

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, 18 March 2021

The SPEAKER (Hon. J.B. Teague) took the chair at 11:00 and read prayers.

The SPEAKER: Honourable members, I respectfully acknowledge the traditional owners of this land upon which the parliament is assembled and the custodians of the sacred lands of our state.

Parliamentary Procedure

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (11:02): I move:

That standing orders be so far suspended as to enable me to move a motion without notice forthwith.

The SPEAKER: An absolute majority is not present; ring the bells.

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

Motion carried.

Parliamentary Committees

SELECT COMMITTEE ON LAND ACCESS

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (11:04): I move:

That the Select Committee on Land Access be authorised to enable members of the committee to participate in proceedings of the committee using audiovisual or audio means of communication (including a combination of both) and be deemed to be present at meetings and counted for the purposes of a quorum, providing that:

- (i) each participating member is able to communicate contemporaneously with each other participating member when making any deliberation, or taking part in any vote, during the meeting; and
- (ii) when a witness gives oral evidence to the committee, the members of the committee constituting a quorum are able to hear the witness contemporaneously and question the witness within the hearing of each other committee member constituting the quorum.

The SPEAKER: Does the member for Frome wish to speak further to the motion?

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: No, Mr Speaker. The issue is that, when the select committee was formed, we thought we had the authority to meet remotely. That was not there, so we are now finalising the authorisation for the committee to meet, as I said in the motion.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: GLENUNGA INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL REDEVELOPMENT

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:06): I move:

That the 95th report of the committee for the Fifty-Fourth Parliament, entitled Glenunga International High School Redevelopment Project, be noted.

Mr Speaker, as you are aware, Glenunga International High School is located between L'Estrange and Conyngham streets at Glenunga in the City of Burnside. The high school curriculum offers subjects in areas such as the humanities, maths, sciences and specialist programs, including the well-regarded Ignite program for students with high intellectual potential and also the International Baccalaureate Diploma for senior students.

The redevelopment will provide capacity to accommodate 2,200 students to cater for enrolment growth, including the transition of year 7 to high school in 2022. Glenunga International High School was allocated funding of \$29.2 million as part of the Department for Education's capital works program. An additional \$2.8 million was allocated in May 2020. Combined, the total project funding now stands at \$32 million.

As I earlier mentioned, the redevelopment will consist of demolition and new works to accommodate up to 2,200 students at the existing school site. The key drivers for the redevelopment are to provide additional accommodation to support the transition of year 7 to high school, local demographic growth, the demolition of aged buildings, asbestos removal and improve street presence and the school's connectivity to the community. The project aims to provide modern educational accommodation to meet legislative compliance and to deliver the department's benchmark accommodation for students in a secondary school. The proposed redevelopment will be staged, with the construction expected to be completed by October 2021.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to this project and received assurances that the appropriate consultation in relation to the project had been undertaken. The committee is satisfied that the proposal has been subject to the appropriate agency consultation and meets the criteria for the examination of projects set out in the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991. Based on the evidence considered, and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the scope of the proposed public works that I have today outlined to members.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (11:09): I rise to support the Public Works Committee report and thank the members of the committee for undertaking this work. I personally welcome the \$32 million project funding to accommodate up to 2,200 students at the Glenunga International High School. In February last year, it had just over 1,800 enrolments, and there will be the creation of an additional 400 enrolments by 2022. This expansion will make Glenunga the largest government school in South Australia.

Those additional spaces are absolutely vital to what would have to be the number one social issue in the eastern area—that is, access to public education and the schools. For the 16 years I was here in this parliament under a different government, it was a regular issue for a number of the ministers of that government to understand the urgency of what is needed to make provision for spaces.

The redevelopment will also support another very important initiative of the new government, our government—that is, the transition of year 7s into high school in 2022. There is a high demand anyway. In relation to the initiative, which will very much help the very burgeoning public schools in the primary sector within my electorate, this will be a massive relief, and we do need to make provision for that. The aspects particularly in relation to the new science facilities and the like have been outlined by the Chair of the committee, and I will not describe them any further, but they will make a very important addition both of accommodation of students and of amenity.

Every week, I walk past this facility at 6 o'clock in the morning; it is getting darker and darker in the morning, so I do not see as much. But I can tell you it is something that I welcome: the whole of this area, under the redistribution of boundaries, coming back into the electorate of Bragg. If I am successful in being the member after the next election, then I will proudly resume representation of this area and continue the advocacy for the school and the precinct generally.

There are 76 different countries of birth among students who attend the Glenunga International High School. It has the very well acclaimed Ignite program, which has been referred to. Higher intellectual potential students have an opportunity to accelerate their learning, and this is a great opportunity for those students. The International Baccalaureate is known to many, and that program is offered. Glenunga offers both the SACE and the IB Diploma—offered since 1990, with Glenunga the first state school in SA to offer the program—to year 11 and 12 students. Course counselling is provided to help students decide which program is the best pathway for their education.

Every student gets a good education at this school. I want to place on the record my appreciation for and recognition of the principal of the school. As the previous member and, I hope, the new member covering the area, I note that principal Wendy Johnson has shown an excellent level of stewardship in education and in this school in particular, and I know that she is highly valued and respected among her education community.

I should disclose that the school is also the school that one of my sisters, Trish, attended to complete her year 11, as it was at that stage, and she later undertook studies to provide skills in

relation to secretarial work at the time. So there is some historical connection with the school, which I disclose, but I am very proud that I will be resuming, hopefully, the representation as the Bragg member for this area and the Glenunga school community.

I also wish to commend the school generally in respect of their outstanding performance within our local community. It not only is a high achieving school but also has undertaken considerable work for the general community. Just down the road we have a significant sporting ground which has been developed by the Burnside council. Further along, we have a new men's shed facility. Obviously, to the west of the school precinct are some residential areas but also the Glenside hospital and services that are provided in that precinct.

It has been a dynamic, developed area, and I think it is one which the school community and the population there have certainly been active in providing support to and in utilising the service around it. There is also a pretty valuable dog walking area in the precinct of the school.

I will continue to keep an eye on the school development as it continues. There has been some shortage. I am now a building forum minister, so I am in charge of building things. I will no doubt need the advice of the member for Unley on lots of things in relation to that. We have had some steel and timber shortages in relation to the massive infrastructure build that the government is undertaking, including HomeBuilder projects, which has inevitably affected some of the available resources for schools.

I want to thank the member for Unley for looking after this area in his eight years of responsibility for this area. I look forward to resuming it. I did say to them prior to the boundary redistribution some 10 years ago, 'I will get you back eventually,' and I will. Congratulations to the Glenside community for this important advance in their school.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills) (11:15): I, too, wish to make some remarks on this exciting project. As the Deputy Premier said, Glenunga International High School has been in the seat of Unley since the 2002 election. Glenunga moved and then Glenside followed a few years later, but what has not changed is that it is a catchment school for almost every primary school in my electorate, including as far west as Goodwood. Goodwood Primary School has access to three high school options: Unley High School, Adelaide High School and Glenunga International High School.

This project will take capacity up to about 2,200. This will be the largest school in the state, but of course what is even more exciting about this is that grade 7 will be in high school at Glenunga International High School and all our state schools from next year. From my point of view, being the Minister for Skills, it is in that first year of high school when students will start to be exposed to the career opportunities that are available to them once they have finished high school. No longer will you see students in years 11 and 12 still wondering what they are going to do when they leave school because they will be very well versed, with experience and advice starting from year 7.

I always enjoy the year 12 graduation ceremony the school has at the Adelaide Town Hall. Unfortunately, I have not been to one since COVID, but I can work out why—because you shake hands with about 400 year 12 students as they receive their certificates, so you would go through quite a bit of antibacterial sanitiser during that period.

It is terrific to see the wide variety of plans because not only does the principal, Wendy Johnson, ensure that the success of the students, and the subjects that they were successful in—where they excelled—is celebrated on the night but we also get some indication as to where they are going from year 12. Obviously, many of them choose the university option. Others who have done the IB will also choose that option, but others also choose options in the apprenticeship sphere, which is obviously terrific to see.

I will use this opportunity to particularly thank Wendy Johnson and Bruce Lines, the chair of the governing council, for bringing me into the negotiations they were having with the education department about certain criteria they wanted to see within the redevelopment of Glenunga. I was very pleased with the enthusiastic welcome I got from Minister Gardner, the education minister, in helping to deliver on the solutions they put forward. They put their position to the government in a very professional manner through their local member, and it was a very good outcome, so a big thank you to Wendy and Bruce for the way that those negotiations went and how they finished up. It was a good outcome for the school and a good outcome for the Unley community.

Just before I finish, my very first visit to Glenunga High School was back in 2006, when Rob Knight was the principal. He was the principal who took this school from a school that only had a few hundred students to the capacity that it had about that time. His focus on academic outcomes and on extracurricular areas, such as sport and music, certainly paid off. It is a very desirable school to attend. I do not think a single house that is for sale in the Glenunga school zone does not list that as being one of the benefits of that home.

It does cause some problems for local members. I forewarn the Deputy Premier that there will be people who will try to manipulate the system to get into the Glenunga school, and there will be others who will genuinely have issues when they are entitled to get in. I am very pleased to report that both the school and the department have been very good at accommodating those rare situations when they pop up.

This is a terrific development for the electorate of Unley and for the people of Unley and, despite the fact that the school physically will not be in the seat of Unley after the next election, many of those who live in the seat of Unley will attend that school. People who live in other parts of Unley are zoned to Unley High School and others are zoned to Adelaide High School, so we have a terrific set of high schools in Unley that people can choose, on top of, of course, the large number of non-government schools that are very close to those who live within the seat of Unley.

One that comes to mind that is actually in the seat of Unley is Walford girls school. We also have Concordia College, which is a co-ed school and a sister to the Premier's old school, down at the Bay. There are plenty of options for quality education in Unley, and I am very pleased that Glenunga High School is getting this very exciting upgrade.

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:23): I acknowledge the contribution made by the Deputy Premier, the member for Bragg, and also the minister, the member for Unley. The Deputy Premier has been a passionate and committed advocate for public education throughout the course of her life and, of course, in her time in this place, and also a dedicated advocate for the necessary scale of this project.

It is one of her many achievements as the local member to ensure that this project can be seen to completion to benefit many of her constituents and many other constituents of different members in this place. I was very interested to hear that her sister had attended the school and so she is closely familiar with the school and its history and its unique contribution to education in South Australia over a very significant period of time.

I thank, too, as I earlier mentioned, the member for Unley, and acknowledge that he has had a very significant hand in ensuring that the scope of works is appropriate, working closely with the principal, Wendy Johnson, who is a major asset to public education, and the school governing council chair, Bruce Lines. I understand that the member for Bragg and the member for Unley will have shared responsibility for resolving many other issues in the future that may need to be resolved in the school community. I emphasise and place on record our thanks to both members for their extraordinary dedication to ensuring that this project can be seen through to completion.

Motion carried.

ECONOMIC AND FINANCE COMMITTEE: EMERGENCY SERVICE LEVY 2020-21

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (11:25): I move:

That the seventh report of the committee, entitled Emergency Services Levy 2020-21, be noted.

Mr Speaker, the Economic and Finance Committee has an annual statutory duty, as you are well aware, to inquire into, consider and report on the Treasurer's determinations in relation to the emergency services levy. The committee has 21 days in which to report on the written determinations after it has been referred to the committee.

This year, the committee received the Treasurer's statement on 29 May. The Emergency Services Funding Act requires the statement to include determinations in respect of the amount that needs to be raised by means of the levy to fund emergency services, the amounts to be expended for various kinds of emergency services and the extent to which various parts of the state will benefit from the application of that amount. So we are clear on the services funded by the ESL, the definition given to 'emergency service' in the act means a service provided by:

- the South Australian Country Fire Service;
- the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service;
- the South Australian State Emergency Service;
- Surf Life Saving South Australia;
- Volunteer Marine Rescue SA; or
- a service provided by South Australia Police that relates to, assists with or is incidental to those organisations that I just listed.

On 10 June, the Economic and Finance Committee held a public hearing and invited representatives from the Department of Treasury and Finance as well as SAFECOM, the MFS, the CFS and the SES. The witnesses provided the committee with details on the proposed levy expenditure for the 2020-21 year, and on 18 June the committee tabled its report to meet the 21-day requirement.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the tremendous work our volunteer and paid emergency services responders do, the community relies upon and for which we are all in this place extremely grateful. I would particularly like to thank our emergency services for their work, their guidance and their leadership over the previous summer, with the significant bushfires in the Adelaide Hills, on Kangaroo Island and other significant fires that occurred across our state.

In light of that, the committee notes that the total expenditure on emergency services for the 2019-20 financial year is estimated to reach \$346.2 million, which is higher than the \$326 million that was originally projected, principally reflecting the additional expenditure on bushfire response costs. The committee notes that the total expenditure on emergency services is projected to be \$340.6 million in the 2021-21 financial year, funded in part by a \$157.1 million component through fixed property ESL payments on private land net of government-funded remissions. It is very important again to emphasise that that is net of government-funded remissions.

This target expenditure is \$5.6 million lower than the 2019-20 estimated outcome. Expenditure in 2020-21 incorporates funding for new initiatives, including \$2.5 million for South Australia's contribution to the upgrade of the national emergency warning infrastructure; \$2 million towards the new urban Metropolitan Fire Service appliances; \$1.4 million for the implementation of an automatic vehicle location (AVL) system for tracking emergency services vehicles, something we have heard a lot about in this house over the previous months; an additional \$1.2 million of funding coming from sources outside of the ESL; \$1.3 million for retrofitting CFS vehicles with fire protection safety systems; and \$1 million for new Country Fire Service heavy fire tankers. This excludes the cost of election commitments, which further increases emergency services expenditure. These costs will be funded outside the rate-setting process to remove any impact on the ESL levy or bills for South Australians.

The committee notes that the remissions for general property, which were introduced in 2018-19 by this government, returning money to the hip pockets of South Australians, will continue in 2020-21, effectively reducing ESL bills paid by property owners. These remissions will reduce ESL bills by \$90 million, consistent with the government's election commitment prior to the 2018 state election.

The committee notes the government will pay \$130.2 million into the Community Emergency Services Fund in 2020-21, reflecting amounts equivalent to fixed property revenues forgone through remissions and pensioner concessions in addition to the contributions on its own properties. The committee also notes cash balances in the Community Emergency Services Fund are expected to be \$10.3 million by year end 30 June 2020.

The committee has fulfilled its obligations under the Emergency Services Funding Act 1998. I take this opportunity to thank the current members of the Economic and Finance Committee, the departmental representatives from Treasury and Finance, the Chief Executive of SAFECOM and the chief officers of the MFS, the CFS and the SES, who assisted the committee in reporting on the Treasurer's determinations for the 2020-21 emergency services levy. Can I also, on behalf of the committee, extend our thanks to our committee secretariat, Mr Adam Marafioti and Ms Jo Hocking, for their continued good work and preparation of this report, amongst their other duties.

Again, as outlined in the report, this government has delivered and continues to deliver on one of our key election commitments and policies in line with our view to create more jobs, lower costs and better services South Australia. This government has delivered lower emergency services levy bills. It has reduced payroll tax, reduced land tax, provided energy price reductions and water price reductions, fixed the rort of the previous government that overvalued our water assets to drive up the cost of water prices for all South Australians.

There will be a stark contrast come the 2022 election: a government over the last four years that has gone out of its way to reduce cost of living for South Australians versus the record of the previous government over their time in government. It is something that we stand behind, something that we are very proud of. In the absence of the remission returned by this government to the emergency services levy, everyday South Australians would be paying higher bills because of that policy; because of this government they are not.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: ALDINGA BEACH B-7 SCHOOL REDEVELOPMENT

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:33): I move:

That the 96th report of the committee for the Fifty-Fourth Parliament, entitled Aldinga Beach B-7 School Redevelopment Project, be noted.

Aldinga Beach B-7 School is located on Quinliven Road, Aldinga, in the City of Onkaparinga. The Department for Education has advised that the school has strong links with the local community, including sporting clubs and volunteer organisations. The school is allocated funding of \$5 million as part of the Department for Education's capital works programs. There are certainly ageing buildings at the site requiring demolition and replacement, and the proposed redevelopment will include refurbishment of existing facilities to accommodate 800 students on the school site by 2022, up from 684 students in 2020.

The specific scope of works for the Aldinga Beach B-7 School upgrades include the construction of the new building, including general and service learning areas, breakout spaces, flexible teacher preparation areas, storage and external decking to connect the pre-existing school, construction of two modular buildings providing amenities for students, construction of a new covered outdoor learning area over a main court area to facilitate whole-of-school gatherings in the future, the demolition of aged buildings (as earlier mentioned), and the decommissioning of amenities and refurbishment as storage rooms.

The proposed works will be staged, with construction expected to be complete by March 2021. The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to this project, and received assurances that the appropriate consultation had been undertaken. The committee is satisfied that the proposal has been subject to the appropriate agency consultation and meets the criteria for the examination of projects set out in the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991.

Based on the evidence considered, and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the scope of the work I have outlined to members this morning.

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (11:35): I rise to commend all those people at Aldinga primary school. It is a wonderful local school.

This \$5 million was announced by the former Minister for Education, the member for Port Adelaide, back in 2017, and while the community is very welcoming of the new buildings that are going up now—I was at the school last week and there is a crane there—they are a little disappointed about the lag in that money being announced in 2017 and the building work finally starting in 2021.

To Mel Justice, the principal at the Aldinga primary school, I want to thank her and all her hardworking staff. It is a terrific school, one that has grown so much over the years. I think the original Aldinga primary school may have been opened by Prince Charles when he was a young fellow; that was replaced with this current school.

Of course, another announcement we made in 2017 was the building of a brand-new birth to year 12 school in Aldinga, which will be magnificent. It is going up now, and not only is it going to

have wonderful facilities for students of all ages, it will also be a great civic centre for the people of Aldinga, who so far lack the sort of space they are going to be able to have here. It will be able to be used by the community for musical performances, for meetings and other things. Again, that was an announcement made by the former Minister for Education, the member for Port Adelaide, back in 2017, and I thank her for listening to the community of Aldinga.

Both these schools will play an important role, particularly the secondary part of the new Aldinga school, in keeping students and young people in Aldinga. At the moment, and for many, many years, they have had to leave Aldinga and go across Main South Road to Willunga High School. In a way that has hollowed out our community, because a lot of the time these kids have then played footy and netball for Willunga or McLaren and, while they have really strong junior teams with 60 or 70 kids in some cases in the various age groups, the Aldinga Sharks have suffered.

The location of the new school is just up the road from the existing primary school which is obviously having this \$5 million upgrade—which is terrific—but both schools are also located close to the sporting complex at Aldinga, and I was glad to see that the Onkaparinga council has committed many millions of dollars to upgrading that as well. So come the start of the next school year we are going to have two public schools very close to each other, Galilee Catholic School sitting in the middle of that, and then Southern Vales Christian College not too far away either—and they are all around this sports hub.

What we are all excited about at Aldinga is the possibility of having young people leave school each afternoon, go to training at the netball club or the soccer club or the footy club, or any of the other clubs there—cricket, tennis—and then play for the Aldinga Sharks on the weekend. It is really going to improve that whole sense of community we have in Aldinga. It is already a really tight-knit community, but the location of the school and the upgrading of the existing school is really going to further enhance what is a wonderful part of South Australia, one I am incredibly proud to represent.

The \$5 million is very much welcomed. It was great to be there the other day presenting the leaders of the school with an Aboriginal flag, a South Australian flag and a Torres Strait Islander flag. Those young leaders are terrific, and they are looking forward to the new school as well. Some of them have had a bit of a look through. As I said, that \$5 million would have been appreciated had it been spent a little bit earlier, given that it was announced in 2017.

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:40): I acknowledge the member for Mawson and thank him for sharing his knowledge of the school site and the educational facilities located there. I also thank and acknowledge the school governing council and principal, noting that the government is rolling out the largest capital works program in the state's history and endeavouring to do that as efficiently as possible.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: THE HEIGHTS SCHOOL REDEVELOPMENT

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:40): I move:

That the 97th report of the Public Works Committee for the Fifty-Fourth Parliament, entitled The Heights School Redevelopment Project, be noted.

The school is located on Brunel Drive within the City of Tea Tree Gully. The school is a preschool to year 12 school that offers students advanced pathways in maths, science and technology. The Heights is one of three Department for Education Ignite focus schools for gifted and talented students. The high school was allocated funding of \$10 million as part of the Department for Education's capital works program.

The school requires works to accommodate the transition of year 7 to high school, and there is also aged relocatable accommodation on the school site requiring demolition and replacement with new facilities. The proposed scope of redevelopment works includes the construction of a new junior primary building; providing general learning areas; a teacher preparation and storage area; a centrally located, covered outdoor learning area; construction of a new gym providing international-sized netball and basketball courts; demolition of four buildings; installation of a storage shed and landscaping adjacent to the new junior primary building; and gym, as I mentioned earlier.

The proposed redevelopment works will accommodate up to 1,500 students on The Heights School site to cater for the expected growth in student enrolments. The redevelopment works will be staged and construction is expected to be complete by September 2021.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to the project and received assurances that the appropriate agency consultation in relation to the project had been undertaken, and the committee is satisfied that the proposal has been subject to the appropriate consultation and does meet the criteria for the examination of projects described in the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991. Therefore, based on the evidence considered, and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the scope of works that I have described.

Mr BOYER (Wright) (11:43): I am very pleased to have the opportunity this morning to speak about this project. In the same vein that the member for Mawson gave a little bit of history about the project at Aldinga Beach B-7 School, I would like to do the same here in relation to The Heights School and how this project came about.

It was originally a grant from the previous Labor government under what was then called the Building Better Schools program which was a fantastic program, a transformative program which saw a record amount of infrastructure spending given to public schools for capital works projects of their choice. Over the last couple of years I have heard the odd person criticise the then Labor government's decision to leave that decision up to schools, but the impression and the feedback that I had, as the government progressively rolled out those announcements to schools, were that there was not really any school in South Australia that did not have a capital works project up their sleeve that they wanted funding for. Certainly that was the case with The Heights School.

When we told the school that they had been successful in receiving a \$10 million grant under the Building Better Schools fund towards a project of their choice, it is still one of the days I clearly remember. I was just a candidate then and had not been elected as the member for the seat of Wright, but as someone, when I was much younger, really motivated to actually join the Australian Labor Party through issues of the funding of public schools, it was a very proud day for me to see the looks on the faces of the principal and staff who had fought for money for the school over many years, to finally receive an amount that would, I think, legitimately be a transformative amount.

I know that is a word that we bandy about a lot in politics and government and sometimes it is a little bit meaningless, but not in this case with a \$10 million grant to The Heights School towards a brand-new double gymnasium to replace the existing gymnasium, which was, I believe, an original part of the school. I know the member for Florey has been into that gymnasium on many more occasions over her career than I have.

Members interjecting:

Mr BOYER: No calisthenics, I am told. In the three years I have represented residents of Modbury Heights, I have been in there on a number of occasions and I can tell you it was tired, dilapidated, the air conditioning did not work and it certainly was not fit for purpose for a B-12 school of some 1,500 students.

It was wonderful to share that excitement with The Heights School when we announced they would be getting \$10 million and it came on top of a \$3.5 million grant that the school received for a science, technology, engineering and maths laboratory as well—one of the bigger ones, I believe, that was built under the STEM project by the previous Labor government. I certainly have enjoyed a number of visits to the STEM lab. I have spoken individually to the teachers who use that space, I have spoken to many students who have the privilege of using those fantastic facilities, and the feedback has been really fantastic.

Of course, it is one thing to announce these big capital infrastructure projects, and they always sound fantastic at the time; it is another thing entirely to actually go along once it is built and to sit there and watch students learning in the environment and talk to teachers about how it helps them and why it is better than the facilities that they previously had. That is the most rewarding part about this.

It is lovely to get a good news story out into your community about funding for public schools, but where the rubber really meets the road is how it actually helps kids learn and helps teachers teach. I am very confident that, thanks to this grant from the member for Port Adelaide and former Minister for Education, generations of children at The Heights School will be beneficiaries of the taxpayers' money that has gone towards upgrading the facilities there.

There are a few people in particular I would like to mention while I have this opportunity because although we get to do what you might describe as the fun bit, which is going along and telling them the good news, there are always, of course, those people who are part of the school community, often in the leadership team, who have spent many years making a case for why they believe they are deserving of funding and The Heights School is certainly no exception.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank and congratulate the principal, Mr Nigel Gill, for his advocacy on this issue and two other people also who would not ordinarily find themselves in the group of people from a school who get thanked publicly because they do work behind the scenes. The first one I would like to thank is Mr Jim Rouse, the governing council chair of The Heights School. He has been in that position for a decade. He has just been re-elected for another term and is beginning his 11th year.

Jim is a fascinating kind of fellow in many respects. He is a small business owner in the area. I am sure he will not mind my saying he runs a very successful Totally Workwear store in the Salisbury area. That obviously takes an incredible amount of his time, but he is also very active in The Heights School community. Jim is an uncompromising gentleman, I would say in the nicest possible way, and I believe that is what every school needs in its governing council chair.

It is obviously difficult for principals or employees of the education department to come out and criticise decisions of the department or the government of the day—that is not their place as public servants, and I accept that—but every now and then the school needs an advocate who is separate from the member of parliament who represents that area to go in to bat, and I will tell you that you could not get a better one than Jim Rouse.

Jim is fierce in his advocacy for his school, and the \$10 million grant given under the Building Better Schools fund was in no small regard due to his decade-long advocacy. I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of all the people who have gone to The Heights School over those years and students and staff there now to thank Jim for his work—it does not go unnoticed.

The second person I would like to mention is the business manager, Vicki Cook. Again, business managers always do the behind the scenes work. I can tell you that it is a big job, particularly when your school is 1,500 students strong and you are managing multiple building projects. Vicki oversaw the \$3.5 million STEM building works, which was a fantastic project that went off without a hitch. Vicki is a master of that invaluable skill that all good business managers have, which is to stretch a budget as far as you possibly can.

There were a number of things I have seen included in the science, technology, engineering and maths laboratory at The Heights School, which managed to be built because Vicki was smart with the money she was given and tenacious in the way she interacted with and pursued the builders and the department to make sure her students and staff got maximum value for the money that was given. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Vicki for her ongoing work.

