport	39,834	7,465	-
Innovation and Skills	22,706	640	-
Police	41	-	414
Premier and Cabinet	8,338	501	1,524

Primary Industries and Regions	33,754	5,672	-
Tourism	3,369	-	-
Trade and Investment	12,851	2,140	4,076
Treasury and Finance	12,829	570	-
Treasury and Finance Administered Items	93,434	18,147	-
Total	493,462	73,441	19,133

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

Table 1 details (for all agencies) investing carryover expenditure amounts approved by cabinet into 2020-21 and amounts not approved by cabinet as part of the 2020-21 budget.

Table 1—2020-21 Budget Carryover requests from 2019-20—Investing

	Approved into 2020-21	Approved into Future Years	Not Approved
Attorney-General	40,727	1,051	-
Child Protection	3,953	1,156	-
Correctional Services	3,776	405	-
Courts	4,606	366	-
Education	42,397	54,225	-
Electoral Commission	36	-	-
Emergency Services—CFS	1,150	941	-
Emergency Services—MFS	2,776	1,900	-
Emergency Services—SAFECOM	381	-	-
Energy and Mining	1,219	-	-
Environment and Water	19,565	-	-
Environment Protection Authority	1,075	-	-
Health and Wellbeing	55,313	90,776	1,210
Human Services	2,551	-	-
Infrastructure and Transport	296,433	103,310	-
Police	4,398	2,156	118
Premier and Cabinet	10,737	335	-
Primary Industries and Regions	1,597	2,843	-
Trade and Investment	448	-	-
Treasury and Finance	12,927	-	-
Total	506,065	258,794	1,328

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

The Agency Statements present agency financial information allocated by major areas of activity or 'programs'.

The preparation of this information is an extensive process and involves the allocation of a range of agency overhead costs. This process is undertaken annually at budget time in order to clearly define and allocate the budget for the coming year over the various programs that the agency undertakes. Therefore, program financial estimates across each year of the forward estimates are not available.

MACHINERY OF GOVERNMENT CHANGES

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

Machinery of government changes are undertaken on a no budget impact basis, with resources for functions being transferred from one agency to another.

Information on the transfer of resources between departments during 2019-20 as a result of machinery of government changes is published at the agency level in the 2020-21 Agency Statements.

No agency has received additional budget supplementation for machinery of government changes since 1 July 2019.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Section 4 of DPC Circular 13: Annual Reporting, details the use of the annual report template. The template includes sections for an organisational structure and changes to the agency to be included by each agency.

I refer the Member to the annual reports which have been published for each of the agencies for which I am responsible.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS TARGETS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all Ministers:

New savings included in the 2020-21 budget are presented by agency in table 2.5 of the 2020-21 Budget Statement. The detail of the specific measures, including the estimated FTE impacts, are provided in the 2020-21 Budget Measures Statement.

Previous savings and the detail of the specific measures have been presented in earlier budget papers.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

As at 30 November 2020, the Department of Treasury and Finance have engaged the consultants listed below:

Consultant	Description	Cost (\$)
Athena IOC	Review and updates for Super SA's unit pricing management guidelines	9,182
Ayrton Consulting	Review of draft Bill for the Stamp Duties Act Rewrite Project	1,440
Brubrior Investments Pty Ltd	COVID-19 Business Advisory Group fees	35,001
Contour Management	COVID-19 Floor Plan compliance project	3,360
Converge International Inc	Staff coaching and wellbeing sessions	8,516
Deloitte Consulting Pty Ltd	Development and costing of a new financial advice model in Super SA in accordance with the recommendations of the 2019 Financial Services Royal Commission	18,323
Dennison Advisory Pty Ltd	COVID-19 Business Advisory Group fees	23,752
EMA Consulting Pty Ltd	Specialist human resource advice and support	22,316
Ernst & Young	General accounting advice relating to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital	8,497
Financial IQ Pty Ltd	Super SA Insurance Program Manager costs	208,083
FMG Engineering	Inspection and preparation of report related to workplace incident investigation	320
Forensic Engineering	Inspection and preparation of report related to workplace incident investigation	10,600
GRG Consulting Engineers	Inspection and preparation of report related to workplace incident investigation	2,850
Gus Consulting	Contract negotiation support and advice	5,804
Mercer Consulting (Aust) Pty Ltd	Executive remuneration advice	5,500
Payroll Matters Pty Ltd	Provision of technical payroll services	26,635
PriceWaterhouseCoopers	Super SA actuarial services	1,750
PriceWaterhouseCoopers	Review of Super SA's insurance delivery model and update to the Board's insurance superannuation framework and insurance strategy	46,410
RH Advisory	Performance review of the Super SA Board in accordance with the Australian Institute of Superannuation Trustees governance code	11,000
System Solutions Engineering	Inspection and preparation of report related to workplace incident investigation	2,560
The NTF Group	Superannuation specialist assistance on Super SA strategic projects	67,500
The University of Adelaide	Social Impact Investment Bonds analysis	108,915

Consultant	Description	Cost (\$)
The University of Adelaide	Technical advice on hazardous substances materials for emergency services	28,462
The University of Adelaide	Analysis of variability in the Commonwealth Grants Commission's wage cost assessment	5,125
The University of South Australia	Inspection and preparation of report related to workplace incident investigation	23,449
Thomson Geer Adelaide	COVID-19 Business Advisory Group fees	6,000
	Total	691,350

COVID-19 DEPARTMENTAL EMPLOYEES

In reply to **the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The department's 2019-20 actual FTEs of 1 542.7 is 56.7 higher than the 2018-19 actual number of 1 486.0 FTEs. This reflects:

- Higher staff numbers in Super SA associated with an increase in operational activity—21.9 FTEs
- Increase in resources in SafeWork SA for compliance, enforcement and workplace education—20.9 FTEs
- Higher RevenueSA staff numbers to manage system changes associated with the land tax and payroll tax reforms—18.5 FTEs
- Establishment of the Board of Treasurers secretariat—4.0 FTEs
- Transfer of Lotteries Commission staff to the department on 1 April 2020—3.0 FTEs
- Additional resource required to manage the bushfire concessional loans—1.0 FTE

partially offset by:

- Higher vacancies in 2019-20 (51.8 FTEs) compared with 2018-19 (39.0 FTEs)—12.8 FTEs

The department's 2020-21 budget FTEs of 1 606.0 is 63.3 higher than the 2019-20 actual number of 1 542.7 FTEs. This reflects:

- Vacant positions across the department in 2019-20 assumed to be filled in 2020-21—51.8 FTEs
- Higher staff numbers to manage and support COVID-19 response programs—6.0 FTEs
- Higher RevenueSA staff numbers to manage system changes associated with land tax reforms—3.5 FTEs
- Higher Government Services staff to accelerate the adoption of electronic invoicing—2.0 FTEs.

Parliamentary Network Support Group (PNSG) transferred to DTF on 1 October 2020 from the Department for Infrastructure and Transport. Actual FTE's were for comparative purposes included the 2018-19 data.