I would also like to thank the builders, Chappell Builders, whom I have had the pleasure of meeting on a number of occasions, including the project manager at The Heights School, a young fellow called Josh. They are a great bunch of blokes. They have developed a fantastic rapport and relationship with Vicki, Nigel and Jim, the school leadership team. That fantastic relationship they have cultivated there has resulted in better outcomes for the school. It has resulted in a STEM lab that is fit for purpose and met all the school's requirements. I have absolutely no doubt this project is going to be the same because the lines of communication are open and they are talking to each other all the time about what they can do to make the project better.

Before I finish, it would be remiss of me not to point out that the \$10 million that was given by the previous Labor government has unfortunately shrunk. Like Alice in Wonderland, it seems to have taken the magic potion and become just a little bit smaller. What was \$10 million is now, I believe, just short of \$8 million because, as I understand it, some of that money is being taken to fill holes in other projects, which is disappointing.

What was going to be a brand-new double gymnasium for a school that is 1,500 students strong and growing is now a single gymnasium, which I believe will not have toilets in it, and hopefully a refurbishment of the existing gymnasium. I know the school is doing what it can but, fingers crossed, I hope that we will see as much as we can manage of that original \$10 million grant go toward a project at The Heights School.

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (11:53): It is always welcome to have large grants and large capital works at school sites. As the member for Wright indicated, I have had a long interest in this school not only because I have represented the area but because my own children have been through that school. I have actually watched the gymnasium decline over a long period of time, so I was very much looking forward to having the really great facility we are talking about brought in.

I think something the member for Wright touched on is the initial \$10 million that was long overdue to be spent, and the present government must be given the credit for spending the money. Of course, the difficulty is the \$10 million rapidly became \$7.8 million when extra things like asbestos removal came off the top of the ticket. While we all know asbestos removal has to happen and it was long overdue, particularly at The Heights School, it is really difficult to tell the school community after they have been given the opportunity to put together something they see as exciting and wonderful and have some of the shine come off the top.

So it is really important with these building works that they are clear and transparent from the very beginning and that people's hopes are not raised only to be dashed. Although anything is welcome, it is a very difficult pill for the school community to have to swallow to realise they have to make economies, and that gym should not be something that is economised on. It is not good at all that we have to make do with something less than is the bottom line of a school the size of The Heights.

We also saw in this process things being called different names. An OSHC centre might be called something else to satisfy whatever is needed. Different buckets of money have been found to try to patch together some sort of a deal at the end that might be suitable. Let's not be silly about it. This is an election year and I understand why all these things have to happen. But it is a bit pointless to bring all these works together, particularly in a climate where the employment is as difficult as it is. It would be much nicer to have a small line of employment moving through the four years rather than a big swelling of works in the last 18 months to six months.

It is a good outcome, particularly as I hear drama and arts are getting some money. One of the interesting things you might like to know about, member for Wright, is the music rooms were stuck in the corner of the gym for quite some time. It was always very difficult to have music lessons with balls thudding against the wall—not in time, of course. It has been a long way from being satisfactory for a very long time.

I am hoping I will be able to come along to see the ribbon cut on the day it is finally all finished and thank everybody who was mentioned for their work, particularly the wider school community. Jim Rouse and Nigel Gill have done an amazing job, as has every member of the school governing council. There have been some long-serving members on the school governing council. They have had their children go through the school, as I have. Some of them have stayed on.

I still visit The Heights School regularly because that is an area I know really well. I do not walk dogs around the area anymore, but I certainly visit the school or walk past the school every day, so I like to see what is going on. It is good to see, finally, some works being done. I hope that it is enough to satisfy the scope of what is needed at the school. I am not sure what else is outstanding as I have not had the conversations about what is outstanding; it has mostly been about what is going in.

Well done everyone. I look forward to seeing the students using the new areas. I know that the new STEM area was a complete fillip for everybody. We were so thrilled to have that area open up. I am sure that the same things will happen with the new spaces that are coming on line shortly.

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:57): I acknowledge the members for Wright and Florey for their contributions. I think it is important to acknowledge and thank the school community for their contribution, as has earlier been mentioned. Principal Nigel Gill; Jim Rouse as the governing council chair, now in his 11th year of service; Vicki Cook, the business manager; and, as the member for

Florey rightly pointed out, other members of the governing council and those in the school community, together with the members, have been passionate advocates for this project for many years.

I was interested to hear and learn that the member for Florey's own children had attended the school and, no doubt, in consequence of that but also through her diligence overall, she is very closely familiar with the school, its needs and the school community overall.

Motion carried.

Bills

HEALTH CARE (GOVERNANCE) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (11:59): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today, I rise to introduce the Health Care (Governance) Amendment Bill 2020 into the House of Assembly. A similar bill was introduced in 2019 proposing amendments to support the newly decentralised public health system. Unfortunately, the amendment bill passed the Legislative Council but did not pass in this place prior to the prorogation of parliament. However, I would like to thank honourable members for their contribution to the debate in the previous session.

Some of the amendments that were passed in the Legislative Council during that debate have been included in this new bill, in particular:

- a principle for the operation of the act to ensure it is inclusive of primary healthcare networks, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services and public health services provided in local government, aged care and disability;
- an additional function of the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing to engage with consumer representatives and other interested parties in the development of healthcare policy, planning and service delivery;
- that service agreements specify that each health service provider must operate programs that promote the provision of health care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; and
- that the functions of a local health network governing board include ensuring that their local health network operates programs that promote preventative and primary health care, including the preventative and primary health care of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, within local communities.

The Marshall Liberal government took to the election a commitment to decentralise the public health system by establishing governing boards to put responsibility and accountability for our local health networks at the local level and to ensure that clinicians and communities are engaged in making decisions about their local health services.

Parliament passed the first tranche of amendments to the Health Care Act 2008 in July 2018, delivering on our commitment to decentralise the public health system and enabling the establishment of local health network governing boards. The governing boards have been operating since 1 July 2019, providing governance and oversight for health service delivery within their local area. At the same time, the government also established six new local health networks in country South Australia to replace the Country Health SA Local Health Network on 1 July 2019.

The bill supports the decentralised system and the governing boards by establishing the new governance and accountability framework for the public health system. It largely proposes the same amendments as the previous bill that was introduced into this place to:

- revise the functions of the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing;
- include provisions for service agreements between the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing, the local health networks and the SA Ambulance Service; and

- make minor amendments to sections of the act to reflect the new governance and accountability framework for the public health system or clarify their intent.

The bill also includes some in-house amendments moved by the government in the other place relating to the promotion of a healthy workforce culture and wellbeing for staff across SA Health. These were made following discussions with Dr Chris Moy, President of the South Australian branch of the Australian Medical Association, who approached the Minister for Health and Wellbeing seeking consideration of such amendments. Dr Moy has described the provision as representing a landmark in efforts to improve the culture of workplaces and therefore the wellbeing of healthcare workers in South Australia's public health system.

The bill also includes some in-house amendments moved by the government in the other place relating to the employing authority for local health network staff. These were requested by the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation of South Australia and I understand are supported by key health industrial bodies.

Under the new governance arrangements, decision-making and accountability for local health service delivery are as close to local communities and clinicians as possible to improve patient safety and provide a greater focus on accountability and transparency across the public health system. Since 1 July 2019, the governing boards have been responsible for the governance and oversight of the local health networks, with their responsibilities including:

- appointing their local health network's chief executive officer;
- ensuring the LHN delivers safe, high-quality services;
- establishing strong relationships with local communities and frontline health professionals, particularly through the development of clinical and community engagement strategies; and
- overseeing the efficient, effective and sustainable operation of the local health network.

The governing boards have been getting on with the business of governing our local health networks and have achieved a lot in the short time they have been operating. Governing boards have continued with the day-to-day business of establishing their governance committees, including audit and risk, and clinical governance committees, conducting their first annual public meetings and establishing the clinical and corporate governance frameworks to support the provision of safe, quality, and continually improving patient care in their local areas.

I wish to take this opportunity to commend our health services and the governing boards on their response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The hard work, collaborative spirit and innovation that have been evident across our health system, and the support our hospitals have offered to their local communities, have been the foundation of our state's success so far. Despite the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, the governing boards are well underway in progressing strategic planning and setting the vision and direction for the delivery of health services in their local areas.

Our local health network governing boards have developed or significantly progressed their clinical engagement and consumer and community engagement strategies, demonstrating a strong and renewed commitment to engagement at the local level. The engagement strategies will provide for strengthened and extensive clinician and community involvement in health service delivery and planning.

Local health networks continue to build connections within their communities. The governing boards of the regional local health networks have been engaging with their health advisory councils and wider community groups, Aboriginal organisations, general practitioners, local government councils and specialists.

Our governing boards are improving the efficiency with which our LHNs deliver high-quality care to our community, establishing improved governance, leadership and management protocols. We now have a system where each governing board is accountable for the delivery of local health services within its geographic area that are safe, high quality and accessible, reflective of local values, needs and priorities, and sustainable within the resources available. Each governing board

is responsible for the control of the budget assigned to their local health network and will be actively engaged with its local communities and health professionals.

The bill reflects the significant shift in the way that the department and the local health networks are operating to deliver our health services. The bill reflects the changed role of the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing from having direct responsibility for the administration of the local health networks to a system leadership role. Notwithstanding this, the SA Ambulance Service is still accountable to the chief executive.

As the last state to return board governance for local health services, South Australia has been fortunate to be able to learn from other jurisdictions in the establishment of our new performance and accountability framework, including gaining an understanding of how devolved health systems best operate. Service agreements have been in place in South Australia for a number of years through administrative arrangements.

As required under the National Health Reform Agreement, these service agreements have been published on the department's website. The bill formalises these agreements, and their content, and the governing boards will be required to report annually against the performance measures outlined in the service agreement. This again brings South Australia in line with other jurisdictions that have health service boards.

Governing boards are instrumental in driving the service agreement process for their local health network. Concurrent with the work that has been occurring with the governance and accountability framework for the public health system, two other Marshall government commitments have been achieved, with the establishment of Wellbeing SA and the Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health as attached offices to the Department for Health and Wellbeing as of 6 January 2020.

As attached offices to the department, rather than being part of the department, Wellbeing SA and the commission have a level of independence to set their own strategic direction, while ensuring they meet the strategic objectives of the South Australian health system. The establishment of Wellbeing SA demonstrates the government's commitment to health promotion and prevention strategies designed to keep people out of hospital.

The creation of Wellbeing SA provides an opportunity to tackle the major contributors to the burden of disease in a coordinated and integrated way through promoting wellbeing and preventing or managing risk factors in well people, early identification of people who have an illness so that it can be treated or managed better, and ensuring people who have chronic diseases have the best care closest to their home and community.

It is well documented that early intervention is likely to be more cost-effective and lead to better health outcomes. Wellbeing SA will assist in alleviating the pressure points in the health system through the implementation of the My Home Hospital program. This program will provide care for public hospital patients in their own homes who would otherwise have required admission to hospital. The state government has also established the Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health. The commission is based on similar entities in New South Wales and Victoria, and is established to:

- provide leadership and advice within SA Health and to the government on clinical excellence and innovation;
- bring together expertise from public and private sector clinicians, as well as consumers, health partners and other relevant stakeholders to maximise health outcomes for patients;
- be recognised as a centre for excellence and a strong partner for clinical improvement and innovation; and
- support the provision of safer, more innovative and efficient health care through empowering clinicians and consumers.

Importantly, the commission now administers and supports the statewide clinical networks, which have been re-established after being abolished by the previous government. The first four statewide clinical networks are focusing on cardiology, palliative care, cancer, and urgent care.

The commission is empowering clinicians and consumers to work together to help build a continuously evolving, improving and learning health system. The commission has committed to establish a consumer partnerships program including the creation of a consumer advisory committee that engages consumers, carers and the community by involving them in the planning, design, implementation and evaluation.

The state government has also reformed and expanded the SA Mental Health Commission with an increased focus on engagement with consumers and carers. On 6 January 2020, three new mental health commissioners were appointed with increased focus on engagement with consumers and carers. The previous health promotion, preventative and administrative resources of the commission have been transferred into Wellbeing SA, which now provides secretariat support to the new mental health commissioners.

The six regional local health networks are supported by the newly established Rural Support Service under arrangements agreed by all of their governing boards. The establishment of the Rural Support Service enables highly specialised, system-wide capacities, clinical governance and access to expertise to be made available to the regional local health networks. It supports the development of country and statewide models of care to ensure equitable access to health services across country South Australia.

It also delivers specialised corporate functions that ensure all regional local health networks have equitable access to skills and expertise which may not be viable if carried out by individual entities. This critical mass ensures that regional LHNs are able to focus resources on supporting access to care for consumers.

The Rural Support Service is hosted within the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network, but, through agreed arrangements, is accountable to a chairs committee, comprising all six regional governing board chairs, and a management oversight committee, comprising all six regional local health network chief executive officers.

Services and customer service expectations of the six regional local health networks, with respect to the Rural Support Service, are set through formalised agreements between the six regional LHNs. I can also confirm that over half of the Rural Support Service's approximately 220 staff are located in different rural and remote locations across regional South Australia.

The issues raised by this bill have been the subject of significant consultation, including through the previous bill and, as noted, the government has in this house moved amendments which passed in the other place following feedback received through consultation.

The government, our local health networks and their governing boards, SA Ambulance Service, as well as the department and new attached officers continue their ongoing discussions with our many stakeholders as part of our commitment to strengthened community, consumer and clinical engagement in the way we do business.

As noted, the health system has shown an outstanding ability to work together and responded to the unprecedented challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has brought to our state, something all staff within our public health system and all South Australians can be proud of. While it has been possible through cooperation, policy and administrative processes to achieve a well-coordinated health system with the desired delineation of roles and responsibilities through devolved governance, further strengthening and enshrining these in legislation will ensure that there is no doubt as to accountabilities of the respective parties in the public health system.

In closing, I would like to thank those officers from the department and parliamentary counsel who have assisted with bringing this legislation before the chamber. I would like to add my own personal gratitude to the officers from the office of the Minister for Health and particularly the Department for Health for their assistance in preparing me to offer this bill to the House of Assembly on behalf of the Minister for Health in the other place. I commend the bill to the house and encourage all members to give it their support.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining)
(12:14): I thank the member for Kaurana, whom I expect will be lead speaker for the opposition—

Mr Picton: Thanked in advance, that's pretty good. I haven't done anything yet.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: All in due course, member for Kaurna.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Thank you, member for Kaurna, whom I expect will be the lead speaker for the opposition, for allowing me to slot in just before he has his turn speaking on this very important bill.

Health is important, so health services is one of the absolute most important things. When you think about the highest priorities that government must provide for its people, you go immediately to health, to education, to roads and important infrastructure, to safety, to police emergency services, and that is certainly not the end of it. But I say without any hesitation that delivering health services is without any doubt right towards the very top of that list, perhaps at the top. So our government takes this responsibility extremely seriously. I can add to that that, as a country outback member of parliament, this is a very high priority in my electorate as well.

Country people have a much stronger connection to their local hospitals than city people do. I do not mean that with any disrespect to city people, and I am not actually talking about people's connection to their hospital's services as patients—I am talking about their connection to their hospitals and other health services as community members, and that is for a range of different reasons, including the fact that country people regularly contribute to fundraising that goes towards local health services to supplement what comes through taxpayer support, because having health services in a country or outback district is one of the key things that allows the town that has that service delivery or that health institution in it to attract other services, which is very important.

If you have a hospital, you are more likely to have a doctor; if you have a doctor and a hospital, you are more likely to have a pharmacy. If you have a hospital, a doctor and a pharmacy, you are more likely to have a physiotherapist, etc.—it goes on and on. So people are very supportive of the core institutions and the delivery of the health services in their areas because they know that the benefit to the community extends well beyond the primary purpose of the institution or the health service in terms of contributing to the district.

A short trip back in time: not very long ago, and I am thinking perhaps 11 or 12 years ago, in country areas we had what were called hospital boards. The use of the word 'board' in that context is not the same as the use of the word 'board' that we are discussing at the moment with regard to health governance boards. Hospital boards were made up of local people, some of whom were health practitioners, but broadly speaking it was a group of local community representatives and contributors.

It would be pretty normal to have a mayor, a councillor or, ideally, some younger or middle-aged people on there, men and women, people involved in sport. It was not meant to be a group that told the hospital how to operate, far from it. None of us would think that a community group is the right organisation to tell medical professionals exactly how to go about their work. But what it was very much about was making sure that local community's needs and expectations were being fed into the medical service, an understanding of those needs and expectations.

It might be that in one community having a birthing service would be incredibly important; in another community, it might not be so important. Nobody was going to tell a gynaecologist or the GP who had those qualifications how to go about delivering babies; it was more about, using this example, of whether this was absolutely vital to retain, or was there something we should attract, or is it that there is another hospital not too far away, so would it be okay if we lost this service in one hospital and wrapped it up in another hospital. It is just an example, but it could be extended to just about any type of health service.

Another reason why country people had a very strong attachment to their local health services was that, broadly speaking, their local community leaders were on the hospital board. A hospital board might represent more than one hospital, of course; it could represent a small cluster of hospitals. In my part of the world, Booleroo, Orroroo, Peterborough and Jamestown are good examples of that. That cluster of four hospitals in fairly close proximity has been represented collectively for quite a long time.

These services—and I stress that not always but usually it is a range of medical services, not just a hospital, that are typically delivered out of the same town that the hospital is in—are very important to country people and outback people. If I think about outback in my electorate, Leigh Creek comes straight of mind.

In the electorate of Stuart, the hospitals—again, I realise this bill is about health more broadly, but these are the centres of health—are in Port Augusta, Kapunda, Eudunda, Burra, Leigh Creek, Booleroo, Orroroo, Peterborough and Jamestown. Then, of course, there are a range of hospitals that are the primary place for delivering service to Stuart constituents, but these hospitals are outside Stuart.

That might be because the constituents live near the boundary—inside but near the boundary of the electorate—so their closest or most appropriate hospital is actually outside the boundary. This is not an extensive list, but Quorn, Hawker, Port Pirie, Whyalla, Angaston, Crystal Brook and others in the country area are also all extremely important health service-providing centres for the constituents I represent here in this parliament.

Then, of course, there are metropolitan hospitals as well. I am not suggesting that my constituents have the same connection to the metropolitan hospitals, but we all know that people from the country do access health services in metropolitan Adelaide as well. Having outlined that and having outlined my interest on behalf of the people I represent in parliament on this issue, let me move on from what I was describing before as the hospital boards.

The former government changed from hospital boards to health advisory councils (HACs). There were pros and cons with that. At the time, my constituents certainly told me that there were far more negatives than positives with regard to that transition. It was a transition that unfortunately diminished—not removed but diminished—the connection between communities and their local hospitals and health services. It was not because they did not care anymore but because they did not have the same opportunity to participate.

Secondly, and I think this is actually more important, they felt that the level of capacity to contribute community perspectives, needs, wants and desires to the local health service was reduced by the move from hospital boards to health advisory councils. Not all cases but in many cases this included the management of funds and a range of other things.

There were communities who had done an enormous amount of fundraising—I am talking very significant amounts of money—who had actually set that money up in trusts where it was protected for that purpose and that community, very sensibly, and that stayed like that. There were other communities who had done similarly with regard to their fundraising but not similarly with regard to protecting or essentially quarantining that money for that purpose and that community. There was an enormous amount of money that essentially went into the health system and/or the health minister at the time. So that was a step. Very deliberately, I want to be clear that it was not all bad, but there was certainly a strong belief in my constituents that it was more a backward step than a forward step.

We fast-forward to the lead-up to the 2018 election, and the then shadow minister for health, the Hon. Stephen Wade, now Minister for Health, said very clearly we were going to actually give a good chunk of the influence and the steering of decision-making back to local communities—not telling doctors and nurses and other health professionals how they do their work but giving a good chunk of authority back to local people so that their needs, wants and wishes would be front and centre again in the delivery of these health services, and what I mean by that is which services are more or less important, how the budgets are operating, where the stresses are in the hospital that could be relieved, where the opportunities in the hospital and the health services more broadly are which could be made better use of, etc.

That is where we come to with this bill. This is the second phase of the delivery of this very important health governance change. The first stage was completed on 1 July 2019 with the commencement of the Health Care (Governance) Amendment Act 2018, which established the governing boards of the local health networks. The second stage began with the introduction of the Health Care (Governance) (No. 2) Amendment Bill 2019. That bill, unfortunately, lapsed for parliamentary reasons, but we are back here discussing the same core topics.

I am strongly in favour of the direction the health minister has taken on this topic. In my part of the world we have very good people running the new local health governance boards. We have very good people on those boards as well—good chairs, good contributors—and I know that the minister has gone to great lengths to try to ensure that the people on these governance boards are

as representative of the communities that they speak for as possible and also that they have a good lay understanding of medical services, I think is the best way to put it.

They are not necessarily professional health providers, but they are people with connection—not all of them but plenty of them. That is important, too, because you do have to have an understanding of the system you are seeking to influence as a board speaking on behalf of the local community. So we have good people running these boards. The health minister wanted to make sure that there were women; that there were men; that there were people with a deeper understanding of medical health services, a deeper understanding of the needs; and that there was Aboriginal participation wherever possible—ideally absolutely everywhere, but it is a fact that we have found it difficult on some of these boards to have Aboriginal members.

It is not for want of trying, and it is not for want of capacity of many Aboriginal people either. It is just that we have not always been able to line up the right people in the right places to make it happen, but certainly I know in my part of the world it has happened, which is a good thing. I think, for example, of the very highly regarded Aboriginal woman Glenise Coulthard AM. She is a very highly regarded local person in many ways who has actually worked in health in the state government for a very long time as well.

Minister Wade has tried to make sure that these boards would be as well comprised as possible so that they can represent these communities in the best way possible. He has also made sure that there is appropriate funding for these boards to operate. He has also made sure that there is a very positive connection from the board through the local health area CEO; in many cases, but not in every case, it is the person who was leading Health or Country Health SA in that region previously.

If I think about two boards—Flinders and Upper North—Craig Packard was not the CEO previously but is now. If I think about Yorke and Northern, Roger Kirchner was the CEO before and is now. So Minister Wade has made sure that we have the right people in the right places. He has done that, in fact, in consultation with the chairs of those boards. Overwhelmingly, we have extremely good health services in country and outback South Australia and metropolitan Adelaide, but it is not always perfect. There would not be a member of this house who would not any week receive a representation from a constituent who says that health service delivery for him or her or a family member or a friend was not what it should have been. I am not trying to dodge that; it does happen.

But I am happy to be on the record to say that overwhelmingly our health service in South Australia is very good. Is there room for improvement? Yes, of course there is room for improvement. Is it just right everywhere? No, it is not just right everywhere. But is it really good everywhere, particularly if you compare it to other states and, more importantly, other nations, other places around the world? We are very fortunate with regard to the health service that we receive in South Australia.

I remember quite a few times in opposition talking on this topic and saying that, while the government of the day and the opposition of the day often disagree on health service delivery, the reality is that we are talking about the difference between 'very good' and 'better than that' or 'better than that' and 'even better again'. We have every right on both sides of this chamber to try to push the bar up higher and higher every day of the week on behalf of our constituents, but we should recognise that the bar we quite rightly are trying to push up is actually already very high when compared to other jurisdictions around the nation and around the world.

Going back to health governance boards, I have recognised already in my electorate a key difference. We still have health advisory councils and they are still doing very good work. We have a collection of health advisory councils, which jointly come together under a regional health board. They work collaboratively together. I know that the regional health boards in my area are very respectful of the HACs, and in many cases people who were previously members of HACs have gone onto the health governance boards. In many cases, the people who were previously on HACs have stayed on HACs and decided, 'No, my interest isn't in the bigger region. My interest or perhaps my capacity to contribute is in the smaller part of the region, my home town or my home district.' It has worked both ways and it has worked very well.

As a country and outback MP, I will always do everything I possibly can to support people with regard to the delivery of health services. I know that my colleagues in the country and in the metropolitan area feel exactly the same way. I know that our Premier and our health minister feel

exactly the same way. Whether it is the volunteer ambulance service or the most senior person in the largest hospital in the state, we want to make sure that the right people are doing the right job and delivering the right services for the communities.

Service delivery to the patient is one thing. It is a far more immediate issue. While that care might go on, in some cases for years and years, it is a far more immediate issue and a far more concentrated issue between health service professionals and patients. What this health governance system is about is making sure that there is very strong community representation on what are the right types of services to deliver in these country, outback and, yes, of course, metropolitan areas as well, although that is not the focus from my electorate's perspective.

We are determined to get this right. We are determined to get it as good as we possibly can. We recognise that the day we get it as good as we possibly can, the next day things have changed, adjusted and moved on a bit, so we need to keep evolving. As health technologies improve, as patients' needs change and as demographics change, this is something we will need to keep working on, but we will not back away from the fact that we want local people to have a strong input into local healthcare delivery.

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (12:34): I also rise to add a few words as a country member. I would point out that I am not the lead speaker. I am sure our lead speaker will speak at length and point out the deficiencies in the approach. Having said that, in principle I would be a supporter of the devolution of responsibilities, or some responsibilities, to the level that is best able to handle it.

We can have a discussion about frameworks. That is all well and good and, depending upon the effect of the framework, it can make a difference to ordinary people's lives when it comes to health and especially some of the acute issues people face. But, at the end of the day, the success or otherwise of any policy will be determined by the improvement at the grassroots, especially in this case in regard to the improvement for people in country areas.

We do know that when it comes to people in country areas, and especially the more remote areas, the health outcomes in terms of both morbidity and mortality are worse than in the metropolitan area. Sometimes we need to break those figures down, because one of the elements that is at work is that it is not just a case of access to services; there are strong socio-economic determinants when it comes to health outcomes.

You can look at the local area networks that have been developed. I look in my area, and the people on the board are good people, but when I look at some of the really big issues in my electorate in terms of morbidity and mortality, I cannot go past what is happening in the APY lands. The figures came out, once again, just the other day to demonstrate the gap when it comes to longevity. Comparing somewhere like the APY lands to some of the suburbs in Adelaide, the average life expectancy in some of the suburbs in Adelaide is close to 80-odd years, whereas in the APY lands we are talking about 52 years. There is a huge discrepancy—a huge gap—and of course changing the way that we deliver, changing the way that we come up with particular structures, is not going to address that. Yet these things, from my perspective, are amazing differences in what is an advanced country.

I take the minister's comments about the quality of health systems in this state and interstate. We have high-quality health systems and certainly, as he said, in comparison with other nations. I would say you would probably find that northern Europe and the Scandinavian countries do really well. They have systems that are as good, if not better, than our systems here in Australia, but I guess the marker of those really effective systems overseas and here is that they are essentially public systems.

We do not have privatised systems. We do not let the market rip. We know that when it comes to health, universal health systems funded by taxpayers are the way to go, and they produce better results in respect of a more equitable outcome, notwithstanding the huge gap between people who live in places like the APY lands and elsewhere in South Australia.

When I said that we can play around with frameworks, we can do this and we can do that, but at the end of the day people in country South Australia want to see the services delivered, wherever possible—and it is not always possible—in their community or close to their community.

Those opposite are often quite disparaging about the role Labor played when we were in government when it came to regional South Australia, but the facts do not actually support the position they take.

The member for Flinders would have known that there was significant investment in the upgrade of facilities in Port Lincoln. There was a \$70 million investment, the combination of a federal Labor government and a state Labor government, in the hospital in Whyalla. There were upgrades in the Riverland, upgrades in Mount Gambier and upgrades in other regional communities.

I know that in my community, once upon a time there were no acute psychiatric services. People had to be put in the back of a paddy wagon to be taken down to Adelaide. You can imagine what all that entailed and how distressing it was for the person, for the family and for the police, so it was great to see an acute facility and a number of beds set up in Whyalla with some decent wraparound services.

When we look back, there was no dialysis in Whyalla. There is now dialysis, and we committed to its expansion. As part of that \$70 million upgrade, we saw an expansion in the delivery of cancer services in Whyalla. We saw an MRI go into Whyalla. Other regional hospitals also did benefit.

Towards the end of our session in government, we did allocate money for the upgrade of smaller country hospitals. I would be the first to say that that should have happened sooner. The budget allocation in place with the current government does not differ from the budget allocation that Labor put in place before it lost office, but it is one of those issues where I say we should have acted sooner. We are not perfect, and clearly, given what is going on at the moment, the current government is not perfect either.

We can devolve, to a degree, down to regions, but at the end of the day we do have a state system. You could probably argue that the largest country hospital is the RAH. The number of people from country South Australia who need to come to our facilities here in Adelaide is significant. Like I said, it would be great to have some additional services in the country, but there is a lot of complex stuff that requires a large hospital, where you have particularly expert teams that focus on a particular area. You cannot get that in country areas to the same degree.

We know that once upon a time we used to have more professionals living in communities in country South Australia. If anyone gets the opportunity to go and see *Yer Old Faither*, it is about John Croall, an obstetrician who came from Glasgow to live in Whyalla. Heather Croall, the director of the Fringe, made a documentary about her father. It is actually an interesting documentary about what it also says about the decline in the willingness of professionals to come and live in country communities.

Once upon a time, we had two obstetricians resident in Whyalla. Now we have none. I spoke to constituents a couple of years ago during the term of this government, but I am not saying it would have been any different under our rule. One young woman came to see me who said that during the course of her pregnancy she had seen seven different obstetricians. They were trying to bring in obstetricians as locums from overseas to try to have a service. My first kids were twins. In fact, it was John Croall who delivered them by caesarean. You can no longer do that in Whyalla. You would have to go to either Port Augusta or Adelaide. I am using that as an example of the changes that have occurred.

Once upon a time, professionals would be willing to come and live in regional communities, but that is less so. That is across the board now with many professional groupings. These are complex issues to address, but one of the things that is impacting upon hospitals in regional areas is the lack of GPs. That is essentially a failure of policy at a federal level. We are probably short 50 to 60 GPs in regional South Australia. When people cannot get in to see a GP, when the books are full, they end up in a hospital, and that puts more pressure on our hospital system. It means those primary health services that should be available to people in regional South Australia are more rare and people then delay getting treatment, which makes things worse.

If we are serious about equity and access for country people, if we are serious about dealing with some of these inequities, if we want people to live in regional communities, we have to address these problems. I have said it here before, I have said it elsewhere and I have said it for many years: unless there is a fundamental change in the provision of Medicare provider numbers we are always going to struggle. That is only one part of the jigsaw, but it is a significant part of the jigsaw. Unless

we start to deal with that, unless Medicare provider numbers are allocated on the basis of population ratios and the medical needs that exist in communities and regions, we are always going to struggle.

As taxpayers, country people are making a contribution through the Medicare system—which is a great system—to supporting a concentration of GPs in the more salubrious suburbs in the metropolitan area. Once upon a time, GPs would be willing to come out to work in regional communities. I know there have been a whole range of changes in lifestyle expectations and other expectations, but if we are serious about treating country people in an equitable fashion these issues do need to be addressed.

Some of the smaller communities struggle to get even one GP. There is the community of Cowell, 100 kilometres south of Whyalla. There is a medical practice in Whyalla that delivers a service there. It is not a 24-hour service; it is around about three days a week. Those doctors do not get visiting rights at the Cowell hospital. What has been shared with me is four really serious examples of where a doctor in the community could not go to the hospital to treat somebody who was in a serious way. The delay in treatment could have well put the life of one of those people at risk; in fact, one person did pass away.

Instead of trying to work in a collaborative way, how can we support that practice that is delivering a service to Cowell and do it in a collaborative manner with the hub at Cleve so that the community of Cowell gets a better all-round service? If you look at the bureaucratic inertia when addressing some of these issues, sometimes it is personalities in different places that put blocks in the way. What it means is that the lives of people in country communities are put at risk. A doctor there and then in that community is not allowed to go to the hospital because they do not have visitation rights.

I am sure the member for Flinders is probably aware of some of these issues as well on Eyre Peninsula. If devolving can help resolve some of these issues, that would be a good outcome. Irrespective of the framework, sometimes you have to look at these things and common sense has to prevail. Hopefully, eventually it will when it comes to the delivery of services to some of these smaller communities.

One of the issues that comes up is PATS. We all get complaints of one sort or another when it comes to the PATS system. It generally works fine, but once again the conflict is when someone from a country area might well have had continuity of service from a specialist and that specialist might be in Adelaide. The PATS system would often deny those people payments, because they would say that while there was a visiting specialist in, say, Whyalla or Port Augusta or Port Pirie, they were closer and you had to go and see them. So the continuity of service is broken down.

The other thing about that continuity of service is that you might go and see that visiting specialist, but we have all had the experience in regional South Australia where you might have a visiting specialist who is there for a year or two and then they are gone. You cannot guarantee that ongoing service, whereas if they were seeing a specialist who might have been treating them for 15 years, who knew that patient back to front, PATS says, 'Nope, it's your choice if you want to go and see that person. You can go and see a person that we can't guarantee any continuity with closer to where you live.'

We know that continuity of service is incredibly important when it comes to better health outcomes. We know that when there is miscommunication between the different levels of the health system things have a tendency to go wrong. One person who came to see me—not the patient, but the wife—for a range of reasons ended up with a terminal condition that was misdiagnosed; there were a whole range of other things going on. Because there was not effective communication between the 'revolving door' specialist in Whyalla, this person had to go and get a specialist in Adelaide where they actually spoke to each other. That person was then denied their PATS.

I would have to say that I give a plus to the minister here; I wrote him a long letter about this and they actually changed the policy so that people with a terminal condition did not have to go through the usual rigmarole and were just automatically entitled to PATS assistance. That was a good initiative on the part of the government. As I said, the test of any policy change is what difference it will make to the lives of people in Adelaide, obviously, but to the lives of people in country South

Australia, where the health outcomes are not as good. As I said, that is not just a question of access and equity; there are socio-economic determinants at play in many country communities.

The challenges we face in country communities are not just challenges for the state, but the state needs to be putting far more pressure on the federal government when it comes to the delivery of primary healthcare services through GPs. Despite the money that has been spent, and because it has not got to the core of the issue despite everything, the situation in country areas in terms of GP services appears to be getting worse. It also appears to be getting worse across a whole range of professional health services.

There are some complex challenges there. Some of it might be incentives for GPs and others, Medicare provider numbers, issues for some communities about livability and issues about the quality of educational resources. It can be a whole raft of things. As someone who has lived in a regional community for nearly all my life, I know you can have a good life in a regional community, but there has been a disconnect with our professionals today and in the last decade or two.

There has been a disconnect, and I see the disconnect not just in relation to health services. I see the disconnect when senior managers in resource processing companies who used to live in a community no longer live in the community. We see people senior in the education system who deliver services to our communities no longer living in those communities. There is a wider issue here, but there are specifics we need to address when it comes to country South Australia and health services.

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (12:54): I rise to make a contribution on this bill and recognise the work that has been done by the government thus far to devolve decision-making into localised regions. It is a wonderful initiative, in my view, to make sure that those who have a passionate interest in local health care have the ability to influence the decisions that will impact their lives and their ability to access that health care. I think it is a tremendous initiative, and it was pleasing to be a part of the government that initiated and enacted those changes.

By way of background, health care was one of the primary reasons that I nominated for the election. For as long as I have been paying attention to politics and decision-making and local issues, health care has been one of the primary concerns of people in the Narungga electorate and they have taken a strong interest in health care and making sure that we can continue to maintain a strong level of health care in our region, and make sure that we continue to have people providing specialist services and access to an appropriate number of GPs and the like.

For as long as I have been paying attention, that has been one of the primary concerns of the voters of Goyder and now Narungga, and it was one of the primary reasons that I nominated to represent those people in this place. That particular interest peaked, in my view, as Transforming Health began to take hold. There was significant concern within our community about the effect that Transforming Health would have on local services.

I remember as clear as day that one of the pivotal moments of my time as a candidate, as a preselected candidate for the seat but not yet a member, was a town hall meeting held by the previous member, Mr Steven Griffiths, regarding the Yorketown hospital and the decision of the Transforming Health administration or the executive to start the wind-back of surgical services at the Yorketown hospital and the effect that that would have on the local community.

The Yorketown Town Hall is quite a big space but it was absolutely packed out from the ground floor through to the rafters. There were people everywhere. The view in that room in that building was unanimous at that time: they did not want to see any winding back of those surgical services at the hospital. I cannot speak for all of them, but I think the view of many was that it was the thin edge of the wedge and that starting to remove surgical services might then precipitate the removal of other GP services and health services.

Yorketown, although it is not far as the crow flies from Adelaide, is quite remote compared to—maybe not remote but it is rural and a long way to drive if an ambulance is the only way to get there. The view of the community at that time was that Transforming Health would have or could have a significant impact on their community and their local services and that it ought to be resisted at all costs.

That was one of my primary inspirations for nominating. I think that we in this place and the government have made wonderful progress in improving health services on the peninsula and in the

seat of Narungga, starting at Yorketown where, as a result of that town hall meeting and the groundswell of community support that followed it, there was a commitment by the opposition then and the aspirant government to fund the upgrade of the surgical theatre at Yorketown. I can report to this house that that work has now been completed and a number of lists have been filled for colonoscopies. That is good.

That was a wonderful display of democracy working, where people decreed to the government, to the people making decisions, that they would like to see those surgery services remain, and the money has been spent to upgrade the theatre to make sure that that is a possibility and that it can happen.

There have been other important things. The Ardrossan Community Hospital is an important one. It is one of the few community hospitals around the state, as I understand, and it survives almost solely on the generosity of donors who contribute to its coffers to make sure that they have enough money to run the hospital. They had an issue where everyone who presented to the A&E had to then be transferred to a public hospital, and they had to bear the cost of that transfer which was proving to be quite difficult. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.

Petitions

HOVE LEVEL CROSSING

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens): Presented a petition signed by 101 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to provide the community with a comprehensive business case for proposed roadworks on Brighton Road.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

Parliamentary Committees

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER (14:01): I bring up the first report of the committee, entitled Response to the Interim Report of the Joint Committee on the 125th Anniversary of Women's Suffrage.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Parliamentary Procedure

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Premier (Hon. S.S. Marshall)—

Remuneration Tribunal—

No. 2 of 2021—2021 Review of Salary of the Governor of South Australia—Report

No. 3 of 2021—Electoral Districts Boundaries Commission—Determination

No. 3 of 2021—Electoral Districts Boundaries Commission—Report

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

Children and Young People, South Australian Commissioner for—Menstruation Matters:

The impact of menstruation on wellbeing, participation and school attendance

Report 2021

Death of—Mr Ricky Dale Noonan—SA Health's Response to the Deputy Coroner's Finding of 22 September 2020

*Parliamentary Committees***PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE**

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (14:03): I bring up the 144th report of the committee, entitled Upper Wakefield Earth Bank Storage Rehabilitation Upgrade Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The SPEAKER: Honourable members, I note that there is an Olympic theme in the house today and a most distinguished one it is too. In the Speaker's gallery, I am pleased to recognise the presence of former Governor of South Australia Marjorie Jackson-Nelson AC, CVO, MBE, a two-time Olympic champion. With Ms Jackson-Nelson today is Bruce McAvaney OAM, an Olympic commentator at every Olympics since 1980 in Moscow, who is on his way, I understand, to call this year's Olympics in Japan. Welcome to you, sir. I further have the honour to recognise as present in the Speaker's gallery Marg Ralston AM, the former head of the South Australian Olympic Council. All are the guests today of the member for Mawson. Welcome to you all.

Honourable members: Hear, hear!

*Question Time***UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES**

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:05): My question is to the Premier. How is it that Melbourne went into lockdown for 112 days yet Victoria has an unemployment rate of 5.6 per cent compared with South Australia's 6.8 per cent?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:06): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question. I have no idea what is the lay of the land in Victoria. That is completely up to them. What I am doing is working with my team every single day to advance the cause of South Australia.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:06): My question is to the Premier. Having delivered the unenviable status of having the worst unemployment rate in the nation, does the Premier now regret closing nearly 29 job creation programs?

Members interjecting:

Mr MALINAUSKAS: I am happy to repeat the question.

The SPEAKER: The leader might repeat the question.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: My question is to the Premier. Having delivered the state the worst unemployment rate in the nation, does the Premier now regret closing 29 job-creating programs in the 2018-19 state budget?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:07): All I can say is that South Australia has done extraordinarily well working together to get through a very tough year. Coronavirus has basically kicked the entire global economy in the guts. South Australia has stood up. It has had a government that has backed it since day one—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —with \$4 billion worth of stimulus and support. The last time I looked, we had more wages paid in the last two weeks than we had pre COVID in South Australia. In fact, the ABS statistics that came out today showed 6,600 more people employed in South Australia in February than in January, and I expect it to continue even stronger into March. So I am

not sure why Meet Pete is talking down South Australia as per usual. From my perspective, South Australia—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier will resume his seat. The member for West Torrens on a point of order.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: It is disorderly to call members by their Christian names, sir.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! I uphold the point of order. Standing orders require that members are referred to by the electoral district they represent and not by name or otherwise.

Mr Knoll interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Schubert is called to order. The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Thank you very much, sir, and I apologise to the house if I used the member's Christian name. I wasn't so much referring to his name as to his new slogan, Meet Pete, which is being pushed around by the Labor Party at the moment. The Leader of the Opposition is trying to run out again today a whole pile of failed Labor policies from when they were in government. By contrast, we put \$4 billion—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —worth of stimulus and support for the people of South Australia, making sure that we can maximise employment in this state. The ABS statistics today show unequivocally 6,600 more people employed in South Australia in February than in January, a reduction in the number of the people who are unemployed, a massive increase in the number of people who are looking for work in South Australia and an increase in the participation rate, when we know that half the states in Australia had a reduction in their participation rate. South Australia has surged forward—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —because consumer confidence, business confidence, is extremely high, and that's what we see when you've got a government that is backing the people of South Australia.

Mr Szakacs interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Cheltenham!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: We will admit there is much, much more work to be done, and that means working with businesses in South Australia, working for the people of South Australia. That's what we have shown. We've got South Australia to a position which quite frankly at the moment is the envy of the world.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Why is it that the Leader of the Opposition always wants to talk down our state? As I said, 6,600 people—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —find work and 4,700 people come into the jobs market, and he thinks this is a disastrous day for South Australia. Well, we will continue to work every single day in this place lowering the cost on business, putting the people of South Australia first and making sure we can come through the coronavirus stronger than before.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the leader, I call to order the member for Torrens, I call to order and warn the member for Cheltenham, I call to order the member for Badcoe and I call to order the member for Playford. I call to order the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services. I call to order the member for Ramsay and the member for Lee.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:11): My question is to the Premier. Given that Professor Nicola Spurrier and Commissioner Grant Stevens have done such an outstanding job leading our state through the health crisis, why is it that South Australia has the worst unemployment rate in the nation and the worst youth unemployment rate in the nation by some margin?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:11): South Australia also has very good statistics when we look at the pay-as-you-go Single Touch data series. There are more jobs in South Australia than pre COVID and more wages paid than pre COVID. They are the statistics that were released only earlier this week, but as per usual the deep opposition of the person who goes by the slogan Meet Pete has made sure that everything he talks about is talking South Australia down.

The people of South Australia have had enough. The people of South Australia are feeling positive about what we have achieved. And, yes, quite right, they have been working with Nicola Spurrier and, quite right, they have been working with the police commissioner, but they have been working with the government to deliver good outcomes for the people of our state.

And I will go through it again: in February, 6,600 more people were employed than in January and 4,700 new people coming into the jobs market. The participation rate is increasing because the confidence is high. There is still much more work to be done.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: We are continuing to provide payroll tax relief, which has been a major contributor to our increased business confidence, our increased consumer confidence that we have in South Australia. There is more work to be done. We are up to that task.

The SPEAKER: Before I call the deputy leader, I warn the member for Schubert. I call to order and warn the Minister for Education. There is no occasion to characterise the nature of a question. A question is either in order or it's not. The member asking the question is entitled to be heard in asking the question, as the minister is in answering it.

FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT

Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:13): My question is to the Premier. What is the Premier doing to address the disproportionate rate of female unemployment since COVID?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:13): Thank you very much, sir. As members would know, I am very well advised by the Premier's women's council, chaired by Miriam Silva. They provide me with a range of advice, and some of that advice goes directly to how we improve employment opportunities for women in South Australia.

When I look at the most recent statistics that I have here for the December quarter, since the peak in June of the pandemic the female unemployment rate has declined from 9.2 per cent down to 6.8 per cent. Since the peak in April of 2020 during the pandemic, female unemployment has

declined by a staggering 38,600, and I think that's because we are listening to that expert advice that has been coming in and we are taking action. I think the statistics speak for themselves.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:14): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. With the Premier's responsibility for Aboriginal affairs, does your government control the rollout of vaccines across the APY lands or is it the commonwealth government?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:14): As we have said right from day one, there is a shared responsibility between the commonwealth and also the state government. In some areas of our state on Aboriginal lands, the services are provided by the commonwealth, but in the vast majority they are provided by the state. The member might be aware that Nganampa Health provides the vast bulk of the services on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara lands, so this differs very significantly, for example, in areas like Port Augusta. I could get a full breakdown of those particular areas.

This has been an area of focus for us because, as the member would be aware, in phase 1b, which starts next week, Aboriginal South Australians over the age of 55 will be eligible for this vaccine rollout. It will depend exactly and precisely where those people are living as to which service, whether it will be a commonwealth service or whether it will be a state government service, but I am happy to provide the Leader of the Opposition with a breakdown for him for his perusal.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:15): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Is the Premier aware of who will be providing the vaccine at the APY lands and what the time line is associated with the vaccine rollout in the APY lands?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:16): I just refer the leader to my previous answer.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The leader has the call.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:16): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Does that mean the Premier is not aware of what the time line is for the rollout of the vaccine in the APY lands or who is providing it?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:16): I just refer the leader back to my answer that I gave the first time he asked a question on this matter. It is a shared responsibility. The health services on the APY lands are provided by Nganampa Health, which differs from other areas right across regional and remote South Australia, and that phase 1b starts as of next week.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:16): Supplementary question: given the shared nature of the responsibility that the Premier has referred to, what is the state government's responsibility for rolling out the vaccine in the APY lands?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:17): It's almost impossible—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: Have you run out of questions already?

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —to believe that a few minutes in—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I have made it clear that this is a very important—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier will resume his seat for a moment. The Premier will resume his seat. Interjections on my left will cease. I call the Deputy Premier to order. I remind members on my left that the subject matter of the leader's now series of questions I'm certain is important to all members of the house. The Premier is entitled to be heard in silence in answering the question. The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I have been answering questions in this chamber on the vaccine rollout for some days now and I think it's a very important issue for our state and for our nation. There are shared responsibilities between the commonwealth and the state. The commonwealth is responsible for the purchase and the procurement of those vaccines and the distribution of those vaccines around the country, and there is a real complexity with that.

With regard to the administration of the vaccine, that is very much a shared responsibility. The feds have been responsible for aged care. They have been responsible for disability care. They are also responsible for the vaccine rollout via GPs and, ultimately, they will also be responsible for vaccine rollouts via pharmacies. We have our own responsibilities, which I think have been now well canvassed here.

With regard to the distribution on the APY lands, as I said, this is provided by Nganampa Health. This is federally funded, so it will differ from other areas, other Aboriginal communities. I can get the exact details of when that rollout starts with Nganampa Health, but it will be eligible to begin as of next week.

SPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (14:18): My question is to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is supporting South Australians and building what matters through key sporting infrastructure projects and the State Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:19): I thank the member for Newland for his question. I understand his passion in sport and the infrastructure that we are building. We know that quality sporting infrastructure is crucial for sport to survive in South Australia. It's fitting that we have Marjorie Jackson-Nelson and also Bruce McAvaney here in the chamber today to understand how important sport is in our communities.

For far too long in South Australia we have been held back due to poorly planned, poorly managed and poorly funded sporting projects by those opposite us. The Marshall government is changing all this. That's why we did the hard work: we did the research, we did the planning and we put \$214 million towards our state's sport infrastructure plan. That's why since coming into government we have committed more than \$350 million to sporting infrastructure right across South Australia. We didn't waste any time. We had shovels in the ground—

Mr Szakacs interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Cheltenham!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —so we could build what matters for the people of South Australia: creating jobs, lowering costs and improving services for hardworking South Australians, and, gee, we've done a lot of sod-turns just in recent weeks. Let's start with the Women's Memorial Playing Fields, a development that will create 25 jobs in the process.

Let me begin by congratulating the member for Elder and also the member for Davenport, and give them a huge congratulations on their tireless efforts in campaigning for this project. Last week we were there for the sod-turning of the \$9 million upgrade of these much-loved sporting facilities, which are home to the Sturt Lacrosse Club and the Cumberland United Women's Football teams as well. It's also home to a dedicated memorial for the women's memorial trust and their annual Bangka Day Memorial Service. The Marshall Liberal government is proud to be a part of this project that not only honours these women but also encourages girls to continue playing sport from childhood right through to adulthood.

Next, let's lob on down to Memorial Drive where, at its peak, more than 160 jobs will be engaged or contracted to work on the redevelopment for stage 2. For years, South Australian boys and girls have had to go interstate to see their tennis heroes. Well, that has changed under the Marshall Liberal government's savvy investment of \$10 million to put a roof on Memorial Drive. Straightaway, we secured the Adelaide International, a men's and women's event, here for the first time at Memorial Drive. In the first year, Ash Barty did an outstanding job winning that tournament—the world number one.

From that, we of course had A Day at the Drive—a huge success—seeing some of the best players in the world playing at Memorial Drive, including Rafa Nadal, Novak Djokovic, Serena Williams, Naomi Osaka, Ash Barty and Simona Halep. These images were beamed all over the world: Adelaide, South Australia and Memorial Drive, and how well we have done to fight off COVID-19. They loved it so much here. The two winners of the Australian Open came from the Adelaide tournament: Naomi Osaka and Novak Djokovic.

To round out the summer we had another WTA event here in Adelaide, which was outstanding. We were the only venue outside Melbourne to have tennis this summer. In fact, we only had a women's event; we didn't have the men's event, and the men were very jealous of the women. We've also got stage 2 of the Memorial Drive upgrade, with \$44 million going into that to ensure that we have 10 years of tennis events here in South Australia.

We are building what matters, and by example we can jog over to the Athletics Stadium, with \$6 million going into that. That tired old track and tired old stadium will be upgraded. The old red track has gone and we are putting in a blue track—and we know blue is far better than red. The investments don't stop there. We put a couple of million dollars into improving the lights there just recently as well, half a million dollars into the Salisbury Bridgestone athletics track, which is sensational, and \$24 million into the State Centre of Football. Of course, we know Football SA has been passionate about this project, and that will help us try to attract women's World Cup fixtures here to Adelaide in South Australia. Also, \$12 million has been invested into Netball SA and \$5 million into the advancement of Thebarton Oval. Again, we are building what matters to the people of South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The time for answering the question has expired.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:23): My question is to the Premier. What action will the Premier take to address issues in the rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine to date and to prevent those issues undermining public confidence in this vital public health program?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:23): I'm not aware of what issues the member is referring to.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the member for Kurna, I call to order the Minister for Trade and Investment and I call to order the leader. The member for Kurna.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:24): Supplementary question to the Premier: is the Premier not aware of any issues in the vaccine rollout to date?

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Education seeks the call.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Minister for Education.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the member for Hurtle Vale, the member for Lee!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The minister might resume his seat for a moment.

Mr Knoll interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Schubert! The Minister for Education has the call.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:24): The member asks if we are aware of any issues related to the vaccine rollout. I'm aware that the South Australian Labor Party launched their vaccine policy two days before they were briefed by SA Health on the vaccine rollout. I am aware that there are others in the community—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Sir, the question was open—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee is warned.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: The question was about vaccines. This is a very important issue for the people of South Australia—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan: That's not answering.

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

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —and for the government. I think that it is important for the people of South Australia too. If anybody chooses to take an opportunity to shout across the chamber during an answer on this, then I think it does draw into question whether it's in fact something they are interested in. I put that out only as a hypothetical, obviously.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: One of the key issues that I am aware of is that the South Australian Labor Party, despite their alleged intention to support the government and to support our public health officers in the public health advice delivery that this government has chosen to deliver, decided to announce a vaccine policy prior to having been briefed by SA Health. One of the issues I am aware of—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: I was asked about a broad range of things.