The Small Business Grant team was established by mobilising staff within DTF which were not back-filled resulting in no significant movement in FTEs.

Actual FTEs for the Health Accounting Taxation Services (HATS) and Oracle Debt Management and Receipting (ODMR) business units were transferred to DTF on 1 July 2019 and 1 December 2019 respectively and for comparative purposes FTEs were included in the 2018-19 data.

FIELD SERVICES

In reply to **the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport has recently awarded a contract for the maintenance of statewide road lighting. This is the first time these services have been outsourced. Any savings from the contract are not expected to be significant, but they would be applied to the Department's annual efficiency savings.

Any savings arising from this contractual arrangement would be in addition to the \$34 to \$35 million savings per year estimated to be achieved by the end of the forward estimates from outsourcing measures.

RECRUITMENT SERVICES

In reply to **the Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

For chief executive recruitment using recruitment services in which the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment was involved, the following costs were incurred:

- The recruitment process for the Chief Executive of the Department for Trade and Investment cost \$29,700 including GST, with an additional \$3458.20 including GST spent on travel expenses for candidates.
- The recruitment process for the Chief Executive of the Department of Human Services cost \$26,400 including GST, with an additional \$14,733.14 including GST spent on a national print and online advertising campaign
- The recruitment process for the Chief Executive of the Department for Innovation and Skills cost \$29,700 including GST, with an additional \$22,550 including GST spent on a national print and online advertising campaign
- The recruitment process for the Chief Executive of the Primary Industries and Regions SA cost \$19,900 including GST, with an additional \$28,389.95 including GST spent on a national print and online advertising campaign.

Additionally, I am advised the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment supported the recruitment of the new Chief Officer for the South Australian Country Fire Service. This recruitment process cost \$33,825.14 including GST, with an additional \$14,506.05 including GST spent on a national print and international online advertising campaign.

FRAUD REFERRALS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The 209 referrals for fraud activity or behaviour in 2019-20 can be broken down as follows:

- Worker related—166
- Employer related—32
- Provider related—6
- Other—5

RETURNTOWORKSA CLAIMS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

For the financial year 2019-20, ReturnToWorkSA had 374 claims where, at the end of their final entitlement period, the injured workers were still in receipt of \$1 or more of income maintenance payments.

RETURNTOWORKSA, COVID-19 CLAIMS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

ReturnToWorkSA does track claims from workers who have had a diagnosis of COVID-19. ReturnToWorkSA is not tracking any claims that have been attributed to COVID-19 where there is no diagnosis of the virus. ReturnToWorkSA is not aware of any such claims.

RETURNTOWORKSA, SECTION 18 DISPUTES

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

ReturnToWorkSA does not keep data on disputes under section 18 of the Act.

That information is, however, available from the South Australian Employment Tribunal.

The South Australian Employment Tribunal advised the following:

The total number of applications lodged under section 18 of the Return to Work Act to date is 263.

204 applications have been resolved by agreement between the parties or by the applicant withdrawing.

18 decisions and 2 preliminary rulings have been delivered.

41 files are currently open.

RETURNTOWORKSA, REGULATED COSTS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Financial Year	Total legal expenses	Legal costs paid to workers or their representatives	Legal costs paid to employers or their representatives	Legal expenses of the Corporation (including claims agents)
2019-20	\$36,968,208	\$14,220,291	\$2,205,477	\$20,542,440
2018-19	\$31,046,401	\$10,733,634	\$1,550,216	\$18,762,551
2017-18	\$31,162,606	\$10,401,003	\$1,786,392	\$18,975,211

RETURNTOWORKSA DISPUTES

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

For the 2019-20 financial year:

The number of disputes lodged by workers or by their legal representatives was 1,708.

The number of disputes lodged by employers or by their legal representatives was 63.

The number of disputes resolved by consent or other like means within 2019-20 was 1,781.

The number of disputes resolved by at least a single member of the tribunal within 2019-20 was 190.

Of number of disputes resolved by at least a single member, the number of disputes in which ReturnToWorkSA's original decision was overturned in 2019-20 was 121 (resolved within 2019-20, but not necessarily lodged in 2019-20).

RETURNTOWORKSA INVESTIGATIONS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

ReturnToWorkSA completed 73 investigations in 2019-20, as follows:

- Worker related—42
- Employer related—30
- Provider related—1

Two matters involving the investigation of a worker were referred to the Crown Solicitor's Office for advice in relation to potential prosecution.

RETURNTOWORKSA PROSECUTIONS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

No prosecutions were recorded during 2019-20. Charges were laid against one worker in relation to alleged dishonesty offences under section 196 of the Return to Work Act 2014.

The total amount paid out in common law claims for workers in 2019-20 was nil.

ReturnToWorkSA reports on premium charged rather than premium collected by financial year.

The total premium charged by ReturnToWorkSA for all registered employers for the 2019-20 premium year was \$517 million.

The total premium charged by ReturnToWorkSA for labour hire operators for the 2019-20 premium year was \$22.6 million.

The total premium charged by ReturnToWorkSA for labour hire operators as a percentage total premium charged for all registered employers for the 2019-20 premium year was 4.4 per cent.

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY LEGISLATION

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Section 271 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) prohibits the disclosure or giving of access to information obtained by a SafeWork SA inspector in exercising any power or function under the act (unless an exemption applies).

FULL-TIME VACANCIES UNFILLED

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

There were a number of roles that were vacant across the agency, mainly due to the implementation of the new structure on 1 July 2019. This resulted in:

- a number of newly created roles being advertised and most of which were filled internally, thereby moving the vacancy to the relevant substantive role;
- conscious decisions not to fill particular positions immediately, in order to ensure functions were adequate for the work being performed; and
- some vacancies occurring for short period of time (six to eight weeks) resulting in limited options to backfill positions.

SafeWork SA had six vacancies across the agency (Regulator and Educator) as at 30 June 2020.

RETURN TO WORKSA, FORMAL COMPLAINTS

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The first question was answered at the estimates committee hearing; that being there were no thematic changes in the types of complaints received.

109 formal complaints were received between 1 July 2019 and 31 March 2020, under the former complaints process. Between 1 July 2018 and 31 March 2019, 79 formal complaints were received. In both instances the comparable figures to March each year represent a complaint rate of less than 1 per cent of all claims received for each of these years respectively.