The SPEAKER: The minister will resume his seat. The member for West Torrens rises on a point of order.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Sir, the minister should not be engaging in debate in his answers and—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

The Hon. S.S. Marshall interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Premier is called to order.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens will resume his seat. The member for West Torrens has the call. The member for West Torrens rises on a point of order.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: The minister is engaging in debate in his answer and, again, sir, standing order 127: he was imputing improper motives to the opposition and making personal reflections on members. I ask that he get back to the substance of the question, and maybe spend a dollar and buy the paper.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: There's no need. There's no point of order. The minister has the call.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: I thank the Speaker for this opportunity. There are of course others in the community who are seeking to undermine confidence in the vaccines themselves and that is an issue which obviously public health officers are working on. Indeed, as the government and our public health officers seek to respond to misinformation that's in the community, I think it's very—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Sorry; to be clear, I am talking about misinformation about whether vaccines are safe. If anyone opposite has a problem with that statement, then I encourage them to reflect very seriously—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —on what they are saying—

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford is warned.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —about what is an important public health message. It is important that we reinforce the message that the vaccines on offer have been through all of the TGA processes. They are safe, they are effective, they are free, they are not mandatory. There are those in the community who put out misinformation saying otherwise. It's been in letterboxes. I'm not saying it's the Labor Party. But if anyone in the Labor Party seriously thinks that interjecting on something like this, trying to undermine confidence in the vaccine rollout, is helping, then they need to have a really good hard look at themselves. The state government's approach, by contrast, is to work closely—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for West Torrens is called to order and warned.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Minister for Infrastructure and Transport is called to order. The member for West Torrens is called to order and warned. It is contrary to practice to display a prop in the house. That's as I perceive the purpose to which the use of the newspaper was put.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! The Minister for Education has the call.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Once again, I was asked if we were aware of any issues. To be clear, the government's approach to the vaccine rollout is to follow the advice of our public health officers, to work hand in glove with the commonwealth government and other jurisdictions, to work with organisations that are rolling it out—funded by the commonwealth—such as the Nganampa Health Council, to provide support to that national public health message—

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Hurtle Vale!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: —bolstered by public health messaging from South Australia with a clear and intentional message to make sure the people of South Australia know that, while

they will be notified when their cohort of the population is in the cohort appropriate for vaccines as the rollout continues, it is safe, it is effective, it is free, it is not mandatory. Those who put material in letterboxes undermining confidence in the vaccine are not helping. Those who are undermining messages like the public health messages, like those opposite are, are also not helping.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:30): My question is to the Premier. Is the Premier aware of any reports of GP clinics threatening to pull out of the vaccination program? With leave, I seek to table *The Advertiser* today: 'Up in arms: clinics go into meltdown, rollout in disarray'.

The SPEAKER: There is no need—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! There is no capacity for a private member to table a document. Leave may be obtained to introduce fact. Does the Minister for Education seek the call?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:31): Yes, sir. This is a line of questioning that is rhetorical, it's divisive, it's unhelpful to the people of South Australia, and the member for Kaurna should look at himself in the mirror.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the member—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Schubert will cease interjecting. The member for Kavel is called to order. Before I call the member for King, I warn for a second time the member for Cheltenham, I call to order the member for Hurtle Vale, I warn the member for Badcoe.

COVID-19 STATE GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:31): My question is to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is supporting our recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic by keeping South Australians safe and strong?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services) (14:32): I acknowledge the member for King and her passion in this area. As we know, there is a clear link between being strong on health and strong in the economy.

South Australians are certainly grateful for SA Police's contribution to our community thus far. South Australia Police's performance during COVID-19 has been absolutely outstanding in what has been a year of much uncertainty and somewhat unpredictable, as we know. SA Police have risen to the challenge. They have done an outstanding job, and it's one of the reasons why business and consumer confidence continue to do so well in this state. South Australia is the envy of the world because of how we have handled the pandemic, and SA Police have done a marvellous job.

As a government, we have ensured that SAPOL at all stages have had various resources and facilities to keep South Australians safe and also business doors open as much as possible. In our last budget, we saw an investment of over \$93 million. We saw, for example, an additional \$21 million, where there was recruiting of 72 cadets and 54 protective security officers and also SES volunteers, who were able to help out and assist with COVID-19 operations.

In the recent RoGS 2021 (Report on Government Services), we saw that South Australia actually had the second highest rate of operational police per person in the nation, at 310 operational staff per 100,000 people. We also saw that South Australians had the highest satisfaction with their police services from right across the country. SA Police was the first in the nation for satisfaction with

services provided by its police, at 83 per cent. SA Police was also first in the nation for community perception of police professionalism, at 89.5 per cent.

When we came into government in March 2018, we inherited over \$110 million in cuts to the SAPOL budget from the former government. Since coming into government, we have provided South Australia Police with more than \$170 million in extra funding. As minister, I have been absolutely privileged and honoured to be able to meet many of the South Australian police who have kept us safe across the state, from right across the state. I am so impressed by their commitment.

Our government is providing unprecedented cash injections of over \$800,000 to futureproof Crime Stoppers. We are the first South Australian government to directly fund Crime Stoppers. We have also invested over \$8½ million in new personal issue high-performance vests to make sure that we can protect those who protect us, making sure that they are resistant to attacks involving edged weapons and also firearms.

We are delivering over \$34 million in the transformation of South Australia Police's mobile workforce capability to upgrade key operation systems and to buy new tech, and also to deliver more remote connectivity as well, to increase capability of all officers right across the state. Our government is committed to protecting those who protect us and, in turn, that will ensure that we continue to protect our economy, ensure business confidence and consumer confidence and that that continues to grow.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr PICTON (Kaurua) (14:35): My question is to the Premier. Premier, what support will be provided to GP practices, such as the Gawler Medical Clinic, following issues with the vaccine rollout today? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain

Leave granted.

Mr PICTON: In today's copy of *The Advertiser*, Gawler Medical Clinic practice manager Kate Rosser said calls were coming in from as far away as Clare.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr PICTON: Quote:

It's been ridiculous; everyone is very unhappy...Our clinic and others are thinking about pulling out altogether because of the stress it is putting on staff.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the Premier—

Mr Odenwalder interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Elizabeth! Before I call the Premier, I warn for a second time the member for Schubert, I call to order the Minister for Energy and Mining and I call to order the member for Elizabeth.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:36): Not content with *The Advertiser* providing half the building in which we are currently placed, the Labor Party now wants *The Advertiser* to provide Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition to this parliament. I am happy to answer this question.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: As members would know, Professor Brendan Murphy, the secretary of the Department for Health federally, has described the current vaccination rollout as the largest peacetime logistical exercise in our nation's history. It is a shared responsibility between the commonwealth and the state. We are well underway with phase 1a, where we play a very significant role from the state's perspective. In fact, we have established 15 clinics across our state: six of those are dedicated Pfizer clinics and there are a further nine AstraZeneca clinics.

In phase 1b, we move to a different cohort of people. This is for adults aged 70 and older, all other healthcare workers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, young adults with an underlying medical condition, including those with a disability, and other essential services personnel and in settings with higher risk of transmission. This stage is supported by GPs. In total, the commonwealth has worked with almost 300 GPs in South Australia; 84 of those were included this week, but they will be progressively rolled out. That will total 18,000 doses, is my understanding.

The individual clinics have had to make a commitment to the commonwealth that this will not disturb their normal operation of providing general practitioner support for the community. They are frontline in terms of that level of support of primary health care in South Australia. Individual GP clinics, to my understanding, are provided with 50, 100 or, in some limited cases, 400 doses per week. They have not been established to provide mass vaccination here in South Australia but to augment their normal service with a vaccination program.

What we know is that we are very significantly increasing the daily vaccination doses which are being provided. Certainly, on Monday and Tuesday this week we went past 1,000 individual vaccinations per day. Yesterday, we sailed past 1,500—don't forget, that's just on the state side—plus what the commonwealth is doing and then of course what will be in place from the GPs as of next week.

We have made a decision in South Australia to have a gradual ramp-up, a careful ramp-up, so that we can do this properly. I note that there are some people catastrophising because potentially we didn't achieve a certain number by a certain date. Well, we make no apology for that. We want to make sure that the vaccination program in South Australia is safe and effective. We want to sell the message to the people of South Australia that this is a very safe and a very effective vaccine.

We need people to have this vaccination, and that's why it is free in Australia. We need people to have it to protect themselves, their families, their communities and their workplaces, so we are going about this in a calm and considered way. We appreciate that there were some calls to some of the GP clinics yesterday, which put undue stress on people who were working in those clinics. This was—

Mr PICTON: Mr Speaker—

The SPEAKER: The time for answering the question has expired.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Kurna seeks the call.

COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:41): My question is to the Premier. Will state government hospital COVID clinics be available for phase 1b elderly residents in areas such as Port Lincoln and Mount Gambier where there are no GPs so far being provided with vaccines within a three-hour drive?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:41): I could just refer the member to my previous answer, but I am happy to extrapolate because I ran out of time last time. As I pointed out in my last answer, there are almost 300 GP clinics that have been approved by the commonwealth; 84 have been announced for the first week, which is next week. What we will see after that is further coverage across the state filling in those gaps so that people aren't driving extended periods when we can make sure that that isn't the case.

In the first few days, I think that there have been some anxious people who want to make sure they get their dose straightaway. I think that has put unnecessary pressure onto some of our GP clinics in South Australia.

Mr Picton: You've heard about it now, have you?

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I think that the words of the AMA president were quite sage on this: 'It's not a Taylor Swift concert ticket.' We can remain calm and—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Playford!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —I think we've got to remember in South Australia that, although there are some people in South Australia who want to talk down what is happening with regard to our response to COVID-19, we have done extraordinarily well. That has meant that the vaccination program is not so crucial as to have life-threatening implications if it's not rolled out immediately, like it is in many other parts of the world.

There are so many parts of the world that are desperate to get the vaccine rolled out because they know that if they don't it is going to have serious implications in terms of the loss of life. That isn't the case in Australia. Australia has done extraordinarily well in terms of how it has coped with the COVID-19 pandemic so far. We have done particularly well here in South Australia. We did very well in terms of our testing rates.

I think every South Australian can feel very proud that we have contributed to at least amongst the highest, if not the highest, per capita testing rate in the entire country. That is something every South Australian can be proud of. They were asked by the Chief Public Health Officer, 'If you develop any symptoms, don't go to work, isolate yourself, go and get yourself tested,' and that's exactly and precisely what happened.

We saw exactly the same attention to the suggestions from the Chief Public Health Officer with regard to the use of QR codes. I think I have spoken in this parliament before about the extraordinary number of people who now have the COVIDSafe app on their phone. When they go into a premises that displays that QR code on the front door, they are making sure they are logging in, and I think that's great.

It all demonstrates that we have a sophisticated approach to the coronavirus pandemic and that we can work together to make sure that we keep ourselves in the enviable position that we currently find ourselves in. The vaccination program is of course the next phase, and this is a very important phase. We don't have large numbers of our population in South Australia who have had the disease and developed an immunity to it like they have in other parts of the world, so we are going to be reliant on this vaccine.

It has been, I think, a careful start to this program. There are bound to be some bumps along the way, but I know that the people of South Australia will continue to put the best interests of the whole state first and foremost and continue to work with our health officials, our police and our government to make sure that we keep South Australia in this current position.

The SPEAKER: Before I call the member for Colton, I call to order the member for Wright and I warn for a second time the member for Playford. The member for Lee will leave for 20 minutes in accordance with standing order 137A. I warn for a second time the member for West Torrens.

The honourable member for Lee having withdrawn from the chamber:

The SPEAKER: The member for Colton.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROJECTS

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (14:45): My question is to the Minister for Innovation and Skills. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is delivering economic recovery projects through skilled careers?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills) (14:46): I thank the member for Colton for his excitement over this question. I think he knows how excited I am about the opportunities for skills and skills training here in South Australia and how excited I am that the federal government has boosted the apprenticeship commencements program nationwide, a program that was so successful that it was originally targeted over a 12-month period for 100,000 apprentices and trainees, yet it was fully subscribed after five months.

The extra good news that the Prime Minister announced when he announced the extension of this program is that all those apprenticeships that were signed up from October last year will now get a full 12 months of the 50 per cent subsidy. Any new apprenticeship that is signed up between now or the announcement and 30 June will get a subsidy for the full 12 months. In many instances that is the entire training period for trainees.

Those 12-month traineeships with individual support was one of the areas that we have been pioneering in South Australia, where for decades this feminised industry has relied on people learning in their own time and then working for free for up to eight weeks to get the work experience. We have been rolling out paid traineeships in that space, where people get paid to learn. We are going to be using this program not as a sugar hit but to change the culture in the workforce so that we professionalise training and improve training outcomes, particularly for women who haven't had the opportunity that many men have had to do paid training.

On top of that we've got the state-based GTO Boost, which has been extended until 30 June. For those people who may have been a bit concerned about taking on an apprentice for the first time, there's good news there too. Since we started the rollout of Skilling South Australia, 2,036 businesses have taken on apprentices for the first time. Can you imagine the traffic jam on the road to Damascus as these people realised after all this time that there was a benefit in training apprentices? They turned around and changed their attitude about apprentices and signed up to the government's apprenticeship program.

As to our Subsidised Training List, 800 courses are now subsidised by the Marshall government in comparison with just 350 that were on the Subsidised Training List when we came to office. This is a significant improvement for employers so that they have more options to get involved in apprentice training. Employers will also benefit from the 12-month payroll exemption if they choose to employ an apprentice directly.

If they employ them through a GTO, there is no payroll tax. If they choose to employ them directly and they make that commitment before 1 June, the wages of that apprentice will be exempt from the calculations of payroll tax. This is another incentive for employers to get behind the apprenticeship program and either take on an apprentice for the first time or get involved and expand their apprenticeship.

This is a very exciting time for apprentices, for the industry and for those who want to increase their skills level. We have learned from the MBA (Will Frogley was telling me) that there are over 2½ thousand more people working in the construction industry now than at the same time last year. This is an exciting time for apprentices and it has never been a better time to take on an apprentice or a trainee.

COVID-19 QR CODE SECURITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (14:49): My question is to the Premier. Given the Premier's previous answer, can he assure the house that no organisation outside the South Australian government will have any access to any data collected by the South Australian government through QR codes, government websites or any other online government platforms?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:50): I thank the member for his question. I think the rollout of the QR codes has been an extraordinary success in South Australia and I am pleased to say that other states have taken up this opportunity. With it, the police commissioner, as the Coordinator in relation to the declaration that has been made under the Emergency Management Act, has made it very clear that a number of things sit around that to protect both the data and the privacy of individuals' information on it and for the destruction of that material after 28 days.

Just over a million QR code deletions are occurring every day; in fact, there is a daily tally that is given to the Premier's office. From time to time I inquire, and I am happy to do that. As of a couple of weeks ago, I think 55 million or something had been deleted, but I can get an update for the house as to exactly what the number is today. That is consistent with the commitment that we just gave and the police commissioner gave as to ensuring that data has been kept for its useful purpose, namely identification of the potential transmission of any virus via the tracing capacity of the QR code, and that is precisely what has occurred.

In addition to that, the commissioner has employed the use of on-the-spot fines—I think it is \$1,000 for an individual and a higher amount for some corporate breach—in relation to the application of that data contrary to those directions. To date, as of about a few days ago, on my last inquiry with the commissioner—I think it was late last week that I made the inquiry as to whether anyone or any corporate had been prosecuted under those provisions and the answer at that stage was no. I am happy to make further inquiry for the purpose of informing the house as to any further update on that.

It seems the people of South Australia have recognised the benefit of this and, in addition, they have largely complied with it, although from time to time I am sure members would have observed or heard of someone who might have walked into a premises and not actually coded in or written in where it is required. The other night, I was at the Cleland park zoo and also at Monarto and both have both options available for us to QR code in, in addition to all the metropolitan facilities that of course are there. We are relying on our COVID marshals but it seems the police commissioner, as the Coordinator in relation to this under the Emergency Management Act, is satisfied that there has been compliance.

There has been the introduction of a bill in the other place by one of the members there to codify in a statutory form all the undertakings and obligations that the government have given. I don't know the detail of what has happened with that this week. It is possible it has passed or advanced or been debated; I am not quite sure. In any event, we have made that commitment, we have honoured it and we are satisfied the police commissioner as the coordinator-general is satisfied with the rollout of that.

COVID-19 QR CODE SECURITY

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (14:53): Supplementary: thank you, Attorney, for that information about the QR codes. Can you advise the house what happens to the handwritten ones in each location where they don't use QR codes?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:54): They are still available as an option to record the admission of someone into a premises and to some events. In fact, I am trying to think of where it was just recently where I went to pull out my phone to use the QR code and they said, 'We don't have that available. You will have to sign manually.' In some premises it seems that is the only available way of recording it. Again, my understanding is that that information has a deletion date requirement on it and has to be disposed of.

I think it was the member for Florey who previously inquired whether any concern had been raised—I paraphrase this—about the utilisation of data. I made that inquiry. It appears not to be the case. There has been nobody prosecuted as to any use or abuse of that information. I am happy to make that further inquiry as to anything that has occurred in the last few days, but my understanding is that that is subject to the same storage disposal and quarantine—that is, the protection of that data—as it is electronically.

COVID-19 QR CODE SECURITY

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:55): Supplementary, Mr Speaker: seeing as the Attorney just reminded me that I had asked that question, have we established yet what law would be breached if someone did take photographs of the pages of information outside supermarkets?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:55): I think I informed the member previously that there is a breach in relation to the act for the dealing of data, and I think from memory it is about a \$30,000 fine. In addition, there is the direction that has been issued by the police commissioner with respect to the \$1,000 I have just referred to; so there are two aspects there.

I think I also informed the member and the house previously that taking a photograph of anything isn't necessarily in itself a breach of the act, but that is a matter for consideration by the police, especially if there is some concern that there may be the potential for that information being used for some other purpose, and certainly if it is contrary to the act. Should the member, I think I said at the time, be aware of any constituent concern about that, I would advise that they refer the matter to the police for their investigation.

NATIVE VEGETATION

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (14:56): My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water. Can the minister update the house on the Marshall Liberal government's investment and partnership with communities through conservation of native vegetation on private land?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (14:56): I thank the member for Hammond for that important question. It is the case that the vast majority of land in South Australia will always be held by private individuals, and while we have a really strong conservation estate here in government-held national parks, conservation parks, wilderness areas and the like, bringing private landowners along on the conservation journey is such an important part of a conservation strategy that weaves together large areas of open space across the landscape, because we know that biodiversity needs space in order to survive and thrive.

That is one of the reasons that the Marshall Liberal government made the decision to reinstate funding—\$3 million over two years—to what was once known as the heritage grants program, which is now called the Revitalising Private Conservation in South Australia program, a program that provides grants, both large and small, over three rounds across two financial years to private landowners who have made the decision to put their land into native vegetation and heritage agreements to ensure that this land is set aside in perpetuity for the purposes of conservation.

That can be a significant undertaking for landowners. It not only requires people to sacrifice some of their land that they might otherwise have thought of using for productive purposes, such as the production of food and fibre, but also requires significant amounts of upkeep: weeding, fence lines to be put in place, often creek lines to be fenced off to stop cattle and other livestock from getting into those creek lines and causing erosion, pollution in the water, and those sorts of things.

This is an undertaking by the private landowners, and the government is very much of the view that we should be supporting private conservation activity, and the reinstatement of this grants program is exactly what that is all about. We have also gone into a very significant and meaningful partnership with the NGO sector in order to deliver this program effectively.

This is a partnership between the government and environmental NGOs, such as the Nature Foundation, which is our lead partner here, Trees For Life, the Conservation Council of South Australia and the Nature Conservation Society of SA, with also significant involvement from Livestock SA and Primary Producers SA. It is really looking at that interface between conservation and the productive use of the landscape.

Again, I mention that the vast majority of land in South Australia is privately owned, but of course we also sometimes have tension when it comes to those different types of land use, so if you can give a helping hand to private landowners to set aside that land for conservation purposes that is going to provide that incentive and make that just a little bit easier.

The first round of grants saw 70 recipients receive more than \$429,000 in grant funding, which will actually leverage co-contributions in excess of \$530,000. Those were just the small grants. In early March, we announced the opening of the Linking Landscapes Fund, which is larger grants between \$10,000 and \$250,000, which will look at these larger projects that look to link up existing heritage agreements, perhaps new heritage agreements, with the national parks estate as well, getting that landscape scale solution to biodiversity sustainability.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Mr BOYER (Wright) (15:00): My question is to the Minister for Education. On what basis does the minister believe that courses, including English spoken word, education support and child care, are a waste of students' time and taxpayers' money. With your leave, Mr Speaker, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr BOYER: On Tuesday, InDaily reported that Marden College will no longer be offering particular courses next year, with the minister quoted as saying, 'Courses that are a waste of students' time and taxpayers' money will not be supported.'

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:01): I thank the member for the question. I point out that the quote he identified in his explanation does not actually match up with its use in the question. I did not ever say that child care, for example, would not be supported. In fact, child care is one of the key 26 pathways, for example, that is being supported that will continue to be offered in schools. It specifically identified—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the member for Wright!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: The member for Wright makes a claim without justification. The fact is that child care is identified as one of the 26 Flexible Industry Pathways that this government is investing in and identified as having skills shortages. One of the wicked problems that the government's reforms in vocational education and training is seeking to fix is that we have a model of training in vocational pathways, called Training Guarantee for SACE Students. It is funding provided by the Minister for Innovation and Skills' department that supports school students to undertake VET pathways while they are at school.

The challenge in this area, where a school provides that VET pathway for a student who doesn't intend to go onto that pathway to employment but then seeks to do another VET course later, is that the entitlement with the training guarantee for school students is for them to do a cert III once. When we came to government, for example, many of our students who then wanted to undertake traineeships or apprenticeships or subsequent vocational education and training had indeed had their entitlement under the TGSS spent.

Our government had to refund many of those students so they didn't have a block on their future capacity to do a vocational education and training pathway, because we value vocational education and training. We value it so much that we are seeking to provide—through our careers counselling, improvements through our public messaging, through our advertising, through schools and indeed in the public and in our investments in training—more than \$200 million of new money introduced by this government.

We are seeking to reassure students and families and parents, and indeed educate those in the schooling sector who weren't previously on board, that vocational skills and technical qualifications are often the pathways to rich, exciting and diverse careers, great jobs and reliable careers. Indeed, 80 per cent of the fastest growing job areas in our economy are often in skilled and technical pathways, whether it's aquaculture or agriculture or cyber or mining and resources or traditional trades. There are 26 areas on the website. I very much encourage the member for Wright to have a look at the Flexible Industry Pathways that have been identified.

They have been identified on the basis that these are the areas where there are job outcomes. They have been identified on the basis that the Industry Skills Councils, comprising industry representatives and business representatives in South Australia, have said that these are the areas where there is jobs growth and where there are pathways to employment.

So when a student has done a vocational pathway—preferably with good careers counselling—some VETRO, some stackable VET potentially, some introduction to trades in year 10, or even year 9 or earlier, which is part of our reform too, they can then go on to a cert II or a cert III when they are in year 11 or 12 that is identified as a genuine pathway to employment. Their parents can be reassured that there's a job at the end of it, straight out at the end of school. They could even get a traineeship or an apprenticeship while they are still at school.

We will help them get their SACE. We will rearrange the school day, the school year necessarily, to work with their business so they can get their SACE as well, be on a pathway, go into further training or go on to university. This is a very exciting set of reforms, and we are very proud of the work we are doing to reinvigorate VET in South Australia and increase its profile and increase its support.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The time for answering the question has expired. Before I call the member for West Torrens, I warn the member for Wright.

COVID-19 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT POWERS

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:05): My question is to the Premier. Who does the Premier believe an unnamed Liberal source was referring to in public statements published today? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Today, an unnamed Liberal source claimed in InDaily—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for West Torrens will resume his seat.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! The Minister for Innovation and Skills is called to order, the Minister for Energy and Mining is warned and the member for Schubert will leave for the remainder of question time in accordance with standing order 137A.

The honourable member for Schubert having withdrawn from the chamber:

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens has the call.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Today, an unnamed Liberal source claimed in InDaily that, and I quote:

These are the sorts of things that if you're a genuine Liberal—as opposed to a blow-in that Labor rejected—you'd be very concerned about—

in reference to the government's new legislation tabled yesterday.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:06): I read an article today of Mr Richardson's in InDaily, which I think is what the member is referring to, which relates to legislation I introduced into the parliament to consider in relation to permanent measures under the COVID-19 act. I won't go into the subject matter of that bill, but what the article refers to is an area of subject matter which has been excised from the original bill.

If the member had been listening carefully to my second reading contribution on that, I explained—and perhaps if he looks at the last three paragraphs in *Hansard* from yesterday he will see that I have explained—that there was some concern raised—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: By whom?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —I will get that—about the ongoing powers of the police commissioner as the Coordinator during the course of an emergency and, notwithstanding that he has had these powers since late March/early April 2020 and there has been no identified abuse or misuse of those powers, that concern had been raised.

In fact, if the member was very keenly reading the media—which he does, it seems—he would have observed that the Australian Hotels Association raised a week or so ago that they were concerned about the extension of police powers which they perceived (although they hadn't seen the bill at that stage) might be beyond what was acceptable. Clearly, given that, a senior stakeholder in the community has raised it—I think it was in the context, if I recall that article, of using powers to shut down the state—as a result of an incident late last year and some commentary by Mr Horne of the AHA as to the use and/or abuse, in his opinion, of those powers.

Whilst I don't agree with some of the matters that I read in the paper on that issue—I don't know whether the member does—I can say that as a member of the government I have great confidence in the police commissioner in managing the directions in respect of the COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, to my attention there has not been brought one scintilla of evidence or complaint about the use or abuse of powers by the commissioner and/or his authorised officers.

Nevertheless, I noted that at the time. As I explained in the second reading speech yesterday, given the concern raised, those matters will be dealt with at a later time when we undertake a further review of the exercise and implementation of the emergency management powers that have been utilised since March last year.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the member for Frome, I warn for a second time the member for Wright and I warn the member for Kaurua. The member for West Torrens can leave for 20 minutes in accordance with standing order 137A.

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

Mr Pederick interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Hammond is called to order. The member for Frome has the call.

FROME ELECTORATE, SAPOL DEFIBRILLATORS

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (15:10): My question is to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services. Can the minister advise the house if all SAPOL stations in the electorate of Frome have a defibrillator on their premises and, if not why? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain further.

Leave granted.