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): In response to questions 14 and 15 I have been advised the following:

Department of Treasury and Finance

The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds for 2019-20 and across the forward estimates for the Department of Treasury and Finance—Controlled:

Grant program / fund name	Purpose of grant program / fund	2019-20 Actual result	2020-21 Estimate	2021-22 Estimate	2022-23 Estimate	2023-24 Estimate
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Asbestos Awareness Funding	Inform students of the dangers of asbestos through school workshops and to promote awareness of asbestos in the community, in particular during home renovations.	50	50	50	50	50
Augusta Zadow Award	Meets the costs of a work health and safety initiative that benefits working women, which may involve research or further education.	20	25	25	25	25
Health and Safety Representative (HSR) Training Subsidies	Provides assistance to employers to enable the provision of access to training for Health and Safety Representatives.	21	20	20	20	20
People at Work (PAW) Digital Platform Contribution—Office of Industrial Relations,	South Australia's contribution to the development of the PAW digital platform in partnership with the Psychological Health Unit within the Office of Industrial Relations, Queensland Government	55	-	-	-	-

Grant program / fund name	Purpose of grant program / fund	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
		Actual result \$000	Estimate \$000	Estimate \$000	Estimate \$000	Estimate \$000
Queensland Government	and the Heads of Workplace Safety Authority PAW working group					
SA Hair & Beauty Industry's Safety Guide Contribution	Funding to review and update industry's safety guide.	10	0	0	0	0
SA Unions—Young Workers Legal Service	Assist young workers (under the age of 30) with employment relations issues.	140	0	0	0	0
Safe Work Australia	South Australia's contribution to the administration of Safe Work Australia.	730	730	748	767	786

The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds for 2019-20 and across the forward estimates for the Department of Treasury and Finance—Administered:

Grant program / fund name	Purpose of grant program / fund	2019-20 Actual result \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000	2022-23 Estimate \$000	2023-24 Estimate \$000
Business and Jobs Support Fund	Provides grants targeted towards recovery in sectors and across the economy in response to the COVID-19 disruption.	188,546	276,846	64,608	—	—
Community and Jobs Support Fund	Provides grants targeted towards recovery in response to the COVID-19 disruption and additional community services required to respond to demands directly resulting from COVID-19.	35,340	76,615	153,045	—	—
Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program	Provides support to councils to accelerate spending on community infrastructure projects to enable growth in the future.	—	25,000	75,000	—	—
Community Support Grants and Donations	Provides additional grants and donations to the South Australian community.	—	150	150	154	158
Future Jobs Fund	Provides targeted industry financial assistance.	5,338	17,325	4,569	1,441	—
First Home Owner Grants	Provides grants to eligible first home owners.	46,268	50,495	49,733	48,437	48,819
HomeBuilder	Provides grants to assist the residential construction market by encouraging the commencement of new home builds and renovations. This is a Commonwealth funded initiative administered by states and territories.	—	54,000	13,500	—	—
Industry Financial Assistance Fund (IFADA)	Provides targeted industry financial assistance to South Australian businesses.	15,265	40,635	11,085	-	-
Job Accelerator Grant	Provides grants to employers for employing additional employees in South Australia.	32,307	2,000	—	—	—

Grant program / fund name	Purpose of grant program / fund	2019-20 Actual result \$000	2020-21 Estimate \$000	2021-22 Estimate \$000	2022-23 Estimate \$000	2023-24 Estimate \$000
Pre-Construction Grant	Provides grants to eligible off-the-plan apartment purchases.	850	—	—	—	—
Small Business Payroll Tax Rebate	Rebate provided to eligible employers with taxable Australian payrolls under a threshold.	432	—	—	—	—
Economic and Business Growth Fund	Provides targeted industry financial assistance.	20,164	103,866	79,005	58,471	35,899
Contribution to Racing SA	Grants to assist the racing industry in South Australia	13,773	15,983	16,194	16,437	16,743

The following table details the carryover of grants from 2019-20 into 2020-21 for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

Grant/program name	2019-20 \$000	2020-21 \$000
IFADA	-8,892	8,892
Economic and Business Growth Fund	-1,120	1,120
Future Jobs Fund	-15,432	15,432
Business and Jobs Support Fund	-6,454	6,454
Community and Jobs Support Fund	-19,660	19,660

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The government has provided a list of grant programs administered by the Department of Treasury and Finance during 2019-20 in omnibus question 14.

GOODS AND SERVICES

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

For the Department of Treasury and Finance, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Total goods and services	82,456	72,899	71,079	72,762	74,120

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
Frontier Software	\$7,474,485
Australia Post	\$3,441,160
Fujitsu Australia Ltd	\$2,957,297
LeasePlan Australia Ltd	\$2,564,452
KPMG	\$2,435,065
Hays Specialist Recruitment	\$2,407,973
SS&C	\$2,318,404
Datacom Systems (AU) Pty Ltd	\$1,921,112
Basware Pty Ltd	\$1,733,760
DFP Recruitment Services	\$1,416,990

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
Frontier Software	Bureau services for the support and maintenance of the CHRIS 21 human resource management system.
Australia Post	Postal and related services.
Fujitsu Australia Ltd	Application managed services for the RevenueSA information online system.
LeasePlan Australia Ltd	Fleet management services for the South Australian government vehicle fleet.
KPMG	Various financial, taxation and accountancy advice and consultancy services.
Hays Specialist Recruitment	Provision of temporary staff.
SS&C	Software, maintenance and support arrangements for the Super SA superannuation administration system.
Datacom Systems (AU) Pty Ltd	Bulk purchase of laptop devices to ensure supply to government departments during the COVID-19 emergency.
Basware Pty Ltd	Support and maintenance for the across-government invoice management system.
DFP Recruitment Services	Provision of temporary staff.

For the CTP Regulator, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	102,948	104,719	106,755	108,844	110,966

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
Revenue SA	\$41,353,505
South Australia Hospitals	\$23,971,005
South Australia Police	\$10,495,000
Department of Infrastructure and Transport—Collection Fee	\$10,400,000
SA Ambulance Service	\$3,846,266
Department of Infrastructure and Transport—Road Safety	\$2,725,000
Attorney-General's Department	\$1,215,713
Taylor Fry Pty Ltd	\$411,974
Wavemaker	\$360,765
Department of Treasury and Finance	\$276,159

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
Revenue SA	The CTP Regulator on behalf of CTP Insurers and its own operations remits stamp duty on CTP insurance premiums to the Commissioner of State Taxation.
South Australia Hospitals	In-scope services provided to patients in relation to motor vehicle accidents, who as a result of their injuries, are a claimant or potential claimant under the CTP Scheme.
South Australia Police	In-scope road safety services associated with reducing the number of motor vehicle accidents and severity of injuries appearing in the CTP Scheme.
Department of Infrastructure and Transport—Collection Fee	In-scope customer support and the processing of transactions associated with the CTP Scheme.
SA Ambulance Service	In-scope services provided to patients in relation to motor vehicle accidents, who as a result of their injuries, are a claimant or potential claimant under the CTP Scheme.
Department of Infrastructure and Transport—Road Safety	In-scope road safety services associated with reducing the number of motor vehicle accidents and severity of injuries appearing in the CTP Scheme.
Attorney-General's Department	In-scope State Rescue Helicopter services provided to patients in relation to motor vehicle accidents, who as a result of their injuries, are a claimant or potential claimant under the CTP Scheme.
Taylor Fry Pty Ltd	Defined actuarial services associated with the CTP Scheme.
Wavemaker	Communication services (Active Choice campaign) associated with the change to the competitive CTP Scheme from 1 July 2019.

Supplier	Description
Department of Treasury and Finance	Defined corporate services associated with CTP Scheme regulatory function.

For the Return to Work Corporation of South Australia, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 is \$60,972,066. I note the Return to Work Corporation is not included in the forward estimates period.

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	\$2,576,533
Australia Post	\$1,566,711
IBM Australia Ltd	\$1,300,358
locane Pty Ltd	\$1,013,493
Hastwell IT	\$961,165
Finity Consulting Pty Limited	\$783,903
Insync Solutions Pty Ltd	\$559,717
Randstad Pty Ltd	\$504,377
Auditor-General's Department	\$416,900
Iron Mountain Australia Group Pty Ltd	\$393,449

The top ten providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	Office accommodation for tenancy at 400 King William Street Adelaide.
Australia Post	Postal and scanning services.
IBM Australia Ltd	Software licencing and support cost for Cúram insurance system.
locane Pty Ltd	Managed services to support ReturnToWorkSA's information technology network.
Hastwell IT	Managed services to support ReturnToWorkSA's information technology network.
Finity Consulting Pty Limited	Actuarial advice.
Insync Solutions Pty Ltd	Information security management services.
Randstad Pty Ltd	Provision of staff for activities undertaken by the Mining and Quarrying Occupational Health and Safety Committee.
Auditor-General's Department	External audit of the financial statements and significant financial controls.
Iron Mountain Australia Group Pty Ltd	Archive document storage.

I note that the above information relates to Return to Work Corporation expenditure included as part of the Corporation's total operating expenses. That is, it does not include return to work scheme related expenses for claims, claims agents, tribunals and investments.

For HomeStart Finance, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	14,888	13,612	13,675	14,170	13,021

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
CBRE (v) Pty Limited Trust Account	\$903,279
Sandstone Technology Pty Ltd	\$759,482
Carat Australia Media Services Pty Ltd	\$659,744
Chamonix it Management Consulting (SA) Pty Ltd	\$645,204
Netcraft Australia Pty Ltd	\$502,549

Supplier	Total Value
FYB Pty Ltd	\$359,394
Data#3 limited	\$346,759
A.K. & J.A. Mildred—settlements	\$326,427
Minterellison	\$321,283
AFG	\$299,618

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
CBRE (v) Pty Limited Trust Account	Office lease
Sandstone Technology Pty Ltd	Loan origination system support and maintenance
Carat Australia Media Services Pty Ltd	Media placement services
Chamonix it Management Consulting (SA) Pty Ltd	Specialist technical advice, technology architectural planning and labour hire
Netcraft Australia Pty Ltd	Equipment supply and network management
FYB Pty Ltd	Document management system
Data#3 limited	Microsoft licensing and desktop security software
A.K. & J.A. Mildred—settlements	Conveyancing services
Minterellison	Legal services
AFG	Mortgage aggregation and broking services

For the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	5,882	1,093	1,214	1,245	1,276

The decrease in budget from 2020-21 compared with 2021-22 is due to funding for Skilling SA project ceasing in 2020-21 (\$4,511,000).

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
Strategic Business Consulting	332,490
Hays Specialist Recruitment	309,968
Randstad P/L	266,990
Pricewaterhousecoopers	250,347
Cam Management Solutions	222,125
Deloitte Risk Advisory Pty Ltd	206,569
Gartner Australia Pty Ltd	114,400
Margaret Caust	\$96,250
K Ashcroft Consulting	\$93,632
Emotous Pty Ltd	\$85,041

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
Strategic Business Consulting	Services provided for the delivery of Whole of Government Work Health & Safety and Injury Management systems.
Hays Specialist Recruitment	Provision of temporary staff to deliver approved programs of work.
Randstad Pty Ltd	Provision of temporary staff to deliver approved programs of work.
Pricewaterhousecooper	Various advice and consultancy services including Whole of Government actuarial review of workers compensation liabilities and SAGSSA contract review.
CAM Management Solutions	Services provided for the replacement of Whole of Government Work Health & Safety System.
Deloitte Risk Advisory Pty Ltd	Provision of external audit services for Work Health & Safety practices across the SA Public Sector.
Gartner Australia Pty Ltd	Subscription to Gartner for Benchmarking & Case Studies for Global HR Practices.
Margaret Caust	Development and Delivery of SA Creative Bureaucracy program.
K Ashcroft Consulting	Delivery of coaching sessions for SA Leadership Academy participants.
Emotous Pty Ltd	Delivery of coaching sessions for SA Leadership Academy participants.

For the South Australian Employment Tribunal, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	4,120	4,099	4,217	4,325	4,433

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
Spark & Cannon Australasia P/L (Now Trading As VIQ Solutions Pty Ltd)	\$335,350.52
Banctec Inc	\$275,144.00
Lexis Nexis	\$63,001.53
Leaseplan Australia Ltd	\$43,443.14
Adelaide Venue Management Corp	\$31,991.54
Interpreting and Translating	\$31,181.50
Information Management GP P/L	\$30,849.55
NSG Boffa Service Pty Ltd	\$21,996.70
Ricoh	\$21,991.84
Resolution Institute	\$17,774.50

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
Spark & Cannon Australasia P/L (Now Trading As VIQ Solutions Pty Ltd)	Transcription services
Banctec Inc	Development of case management system
Lexis Nexis	Legal resource subscription
Leaseplan Australia Ltd	Fleet vehicles for Members
Adelaide Venue Management Corp	Car parking
Interpreting and Translating	Interpreting and translating services
Information Management GP P/L	Offsite record storage
NSG Boffa Service Pty Ltd	Facilities works/maintenance
Ricoh	Multi-functional devise rental and usage
Resolution Institute	Member professional development

For the Urban Renewal Authority (trading as Renewal SA), the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	173,275	187,774	94,613	59,643	47,417

The top 10 providers of goods and services to the Urban Renewal Authority for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
McMahon Services Australia Pty Ltd	28,003,136
Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd	25,998,473
Lendlease Building Contractors Pty Ltd	13,203,363
Mossop Construction and Interiors	10,190,919
Schiavello Construction (SA) Pty Ltd	8,951,517
LR & M Constructions Pty Ltd	5,487,449
CAMCO SA Pty Ltd	3,944,168
Royal Park Salvage Asbestos Pty Ltd	1,901,487
Rider Levett Bucknall SA Pty Ltd	1,721,409
WSP Australia Pty Ltd	1,653,312

The top ten providers of goods and services to the Urban Renewal Authority for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
McMahon Services Australia Pty Ltd	Demolition and remediation works

Supplier	Description
Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd	Building refurbishment and public realm works
Lendlease Building Contractors Pty Ltd	Demolition works
Mossop Construction and Interiors	Building refurbishment works
Schiavello Construction (SA) Pty Ltd	Building refurbishment works
LR & M Constructions Pty Ltd	Civil and construction works
CAMCO SA Pty Ltd	Civil and landscaping works
Royal Park Salvage Asbestos Pty Ltd	Demolition and remediation works
Rider Levett Bucknall SA Pty Ltd	Cost management and quality surveyor services
WSP Australia Pty Ltd	Engineering services