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: I have had it brought to my attention that there may not be these units at any SAPOL stations in the electorate of Frome, especially for the safety of any persons being detained and also for the elderly who may be attending the SAPOL stations for attention.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services) (15:11): I thank the member for Frome for his question. What I will do is take that question on notice. I'm not aware of what every police station in Frome has by way of these particular aspects, but what I will do is take it on notice and come back to the member as a matter of urgency.

COVID-19 CROSS-BORDER PERMITS

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:12): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier inform the house how long the cross-border permit system will be in place?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:12): The cross-border arrangements are put in place by a direction of the State Coordinator. The State Coordinator is the police commissioner, who is acting in that role during this major emergency declaration. We have those cross-border registration requirements for a good reason—so that we can track people coming into South Australia should there be an outbreak. It has been a very, very effective mechanism to date. Obviously, this has caused some inconvenience in the community, but we think that it is a very important frontline measure for keeping our state safe.

I would say, though, that as the vaccine rollout continues the Transition Committee and indeed the police commissioner will look at all the restrictions that we have in place. It's quite possible that he will ease those requirements going forward. This was in many ways our first line of defence, especially when we saw that devastating second wave go through Victoria. I note that the member for Mount Gambier was really on the frontline—absolutely on the frontline. It was enormously inconvenient for his electorate and also the member for MacKillop's electorate.

What I can say, though, is the dedication of the local people who live in those cross-border areas and their adherence to the requirement has actually kept our state safe. It has kept the South-East safe. That is a very important part of our state. It is a very attractive part of our state. It is a very productive part of our state. We note that in Victoria there were very serious ramifications, and indeed loss of life, due to that devastating second wave. The communities in the South-East were extraordinarily inconvenienced, but by and large they were happy to do that to keep the South-East safe.

As the risk diminishes, I think it is a reasonable expectation to ask: when can we further remove those restrictions? I'm happy to go back to the police commissioner and get some advice but, at this point, he hasn't given any indication that they will be removing it. However, as I said, as the vaccine rollout goes on I'm quite sure we will be looking to ease restrictions commensurate with the risk.

WAITE GATEHOUSE

Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:14): My question is to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport. What measures will the government undertake to protect the heritage status of the Waite Gatehouse, and would a potential relocation of the gatehouse as a whole building provide greater heritage status protection than the proposed deconstruction/reconstruction of that building?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:15): I thank the member for his question. I understand it is going through a process as we speak, which I think sits more in the Attorney's or potentially the Minister for the Environment's portfolio. However, that is going through a process.

We have actually had a really great outcome with this. We had a problem with that intersection where we needed to upgrade it; there had been 35 accidents there over the past five years and, sadly, a number of deaths. We had the funding, again in partnership with the federal government, and we were very keen to improve that intersection. It is right alongside a school, of course, so safety is a really important issue there as well.

When we looked at the design, the preference was not to take the 18 homes that could potentially have been taken with that, and potentially the gym from the school as well. We came up with a design and we worked with the university and went through a number of situations. We started the conversation with the university late last year, looking at what we could do around looking at potentially moving it, and we went through few processes with that.

I made it very clear when I first looked at it that it just didn't look like a viable option, and I wasn't comfortable with the amount of money that needed to be spent, but we put that offer on the table for the university to look at as well. They considered it, and coincidentally came to the same conclusion I came to, from the department's advice: that it wasn't a sound operation to carry out without a guarantee that the building would be standing long term and be usable in the end.

We did come to a really good landing, and I thank the university for working with us on that, as well as the community. It was great to accept their feedback and listen to what they had to say. We always had a couple of million dollars in the project for heritage and for potentially repurposing the building as it is taken down. I think we have landed in a really good situation, and the university has agreed with that as well. Going forward, the building will be repositioned up near the main building, Urrbrae House, and it will actually be functional.

I commend the member for Unley as well; he played a really significant role in enabling this to happen and was a linchpin in bringing this all together. I think what we have ended up with is a really good solution. We are going to keep the character of the gatehouse; in fact, I am told it is actually going to be moved up closer to the original gate that was involved with that gatehouse. I'm informed that was removed a number of decades ago, so the gatehouse did not have a purpose there as being a gatehouse anymore. That will be brought back into the piece of infrastructure there.

The key part of this, and working with the university, is that the actual gatehouse will be repurposed, fundamentally for volunteers to use and access. When the building was so far away from the main house, the university didn't have a reason to use it. Internally the salt damp and deterioration meant that the building hadn't been used inside for decades. It will be repurposed and re-used, and the volunteer group who do such an outstanding job at the arboretum and that entire facility there will have a bit of a base, a bit of a home. Other Friends groups as well could potentially use that.

Again, I commend the university; it was a pleasure working with them. I think we found a really good solution that the community will appreciate, and the legacy of Peter Waite will be maintained. When we were looking at picking up the house and moving it, one of my concerns was about the significant and scientifically interesting trees that could potentially be impacted. With this deconstruct and reconstruct process we have less of an impact on those trees.

To all stakeholders involved, when we do these projects—and this is an important project—road safety and keeping people safe on our roads are incredibly important. We want to deliver that better piece of infrastructure and have minimal impact on the community. The 18 houses will be saved and there will be minimal impact on the school as well, and we will be able to save the gatehouse and have it usable into the future. That is a really great outcome for the community.

GAWLER LINE ELECTRIFICATION

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:19): My question is to the Minister for Transport. What specific tender process is undertaken for contracts to supply replacement buses for the duration of the now delayed Gawler rail electrification project? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Ms BEDFORD: I understand that SA Tenders and Contracts detail the tender process to operate regular bus services in metro Adelaide; however, information is scarce regarding how the contract was awarded for the rail replacement buses. Similar concerns have been raised with me in the past regarding school bus contracts that leave South Australian-owned small businesses seemingly out in the cold.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:19): I am very happy to take that on notice and get the exact detail back for the member. Of course, as you would be aware, the Gawler electrification rail line project is a huge project that we have taken on. I think I have mentioned in this place before that the previous government signed a contract at one minute to midnight before the 2018 election, with 5 per cent design—if you can believe that. With 5 per cent design they signed a contract which, again, had more holes in it than a big chunk of Swiss cheese. We have had to go away and look at that.

What they did when they signed the contract was quite phenomenal. The analogy given to me was that it would be like signing a contract for a house but the variances were in the doors, door handles and windows—all the things that you need. That was the contract they signed, so we had to go away and tidy it up. We have done that and we are getting on with this project.

The people in the northern suburbs would have felt so let down when those opposite were in government because they had this project on again, off again, on again and off again like you wouldn't believe, but we have got on with the project and we are delivering it.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Playford!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: We understand—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Sixteen years and they gave them nothing—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister will resume his seat.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —and we are getting on with the project and they don't like it.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The minister will resume his seat. The member for Playford will leave for 20 minutes in accordance with standing order 137A.

The honourable member for Playford having withdrawn from the chamber:

The SPEAKER: I warn the member for Hurtle Vale. I warn the member for Ramsay. The minister has the call.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Again, to be clear, under them nothing—nothing happened. We have picked up that project and we are delivering. We are putting in the catenary wires; we are electrifying the train line. On that side of the house, they did nothing and they still want to chortle on about what is happening with this project. Again, we have made it clear. I feel for the people of the north, I really do. They had been let down so many times by those opposite when they were in government they are probably surprised that we are getting on and delivering this project. Again, to talk through what is happening as far as the buses are concerned is that we do have substitute buses.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: We know that is a little bit awkward, and again I feel for the people of the northern suburbs, but when this is complete—and we are completing it; they have done

nothing, let's be clear on that again—they will have an electrified train line, and we look forward to rolling that out for them. It is going to be greatly appreciated. However, through that we do have to work through a few things.

This project is delivering jobs, jobs for people in the north, as we get on with delivering for the people of the northern suburbs. On this side of the house, we like to govern for everyone. We make sure that we are delivering for everyone, and we are delivering for the people of the north and they will have an electrified rail line and they will have better services, which points me to better services: better services that we committed to at the last election—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Elizabeth!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —and we are building the infrastructure that will deliver that. The more they go on, the more they raise the fact that they have put this on and put this off, and put this on again. It is just laughable that they can even make any noise about this at all.

Again, here we are, delivering what matters to the people of South Australia, what matters to the people of the northern suburbs. We thank them for their patience as we work through this. We will make sure we get this done. We will make sure they have better services on our train line going forward into the future.

Grievance Debate

SKILLS TRAINING

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:23): It has been yet another extraordinary week in the context of our nation in a rather tumultuous time around the world. We started the week with the March 4 Justice rallies across the country where thousands of women, joined by a significant number of men, demonstrated through peaceful gathering and protest, their legitimate concerns about safety in the workplace, amongst other issues regarding women generally.

I thought it was a powerful demonstration of a number of things. Principally and firstly, though, is that there are legitimate issues that are worthy of being addressed, not just in parliamentary workplaces across the country, whether it be here or in Canberra, but in workplaces and indeed the home environment throughout the land. It was also a demonstration that, while there is lots of work for us to do as a country to improve in a number of respects, we can also retain eternal hope in the optimism of the Australian people to look issues in the eye and then address them accordingly.

Much is true in that regard regarding the way the state has responded to COVID-19—not just the state but the country. As much as we have challenges as a country, we are also probably the only place anywhere in the world that anyone would want to be living right now. On almost any metric when it comes to standard of living and health, we are top of the pops. You do not speak to anyone in the streets at the moment who does not reflect on how lucky they feel to be an Australian.

They talk about that in the context of the COVID-19 response, and that is equally true in South Australia as it is anywhere else around the federation. We have been led incredibly well by Grant Stevens and Nicola Spurrier in regard to the health response. This is a safe place to live. We are in a good spot at the moment as a result of their stewardship, and not just their leadership but also the degree of compliance from South Australians. Each and every request that has been made of the people of this state by Professor Spurrier or Grant Stevens has been complied with—each and every one—hence why we have one of the best testing response rates not just anywhere in the country but indeed anywhere in the world.

Again, we are seeing that commitment from South Australians being translated to the vaccine rollout. Every South Australian, by and large, is ready, willing and able to receive that vaccine. They are ready to go. But what they are not seeing a response to is the provision of that vaccine at the rate that we are seeing around the rest of the country. It is unfortunate that we do have the second slowest take-up or rate of delivery of the vaccine anywhere in the country—the second slowest.

So it is little surprise that we have the worst unemployment rate in the nation, because we know that the vaccine is not just our passport back to freedom and our passport back to normality but our passport to a recovery and a return to a strong labour market. It is incredibly alarming that

the very people who have sacrificed the most during the course of the COVID-19 crisis—no-one in here, no-one in a job but indeed all those people across our state who gave up their labour or gave up their business in the name of keeping everybody else safe—are the people who have paid the biggest sacrifice in the name of our collective health.

The very people who have paid the biggest sacrifice are indeed the very people who are being let down the most as a result of a lack of leadership from our Premier when it comes to our economic recovery. It is utterly true that it is appropriate for the Premier of the day to rely on Health advice, but while he is relying on that Health advice he has to accept the responsibility for a robust, thoughtful economic policy that might give those people who have paid the biggest sacrifice the opportunity to get their job back, the opportunity to be able to experience the dignity of work, the opportunity to be able to provide for themselves and their family, as we all aspire to do in this place.

That is the responsibility that wholly and solely rests with the Premier of this state. Instead, what we hear in response to having yet again the worst unemployment statistics in the country, the worst youth unemployment statistics in the country, the second lowest participation rate in the country—instead of an acknowledgement of that from the Premier what we see instead is somehow a denial of it and a suggestion that somehow everything is tickety-boo. Well, it is not for those people without a job and not to those people who are trying to work out how they are going to pay the bills this weekend.

Those people need leadership, and that is exactly what the Labor Party will be providing at the next election. It is one year to go. Only 12 months to go. As we go into the post-COVID economic recovery phase, we will not allow a lack of leadership from this Premier to govern the question before the electorate in 12 months' time. Instead what they will hear is a thoughtful, bold policy provision from me and my team, and we look forward to presenting that over the next 12 months, because that is what the people of South Australia deserve.

Time expired.

GIBSON ELECTORATE SCHOOLS

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:29): I would firstly like to discuss some recent visits to local schools and education facilities in my community over the past few weeks. I have had the pleasure of visiting Oaklands Estate Kindergarten, Hamilton Secondary College and Seaview High School with the Minister for Education, as well as the Marion Primary School and Somerton Park Kindergarten. This was a fantastic opportunity to see firsthand the significant progress of capital works underway at the two local high schools, Hamilton Secondary College and Seaview High School.

The centrepiece of the Seaview High School is a \$16 million development, the construction of two new multilevel, multipurpose, creative design buildings, which include an impressive performing arts facility. At Hamilton Secondary College, the state government investment of \$9 million goes along with an additional \$165,000. I am looking forward to visiting the Hamilton Secondary College later this year and seeing the completed 150-seat theatre and full dome planetarium. It will be an incredible addition to the school's already strong focus on STEM and space education. Can I say what that school is doing around space is truly exciting for the young people who attend that facility.

That brings me to the two principals of these schools: Penny Tranter at Seaview High School and Peta Kourbelis at Hamilton Secondary College. I would like to acknowledge their brilliant work and dedication, especially over the past 12 months. I say to all our educators that we know how tirelessly they work, and we know the great work they do, but over the past 12 months dealing with COVID they have been absolutely outstanding. Their commitment, advocacy and support, ensuring that their students have access to world-class education and facilities are admirable.

In addition to these major capital works developments, the state government has also invested in the new maintenance grants so that schools can continue to improve critical infrastructure, creating a better learning environment for our children. I had the pleasure of visiting Ali McKenna, the Director of Oaklands Estate Kindergarten and Emily Wilkins, Director of Somerton

Park Kindergarten (where a couple of my kids went) to discuss their upcoming plans for the new maintenance grant.

I was also able to meet the new principal of Marion Primary School, David O'Connell, and welcome him on board. He has moved down from Murray Bridge to take over a very important role. Accompanying me throughout the school tour were two incredibly enthusiastic year 7 SRC representatives, Jess and Tate, who updated me on their big plans for 2021. Ali, Emily and David are dedicated educators, as I have said, and we thank them very much for their work on the frontline.

Secondly, I would like to speak about my Coffee with Corey initiative. Each month, I host a coffee meeting at a different local cafe, an opportunity not only to support local businesses but also for residents to pop by, have a chat and have a coffee, just to say hello or share what is on their mind. This month, I hosted my March edition at a popular local cafe, the Kushu Cafe. There I caught up with Johanna Saffari, who is an active member of the Hamilton Park Reserve Social Neighbourhood Group.

We first met in 2018 and worked closely with residents on improving the community amenities at Hamilton Park Reserve. I have spoken about that reserve in this house on many occasions but, just quickly to recap, we worked with the residents and the Marion council to deliver a \$180,000 new automated toilet block, which has really cleaned up that park. The council, to their credit, also contributed \$150,000 towards a new multipurpose court. The activity I see when I drive past there just warms my heart.

I always like to make sure that I am aware of special milestones in my local community. Recently, I visited Alwyndor Aged Care, where I had the privilege of wishing two residents a happy birthday: Mary Prettejohn for her 100th birthday and Cliff Lee for his 101st birthday. These are absolutely amazing milestones. These two people were a delight to chat to, and I can only hope I can make it to that sort of milestone in my latter life; if I do get anywhere near it, I would love to be travelling as well as they are.

I also hosted an afternoon tea at the Norfolk Estate. I would like to thank Diana Jackson, President of Norfolk Estate Residents Association, for her assistance in organising this event. It also gave me the opportunity to present some flowers to Keith and Valmai Schuster for their 60th wedding anniversary, which was wonderful. They met back in their 20s, when Valmai came to work on Keith's family farm. That was a lovely moment as well.

Engaging with my local community is very important. I caught up with the Vietnam vets again the other day: Mal Thiele, the president; Bob Day, the vice-president; and Phil Scroop. We worked with these guys really closely back in 2018. The Marshall Liberal government gave them \$550,000 towards relocating their facility across to Marion. They have done an outstanding job. They have their Battle of Coral and Balmoral commemoration coming up, and I look forward to joining them for that. I thank them for the great work they do in their community.

I look forward to hearing from people in my community about their local issues and discussing how we can make our community even better.

Time expired.

GFG ALLIANCE

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (15:34): I rise today to speak about the steel industry in Whyalla and some of its wider implications. The last time I spoke in this chamber was a fortnight ago, and at the time I said the financial arrangements that had been entered into by GFG with Greensill were complex, that it was an evolving set of circumstances and that it would be some time before we had clarity. We are still in that position, even though there is a lot more information now available. We are still facing a complex set of arrangements, the full implications of which will take time to work out.

I was very keen to get the Leader of the Opposition to Whyalla, and the leader was very keen to get up to Whyalla, and he did so last Friday. While there, we met with local management at GFG, with contractors, with workers, with unions, with the council and with the chamber of commerce. Clearly, there is uncertainty. Some people are concerned and some people are positive that we will get through this.

I am on the record as saying that Whyalla has been through a lot of major challenges. We have always risen to those challenges and we have got through them, so we are battle hardened. The group that often feels the most vulnerable is the contractors, given they are potentially owed money and the consequences if things do not go in the right direction. They often bear a real burden, so we do not want to see that happening.

The potential outcomes at this stage could be very variable indeed. We know that GFG was engaged in negotiations about alternative finance a good period before Greensill went into insolvency. The simplest solution would be if GFG was to secure alternative finance, but that is not a guaranteed outcome. At the moment, the steelworks and the mines in Whyalla are doing well. The order books are full.

Iron ore is fetching a very decent premium, so a profit is being made. The steelworks is in the black and it is producing at full capacity, but there are a number of factors that underpin that. We thought when we were going into COVID-19 that it would have a depressive effect on steel demand but, given the size of the stimulus in the economy, it has actually led to significant steel demand. Added to that is the fact that COVID-19 has put a constraint on steel imports into the country.

The stimulus package is not going to last, so hopefully we will eventually get to a period where things are a bit more normalised and we might see more steel come back into the country. We need to take a longer term view when it comes to steel procurement in this country, whereby the national government needs to introduce a steel procurement policy for all taxpayer-funded projects.

Indeed, as a backbencher here in 2015, Premier Weatherill asked me what my priority was and I said it was to change steel procurement policy in South Australia. We did that and got it to the point where the Australian Steel Institute, the peak body for the fabricators and the steel industry in this country, said that this was the best procurement policy in the nation. We need to do something like that at a national level instead of the very ad hoc approach we have now.

I emphasise again and again that Whyalla has the only integrated steelworks in the country that produces structural steel and rail. We need to support it as an industry and we need to ensure that it is sustainable well into the future. There are a whole range of approaches we could take to make sure that does happen, but it requires the national government to come to the party, to implement a steel procurement policy and to put Australian steel producers first, rather than foreign steel producers.

NEWLAND ELECTORATE

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (15:39): Today, I rise to talk about some local sporting clubs in my electorate of Newland and how the Marshall Liberal government is helping our sporting organisations recover from the COVID pandemic through a number of programs, including the Active Club grant program.

Sporting clubs play an important role in developing essential life skills like teamwork, leadership and problem solving. They encourage physical activity and adopting a healthy lifestyle and they help to foster close-knit communities. I am fully aware of how tough it has been for community sport and recreation during the last year with the restrictions that have been imposed through the COVID-19 pandemic. This is why it was great to get down to a few local clubs on the weekend with the Minister for Recreation Sport and Racing to congratulate these clubs on being successful in the Club Reboot Round of Active Club.

Tea Tree Gully Gymsports received \$3,000 as part of this grant program to assist with equipment refurbishment. I would like to thank Gary and Tammy Page for showing me around and to hear directly from them about the plans they have for the future of that club. Tea Tree Gully Gymsports is South Australia's largest gymnastics club, with over 1,400 athletes, and the fourth largest club in Australia. I also understand it to be the largest kindergym in Australia. They offer a wide range of gym sports for all ages and abilities, including junior gymnastics, youth gymnastics, team gym and adult classes.

I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge an award that Gymsports was also presented with, along with one of these Active Club grants, and this was to Peter Rostron OAM, who this year was awarded a medal of the Order of Australia for a whole bunch of things in the community,

one of which included the establishment of the Tea Tree Gully Youth Club almost 50 years ago, which went on to become Tea Tree Gully Gymsports. On my behalf, I would certainly like to congratulate him on his contribution, but the Tea Tree Gully Gymsports is also very keen to congratulate him as well.

Another wonderful local sporting club to benefit from the Active Club program with \$3,000 in funding was the Tea Tree Gully District Cricket Club. At the weekend, I went to the home ground of Pertaringa Oval with the Minister for Sport and Recreation to watch the B-grade take on the Port Adelaide Cricket Club. We got there just as they were about to start. Of course, there was a fair bit of rain on Saturday morning, so they were still drying out some of the approaches, but they got started. In what has been an up and down year for both the A-grade and B-grade, it was great for the B-grade to finish on a high with a strong 127 run win. I wish all grades the best of luck next year.

In particular, I would like to thank Gary Chillingworth, the Director of Cricket, for showing the minister and me around the change rooms and the new lighting upgrade, which was supported by a recent grassroots facilities program from the Marshall government. With the growth in both women's cricket and football, I have no doubt that the new unisex change rooms will attract more participants in local community sport. Gary; president, Ian Graham; secretary, Scott Simmonds; and the rest of the committee have put in a lot of work, and I would certainly like to congratulate them on their efforts.

On Sunday just gone, I was also fortunate enough to attend the 2021 Ridgehaven Calisthenics Graceful Solo Competition. I would like to congratulate all competitors and coaches on the hard work that went into this wonderful evening. It was the very first time I had been to a calisthenics competition, and I really was incredibly impressed by their performances. I was a section sponsor for the junior champs, and the amount of effort and hours of training they put in every week—and no doubt their family in support of them put in—are really quite incredible.

It really was an honour and a privilege to be able to present the junior championship award, and I would like once again to congratulate the winner, Celina Gregory. In second place was Ava Vartuli and in third place was Kaylee-Jade Chau-Grossman. Ridgehaven Calisthenics has been a great local club providing kids of all ages and ability with the opportunity to learn about calisthenics. I would also like to acknowledge the current principal, Tracey Emes, who has very recently announced that she will be retiring and passing on to Brook Brown. Tracey has been the principal for 23 years and coaching for 35 years—an incredible contribution not only to calisthenics but also to sport within our local community.

There are so many great sporting clubs in the electorate of Newland. I would like to congratulate them, and all the volunteers who help to support those clubs, on all the effort they put in to keep their clubs going and ensuring that our kids and others have the ability to be active in our community. I wish them all the very best for the year ahead.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Ms MICHAELS (Enfield) (15:44): Today, I rise to speak about International Women's Day, which was last Monday 8 March. I want to thank my Labor colleagues, particularly the member for Reynell, for continuing to shine the light on the ongoing fight for gender equality. I was proud to walk alongside her and the Labor team on Monday at the March 4 Justice. It was an extraordinary event. It was so uplifting at the same time that it was so genuinely sad that we needed it for the reasons that we did.

It is disappointing to say that in 2021 cultural and structural barriers still remain that continue to prevent women's equal participation and representation in community. It is important to stress that this is not just an issue for women and for girls. We know that when we empower women and girls we empower the whole society and the whole society benefits. There is a big job ahead of us, but there is a lot to celebrate. There are many individuals and organisations that do tremendous work to advance the status of women and girls in our society and I want to acknowledge them today.

Earlier this year, we saw four amazing women take out top honours at the Australia Day Awards. This included the incredible Grace Tame, a sexual assault survivor and advocate, who was named Australian of the Year; Dr Miriam-Rose Ungunmerr Baumann, who was awarded Senior Australian of the Year for her work in bridging the gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal culture; and local hero and migrant advocate, Rosemary Kariuki.

Of course, Young South Australian of the Year for 2021 was South Australia's Isobel Marshall. Isobel and her friend Eloise Hall, who I had the chance to meet a couple of weeks ago, are striving every day to eliminate period poverty, both here and abroad, with their social enterprise TABOO and they are doing amazing work.

It is fitting then that the theme for International Women's Day this year is Women in Leadership. It is critical to achieving gender equality and has become even more imperative as a result of the impacts of COVID, where women are experiencing increased domestic violence, care duties, unemployment and poverty.

In South Australia, we have seen that in the last year 800 jobs were created for men, while an astonishing 13,400 jobs were lost for women—13,400 jobs lost for women. I could not believe it when I read that statistic. Sadly, today we have just seen the new job numbers and things are getting worse for South Australia. It is unfortunate that the Marshall Liberal government is doing nothing to help our economy and in particular South Australian women who are facing unemployment.

We have often heard, 'You can't be what you can't see,' and we absolutely need to see more women represented at the highest levels of public life. We need more women in leadership positions in the corporate world, in the sporting world and even in this place. Last August, I was extremely proud to join the Labor shadow cabinet and it signalled an historic fifty-fifty gender balance for Labor's frontbench, which I am very proud of.

Today, I sit alongside six incredibly talented women who bring a wealth of experience to our team: the member for Port Adelaide, our deputy leader; the member for Ramsay; the member for Hurtle Vale; the Hon. Clare Scriven and the Hon. Emily Bourke in the other place; and of course our shadow minister for women, the member for Reynell. The late Ruth Ginsburg said, 'Women belong in all places where decisions are made,' yet the latest figures from the Workplace Gender Equality Agency are still very sobering.

Women make up half of the private sector workforce in Australia, but at the top levels only 28 per cent are directors, 18 per cent are CEOs and 14 per cent are board chairs. I refer again to the member for Reynell's calls on all members to commit to doing whatever they can to improve leadership opportunities for girls and women. As an important step, we call on the government to reinstate the Premier's Women's Directory, which provided an important avenue for South Australian women to access board opportunities.

Before my time expires, I briefly want to touch on the horrifying fact that women over 55 are the fastest growing group of people experiencing homelessness in Australia today. I want to thank organisations, such as Catherine House, which do amazing work trying to support these women, who through no fault of their own face such tragedy late in life.

It is well proven that women earn less over their lifetime and accrue less superannuation, compounded further by the fact they are more likely to be single and live alone in older years and they can be expected to live longer. It is a frightening scenario and one that we need to seriously address. There are entrenched systematic failings that are letting these women down and we must commit to tackling these issues. A common theme for this year's International Women's Day is 'Enough is enough' and I call on this place to do better.

Time expired.

HENDRICK, MR H.