For the Office of the Industry Advocate, the budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2020-21 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	173,275	187,774	94,613	59,643	47,417

The top 10 providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the cost for these goods and services were as follows:

Supplier	Total Value
KSJ Consultancy	\$101,870
Action Market Research	\$66,600
Nucleus Media Australia	\$53,592
Gyre Digital Pty Ltd	\$48,950
Corporate Connect.ab	\$45,000
EBMS Pty Ltd.	\$40,117
Arcblue Consulting	\$40,019
Defence Teaming Centre inc	\$34,100
Stillwell select staff	\$28,406
Chaz McGregor media	\$25,366

The top ten providers of goods and services for the financial year 2019-20 and the description of these goods and services is as follows:

Supplier	Description
KSJ Consulting Services	Far North Aboriginal Economic Collective Coordinator
Action Market Research	Aboriginal Hub Strategy
Nucleus Media Australia	Product and Services Register
Gyre digital	IPP Plan Software Reporting
Corporate Connect ab	Aboriginal Hub
EBMS support	Industry Participation Plan Support Charges
Arcblue Consulting	Consultancy for Tailored Industry Participation Plans
Defence Teaming Centre inc	Aboriginal Hub
Stillwell Select Staff	Provision of temporary staff.
Chaz McGregor Media	Web Development

The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The value of the goods and services supplied by South Australian suppliers across all agencies for the financial year 2019-20 was \$3,525,518,857.

- The information provided is sourced from contracting activity data submitted by Public Authorities to the State Procurement Board for the 2019-20 financial year.
- This data covers contracts above \$33,000 only.
- This data excludes prescribed public authorities which are not covered by the State Procurement Act 2004.
- This data does not include the value of 'secondary procurements' against panel contracts as these are not covered by State Procurement Board reporting.

MANSFIELD REVIEW

In reply to **Mr SZAKACS (Cheltenham)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

ReturnToWorkSA has reviewed its data collection options for reporting against dispute outcomes as indicated in recommendation 3 of the Mansfield report.

Whilst ReturnToWorkSA is able to report the final outcome of decisions, including if the decision is confirmed, set aside, set aside and substituted, varied or discontinued at the various stages of dispute, this does not enable an assessment or recoding of whether the outcome was more or less favourable than the original disputed decision referred to in the Mansfield recommendation. ReturnToWorkSA has worked with the South Australian Employment Tribunal (SAET) to develop more comprehensive reporting on SAET outcomes. However this continues to be work in progress.

Most applications for review in the SAET are brought to conclusion by consent orders. Consent orders may reflect new information that comes to light after the disputed decision is made, and are often reached for commercial or other reasons unique to individual cases. As such, data about consent orders may not accurately reflect the disputed decision's merits.

ReturnToWorkSA continues to work with its claims agents and the South Australian Employment Tribunal to investigate further opportunities to enhance the information recorded about disputes.

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The following two attachments relate to the Department of Treasury and Finance for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

Between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, there were twelve roles abolished within the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Title	Total Employment Cost (\$)
Manager	132,490.84
Manager, Workforce Initiatives	139,860.33
Senior Policy Officer	118,305.56
Principal Claims Officer	118,305.56
Manager, Government Board Support	139,860.33
Manager Financial Services	132,490.84
Project Manager ICT & Business Strategy	139,860.33
Specialist ICT Technical	118,305.56
Principal Organisational Development Consultant	118,305.56
Team Leader Consolidation	132,490.84
Senior Project Officer	118,305.56
Senior Contract Manager Fleet	132,490.84

The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$1,541,072 (excluding on costs).

Between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, there were 35 roles created within the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Title	Total Employment Cost (\$)
Director Secretariat for Board of Treasurers	191,531.00
Senior Analyst, Board of Treasurers	118,305.56
Principal Revenue Analyst	118,305.56
Principal Revenue Analyst	118,305.56
Test Lead	118,305.56
Project Manager Business Delivery	118,305.56
Project Manager Business Delivery	118,305.56
Senior Manager, Operations (Defined Benefit & Data Integrity)	139,860.33
Senior Manager, Marketing & Member Experience	139,860.33
Digital Experience Specialist	118,305.56
Digital Experience Specialist	118,305.56
Senior Manager, Stakeholder Engagement	139,860.33
Principal Project Officer	118,305.56
Principal Industrial Relations Adviser	132,490.84
Project Lead Payroll Reform	118,305.56
Project Lead Human Resource Form Automation	118,305.56
Senior Technical Analyst, Payroll Reform	118,305.56
Senior Technical Analyst, Payroll Reform	118,305.56
Manager Procurement	132,490.84
Manager, Facilities	132,490.84
Manager, Records & Information Management	132,490.84
Loan Administrator, Commercial Advisory	118,305.56

Title	Total Employment Cost (\$)
Principal Claims Officer	118,305.56
Loan Administrator, Commercial Advisory	132,490.84
Conciliation Officer, South Australian Employment Tribunal	123,295.00
Executive Director, Procurement	320,000.00
Principal Category Manager	118,305.56
Principal Category Manager	132,490.84
Principal Policy Officer	118,305.56
Principal Procurement Advisor	118,305.56
Principal Procurement Advisor	118,305.56
Principal Procurement Advisor	118,305.56
Manager Policy And Strategy	132,490.84
Manager Systems and Analytics	132,490.84
Manager Procurement Development	132,490.84

The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$4,612,936 (excluding on costs).

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Table 1 shows the Department of Treasury and Finance's total FTE, actual and budgeted, to provide communication and promotion activities for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24:

Table 1: FTE employed in communication and promotion activities

		2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget
RevenueSA	FTE	0.46	0.78	0.0	0.0	0.0
	\$m	0.043	0.075	0.0	0.0	0.0
Super SA	FTE	7.03	11.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
	\$m	0.583	1.246	1.460	1.482	1.504
SafeWorkSA	FTE	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	\$m	0.460	0.452	0.459	0.466	0.473
Total	FTE	11.39	16.58	17.8	17.8	17.8
	\$m	1.086	1.773	1.919	1.948	1.977

The increase in Super SA's FTEs from 2020-21 compared with 2019-20 reflects Super SA's board approved plans to expand its services into fund selection and limited public offering.

Table 2 shows the CTP Regulator's total FTE, actual and budgeted, to provide communication and promotion activities for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24:

Table 2: FTE employed in communication and promotion activities CTP Regulator

		2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget
CTP Regulator	FTE	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	\$m	0.394	0.406	0.412	0.418	0.424

Table 3 shows the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment's total FTE, actual and budgeted, to provide communication and promotion activities for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24:

Table 3: FTE employed in communication and promotion activities—Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment

		2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget
OCPSE	FTE	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
	\$m	0.411	0.223	0.226	0.230	0.233

In relation to the Office of the Industry Advocate, no FTE's are directly assigned to advertising or promotional activities.

As an open and transparent Government, Marketing Communications Activity Reports and Annual Media Expenditure details are proactively disclosed. The reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and are disclosed on the DPC website:

<https://www.dpc.sa.gov.au/about-the-department/accountability/government-marketing-advertising-expenditure>.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

In reply to **Mr GEE (Taylor)** (18 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Since 1 July 2019 the following new executive appointments were made within the Department of Treasury and Finance. Some appointments were made to existing vacated roles.

Agency	Role Title	TRPV
LSA	Senior Manager, Research & Care Innovation	\$135,000
LSA	Director, Corporate	\$250,000
LSA	Director, Finance & Business	\$145,000
LSA	Director, People & Culture	\$190,000
LSA	Senior Manager, Quality and Safety	\$128,000
LSA	Chief Executive	\$383,250
LSA	Senior Manager, Specialist Support	\$160,000
OCPSE	Chief HR Officer	\$353,744
OCPSE	Mobilisation Project Lead	\$190,000
Super SA	Associate Director, Finance	\$200,000
SAET	Registrar	\$203,337
DTF	Director, Secretariat for Board of Treasurers	\$186,919
DTF	Director, Financial Services	\$200,000
DTF	Director, Workplace Education and Business Services	\$209,726
DTF	Executive Director, Procurement	\$320,000
DTF	Deputy Commissioner of State Taxation	\$225,000
DTF	General Manager SAFA	\$320,000
DTF	Director, Information and Technology	\$245,000
DTF	Director, Insurance and Fleet	\$170,000
DTF	Director, People and Performance	\$200,000
DTF	Executive Director, Financial Management, Reporting & Accounting Policy	\$280,000
DTF	Executive Director, Organisation & Governance	\$310,000

The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$5,004,976 (excluding on costs).

SCHOOL TRANSPORT

In reply to **Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

Grant recipients are required to provide an annual acquittal, which includes a financial report and a report on the outcomes delivered which will include a list of schools provided with transport services and how access has improved compared to the 2019-20 period.

SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

The context for this question is the capital works program and round 1 and 2 projects that may be progressing past the December 2021 target date with some non-classroom related works which will continue into 2022.

At this stage there is only one project that falls in this category as reported by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport which is Norwood Morialta High School.

Currently all other round 1 and 2 projects are scheduled for completion before or by December 2021.

SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

The budget papers provide an anticipated expenditure based on projected milestones for projects within a financial year. The projected expenditure for 2019-20 was based on anticipated programs and projected cashflows to deliver the capital program.

A number of factors impact on the difference between predicted and actual expenditure including the stage of the project. Expenditure encompasses fees for project management, architectural services and cost management services, with the bulk of budgets going towards construction expenditure. Some projects had initial projections for

commencing construction late in 2019-20 but did not commence construction until the 2020-21 financial year due to extended concept and design phases for some school upgrades.

I am advised that since late 2019, the Department for Education has worked with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport to improve budget setting.

I also note that the 2019-20 revised budget for these projects in question totalled \$120.5 million.

THE HEIGHTS SCHOOL CAPITAL WORKS

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

The Heights School was allocated a \$10 million budget under the Department for Education's capital works program. The Heights School capital works project is currently in construction to deliver the following scope:

- a new primary learning facility with contemporary classrooms, surrounding a central covered outdoor learning area
- a new gymnasium with an international size sports court for physical education, assemblies, performances and presentations
- demolition of ageing infrastructure.

In May 2020, the final pre-tender estimate provided by the project's cost manager indicated that the project was over the approved budget of \$10 million by 3.3 per cent prior to going to tender. Following the tender process, the recommended tenderer that was awarded the construction contract was favourable and this project is anticipated to therefore be delivered at or within the allocated project budget.

Under the department's capital works program, contracts are awarded through a competitive tender process following a rigorous evaluation. Savings from any projects that come in under budget are retained by the Department for Education to be used as a pool of funding for managing any cost pressures that may arise for projects that come in over budget or face particular cost pressures due to unforeseen issues. This is standard practice for Department for Education capital works programs over many years and is a key component in mitigating risk to the delivery of the overall program of works.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I have advised of the following:

The percentage of the increase in the overall Department for Education budget to 2023-24 that can be attributed to enrolment growth inclusive of year 7 to high school is estimated at 18 per cent. This is a point in time estimate.

SCHOOLS, SPECIAL OPTIONS PLACEMENTS

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I have been advised of the following:

At the conclusion of the 2020 school year, there were 37 eligible students who were unable to be offered a place in a specialised education option for the 2021 school year. All students have a transition plan to ensure they are well supported in a mainstream class. This compares to 88 at the same period in 2019. Data has only been centrally collected since 2019. Analysis of historical data suggests there were 260 in 2018 and 285 in 2017 that were unable to be offered a place for the following school year.

For the northern and southern metropolitan areas:

Northern

- There were no students who were unable to be offered a place in junior primary special options.
- There were five students who were unable to be offered a place in primary special options. All students were recommended for a special class placement.
- There were two students who were unable to be offered a place in secondary special options. Both students were recommended for a special class placement.

Southern

- There were no students who were unable to be offered a place in junior primary and primary special options.
- There were 22 students who were unable to be offered a place within secondary special options. Twenty were recommended for a special class and two recommended for a special unit/school placement.

SACE COMPLETION

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

The quality of the retention and completion data being captured has improved.

From 2018 the Department for Education has tracked individual student progress while at school for a more accurate reflection of retention rates and SACE completions. This information is now published annually. The latest report detailing retention and completion rates from 2015 to 2019 is available to the public on the Department for Education website.

In relation to retention rates, it is important to note the student exits may include to either gain employment or for further study, or to transition to an interstate, overseas or non-government school. The development of a national 'unique student identifier' (USI) is currently underway as a result of the National School Reform Agreement signed in 2018. This USI will assist in tracking the students in the future.

As part of the commitment to better understand impediments to progress, a research report involving interviews with 580 year 10-12 students from 101 schools who have either left school early or appear to be at risk of not completing SACE was published on 2 December 2020. It provides detailed insights into where students who leave prior to completing SACE have gone and what can be done to support them into work or further study.

The findings will help inform the department's policies and programs to ensure that students are supported into meaningful pathways.

GOODS AND SERVICES

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

Department for Education

The department's approved supplies and services expenditure budget is as follows noting that the department has discretion in terms of allocating its funding depending on strategies approved.

20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
\$m's	\$m's	\$m's	\$m's
869.8	924.1	924.8	951.7

The top 10 providers of goods and services by value to each agency reporting to the minister for 2019-20.

A description of the goods and/or services provided by each of these top ten providers, and the cost to the agency for these goods and/or services.