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (15:49): It gives me great pleasure to rise and speak about a friend of mine, a friend of the Riverland, a living legend—Howard Hendrick. Howard Hendrick is a 97-year-old Riverland man who has experienced great diversity throughout his life. Howard has a rich history, along with many from the Riverland or from the electorate of Chaffey. On Sunday, I had the great privilege of attending the launch of Howard Hendrick's book *Full Circle* at the Loxton RSL.

His daughter, Margaret Davis, approached Howard some time ago and said that she thought his life was of such interest that she wanted to write a book. Howard was reluctant, but he then started to answer a few questions—and, boy, did he answer the questions. It really did excite Margaret to develop and write the book called *Full Circle*. Margaret acknowledged that after speaking with her father, she probably could have written six volumes of the book because of the adventures

of Howard, not only as a young fellow, the son of a veteran, but also as he himself was about to enter World War II.

Howard was born in Renmark in 1923—as I said, he is 97 years old—and grew up in a First World War settlement with no electricity or running water. He helped his father, Tom Hendrick, a World War I Army sergeant, to manage the fruit block. Tom Hendrick and his English war bride had taken a soldier settlement block in the Riverland. Howard attended school at Renmark Primary and then Renmark High. He joined the Royal Australian Air Force at the age of 17, and it does beggar belief how he got in there, and was trained as a fighter pilot before being posted to England to replace lost Australian pilots.

Recognising the need for bombers in the European war zone, he was retained as a bomber to fly Lancasters and Halifaxes. It was rare for his crew to complete a raid intact, with 50 per cent of Bomber Command personnel losing their lives over the course of World War II. Mr Hendrick completed 30 raids over Europe with the same crew. To complete 30 bombing raids over Europe with the same crew is an absolute feat. That means that, yes, they got shot at but they did not die and they did not go down, which was a great outcome. Howard was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the French Legion of Honour in 2017 for his help in liberating the French from the Germans.

He became a commercial pilot for British Airways flying scheduled routes between London, Johannesburg and Sydney, but after four years he returned to his roots in the Riverland and took up a soldier settlement block in Loxton. Some would say that makes him a living legend. It certainly does. These days, Howard it is busy looking after his 1,000 native plants on his property just out of Loxton near Pyap. He became a regular guest speaker at the Loxton High School, sharing his experiences at school functions and Remembrance Day services.

Howard had recollections recorded on ABC radio as part of the South Australian State Library's Oral History Collection. He received Loxton's Citizen of the Year award in 2016, and was awarded a Medal of the Order of Australia for his contribution to Loxton High School and for visiting service veterans in hospital. He returned to flying after retiring from his fruit block, and he now flies once a month with an instructor. That is such a great outcome for a 97 year old. He is still out there pulling the levers, getting up and splitting the air.

Howard's book *Full Circle* is something that everyone should read if they get the opportunity. The Riverland should be very proud of this absolute gentleman, and at 97 he is as sharp as a tack. His memory is extraordinary. He has the ability to continue in conversation and, as I said, he remembers a name, he remembers a story and he continues to inspire the young people he visits, particularly at Loxton High.

We owe a great deal of gratitude to this remarkable Australian for not only what he has shared with the Riverland region but also what he did to represent his country and what he still does today.

Time expired.

WAITE ELECTORATE

Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:54): Recently, I had the pleasure of attending the launch of the \$3.5 million Sturt River Linear Park upgrade, a new shared-use trail in Coromandel Valley, with long-term plans to stretch the trail, that shared use bike path, from Coromandel Valley all the way to the coast at Glenelg. At this stage, it connects the existing path near the institute building, the old institute building on Main Road, Coromandel Valley. It continues through Horner's Bridge, which people in my community will know is such a historically important bridge along Murrays Hill Road.

This trail is a fantastic resource for the local community and, really importantly, it is wheelchair friendly and accessible and naturally bike and animal friendly as well. I was joined last Friday by the Deputy Premier, the member for Bragg; the Mayor of the City of Onkaparinga, Erin Thompson; and the Mayor of the City of Mitcham, Dr Heather Holmes-Ross, at the opening and the cutting of the ribbon on the bike path. It was great to be there with so many residents. It was quite telling that, during the ribbon-cutting, I think we had quite a few cyclists and quite a few dog walkers coming through for what was a very eventful and community-focused opening at the Sturt River Linear Park.

Mr Speaker, as you know, Coromandel Valley is a beautiful nature-filled environment. It is really fantastic to see this important green project in our community underway. I certainly look forward to working with both the City of Onkaparinga and Mitcham in convincing the City of Marion and the City of Holdfast Bay to extend that linear park all the way through to their council areas.

What is so good about the opening of a project like the Sturt River Linear Park project is how community is involved. It was great to see members from the Coromandel Valley National Trust in attendance, led by Trevor Conlon, Brian Thoman and so many other members. They are so passionate about the local history of their community, the history of Coromandel Valley and how that suburb came to be and how the linear park will provide not only an environmental benefit for nature walkers and the like but also the story of the history of the suburb, which is so important. It was a wonderful local achievement for the community last week, and I once again thank the Deputy Premier for visiting the electorate of Waite.

I recently attended the official sod-turn at Women's Memorial Playing Field. There was quite a plethora of members of parliament there from the local area, and it was great to see the members for Elder, Davenport and Boothby and the minister and the local mayor from Mitcham. This is a \$9.2 million state government project on what is quite an important piece of sporting infrastructure in our state not only for the clubs that use it—the Sturt Lacrosse Club and Cumberland United Women's Football Club—but also for the history of the Women's Memorial Playing Fields.

It is a piece of land that was set aside by former Premier Tonkin as a memorial to Australian nurses who were massacred at Bangka Island in 1942. It is a living war memorial. Not only does it have a presence as a memorial, but every time sport is played on that field it is a living memorial. It is part of a \$9.2 million development. I think the most exciting part of the development will be the new women's memorial itself.

It has been a real honour to work with the Women's Memorial Playing Fields Trust over the many years that I have been the local member. Congratulations to Bruce Parker OAM, the former president of the trust, Helen Fischer, the current president, and April Williams for really ensuring that the trust's vision, as part of the redevelopment, has been heard and has been seen by the department and will come to fruition. The new development will have great historic importance for the community and also the two sporting clubs involved.

Recently, consultation has begun on the \$20 million Mitcham Hills road corridor upgrade. Once again, this is looking at key transport bottlenecks in my community, and I have long been advocating for funding to fix these problems. I am so glad to see that work is beginning on those intersections at Belair triangle and then on the James Road, Old Belair Road intersection. Something I will be very mindful of as the development occurs is the need to ensure that we balance road safety and environmental protection, ensuring that significant trees are protected as the proposed road rollout and safety improvements are worked on. It is a really good local road funding announcement for the community and something I know will benefit motorists, commuters, bike riders, pedestrians and the environment over time.

YORKE PENINSULA FIELD DAYS

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (15:59): I rise today to speak about the Yorke Peninsula field days and the wonderful economic contribution they make to our region over a sustained period of time. This year is a field day year—they happen every second year—and the ag bureaus are starting to gear up around the electorate to host another bumper event.

Thankfully, being a biennial event, the field days were not impacted by COVID last year, and it will be interesting to see how the event copes with the remnants of COVID this year. It will also be interesting to see the number of exhibitors who turn up to our region, the number of guests who are allowed to attend and whether they will have to be turned away, such are the numbers that arrive, as well as other impacts that COVID restrictions might have. Despite all those considerations, it is bound to be an excellent event, and I look forward to attending and having a stall there yet again.

The field days have been running since 1895 and in their current location since 1975. I believe they are acknowledged as the oldest in Australia. I imagine that the field days would be unrecognisable to those who patronised those early efforts, with the modern-day field days becoming

multimillion-dollar events, with some of the most high-tech farm equipment money can buy present and available for purchase.

They are also tremendous community events. Local retailers can choose to sell their wares on the site to a wider group of people, with people coming from all over the state to visit, hoping to capitalise on the influx of the roughly 40,000 people who attend on any given year. Local sporting clubs and community groups man the barbecues and canteens to raise money for their clubs, and I know the Pasky footy club do a canteen—I think they do the cans and bottles at the end of the day as well—and the Bute footy club does wonderful bacon and eggs. The list goes on and on.

The 40,000 people who can attend the field days on any given year bring significant economic benefits to our area. I suspect the majority of the exhibitors who come to show their wares would stay locally in our region over the course of the three-day event, and they are likely to eat at the local pub or visit a local restaurant, go to the local supermarket and fill up their car at the local servo. Some visitors might decide that if they do not get to see everything in one day they will hang around to stay the night and do the very same thing. It is a huge deal for our area.

Unfortunately, the field days are going through a slightly tough time after the administrative hut was burnt down, destroying many important historical records along with it. A cruel act of arson, an event completely beyond their control, destroyed office equipment, furniture, files, records and photographs, as well as all sorts of other things essential to the running of the event. Along with those records, the field days also lost the hub from which significant economic activity is generated. They lost the meeting room, the control centre for the event and the very heart of the event itself.

The field days, which are volunteer run, have not been able to muster the finance to completely replace that important administrative hub. The field days committee battled through the 2019 event and hosted it without the use of the admin centre. Although it made for a difficult year, they managed to get through nonetheless, with the hope that they would be able to raise the funds to find a solution before the next event arrived in a couple of years' time. That very solution has been planned: a new conference and administrative centre estimated to cost somewhere in the vicinity of \$400,000.

The field days committee and the ag bureaus that populate it have managed to raise some \$200,000 towards the initiative, but they need some help in finishing off the fundraising so that they have the proper facilities to host this important economic event that is vital to our region. It was disheartening to hear this week that the Regional Growth Fund application was rejected, despite it being assessed as competitive, but I am sure the field days committee will continue to pursue funding to rebuild after the cruel arson attack.

I have strongly supported the field days committee on a number of initiatives in an attempt to replace the invaluable admin hut, but to date we have had no luck. However, as I said, we will continue to strive to pursue those funding opportunities. We will continue to strive towards replacing the hut, that driver of great economic activity, but they should have had their grant by now and be working towards a solution in replacing that admin hut.

It is a bit of a disappointing result for Narungga, and the members of the hardworking volunteer organising committee of the ag bureaus are sorely disappointed that they will now have to stage another field days event without an office, having failed to secure the funding assistance required to rebuild. Nonetheless, I am sure it will be a wonderful event.

As I said, I am looking forward to having another stall there next door to Rowan Ramsey. We deal with a great many constituents as they come through the door. It is a tremendous event. People come from far and wide to visit our beautiful part of the world, and I am looking forward to the 2021 edition of the Yorke Peninsula field days.

Parliamentary Procedure

SITTINGS AND BUSINESS

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (16:04): I move:

That the house at its rising adjourn until Tuesday 30 March 2021 at 11am.

Motion carried.

*Bills***HEALTH CARE (GOVERNANCE) AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (16:05): I was on my feet celebrating the virtue of the government's efforts to improve health care in the regions and the wonderful job the government is doing. I had already touched on the \$1 million investment at Yorketown Hospital to revamp the surgery theatre, a wonderful initiative driven by the community after the uproar that came along with Transforming Health and the efforts to take (well, they succeeded ultimately) the surgical services away from Yorketown. There is a brand-new theatre up and running there.

I had begun to touch on the Ardrossan hospital which, as I said, is a wonderful community hospital, one of few in South Australia. Without knowing the ins and outs of the others, I suspect that it is one of the better-run community hospitals in the state. The generosity of donors to the Ardrossan hospital is extraordinary and it leaves them in a position to run a wonderful set-up at that site.

Jodie Luke, the Director of Nursing, does a tremendous job with her staff looking after not only a community A&E but also an aged-care facility, which is tremendously popular and a really positive place to visit. The Ardrossan hospital did have some financial difficulties in servicing its A&E and transferring patients to a public hospital, but the government, thanks to an election commitment, came to the party and offered \$720,000 over four years to help mitigate the cost that was having an impact on the Ardrossan hospital.

Since the election, there have been a number of wonderful initiatives to do with health care that I have been pleased to lobby for in the electorate. The one that has perhaps had the biggest impact on our local constituents—it is only recent—has been an X-ray service. For quite some time X-rays at Wallaroo Hospital were available only in working hours. Those who played sport on the weekend were unable to access X-ray services. The wonderful football clubs we have in the electorate were unable to visit the hospital in the event of an injury to get an X-ray to figure out what had happened to them and why they were feeling like they had injured themselves, so they had to shoot off for the long car ride to Adelaide.

A litany of examples came through our office of people who had tried to access X-ray services out of hours and had no luck. The difference this service has made in the electorate, despite being only recently enacted, has been extraordinary. One of the most popular Facebook posts the Narungga electorate office has put up was just about returning X-ray services to Wallaroo Hospital over the weekend. That has been a tremendous upgrade. We have also had \$3.4 million invested at the Snowtown Lumeah Homes facility for new kitchen facilities, refurbished residents' rooms and bathrooms, a nurse call system, sprinklers and security systems.

Other speakers have touched on the PATS improvements. Our office is no different from a great many other regional offices, in that we get a lot of calls about PATS. Many people rely on it to get to Adelaide and access their specialist services, so it is pleasing to see the government making efforts to improve it. I will continue to work towards efforts to make sure that sensible and commonsense outcomes can be provided to regional people trying to access specialist services in South Australia.

On the topic of the health network, we have a wonderful organisation for Northern and Yorke: the chair, John Voumard, is doing a wonderful job, and there is Julianne Badenoch from Ardrossan; Glenise Coulthard, Liz Malcolm, John O'Connor and Yvonne Warncken. I would like to also acknowledge at this point the former chair Vanessa Bouilly. I have worked closely with Vanessa over the last three years. She is active in the electorate in the mental health space on a volunteer basis and did a tremendous job throughout her time as chair, and we would like to thank her for that.

The local health network has had a positive impact on localised decision-making. It has been great to have access to people who actually live in the electorate, live in our part of the world, to talk to them about the issues that we are facing. It has been pleasing, from a principle point of view for myself, to see decentralised decision-making moving away from a large centralised bureaucracy,

getting people out to the regions and having people live where they make the decisions that impact the people.

As these boards continue to evolve, we need to ensure that they remain local. That was the benefit we sold to the people upon coming to government: that these would be localised decisions being made by local people. I think we need to prioritise local people when the board positions become available and make sure that they are people living in the electorate, living in the area and living near the hospitals that they are making decisions for.

In my view, we do have an issue in the Northern and Yorke where not many people from the peninsula are actually on the Northern and Yorke Local Health Network. I am on the Yorke Peninsula HAC group, which services the Maitland, Minlaton and Yorketown hospitals. I can tell you that Yorketown is a long way from Pirie, and it feels as though we could do with more people from the peninsula patronising that board to ensure that we at the Yorketown hospital get a fair say in those decisions.

We also need to make sure going forward, as these boards continue to evolve, that the networks are properly funded, otherwise we will have a situation where we are robbing Peter to pay Paul. We cannot have Pirie competing against Wallaroo for funding, which I do not believe to be the case at the moment but, as a matter of ongoing consideration, it is important that there is enough funding for each hospital to provide each service to make sure each hospital is doing the job that we intend it to do.

By way of conclusion, I will be seeking assurances from the minister during the committee stage that local representation will be considered a priority. These are skills-based boards, and they were by design. There are obvious reasons for that. These positions are very important, with high responsibility. We need to make sure that there are people on them with the appropriate skills in order to discharge those responsibilities properly, but it needs to be localised decision-making. That was the benefit of devolving and decentralising it. We need to make sure that that continues to happen.

With those words, I congratulate the government on the work they are doing on health care in Narungga. It has been positive. There will always be more to do, but we have made a great start in three years. I look forward to continuing to work for the residents of Narungga because, as I said, it was one of my primary inspirations for nominating and I think it is one of the primary concerns that voters in Narungga have. I commend the bill and I will consider amendments as they come forward.

Ms LUETHEN (King) (16:12): I rise to support the bill and I thank the Minister for Health for his work on this bill and the Minister for Education, acting for the Minister for Health, in this house. The bill is the second stage of the government's election commitment to decentralise decision-making in the public health system through the establishment of metropolitan and regional boards.

The bill will establish a new governance and accountability framework for the public health system. The governing boards have been operating since 1 July 2019 and are accountable for the delivery of health services within their geographic area. The bill amends the Health Care Act 2008 to revise the functions of the chief executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing to focus on the strategic direction and performance of the public health system, ensuring that the roles of the chief executive, the governing boards and the local health networks are clear and avoid duplication or omission.

It will provide the CE with the ability to issue binding policies and directives to the local health networks and SA Ambulance Service, setting the required standards for the performance of their functions. It will require the CE to publish service agreements to demonstrate transparency and accountability in how the local health networks are funded and managed. It will provide the CE with the ability to take remedial action when the performance of a governing board or local health network does not meet expected standards. It will make minor amendments to sections of the act to reflect the new governance and accountability framework and/or clarify their intent.

The bill also makes consequential amendments to the Mental Health Act 2009 to align the requirements for the disclosure of personal information with those under the Health Care Act 2008. Wellbeing SA was also established as an attached office on 6 January 2020. Its functions are to oversee community-wide health and prevention services; lead innovative system change to embed

prevention across the life course and disease continuum; to improve physical, mental and social wellbeing; and reduce the preventable burden of disease.

Three part-time mental health commissioners were appointed in January and February 2020 pursuant to section 68 of the Constitution Act 1934, with terms expiring on 7 January 2023. The bill includes a broad function for the CE, which was advocated for by stakeholders through consultation, being a requirement to engage with consumer representatives and other interested parties in the development of healthcare policy, planning and service delivery, and this collaboration and community engagement is certainly valued in my electorate. Governing councils are required to have consumer and community engagement strategies in place under the Health Care Act 2008 to ensure the local health networks are appropriately engaging with their communities on an ongoing basis.

Prior to the March 2018 election, the Marshall Liberal team committed to develop a new governance and accountability framework for the public health system that will devolve decision-making in the public health system through the establishment of the metropolitan and regional boards, put responsibility and accountability for health services at a local level with strengthened oversight, improve patient safety and hold governing boards accountable for the performance of their local health network.

Devolving decision-making in the public health system recognises that healthcare needs and challenges can vary between areas within metropolitan Adelaide and across regional South Australia. Decisions that are made as close as possible to the area and people affected and with the full and effective engagement of local health professionals and communities are likely to be better decisions. Governing boards are also required to have consumer and community engagement strategies in place under the Health Care Act.

Our health system should provide the very best care to patients and put the wellbeing of South Australians first. We are not there yet, but I have confidence that we are on our way to deliver better health services. The \$97.5 million upgrade to Modbury Hospital is testament to this. We have sought to end the cuts inflicted on Modbury Hospital from Labor's failed Transforming Health policy and instead invest in returning key services to the north-east. I think it is safe to say that health services across the north and north-east are one of the key issues that were raised with me the most.

Whether I am out doorknocking or just out and about in the electorate, it is made clear to me that the residents of King and the people of the north and north-east in general want better patient care closer to home. This is why it gives me great delight to talk about the upgrade of Modbury Hospital. Several milestones have already been completed, including the completion of an eight-bed emergency extended care unit, an upgraded hospital facade and a refurbishment of the administration area on level 5.

Easing pressure on the emergency department is a key focus of the upgrade, and the completion of a specialised emergency extended care unit goes a good way to addressing this. The new unit allows patients who are assessed in the emergency department to be moved to the new unit for further observation and treatment for up to 24 hours. This frees up emergency beds and improves the movement of new patients into the emergency department.

Construction is also underway on the new 20-bed palliative care unit. The palliative care team at Modbury Hospital receives around 1,200 new referrals every year for both inpatient and community care. The new unit, with private gardens and natural light, creates a more homelike environment with space for families to stay with their loved ones during their end-of-life care. I must say that in the time that I have been the candidate for King and the member for King as well, I have heard so many positive comments and feedback about the staff at Modbury and the palliative care service at Modbury Hospital and now we are backing up that wonderful service with a modern, purpose-built state-of-the-art facility.

There is plenty more to look forward to, with the upgrade works continuing for a new surgical suite, a high dependency unit, a front entrance and the relocation of the outpatient department to allow for more streamlined access in a more efficient location. This is on top of the recent announcement that a further \$1.5 million has been invested for lift upgrades. Once completed, these

upgrades will deliver, as promised, improved health care for our communities, more beds at Modbury Hospital and fewer transfers to the Lyell McEwen Hospital.

The extensive upgrade and enhancement of Modbury Hospital is not just delivering better healthcare services for the residents in the north and north-east but, importantly, stimulating the local economy at a time when it is most needed. Over 200 construction workers are on site daily and nearly 1,400 people have been involved in the construction so far. Further to this, the upgrade has used over 100 tonnes of reinforced steel that has been processed and manufactured locally in Cavan and 1,100 cubic metres of concrete that has been sourced from companies across South Australia, providing a huge boost to local suppliers and tradespeople throughout this economically challenging period.

I would also like to take this time to thank the staff and patients as well as the volunteers at Modbury Hospital. This upgrade at the hospital in our local health network has no doubt caused some disruption over the last year in what has been a challenging period, so I thank everybody for their patience.

This is indeed an exciting time for residents in the north-east. Modbury Hospital has been an ageing facility that has long been overdue for an upgrade. It had been neglected under the previous government and bits of the facade were even falling off and crumbling to the ground below. I am so proud to be a part of a Marshall Liberal government that has put an end to these cuts and downgrades that had previously been inflicted on people in my local community through Labor's failed Transforming Health plan. Instead, we are investing in world-class infrastructure to deliver better patient care closer to home for people in the north and north-east.

Our health system should provide the very best care and that is what we are aiming to do every day: provide health care and look after people's wellbeing at every stage of their lives. The Marshall Liberal government inherited a financial and organisational mess from the former Labor government. After 16 years of Labor mismanagement, our central health network needed to refocus and rein in.

In 2018, we launched a responsible road map back to stability and excellence. KordaMentha's 2018 diagnostic review identified that CALHN was suffering from a lack of financial control and reliable information, poor processes and poor culture. It confirmed the extent of the dysfunction in performance, monitoring, procurement, planning, improvement capability and risk management. It described an organisation lacking a clear motivating vision or sense of purpose.

A massive overspend of \$303 million was forecast in CALHN for 2018-19 unless urgent and significant corrective action was undertaken. This poor performance was systemic and unsustainable. The diagnostic review also reported that anticipated savings from moving the new Royal Adelaide Hospital had not been achieved and, in fact, costs had increased as a result of the move to the new hospital. Since late 2018, CALHN has made huge inroads to becoming a sustainable and accountable healthcare network.

In mid-March, when COVID-19 arrived, CALHN moved into emergency response mode. At that time, administrators KordaMentha and the government agreed to pause the recovery program. While COVID-19 impacted CALHN's recovery, its board and executive team maintained the financial controls and demonstrated the capability and capacity required to successfully manage its financial performance in a post COVID-19 operating environment.

Central Adelaide Local Health Network now has a clear vision to shape the future of health with world-class care and world-class research. It aims to be one of the top five performing health services in Australia and one of the top 50 performing health services in the world within five years. CALHN achieved a successful turnaround and will ensure its patients receive the world-class care they expect and deserve and that the community receives a sustainable service delivery model.

Thousands of South Australians will benefit from better health care closer to home through a \$42.8 million infrastructure stimulus package, which has triggered a series of job-creating projects throughout the state. The \$42.8 million package includes a new \$6 million step-down unit to care for brain and spinal patients at the Marshall Liberal government's reactivated Repat, a landmark expansion of the Gawler hospital emergency department, an extra \$10 million for shovel-ready regional health infrastructure works and a series of other projects for rural South Australia.

Premier Steven Marshall said that this \$42.8 million funding package is part of the Liberal government's plan to build what matters in communities and create jobs for South Australians. We are committed to keeping South Australia safe and strong. We will continue to do this by creating jobs, backing businesses and building what matters. The Marshall Liberal government will also launch an expansion of the Gawler hospital ED, which will increase its capacity fourfold. These projects will improve the lives of many, and I am proud to be part of this government that is determined to deliver better health care for all South Australians.

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 Women's and Children's project in a manner that will deliver the best quality hospital for South Australians while being prudent with how it spends South Australian taxpayer 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 it abandoned yet another project. In 2017, Labor broke its promise and downgraded the project to a women's-only hospital stranded indefinitely at the North Adelaide site. In contrast, the Marshall Liberal government has prioritised the new Women's and Children's Hospital as an important asset with incredibly important services for our South Australian system.

The Marshall Liberal government has been steadily increasing health services capacity since it came to government, and there are now 432 treatment spaces at the current 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.

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

I still remember a King family pulling over to sign my Fix Golden Grove Road petition and a lady telling me in tears how she had lost her father-in-law after waiting with him in the corridors of Modbury Hospital for 11 hours. She said that, on this occasion, there were spare palliative care beds but not enough staff. This man had little dignity in the last hours of his life. Thank goodness this is changing with our investments and care by the Marshall Liberal government.

When my local constituents raise concerns about health care, I reiterate that I believe that all South Australians, including every person living in the north, are entitled to world-class, accessible and effective health care, and this is what I will fight for every day that I am elected to represent my King community.

My constituents' health care needs to be efficient, effective and sustainable so that services are available when they need them. I thank every constituent for reaching out to me for help when this is not the case. I am committed to advocating for each individual in my community to provide them the health support they deserve. I am here for you. I commend this bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Dr Harvey.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MULTICULTURAL BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 17 March 2021.)

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (16:29): I will try again. I got off to a bit of a false start yesterday afternoon as I progressed my remarks on the South Australian Multicultural Bill 2020. I want to take the opportunity to put on the record my thoughts in regard to this bill and to highlight some of the groups, the events and the communities in my area that do such a great job in this space.

To start, I would like to reaffirm a number of the sentiments that have been made so far through this debate by other members of this place as we reflect on what we are effectively doing here with the modernising South Australian Multicultural Bill. When this act was first introduced in

the 1980s, it really was cutting edge and a first of its kind. South Australia has such a proud tradition of fostering and encouraging our multicultural community in welcoming many from lands across the sea, as our national anthem would say.

In terms of the specifics of the bill, clearly one of the key aims is to update the terms and the words that have been used and to refresh the language, which is incredibly important to ensure that we have a modernised piece of legislation that best reflects the times. Obviously, 40 years is a significant period not to have refreshed this act, so it is timely that we do so to ensure that we, as best as possible, reflect the language and words that are used today to describe and are welcomed by our multicultural community here in South Australia.

I would like to very briefly pick up on some of the key points. There was a contribution earlier in the debate that talked about the difference in approach of the United States of America and their view on assimilation versus the approach taken in Australia and here in South Australia. It cannot be more stark. We encourage and celebrate the culture that is being brought to South Australia, rather than asking people to forget everything that has happened in their life beforehand and assimilate into a culture that is not theirs. That is a very key difference and underpins the success we have had as a country: we celebrate and encourage people not just to remember their roots but to celebrate them, and that is very important.

Another point that was made earlier in the debate surrounded the fact that we recognise our Indigenous Australians as the first Australians and that, throughout the rest of South Australian society, many, if not a great percentage of us, are in effect immigrants to this country. A story was told by the member for Morphett a little earlier in the debate, when he referenced going along to a school—I think it was for Harmony Day, but I cannot be specific—and the question was asked: who was born overseas? A portion of the class put their hand up.

Then the question was asked about whether parents of those children had been born overseas, and a larger percentage of the class put their hand up. Then the question was asked about grandparents and an even larger percentage of the class put their hand up. That really does tell the story and help all our generations understand that many of us have come from overseas and that we will continue to welcome many more, I am sure, into the future to our land, this great country of Australia.

In recognising some of the community groups and events that happen or are based in my electorate, there is probably no better place to start than my neighbours. My electorate office is at Fulham Gardens and directly behind it is the Bulgarian club of South Australia, home of the Bulgarian Educational and Friendly Society, which is an organisation that celebrates and really brings to a fore the cultural heritage of the Bulgarian people in South Australia. They are also the home of the Saints Cyril and Methodius Sunday School, and for quite a period of time they have told an amazing story about their forefathers building by hand the Bulgarian club on Tapleys Hill Road.

The original families had come out to Australia and invested in the area. One of the things they brought with them was certainly a work ethic that was unparalleled by many. They are incredibly proud of what they have built and the club that they have. I recognise the management committee—president, Ian Stefanoff; and the secretary and treasurer, the Bennetts—who do an incredible job for our local community.

Over the last couple of years, the Bulgarian Educational and Friendly Society have also introduced the Zdravei Bulgarian Festival. That was actually held this year—one of the very few multicultural festivals that was able to be held, and just about one of the first in the country that would have resumed, given its relative size post the COVID-19 pandemic. It was fantastic not only for me as the local representative but also for the broader community in my area, and the Bulgarian community, to be there celebrating with food, dance and music the Bulgarian community's contribution to our state. To be doing that again for the first time in quite some time I think was exciting for everybody.

We also had the Bulgarian Ambassador to Australia, Svetlozar Panov, who came across to be part of the celebration as well. As always, the Zdravei Festival was a fantastic day, as it is each and every year. Again, I just wanted to highlight the contribution of the Bulgarian Educational and Friendly Society to my local community and, in particular, to the suburbs around Fulham Gardens and more broadly.

Also within the local area the Society of St Hilarion operates, and they are a longstanding group within the western suburbs. When I say 'longstanding', I do mean longstanding. They celebrated their 65th annual feast day last year in October. Each and every year there is a procession and a mass celebration. Every time you go to an Italian festival in South Australia somebody claims that they make the best zeppole in South Australia. I have no reason to doubt that that is in the great western suburbs of Adelaide, so we will continue to think that is so for a considerable period of time, I am sure.

The president of the society, Mr Vince Greco, along with his family and, more broadly, the executive committee, do a fantastic job in organising and celebrating the feast day each and every year. It is not a small undertaking by any stretch of the imagination. Well in excess of 100 volunteers are involved each and every year to help to cook and to help the procession take place. This year was slightly different. In reflecting on that, there was a procession held and that streak was not broken this year.

I remember being informed that, while the Society of St Hilarion here in South Australia was able to hold that event this year, it was the first time in a significant period—I cannot remember the exact date—that the same had not been held in Caulonia, a small town of Calabria, where the original immigrants from Italy who came out were once from. The fact that South Australia was able to hold the mass is significant, and that stretch continues. It is also a reflection of where we are as a state and our performance with COVID-19. I know many reflected on the state of affairs in southern Italy and particularly northern Italy at the time with either friends or family who were in a significantly worse position than we were in in South Australia.

As I have said, St Hilarion is the patron saint of Caulonia and it is a particularly fantastic celebration. Another significant undertaking of the society is that it operates two of the biggest aged-care facilities in the western suburbs. It is an incredible feat that the society has been able to take up within our community. The calling really came from a demographic that gradually aged after having come to Australia.

For those familiar with the area, the home on Henley Beach Road at Lockleys was a steadfast part of the community for a significant period of time, and I know that development is happening there as we speak.

That facility has since shifted to Seaton into a newer, much more modern facility, which of course happens over time. The second of the facilities, the Villa, is in Fulham and is a fantastic area. Again, I just wanted to take the opportunity to congratulate the society on the work they do in delivering those services to their community. It is an excellent thing. It is not exclusive to their community; they also serve more broadly the western suburbs of South Australia in those efforts.

There are many events across my local area. One that happens every year in January, which does not quite get the same attention as the event in Glenelg, but is nonetheless important, is the Blessing of the Waters for the Greek Orthodox community in South Australia at Henley Beach. I was joined this year by the Minister for Child Protection, who came along to see the celebration. The event obviously celebrates the epiphany and the baptism of Jesus by John the Baptist.

The event gives an opportunity for the broader western suburbs community to celebrate, to understand and to appreciate the Greek Orthodox community just simply through holding a public event that people can see and be a part of. It was a little bit smaller, again given the context of this year. Vasili from Kidman Park plucked the cross this year, with a year of good luck to follow, I am sure. He is a very good swimmer, if I reflect on that, if I am allowed.

The history of my area has been shaped by several waves of immigration. The Kidman property obviously centred as a large part of that, with the original homestead still being just off the Torrens at Kidman Park. Many in the area would have seen it originally more as swampland, with the original townships of Henley and Grange. Over time, market gardens developed through the Fulham Gardens and Lockleys areas.

Many of the groups I have mentioned were intimately linked to the market gardens and the industries that popped up through the western suburbs. Many of the street names, parks and the like have been named in honour of the families who took up the original work in those areas. For that,

we should be very thankful. In terms of a broader reflection, there are also many community facilities and groups through the broader community. I will not go through an exhaustive list.

The Airport Over 50s Club also houses a range of our local community and multicultural groups. The renamed Fulham Community Centre, previously the Reedbeds Community Centre, is home to Club India and Fiji Seniors. As I said, as the future waves of migrants move to South Australia, particularly to the western suburbs, there will never be a shortage of community spaces available for people to come together to celebrate and continue to share their culture with the broader community.

I also want to reflect on an event held on the weekend in trying circumstances, as the wind and the rain blew up very quickly that morning. Originally, Harmony Day was to be celebrated in the City of West Torrens with an outdoor photo shoot with acclaimed and renowned local artist Andrew Baines directing his latest installation. That was not feasible, given the centrepiece of this was a three-metre, give or take, spherical blow-up globe. Taking it outside in 30 km/h winds was not really feasible, so we very quickly shifted into the Sea Rescue Squadron building. We thank them for—at very short notice—enabling that event to still take place.

A range of groups from all across South Australia came together in what was a great celebration of both Harmony Week and the different multicultural groups that make up South Australia. Some of the pictures were incredible; I have not seen the final result, but Andrew Baines was there, as was the mayor, obviously, doing a fantastic job, and Uncle Moogy gave the Welcome to Country and was a full and excited participant.

Thanks also go to Lidia Moretti of the United Nations Association of Australia, SA Division, for her work in organising that event. It is something I will remember for some time. I remember pulling into the car park thinking, 'Is this going to happen or not?' but, as always, we find a way to continue and get the best result possible.

I would also like to say thank you and show my appreciation, on behalf of our side of the house, to the Assistant Minister to the Premier, looking after the multicultural affairs portfolio, the Hon. Jing Lee, for her continued good work in this space. There are few harder workers in the South Australian parliament than Jing, and I think everybody—whether it be the crossbench or the opposition or otherwise—would recognise that she is unparalleled in terms of the work she does. Her positivity and the approach she takes to bringing our multicultural communities together really does resonate, and I thank her for her work.

Without going too much further, I would like to express thanks to Norm Schueler, who is not here today, as well as the other members of the SAMEAC board for their great work in steering and participating more broadly in our South Australian multicultural work. At every citizenship ceremony I attend, just about without fail there is a representative of the SAMEAC board there, and that is a testament to the work they do and their continued commitment to moving multiculturalism forward and improving our multicultural society in South Australia. They should be commended for that work.

Obviously, there are many people who care intimately about that work, and the SAMEAC board members have the opportunity, similar to us as MPs, to provide words of encouragement and welcome to our newest citizens. My father was a ten-pound Pom who came out in the early sixties; I am happy to share his story when I get the opportunity, and I would like to thank him.

The reasons for migration are different and varied, depending on timing, country of origin and a range of other things, but the presentations given and words expressed by members of the SAMEAC board are often so pertinent and so well received by the audience and the people receiving their citizenship because of how real and direct the stories shared are. As recent immigrants and new Australians, the strength of that relationship and the strength of the message provided is incredibly important.

Before I wrap up, it is also a testament to the South Australian parliament over time and to the South Australian people that multicultural affairs within our state has been a bipartisan issue and that we have continued to work together to ensure we provide a better and more inclusive South Australia for everybody—everybody who is here and everybody who will come to our shores, come to South Australia, into the future.

We should be very proud of our history and our future, and the ideals we have put in place will serve us well if we continue to embrace and celebrate everybody who comes to our great state.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I call the next speaker, and on the back of the member for Colton's contribution, I would like to welcome to parliament today Mrs Toni Cocchiario, Deputy Chair of the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission. Welcome, and thank you for being here.

*Bills***SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MULTICULTURAL BILL***Second Reading*

Debate resumed.

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (16:49): It is with great pride—and I mean great pride—that I am able to talk today on the South Australian Multicultural Bill. It is a great privilege to be able to do something on behalf of not only my community but also regional South Australia and Australia in particular. I will start off by thanking the SAMEAC board and Norman and also its members for their great assistance to me in the last couple of weeks in giving me guidance through the bill and some suggestions, and also to assistant minister Jing Lee in the other house for her briefings to both me and the crossbench.

The start of multiculturalism in Australia began when explorers came to Australia. That was the very start of this nation becoming multicultural because different nationalities were coming in at that particular point. I want to talk about my community of Port Pirie and the surrounding areas. It is a very multicultural society with many different cultures living in all the communities surrounding Port Pirie and the region.

I have and always will state that Port Pirie is the multicultural capital of South Australia and, in some cases, the multicultural capital of Australia. It could be a great example to the rest of the world to learn how various different cultures can live, work and learn from each other's various cultures—and I mean that quite sincerely—in their behaviour, their attitude, their dedication and also very much the food.

There has been great diversity across my whole life in the last 50 years. When I was attending school, particularly primary school, there was a great division between the Australian-born kids and the Italian and Greek children. I will not say what we were calling each other, but it was not really good, looking back. When I look back to those days, I can see how great has been the progress our community has made in the years following.

When I was courting my late wife, Arlene, we learnt that there was going to be a pizza place established in Port Pirie. We thought, 'What a stupid idea,' because at that stage pizzas were not even on the agenda for our food or our normal diet. How wrong was I? Careful!

Mr Pederick: Ham and pineapple?

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: Ham and pineapple. How wrong was I? The new owners of the pizza place were named Donny and Rocky, and the business—

Mr Pederick: I would have bought you a supreme.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Continue, member for Frome.

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, for your protection. How wrong was I? The new owners of the pizza place were Donny and Rocky, and the business was so popular that you virtually could not get in there at any time at all. Donny would do it the old way: get the pastry, throw it up into the air, the real Italian way of making a pizza. Today, it is entirely different; everything is pre-made and so on. Donny himself returned to Italy many years ago, but Rocky is still in Port Pirie. To this very day, I have not seen anyone make a pizza like they did in those days.

Also at this time, the Greek community was quite large. The Greek community was one of the largest in South Australia if not Australia. The Greek people there had numerous market gardens on the outskirts of Port Pirie, at Nelshaby, where they grew every type of vegetable. They were

supplying the markets in Adelaide with most of their produce. The east market was one of them, and I can remember very vividly working there as a child to get pocket money. In my situation, that was the only ability I had to get any spending money. My parents were very great parents but with six other siblings there was not much spare money to give us children as pocket money.

We used to go out and pick the peas, the zucchinis, the watermelons, the rockmelons—everything out there. It was absolutely fantastic. I must admit that the amount of money you got in those days per hour was definitely something that should have been looked at, at that stage.

In 1924, the Greek Church of St George in Port Pirie was established. It is the oldest Greek Orthodox Church in South Australia and one of the oldest in Australia. The Greek Orthodox community in Port Pirie has a long and proud history of glorifying God in orthodox worship and of serving their community. Greek Orthodox communities developed in Brisbane, Perth, Port Pirie and Darwin. Beyond any doubt, in all these communities the church was the centre of stability and unity for the new life of migrants in Australia.

In late 2019, the federal government offered some funding to extend its entry-level Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) for the elderly to targeted areas. One such area was Port Pirie and the Mid North. With the blessing of Bishop Silouan of Sinope, the Greek Welfare Centre was successful in securing funding. After delays in receiving the funding, followed by further COVID-19 induced delays, this organisation is finally in a position to start rolling out their services. These services include not only food but also assistance in homes for those who require it.

Our Italian community is the largest multicultural community in Port Pirie. They emigrated from Molfetta in Italy to endeavour to look for a better life for their families. Port Pirie was a very large part of that immigration and those fishermen came to Port Pirie and went fishing in very, very small wooden boats, sometimes for days, to gather fish for their families who may have been in Port Pirie, as well as to send money back to their families.

I must admit, I have seen some of those boats and they were very, very small and made of wood. They would have on board a portable stove and water, and they would go out for days and cook the fish on the boats. I do not know how they did not actually burn the boat and sink the whole lot. In hindsight, those people would have been pioneers. When we go fishing today, we go out in a power boat; in those days, it was all sails or rowing.

When I look at the museum display in Port Pirie about the Molfetta fishermen—and I encourage anybody who goes there to have a look at it—it is a real eye-opener to understand the struggles that they would have gone through. To remember these brave fishermen, our community celebrates with the annual blessing of the fleet, celebrating Our Lady of Martyrs dedication and also a deb ball for the younger children.

Pre COVID-19, these occasions would attract nearly 500 people to the ball, and the annual procession the next day would be attended by 3,000 to 4,000 people, with the statue of Our Lady being taken out into the waters for the blessing. I must admit that one of the first things I did when I got together with my partner, Lyn, was that we went out on the boat. She was very scared because it was very choppy and the boat itself was not very big. They loaded the statue onto it.

Lyn was a little bit apprehensive getting on the vessel, but the bishop was there. I said to Lyn, 'Nothing will happen to us on this vessel; we have the bishop and we have four fathers.' As it turned out, we were okay going out there, but the boat kept going around and around in circles because the steering collapsed. We were in the middle of the Port Pirie River trying to get back. We had to get towed back and it was not a good look for the bishop coming back in. We have a new bishop now. We got rid of that one.

Another growing population in our community is the Filipino community. The number of Filipino people living in Port Pirie or making Port Pirie their home is growing dramatically every day. I went across to the Philippines as president of the Rotary Club of Port Pirie, because we have a sister relationship with Dau over there. Their hospitality and their dedication to their beliefs I could not fault. They were absolutely fantastic.

On one occasion we had to climb to the top of a mountain, and it was a big mountain. It was very humid and we struggled to get up there. It probably took us 2½ hours to get to the top. When we got there they offered us all the food they had. Whilst we declined, we had to accept it because it would have been embarrassing to their culture and an insult to them. Certainly, the Filipino people

in particular are very hospitable, very loving and very dedicated. The Filipino people in Port Pirie also have their own celebration, the Santo Nino celebration, with a great festival followed by a great food arrangement and traditional dancing by their groups.

We also have various other nationalities living in our community, with people from India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Iraq, Afghanistan, England, Scotland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, Ireland, Romania, Vietnam—and I am going to get told off by my community in Port Pirie because I am sure I have missed quite a few there. As I say, we are a great multicultural community and, everywhere I go, we have no problems whatsoever. With our great diversity in population, we have numerous different churches of different faiths and every church works extremely well for the greater benefit of all our population, irrespective of their nationalities.

When a mosque was first mooted, there were a couple of concerns from some areas about the establishment of a mosque in our community, but this is not a typical mosque. They purchased an old disused building and made that their mosque. It has been there for five or six years now and there has been no problem whatsoever. The Muslims and others attend there to pray and no-one is ever concerned about the whole thing. I have attended several celebrations with the Muslim community and, along with everyone else in our community, their main focus is a very united and diverse community, looking after everyone who may need some assistance.

If it were not for our overseas doctors, surgeons and other medical fraternity in our community, we as a community would not be where we are today. I have made it quite clear in this house, I have spoken to the federal member, I have written to the federal Minister for Health and also to our health minister, Stephen Wade, that in Port Pirie we have a shortage of doctors. If it were not for the overseas doctors coming in, we would be in diabolical trouble, and other regional areas would be the same. We have dedicated people, they are mixing with the community and they are very good.

I also mention that if it were not for multiculturalism in our city, I would not have met my late wife, Arlene, and have the great privilege and pleasure of two loving daughters and also six wonderful grandchildren from my side of our blended family. When Arlene came to Port Pirie at age 14 from Scotland, she was at a different school from the one I attended. I had just left school. We met at a dance, as we did in those days. I asked her to dance, but I could not understand a word she said. Her Scottish brogue and accent were so broad that I just could not understand one word she said.

So, being the gentleman I am, I declined and said, 'Excuse me, you come back in a couple of years' time when you can speak English,' and moved on to the next one.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: Members, don't get excited. But what happened was I learnt how to understand Scottish. Two years down the track, she came back and it was just like a love story. Therefore, I do say that without that happening I do not think I would be in the position I am today, even though we have had lots of tragedy since then. I will forever be thankful for multiculturalism.

Another great aspect of our community is our Aboriginal population, who are a very proud and respected part of our community. I have great respect for their traditions and also their language. I work very closely with Tapari Wellbeing in our community in their work to assist the Aboriginal population. We also have a young lady who attended school with my children, Elaine Crombie, who has achieved great success in the acting arena and who has appeared in many films and was on the front page of *The Advertiser* this week promoting activities at the Fringe.

Before I came back to Pirie in 1978, I had the opportunity of living in Port Augusta when I was an area manager for BP Australia. There was the German Club there and others I attended and had a great rapport with. I travelled the Far North and had the privilege—and I mean the privilege—of travelling to Mimili, Ernabella Station and all the stations in the north and the APY lands. When you visit these people, you get a real sense of tradition, a real sense of culture and you understand how they live and work.

I am sure the members for Stuart and Giles would be saying the same thing. We learn a great deal from visiting these people and understanding what they are doing and their beliefs. Certainly, I have the greatest admiration for those people and I remember very clearly my trips to Mimili, Ernabella Station, Indulkana and others, sitting around the camp fire with the elders and

listening to what they would tell me—without divulging their secrets. That was nearly 45 years ago, but I still remember those days very vividly.

From a personal point of view, I want to point out that one of my doctors is from India and one is from Pakistan. My dentist is from India and also a member of the multicultural board, SAMEAC. Dr Neni has given me plenty of advice and opportunities. He is a great person and a great family person. He always wants to talk politics, but he wants to talk politics when he has the drill in your mouth, so you cannot argue back.

As Mayor of the Port Pirie Regional Council for six years, I had the great privilege—and I think the member for Colton or somebody on the other side mentioned this—of attending citizenship ceremonies. I attended and performed over 50 ceremonies for people becoming Australian citizens. One of the things I stressed to them was, whatever culture or country they came from, to bring their traditions and their culture to us in Australia and not to forget their own culture. That is something we must remember: we must retain our culture and must never forget it.

At Polish Hill River last Sunday, the member for Waite and I had the opportunity to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the landing of the Polish settlement in South Australia. Polish Hill River, by Sevenhill just outside Clare, was one of the first places Polish immigrants went to. You can imagine them coming to Australia 150 years ago with basically nothing at all—no compasses, no GPS, no radio, nothing. When you look back, that is what would have happened to our early explorers, and it would have been the same for people when they came to Australia, even for the ten-pound Poms, such as my late father-in-law, who came out on at that scheme. Back in the fifties and sixties, it would have been a big move for those people to relocate from their comfortable home to come to Australia, many miles away.

I have some concerns with some of the amendments coming through, but we will talk about that later on. Certainly, I am fully supportive of multiculturalism not only in Port Pirie but in South Australia. I think the world needs to look at Australia as a typical example of how we can all do the right thing, with different cultures living together.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON (Adelaide—Minister for Child Protection) (17:07): I am pleased to have the opportunity today to speak on the South Australian Multicultural Bill 2020. Australia is a nation built on multiculturalism—from our First Nations people, who are our oldest living continuous culture, to welcoming new migrants into our communities and generations who now call Australia home. It is one of the greatest duties as a local member of parliament to attend citizenship ceremonies, as many people in this house have reflected. It is such a wonderful occasion and such a significant time for new citizens to become Australians.

After extensive consultation, the Marshall Liberal government has introduced the South Australian Multicultural Bill, which will replace the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission Act and build stronger and more vibrant multicultural communities. The bill modernises the language used to refer to multiculturalism and reforms the current multicultural commission, with the main changes being the removal of the term 'ethnic' and the introduction of the concept of interculturalism.

The bill requires the development of the multiculturalism charter, which will lay a foundation for the development of future government policies and better services for our community. It reaffirms the importance of multiculturalism to South Australia and reasserts our government's commitment to continue to serve and deliver for the contemporary South Australian multicultural community.

I would like to thank the Assistant Minister to the Premier, the Hon. Jing Lee in the other place, who has put so much work and tireless effort not only into this bill but into the multicultural community since she was first elected in 2010. If anybody follows her on Facebook, they would see the amazing number of multicultural events, tours of parliament and meetings with dignitaries that Jing attends.

She is such a very good role model not only for hard work but also for the importance of engaging with all our multicultural communities. It is through Jing that many of us have met so many new people and have a much better understanding of the great work and the importance of our multicultural communities.

I believe that the first bill was introduced under the Liberal Tonkin government, and so some 40 years later I am very proud to be part of a government that is updating this to reflect our true

changes and advancements we have in our multiculturalism in South Australia, which I think could be held up as an exemplar of what multiculturalism can achieve in a harmonious way when we all get on and we all work together so well. It is a wonderful achievement.

As the member for Adelaide, I am very fortunate that there are many multicultural associations, societies and groups that do amazing work not only supporting new migrants from their home country, assimilating and joining in with all the multicultural events but also informing others from other cultures about their music, their foods, their culture, their religion and their history. It is such a great way of sharing and learning, and as we know understanding each other is how you breed harmony and peace.

Some of the groups I would like to recognise in my community include Bund der Bayern, and its Oktober is Over is one of the regular events in my electorate, as well as the Adelaide Tamil Association and their Pongal Harvest Festival. I have been to many of those. They are fantastic. The food is lovely and it represents the beginning of the harvest. I have also engaged in some of the art works, which are also amazing.

Also, we have Amazing India held by the Kalalaya School of Indian Performing Arts. Recently, we had the unveiling of the Vietnamese boat people monument, which is amazing, and I would recommend anybody to look at that on the Riverbank just opposite the Torrens Parade Ground. It is a wonderful monument recognising the contribution of the Vietnamese boat people.

Also, recently there was the Chinatown Lunar New Year street party, which was very fortunate to have gone ahead just before the beginning of COVID lockdowns in 2020. It went back to pretty much normal this year, of course, with the QR codes and all the safety precautions. Unfortunately, the Tet Festival did not go ahead this year, however that is another wonderful event with the Vietnamese community celebrating the Lunar New Year.

We also have the annual Mela Festival, which went ahead recently in Victoria Square. There is Indofest for the Indonesian Association. Of course, we just heard about the Blessing of the Waters for the Greek Orthodox community held both in Glenelg and Henley Beach each year. We have the Glendi Festival, Carnevali for the Italian community, Bastille Day for the French and the Eid Festival signifying the end of Ramadan celebrated by Muslim communities.

In addition, we have the Korean Festival, and I have been to many, as well as the Diwali Festival celebrated by the Sri Lankans. I have been to Tongan celebrations, and of course yesterday being St Patrick's Day there was not the usual street parties and parades; however, I am sure there will be again next year, and that is another very significant day.

South Australia, as we know, is known as the City of Churches and that shows our compassion, empathy and understanding of differences in religion to start with, but now also through different cultures and ethnic backgrounds Adelaide is really such an amazing place because of the way we have done that. I love the idea of interculturalism, where cultures all mix and mingle, learn from each other and understand, and that breeds tolerance, which is very, very important. I commend this bill to the house.

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (17:13): I will not hold up the house for very long, I just want to add my thoughts to the bill, which, of course, is most necessary. Again, as other members have done, I commend the Hon. Jing Lee for her work. However, it is of great concern to me, having been assured everything within this bill was okay and accepted by the community, to find out it was not. I am not really sure how it could have got to the position it did without us making sure all the kinks were ironed out of the issues raised by the bill. I am really grateful we have had the chance to work with the communities and the stakeholders and come back to a position we think is now acceptable to everybody and achieves the aims of the bill.

We have all had a bit of a talk today about our own connections to migration. Of course, my mother came from Italy. She was born in Australia, but her parents came from Italy in 1912. Our house was the first house in our area to have coffee—and I mean real coffee—and pasta, so while the member for Frome talked about pizzas, which have a very special meaning in his lexicon of terms, pasta was the big one for us.

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: He's a big fan of pizza, we know that.

Ms BEDFORD: Yes, we all had a little giggle. We all had a little giggle about that some time ago, so we have moved on. It has been pointed out that Australia had many countries visiting it from the very early days when, of course, the Dutch were on one side of the coast and the British on the other, and the Portuguese and the French and everybody else in between. What has been a continuous thread, of course, are the First Nations, and our First Nations people are to be acknowledged and admired for their ability to continue in the face of colonisation.

As someone said earlier, language is such an important part for every group of people who come to this country. As the member for Frome indicated in his contribution, if you cannot understand somebody it is very hard to work through what they are talking to you about.