Supplier Name	Total Expenditure 2019-2020FY (GST Exclusive)	Description of Goods and/or Services
Department for Infrastructure and Transport—Building Mgmt	\$139,645,205.51	Across Government Facilities Management Arrangements: Asset repairs and maintenance, facilities contract management fees, minor and major capital building works.
Telstra Corporation Ltd	\$29,035,820.20	Network and communication services (including mobile services, fixed line services and internet services) plus professional services related to the Schools with Internet Fibre Technology (SWIFT) project.
Building Management Acco. Prop	\$21,919,407.97	Building lease and accommodation services.
Zen Energy Retail Pty Ltd	\$21,726,132.45	Electricity utilities for all education sites.
SA Water Corp	\$17,926,195.23	Water utilities including rates and water charges for water supply and sewer for all education sites.
Austn Transit Enterprises Pty Ltd	\$7,437,224.99	Rural bus services.
Hays Specialist Recruitment	\$6,462,124.22	Recruitment services for temporary staff.
Civica Pty Ltd	\$6,091,378.30	Professional and implementation services for the Education Management System (EMS) project.
SAICORP	\$5,889,274.38	SA government agency insurance services.
Data 3 Ltd	\$5,667,552.62	Software licensing services primarily of the departmental Microsoft and Adobe agreements.

Supplier Name	Total Expenditure 2019-2020FY (GST Exclusive)	Description of Goods and/or Services
South Australia Police	\$5,024,184.01	Corporate and education site security services, alarm monitoring and additional security services.

TAFE SA

DTF approved budget for TAFE SA	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies and services	64,120	56,913	52,924	50,907	48,448

The top 10 providers of supplies and services to TAFE SA by value for 2019-20, are listed in the table below, with the value invoiced per provider and description of the goods and services supplied to TAFE SA.

Provider Name	Est. costs paid \$'000	Description of the goods and/or services provided
Department for Innovation and Skills (DIS)	15,071	Recharges for campus infrastructure & related maintenance, minor works, ESL, utilities paid by DIS
Department for Infrastructure and Transport	9,719	Facility Management Contracts—Spotless
ISS Facility Services AUST LTD	6,286	Cleaning Services
SIMEC ZEN Energy Retail	5,519	Electricity Charges
MSS Security P/L	1,900	Security / Guard Services
SATAC	1,816	Student Application processing
HAYS Specialist Recruitment	1,426	Agency employment
SA Water Corp	1,330	Water charges
DATA 3 LTD	1,106	IT equipment and software purchases
Department of Treasury and Finance	920	Financial process services provided by Shared Services SA

SACE Board of South Australia

The budget for supplies and services across the forward estimates is:

2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
\$7.141m	\$6.611m	\$6.347m	\$6.020m	\$6.170m

The top 10 providers of goods and services excluding SA Government for 2019-20 were:

Supplier name	Cost to the agency	Description of goods and services
Sonet Systems Pty Ltd	\$0.634m	Online exam software and hosting platform.
Paxus Australia Pty Ltd	\$0.620m	Provision of labour to support service delivery, peak business cycles and project delivery.
Hays Specialist Recruitment	\$0.607m	Provision of labour to support service delivery, peak business cycles and project delivery.
Talent International (SA) Pty Ltd	\$0.447m	Provision of labour to support project delivery.
DXC Technology Australia Pty Ltd	\$0.238m	DCSS management services, whole of government service provider
Modis	\$0.199m	Provision of labour to support project delivery.
Objective Corporation Ltd	\$0.166m	Provider of Electronic Direct Records Management Software.
Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$0.141m	Local and international courier services.
Dell Australia Pty Ltd	\$0.125m	Provider of standard operating environment equipment.
QBT Pty Ltd	\$0.118m	Whole of Government travel provider.

The SACE Board procurement framework aligns with the requirements of the South Australian Industry Participation Policy (IPP), aimed at delivering greater economic contribution to the state from procurement.

Sourcing of South Australian suppliers occurs where appropriate and available in accordance with procurement supplier evaluation processes. The Economic Contribution Test (ECT) is applied as required to relevant procurements.

Education Standards Board

Goods and services budget:

- 2020-21 - \$1,874,000
- 2021-22 - \$1,449,000
- 2022-23 - \$1,483,000
- 2023-24 - \$1,538,000
- 2024-25 - \$1,561,000

Top 10 providers of goods and services by value for 2019-20:

	Name	Expenses	SA Supplier	Description
1	DPTI	\$626,437.04	Yes	Office Accommodation
2	Department for Education	\$49,648.85	Yes	SLA
3	Empired Limited	\$31,542.00	Yes	ICT support
4	HP PPS Australia Pty Ltd	\$29,453.35	No	Hardware equipment
5	LeasePlan Australia Limited	\$25,666.11	No	Car rental
6	Ochre Dawn Pty Ltd	\$21,846.00	Yes	Reconciliation Plan
7	Department for Trade, Tourism and Investment	\$19,790.57	Yes	Electricity recharge
8	DPC	\$17,952.20	Yes	SLA
9	Hays Recruiting Experts Worldwide	\$17,948.49	No	Contractors
10	Schiavello Systems (SA) Pty Ltd	\$17,318.00	No	Office supplies

It is noted that the Treasurer will be responding to the question regarding the value of the goods and services that was supplied to the agency by South Australian suppliers.

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following

Department for Education

Consistent with advice provided previously, between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, there were no executive roles abolished within the Department for Education.

During this period there were nine executive roles created at the SAES1 level:

Position Title
Assistant Director, EMS Business Transformation
Director, Financial Accounting and Compliance
Director, Valeo Review Project
Assistant Director, People and Culture
Assistant Director, Workforce Year 7 to HS
Assistant Director, Data, Reporting and Analytics
Director, Divisional Priority Projects
Director, Aboriginal Education Funding Reforms
Director, Social Policy and Projects

TAFE SA

Between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, the following 21 positions were created within TAFE SA with an estimated total cost of \$100,000 or more:

Position Classification
8—ASO-7
2—ASO- 8
1—EMA
2—MAS33
4—Principal Lecturer (LET007)
1—PO3
1—SAES-1

Position Classification
2—SAES- 2

During the same period, the following 47 positions were abolished:

Position Classification
6—Accomplished Lecturer (LET005)
1—ASO-7
6—ASO-8
8—EMA
11—EMB
2—Principal Lecturer (LET007)
4—SAES-1
1—SAES-2
8—Senior Lecturer (LET006)

SACE Board of South Australia

Between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020, the following 21 positions were created within the SACE Board of South Australia with an estimated total cost of \$100,000 or more:

Position Title
Project Manager
Education Manager
Education Manager

During the same period, the one position was abolished:

Position Title
Analyst Programmer

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

Department for Education

Attraction allowances, retention allowances and non-salary benefits paid to public servants and contractors between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020:

Position Title	Classification	Allowance Type	Allowance Amount
Assistant Director	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$17,800.00
Assistant Director	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$17,800.00
Assistant Director	ASO08	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$17,221.00
Assistant Director	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$23,733.00
Business Analyst	ASO07	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$8,306.00
Business Analyst	ASO08	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,841.00
Business Partner	ASO06	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$3,806.00
EALD Hub Coach	SCR01_TCH	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$22,000.00
EALD Hub Coach	SCR01_TCH	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$22,000.00
EALD Hub Coach	SCR01_TCH	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$9,750.00
Early Childhood Leader	S1214_PSM	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$7,124.00
Executive Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$16,161.00
Executive Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$13,133.00
Manager	AHP05	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$9,186.00
Manager	ASO08	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$23,072.00
Manager	ASO08	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$20,000.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,867.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,867.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,867.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,867.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,867.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$12,046.70
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$23,733.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$24,000.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$4,000.00
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$23,733.00

Position Title	Classification	Allowance Type	Allowance Amount
Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$20,000.00
Pre School Director	PSDA3	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$7,209.00
Principal	PRNA2	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$7,211.00
Principal	PRNA2	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$26,839.00
Principal	PRNA2	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$8,186.15
Principal	PRNA2	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$10,000.00
Principal	PRNA3	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$8,943.00
Principal	PRNA4	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$5,000.00
Principal	PRNA4	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$13,136.40
Principal	PRNA4	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$6,568.20
Principal	PRNA4_TTC	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$7,214.00
Principal	PRNA5	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$14,416.00
Principal	PRNA5	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$14,805.80
Principal	PRNA5	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$13,857.80
Principal	PRNA5	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$7,205.00
Principal	PRNA6	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$21,867.50
Principal	PRNA6	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$10,000.00
Principal	PRNA6	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$7,211.00
Principal	PRNA6	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$15,575.60
Principal	PRNA6	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$6,691.00
Principal	PRNA6	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$30,000.00
Principal	PRNA7	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$12,698.00
Principal	PRNA7	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$6,695.00
Principal	PRNA8	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$23,194.00
Principal	PRNA8	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$8,010.10
Principal	PRNA9	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$17,806.80
Principal	PRNA9	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$17,806.80
Principal	PRNA9	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$8,333.35
Principal	PRNA9	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$8,333.00
Principal Consultant	S1215_PSM	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$9,491.00
Principal Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$17,800.00
Program Manager	AHP03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$12,000.00
Project Manager	ASO08	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,841.30
Psychologist	AHP01	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$12,303.80
Senior Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$29,667.00
Senior Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$11,867.00
Senior Manager	MAS03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$12,046.70
Solicitor	LEO02	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$14,395.00
Speech Pathologist	AHP03	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$10,000.00
Teacher	TCH02_TTC	Attraction/Retention Allowance	\$14,505.00

TAFE SA

The below positions were in receipt of a retention allowance:

Job Title	Classification	Primary reason that allowance is required	Allowance— Monetary Component/ Year
Regional Manager Mid North and Far North	MAS3	Occupation and/or skills shortage	\$22,500
Manager, Quality Partnerships	MAS3	Occupation and/or skills shortage	\$22,500
Manager Global Engagement Strategy	MAS3	Occupation and/or skills shortage	\$22,500
Support Coordinator	ASO3	Occupation and/or skills shortage	\$4,000
Curriculum Specialist	ASO6	Occupation and/or skills shortage	\$5,881
Curriculum Writer Aviation	ASO6	Occupation and/or skills shortage	\$5,881

SACE Board of South Australia

The below positions were in receipt of an attraction or retention allowance:

Title	Classification	Allowance Type	Allowance Amount
Chief Executive	EXC	Attraction and Retention	\$20,378
Director, Assessment Futures	EXA	Attraction and Retention	\$13,868
Applications Architect	ASO8	Attraction v Retention	\$23,683

Title	Classification	Allowance Type	Allowance Amount
		Additional week annual leave	\$3,222
Senior Analyst Programmer	ASO6	Attraction and Retention	\$19,629
Analyst Programmer	ASO5	Attraction and Retention	\$6,383
Manager SACEi	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,906
Manager Communications	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,731
Program Manager, Education	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$3,019
Head of ICT	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$3,539
Manager, Results and Information Mgt	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,731
Manager, Curriculum Assessment	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,845
Manager, Curriculum Assessment	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,845
Manager, Curriculum Assessment	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,845
Portfolio Manager	MAS3	Additional week annual leave	\$2,731

A number of positions across all agencies have access to car parking which may be considered a non-salary benefit. In general, these positions are 'on-call' or include the use of a government vehicle which must be securely parked.

MINISTERIAL STAFF

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I have been advised of the following:

Ministerial staff employed as at 17 July 2020 was published in the *Government Gazette* on 23 July 2020.

The following table lists public sector staff employed as at 30 June 2020

Title	ASO Classification	Non- salary benefits
Business Support Officer	ASO3	Nil
Business Support Officer	ASO3	Nil
Executive Assistant to the Minister	ASO5	Nil
Ministerial Liaison Officer	ASO6	Nil
Ministerial Liaison Officer	ASO6	Nil
Ministerial Liaison Officer	ASO6	Nil
Office Manager	ASO7	Car park

There were no departmental employees seconded to the Minister's Office as at 30 June 2020.

TERMINATION PAYOUTS

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

Three executive contracts were terminated from TAFE SA during the 2019-20 financial year. The termination payments totalled \$214,906.

One executive resigned from the SACE Board of South Australia. The total value of the termination payment was \$4,005, which included any unused leave on termination.

No executive employees have been terminated from the Department for Education for this period.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

In reply to **Mr BOYER (Wright)** (23 November 2020). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education): I am advised of the following:

From 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the following new executive appointments were made within the Department for Education:

POSITION TITLE	SAES LEVEL
Assistant Director, Asset Services	SAES1
Assistant Director, Contracting Services	SAES1
Assistant Director, Data, Reporting and Analytics	SAES1
Assistant Director, EMS Business Transformation	SAES1
Assistant Director, Financial Accounting	SAES1

POSITION TITLE	SAES LEVEL
Assistant Director, ICT Projects	SAES1
Assistant Director, Incident Management	SAES1
Assistant Director, People and Culture	SAES1
Assistant Director, Project Delivery	SAES1
Assistant Director, Workforce Year 7 to HS	SAES1
Chief Procurement Officer	SAES1
Director, Aboriginal Education	SAES1
Director, Aboriginal Education Funding Reforms	SAES1
Director, Business Improvement	SAES1
Director, Divisional Priority Projects	SAES1
Director, Early Childhood Services	SAES1
Director, Employee Relations	SAES1
Director, Funding	SAES1
Director, Governmental Relations and Policy	SAES1
Director, People and Culture Operations	SAES1
Director, Social Policy and Projects	SAES1
Director, Valeo Review Project	SAES1
Project Director, Year 7 to High School	SAES1
Registrar, Teachers Registration Board of SA	SAES2

From 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the following new executive appointments were made within TAFE SA:

POSITION TITLE	SAES LEVEL
Executive Director—Education Operations	SAES2
Executive Director—Strategy and Infrastructure	SAES2
Executive Director—Student and Community Engagement	SAES2
Director Mining, Engineering, Transport, Building and Construction	SAES2
Director—Finance Compliance and Procurement	SAES1
Director—Management Accounting and Performance	SAES1