At the moment, in the electorate of Florey we have the Campania Club, which is on land bought by the Italian communities. Unfortunately, none of them live in my electorate. They all come there to socialise. The Vietnamese community has a very large Catholic centre in Pooraka. Vietnamese people from all over the city come and it is the largest church service every Sunday that I have ever seen.

We now have new communities emerging in our electorates: East Turkestanis—people from a part of the world where they have been forced to migrate to Australia most recently—Indian communities and Pakistani communities. They are all new communities, along with Sudanese communities and other African communities that are now coming through. But the first and most populous group in our area are the British, and the Clovercrest Hotel and the Modbury Soccer Club and all those places are definitely home for all those people.

Another group I must mention, as I conclude my contribution, is the Migrant Women's Lobby Group and their work over my almost 25 years in this place and prior to that when I worked for a federal member. The Migrant Women's Lobby Group worked hard to establish the needs of women in Adelaide and worked in every sphere of the community and on every issue you could think of, and I want to commend all those women.

There are too many of them to name, but I want to name Irene Krastev, who herself was a force to be reckoned with. She made the Bulgarian community very proud on more than one occasion. I commend the deliberations of the house. We will be working through the amendments as they come to the committee.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (17:18): Firstly, I acknowledge the contribution of members on behalf of the Premier as the Minister for Multicultural Affairs. The contributions have been both entertaining and informative, and I think that is reflective of the significant amount of importance this legislation has to our parliament. We significantly respect the history of its development.

May I also acknowledge the shadow minister and her appointment as the shadow minister and the member for Cheltenham as the assistant minister. I think he is in a continuing role in the consideration of the development of this bill. The Premier has been ably assisted by the Hon. Jing Lee as his assistant minister in the development of the review and receipt of submissions, application of diligent attention to the development of the bill and generally through the progress of the matter. I thank members who have acknowledged those who assist us in this task, both from the department and from the commission.

While I am on that, I also acknowledge the chairman, Norman Schueler, and deputy chair, Tony Cocchiaro. They have both demonstrated considerable leadership in the commission, along with other members of the commission of course, but also former members of the commission who have undertaken this role essentially since 1984—not all continuously, but obviously with different complements.

The significant story of migration for South Australia I summarise by saying that after the first Australians, our First Nations people, came here somewhere between 40,000 and 60,000 years ago. When I was at school it was 40,000. I remember giving an address to my school and I had to learn it by rote, and I can still remember it, you might be surprised to hear, Mr Speaker. But current academics now put that closer to 60,000 years ago. I applaud the Premier and indeed the parliament for supporting the initiative of properly recognising our First Nations people in this legislation.

They were migrants when they came to Australia. They came from different parts of Asia and Europe and across the continent, and I think that should be recognised. They have been here

for tens of thousands of years, and it is time that that omission be remedied. Obviously, in more recent centuries, white settlement has occurred. Indeed, there has been recognition by a motion in this parliament, and in the other place, of our First Peoples coming and of course of South Australia's settlement.

I can proudly say that my grandchildren are eighth generation South Australian. My father's description of our family's history in South Australia, which I think I was explaining to you Mr Speaker, was one where the question, 'How long have you been here?' was usually responded to by, 'I'm not sure, it's so far back. I'm not sure whether we are black or white.' Nevertheless, we do have a proud contribution in the Chapman and Calnan side, and the Harvey side.

Predominantly, like a lot of South Australians, we were a mixed bag. So I disclose mine as largely English, Welsh and German. Again, my father would turn in his grave if he knew this, but in recent years I have learned that Jeremiah Calnan, who married into the Chapman family, whilst he came out from England for the first settlement in the first ship to South Australia, which settled on Kangaroo Island, in fact hailed from Ireland. Nevertheless, it is probably better that he has passed having not learnt that so that we did not have some family concerns raised.

On a more serious matter, the areas of concern that have been raised—and a couple of members have touched on this—in the development of the bill are ones that I hope to respond to in recognition of what has actually happened here. It seems that the legislation was introduced in the latter months of last year. There had been consideration by a consultation process of the legislative review from 2019, and a number of written submissions were received.

There were three submissions which I think touch on areas of importance that probably go to the core of what may or may not have been omitted, or may or may not have been misunderstood as being an omission in how this is to operate. Bear in mind that the first item of business in the multicultural bill before us is to repeal the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission Act 1980.

Let me say that that was a piece of legislation that was passed at a time when it had a specific task to repeal the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, the Handicapped Persons Equal Opportunity Act 1981 and the Racial Discrimination Act 1976. Of course, the description of some of these acts indicates to us why it is important that language changes, and that has been part of this legislation to modernise the language. I think it is important to remember that the context of the legislation is that it was developed in an era when we had lots of commissions. They seem to have come back in vogue again in recent times.

I recall the South Australian Health Commission was established to accumulate all the responsibilities of local government of the day in relation to hospitals all across the state. They were under the management of local government. There was going to be a centralising of health after I think it was the Bright review, who was a retired judge of the Supreme Court. It was centralised, and they established the South Australian Health Commission.

After that, it went back out of favour and we have gone back to a system which over the years redeveloped the establishment of the Department for Health and a number of health units that we now know today, more recently having restored its boards. These structures do change and we need to appreciate the time in which this was developed.

I always acknowledge the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, which was passed by the then Labor government, having its origins in the private member's bill of Dr David Tonkin, who was the first member for Bragg, who introduced it to establish a dynasty of legislation relating to antidiscrimination and sex discrimination. He started it all, and equal opportunity law was born in Australia. They were interesting times.

I want to refer to three submissions that cast some light on some of the issues that have been raised. The first is the submission received from the Australian Refugee Association (ARA). These are all published. A number of written submissions were received under the review, some 14 of them. I do not in any way want to be disrespectful to the others, but there are three I want to bring attention to. Firstly, the ARA submission outlined a number things, but it also raised the question of what responsibilities the commission should include. On page 2 of its submission, it pointed out

that ARA was a member of a stop racism task force, that it had a commitment to that program, and sought that SAMEAC should be more involved in addressing racism and discrimination.

It went on to say that it should therefore have a stronger relationship, including with initiatives such as the task force, and better advocate for those forums. It goes on to say that SAMEAC should also be closely working with the Equal Opportunity Commission to address discrimination, harassment and promote equality across South Australia, including government departments, mainstream services and local business.

It went on to identify a number of other aspects in relation to what the membership of SAMEAC should be, in particular focusing on disability, religion, cultural backgrounds, age and gender, and that there should be some youth focus and representation, and it outlines the benefits of that. I am pleased to say it also strongly endorsed ensuring that First Nations people had a voice and presence within the ethnic communities and in this legislation in particular. We have dealt with the latter. In relation to the representation, I will come back to that.

In relation to this question of there being an endorsement of the task force program, I do not think it goes so far as to suggest as in a foreshadowed amendment, but it does pick up on a matter that relates to another submission made, and that was by the equal opportunity commissioner. On 30 May 2019, she put her submission in outlining again a number of aspects. She outlined what her responsibilities are under her legislation and said:

The Equal Opportunity Commission...has driven the promotion and implementation of the National Anti-Racism Strategy and its associated 'Racism. It Stops with Me' campaign in South Australia since the beginning of the strategy. This has included convening the Stop Racism Taskforce, a roundtable group of 24 South Australian peak bodies, government agencies, academics and social justice advocates. Members of the taskforce come together to identify and promote good practice initiatives to prevent and reduce racism in workplaces and the broader community.

I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debated adjourned.

Resolutions

REVIEW OF HARASSMENT IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT WORKPLACE

The Legislative Council concurs with the resolution of the House of Assembly contained in message No. 103 for the appointment of a joint committee on the recommendations arising from the Equal Opportunity Commission's report into harassment in the parliament workplace and will be represented on the committee by four members, of whom three shall form the quorum necessary to be present at all sittings of the committee. Members of the joint committee to represent the Legislative Council will be the President, the Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins; the Hon. C. Bonaros; the Hon. I. Pnevmatikos; and the Treasurer, the Hon. R.I. Lucas.

The Legislative Council informs the House of Assembly that it has passed the following resolution:

That it be an instruction to the joint committee that the joint committee be authorised to disclose or publish, as it thinks fit, any evidence or documents presented to the joint committee prior to such evidence or documents being reported to the parliament.

The Legislative Council also informs the House of Assembly that it has resolved to suspend standing order 396 to enable strangers to be admitted when the joint committee is examining witnesses unless the joint committee otherwise resolves, but they shall be excluded when the joint committee is deliberating.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (17:33): I am very pleased that this message has been received and I move:

That members of the House of Assembly on the joint committee be the member for Mount Gambier, the member for King, the member for Port Adelaide and the Speaker, the member for Heysen.

Motion carried.

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

That this house—

- (a) Concurs with the resolution of the Legislative Council contained in message No. 92 that it be an instruction to the joint committee on the Report into Harassment in the Parliament Work Place that the joint committee be authorised to disclose or publish, as it thinks fit, any evidence or documents presented to the joint committee prior to such evidence or documents being reported to the parliament; and
- (b) Agrees with the proposal to enable strangers to be admitted when the joint committee is examining witnesses unless the joint committee otherwise resolves, but they shall be excluded when the joint committee is deliberating.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have the same motion in front of me and I just noticed that you omitted one line. I am not sure if it is critical. It was the fourth line in paragraph (a), and that was to the joint committee on the recommendations arising from the equal opportunity commissioner's report into harassment. We will take it as read, I think, Attorney. I have made the correction and we will take it as read.

Motion carried.

Bills

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MULTICULTURAL BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (17:35): The equal opportunity commissioner then went on to address some other matters, including expanding the scope and purpose of the legislation to enshrine multicultural directions, and made a contribution in that regard. I think it is important that she supported the inclusion of the words to cover:

All South Australians come from diverse backgrounds in South Australia. That is the richness that such diversity brings to the community and encourages the full participation of people from diverse backgrounds in the cultural, economic, political and social life of South Australia to help build a prosperous state.

Further, she went on to contribute, to review the functions and powers of the commission and, again, similar to ARA, she outlined the need to be able to have authority to work at the executive level with state government and peak bodies, generally collaborate with them, that there be a review of the appointment process of the commission members and that the language in the act be contemporised—namely, the intercultural initiative and removal of 'ethnic', which has been canvassed and acknowledged. What is important about this submission is that it does not introduce or suggest that there be a movement towards practices which are foreshadowed in amendments. I will come to them more specifically, but I just wanted to place them on the record.

The second resolution I want to speak to is that of the Multicultural Communities Council of SA (MCCSA). In their submission of 28 May 2019, they point out that this is an organisation which really had its roots in the Good Neighbour Council from 1949; that it has obviously matured, changed and modernised over a period of time; and that it represents membership of over 160 individual and community organisations. It has a role as a peak body and it made a contribution in the development of law and the new act.

On the question of the constitution of the commission, it suggested that there be an equal number of men and women—that is, seven men and seven women. In relation to its composition other than that, it reflected on what was appropriate to diversity of ethnicity, age, location and occupational background and then, obviously, experience in multiculturalism and the like, again no prescriptive measures that are proposed in foreshadowed amendments. The functions of the commission are obviously to work with state authorities to advise government, keep under review and establish four-yearly action plans and the like.

Again, these initiatives have been picked up largely in this bill and there are some more novel approaches that have been foreshadowed, but we will have a look at those. Some of them seem to be harmless and I think can be accommodated; others really have gone quite a bit further.

Can I just say, though, that I think it is important that we appreciate, as I was saying before, that at the time of the birth of establishing what is currently the Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs

Commission and the whole recognition, it came at a time when the Equal Opportunity Act was also being developed. I mentioned before that there were what I think were some rather archaic descriptors of other legislation through the 1970s.

With the advent of the Equal Opportunity Act 1984, there became a new entity to undertake the work not only to promote equality of opportunity between citizens, whether that was based on sex, race, disability, age and some other grounds, but also to ensure that there was the participation of citizens in the economic and social life of the community. That regime, which has been expanded a bit over the years, did two things: it set out what was unlawful in relation to a prohibition on discrimination on various grounds, as I have indicated, and a whole provision was established to deal with the prohibition of discrimination on grounds of race. That is all in part 4 of that legislation.

I have had to read a fair bit of this Equal Opportunity Act again in the last couple of months because of other aspects, such as sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace. I highlight, for the purpose of those following this debate, that this prohibition has been here now for decades. It is a declaration in the statute of what is unlawful and then it sets out what processes are available to deal with it, including enforcement, which I will come to shortly.

If members want to have a look at this, they will see that there are criteria setting out establishing discrimination on the ground of race. It then sets out chapters on discrimination against workers, setting out that it is unlawful, essentially, as to who you should be offering employment to and the terms offered. It is unlawful to discriminate as to terms and conditions and aspects in relation to dismissing an employee, segregating an employee from other persons of other races and subjecting the employee to other detriment. These are all things set out as unlawful within the envelope of prohibiting discrimination against applicants and employees.

There is also a specific chapter on discrimination against agents and independent contractors—same routine and all the same protections. There is the discrimination against contract workers, discrimination within partnerships, and then it goes on to discrimination by other bodies, which sets out, amongst other things, discrimination by associations on the ground of race, which largely prohibits people being refused entry to associations because of their race.

Whilst there has been some addition to a number of these areas—in education, breastfeeding in schools; lots of things over the years—this is all outlined in this legislation. It has a statutory obligation to carry that out. The enforcement of that and the victimisation provisions in part 6 of the act are then set out in part 8. Obviously I will not go through it, but in short it allows a process whereby the Equal Opportunity Commission is responsible for some conciliation processes, but then it becomes a gatekeeper for applications that can be made for damages, injunctive action and enforcement orders by the tribunal. Of course, the tribunal now is with SACAT or, in circumstances where there is already an employment dispute, can in some instances be dealt with by the SAET.

All that body of work has developed. It is very important law, but I hope it also gives some reassurance to those in the multicultural community who might be seeking to have some extra role of the Multicultural Commission, as it will be, in that space. We cannot have two people doing that same job. I would hope that those who work either in the department or in the commission in future years will continue to advocate for all the positive aspects we have in relation to our multicultural and intercultural communities. What is also important is that we recognise that some people have been given different jobs and some of these have been contemporaneously developed alongside. I hope that gives some reassurance to those who might have been concerned that there needs to be some extra role.

There are two areas. One was this question of the composition of the skill base or factors to be considered by the commission. I think we have pretty much covered it in the bill that is before the parliament as to what submissions have come in. In relation to recognition of our First Australians, that has been accommodated and seems to be universally acclaimed.

In relation to the question of the responsibilities of the commission, I think the most significant one that has come to my attention is the question of what is the role of the commission in future in relation to state authorities, that is, government departments and entities that have a responsibility or an obligation under the current Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission legislation and which in this bill it is proposed that it will be elevated under clause 19 to a statutory duty. Far from being a

situation of perhaps watering this down, we are actually seeing a heightening of the statutory duty of any state authorities as distinct from the obligations under section 22 of the current act.

I think we are probably at the stage where some concern has been raised. I think they are matters that through some further discussion, which I think has been important in relation to the bill, we have a better understanding of where we are and what we are trying to achieve with the multicultural community, the leadership in this role, to actually have legislation that is going to take us well into the 21st century.

With those comments, I commend the bill and its second reading to the house and indicate that there are amendments that have been tabled that will need to be considered in committee in the event the second reading is accepted. I should say in conclusion that I thank the opposition for their indication of support for the bill.

Bill read a second time.

Resolutions

REVIEW OF HARASSMENT IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT WORKPLACE

The DEPUTY SPEAKER (17:47): Just before we go into committee, I would like to go back a little bit and further explain my comments around the Attorney's motion. What I did from the Speaker's chair was identify the omission of the fourth line in paragraph (a) of that motion. I then said that I would accept the motion and take it as read. I am going to make it clear to the house that what I meant by that was that I am taking it as read with the inclusion of the fourth line from me.

Bills

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MULTICULTURAL BILL

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON: I ask the Attorney, who has carriage of the bill, about the consultation that took place. One of the concerns expressed by not just the crossbench but by people who have approached me more recently was some challenges around the consultation. Are you able to outline to the house who you spoke to, how you spoke to them and perhaps detail to us the involvement of commission members in this process?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I have not spoken to all these people myself, but I am advised that under the Multicultural Legislative Review—in fact, I read out the invitation for written submissions. There were 14 of them and they are all published; I think you would have a copy of it. Consultation was open from 15 April to 3 June 2019. There were six discussion forums open to the general public: two in Adelaide, one in Mount Gambier, one in Port Pirie, one in Murray Bridge and one in Berri, with a total of 76 participants.

The invitation-only key stakeholder workshop held in Adelaide had 53 participants, the YourSAy online survey had 69 respondents, the YourSAy online discussion forum had six commentators, and there were 14 written submissions and 14 written response sheets received, which were separate from the written ones received for the actual review.

I can indicate that I have since spoken to the chair of the commission, Mr Norman Schueler, and I have spoken to various members of the department. Certainly, my advisers have spoken to them in more detail. Of course, I have also continued to consult with the Premier, as the minister, and the assistant minister and you, for that matter.

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON: Yes, Attorney, you have spoken to me and I have spoken to you. Can you just clarify how current commission members were actually consulted and involved in this period of discussion?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think a number of them actually appeared in the discussion at the forums themselves. I can confirm that commission members were actively involved in the consultation process. They were invited to attend all community forums and the stakeholder

workshop. Ten out of 11 of the commission members attended at least one of the consultation events and some attended several. Further recognising the important role of the commission, the Assistant Minister to the Premier, responsible for multicultural affairs, presented on the bill to the commission. Additionally, the YourSAy survey was open to any member of the public who decided to engage.

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON: Attorney, it has been raised with me that commission members were invited to come along to the consultation as observers only and were not actually encouraged to speak or express their opinion. I am a little concerned about that because, obviously, leading up to today, you have had conversations with the current chair and other members have reached out as well. Can you clarify that they had more than observer status at these consultations?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: My understanding is that, yes, they were observers. The whole purpose of having the forum in relation to the public was to have them in attendance, but obviously the people put to them what they would like to have—that is correct.

Mr SZAKACS: Attorney, notwithstanding the individual participation and observation of members of the commission in these forums, was the commission as a whole and as a statutory body asked to contribute to a formal submission or given the opportunity to contribute to a formal submission? There were a number of consultation processes, forums, discussion papers and research papers. At what stage was the commission itself invited to participate formally?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am advised that they were not asked to put in a submission, but of course they were perfectly able to do so because that is exactly why the process was set up.

Mr SZAKACS: To clarify, there was no communication to the commission that they were not to formally participate in the process?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I just explained in relation to the public forums, but to my knowledge they were not asked not to make any submission. That is a matter for them. Obviously, they are a commission and they can do as they wish, but at the public forums they were not a party to the submissions. That was an opportunity for the public to speak, but it was important that they were there and available to canvass with others while they were there, as they were perfectly entitled to do.

Mr SZAKACS: I appreciate it is a matter for them to participate, but it is also a matter if there was to be a direction or a request for them not to participate. It would be a matter for the person or otherwise that is asking for that body not to participate, so would you take on notice my question? I appreciate your understanding is that they were able to participate, but would you specifically take on notice, perhaps between the houses, whether the commission was instructed or advised not to participate?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think I have already answered that. At the public forums they were asked not to participate. I am not aware of any other instruction—and I have the adviser here—given to the commission that they were in some way prohibited from putting a position.

The CHAIR: Member for Cheltenham, one of your questions was for clarification, so I will accept this one.

Mr SZAKACS: Attorney, just a final question on consultation from me. It is a matter I asked of the Premier during estimates as well. I believe he took it on notice but we have not received that back. The consultation and the currency of consultation arguably has a question mark because of the period in which it was undertaken. The consultation summary was completed in about June 2019. There have been very significant world events, state events and economic events that have taken place since that consultation took place, the least of which have had a demonstrable outcome negatively in places for multicultural communities.

We have seen significant research about the effect that this pandemic has had on multicultural communities, particularly communities of a culturally and linguistically diverse background. My question is: considering it is now some 18 months since it finished—not even since it started—does that consultation still hold currency considering the significant changes in climate since the consultation was completed?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I think there are two aspects to this. One is the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on those in the multicultural community. I think it is fair to say that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on everyone in the world. I do not

necessarily see the development of this legislation as being so interfered with by the pandemic that it should somehow come to a halt. I think it is like a lot of other pieces of legislative reform, in that it slowed, because other priorities have been given, even for the people who draft these things. There is quite a lot of extra work that goes into it.

I think it was finally tabled in October last year. There have been continuing discussions. There has been plenty of opportunity for people to make a contribution, and indeed they have. In fact, there are lots of amendments that have been tabled that are responsive to that, so I do not think the COVID pandemic has interfered with that. I think it certainly had an impact on the progress of a number of pieces of legislation, and this may or may not have been impacted. I am not familiar with whether there has been any delay for that reason but, nevertheless, I know that there is a whole lot of legislation that I have had responsibility for that has overtaken it, namely, having to deal with COVID emergency legislation.

Nevertheless, there is no impediment to people continuing to consult. Indeed, members consulting has clearly happened. That is precisely why we have a process for that debate to occur and that consultation to continue. I think the evidence of the amendments that we are dealing with will confirm that, so I do not think that has been an impediment.

Progress reported; committee to sit again.

At 18:00 the house adjourned until Tuesday 30 March 2021 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***PERSONAL ALERT SYSTEMS REBATE SCHEME**

409 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (19 February 2021). What testing did the minister, or her department, have undertaken by Flinders University in relation to the Personal Alert Systems Rebate Scheme (PARS) tender (DHS047935)?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Flinders University provided advice and performed desktop testing against criteria and standards on device specifications submitted by suppliers through the tender process. This testing occurred from 12 August 2020 until 30 November 2020.

PERSONAL ALERT SYSTEMS REBATE SCHEME

410 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (19 February 2021). On what dates was testing by Flinders University undertaken in relation to the Personal Alert Systems Rebate Scheme (PARS) tender (DHS047935)?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Please refer to 409.

HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

411 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (19 February 2021). Of the positions within the Department of Human Services that have an attraction and retention bonus, please list each position title, directorate, classification and allowance amount for the 2019-20 financial year?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Department/ Agency	Title	Directorate	Classification	Allowance Amount
Department of Human Services	General Manager, Statewide Operations and Practice Development	Community and Family Services	AHP504	\$6,198.39
	Disability Coordinator	Community Services	ASO504	\$4,216.22
	Lead Software Developer	People, Strategy and Systems	ASO603	\$10,048.78
	Business Analyst	People, Strategy and Systems	ASO704	\$21,840.64
	Director, Strategy and Partnerships	Disability and Reform Services	MAS301	\$23,737.23
	General Manager, Strategy	Youth Justice	MAS301	\$15,738.36
	General Manager, Youth Justice Operation	Youth Justice	MAS301	\$8,626.26
	Manager, COVID-19 Response Team	Communications and Engagement	MAS301	\$25,021.96
	Senior Manager, Place Based Aboriginal Solutions	Community Services	MAS301	\$23,906.02
	General Manager, Disability Equipment Services	Disability Services	MAS301	\$9,968.14
	Manager, Management Accountant	Finance Management Team	MAS301	\$5,474.74
	General Manager, Community Youth Justice	Youth Justice	MAS301	\$3,067.12
	Manager, Budgeting and Reporting	Finance Management Team	MAS301	\$2,070.32
	Manager, Financial Compliance and Accounting Services	Finance Management Team	MAS301	\$1,667.76
	Manager, Interpreting and Translating Centre	Corporate Services	MAS301	\$575.07
	Disability Support Worker	Community Services	OPS403	\$3,548.98
	Disability Support Worker	Community Services	OPS403	\$3,494.05

HOUSING AUTHORITY

412 Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale) (19 February 2021). Of the positions within the SA Housing Authority that have an attraction and retention bonus, please list each position title, directorate, classification and allowance amount for the 2019-20 financial year?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government): The Minister for Human Services has provided the following advice:

Directorate	Position Title	Classification	Allowance Amount
People and Safety	System Developer	ASO5	\$13,484.55
People and Safety	Senior Systems Developer	ASO5	\$13,484.55
People and Safety	Senior Systems Developer	ASO5	\$13,484.55
People and Safety	System Architect	ASO6	\$14,721.45
People and Safety	Strategy Architecture & Security Manager	ASO7	\$19,268.72
People and Safety	Strategy Architecture & Security Manager	ASO7	\$18,953.72
People and Safety	Project Manager	ASO7	\$22,021.40
People and Safety	Business Analyst	ASO7	\$22,021.40
People and Safety	Business Analyst	ASO7	\$22,021.40
People and Safety	Project Coordinator	ASO7	\$11,010.70
People and Safety	Project Coordinator	ASO7	\$11,010.70
People and Safety	Senior Project Manager	ASO7	\$11,010.70
People and Safety	Senior Business Analyst	ASO7	\$22,021.40
People and Safety	Senior Business Analyst	ASO7	\$22,021.40
People and Safety	Portfolio Manager	ASO8	\$23,682.60
People and Safety	Manager ICT Infrastructure Services	ASO8	\$23,682.60
People and Safety	ICT Service Manager	ASO8	\$23,682.60
People and Safety	Manager Financial Accounting	ASO8	\$11,841.30
People and Safety	Manager Financial Accounting	ASO8	\$11,841.30
Customers and Services	Manager	ASO8	\$23,322.60
People and Safety	Senior Manager Business Systems Transformation	MAS3	\$24,093.40
People and Safety	Manager HR Strategy	MAS3	\$14,512.00
Customers and Services	Tenancy Practitioner	OPS4	\$11,289.30
Portfolio Planning and Asset Management	Maintenance Coordinator	OPS5	\$12,132.60

CHILD PROTECTION, RICE INQUIRY

In reply to **Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition)** (16 February 2021).

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

As Minister for Child Protection, I have at various times been briefed on a case-by-case basis on matters relating to girls and young women in care who were pregnant.

I have regular meetings with executives of the Department for Child Protection at which I am informed of the total number of cases of pregnant girls and young women in care.

CHILD PROTECTION

In reply to **Ms HILDYARD (Reynell)** (17 February 2021).

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

The base staffing model for residential care is based on the configuration of the facility, including the number of children placed, the type of facility (house or unit), shift requirements and the complexity associated with the child's or children's therapeutic care needs.