

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, 6 May 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 this parliament is assembled and the custodians of the sacred lands of our state.

Parliamentary Committees

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: HEATHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL REDEVELOPMENT

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:02): I move:

That the 98th report of the committee for the Fifty-Fourth Parliament, entitled Heathfield High School Redevelopment Project, be noted.

Heathfield High School was allocated funding of \$7 million as part of the Department for Education's capital works program. This funding allocation was confirmed in March 2018. I should add that Heathfield High School is further contributing \$1.7 million to the funds available for the scope of works contemplated at the site to expand that scope and maximise opportunities for the build. In consequence, the total project funding stands at \$13.575 million.

The proposed redevelopment at Heathfield will consist of demolition, new works and refurbishment to existing facilities to accommodate up to 1,200 students on the high school site. Of course, that will accommodate or cater for the expected enrolment growth, including the transition of year 7 students to high school in 2022.

The proposed scope of works at Heathfield will include, as I earlier mentioned, the construction of new works, particularly a new three-storey building with reception, administrative hub facilities, general learning and serviced learning areas, breakout spaces and a covered walkway with external landscaping to provide a clear entry point.

The project proposes the refurbishment of levels 1, 2 and 3 of building 1A, providing new science laboratories, general learning areas, wet areas, breakout spaces and staff preparation spaces; refurbishment of level 3 of building 1B to include a new student services hub, resource centre and information technology help desk; new junior food technology facilities, including two new learning areas, outdoor kitchen and productive garden areas; demolition of aged transportable buildings; demolition of the existing single-storey administration building; provision of a new fitness studio with outdoor active play area; and provision of a new disability access compliant walkway to the school oval. It is anticipated that the works will be complete this year, in about October.

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 does meet the criteria for the examination of projects described 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 recommends to the house the scope of the works that I have earlier described.

The SPEAKER (11:05): In the circumstances of the 98th report of the Public Works Committee, and before I ask whether or not the motion is seconded, I will make very brief remarks referring to my particular pleasure at the outcome of the Public Works Committee report in this case relating, as it does, to the Heathfield High School Redevelopment Project, which I just indicate from my point of view is a matter of significant progress and improvement at Heathfield High School.

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:06): I should also emphasise that you have been a consistent, determined and passionate advocate for seeing through the scope of works at Heathfield and I know that your community and many in my community will be delighted to see that project moved to completion.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: ADELAIDE SECONDARY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH REDEVELOPMENT

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

That the 99th report of the committee for the Fifty-Fourth Parliament, entitled Adelaide Secondary School of English Redevelopment Project, be noted.

Mr Speaker, as you are aware, Adelaide Secondary School of English is located on Torrens Road, West Croydon, in the City of Charles Sturt, and the school offers an intensive English language program for students newly arrived in Australia between the ages of 12 and 18. It is a very important and significant campus.

Student numbers increase steadily during each term as a consequence of what is known as the continuous enrolment intake process, with students transitioning to mainstream schools upon the completion of their English language course. Due to the small class sizes, more general learning spaces are required to deliver English language programs compared with mainstream high schools. As a shared site with the School of Languages, more than 800 students use the classrooms and facilities for evening and weekend language classes as well.

Adelaide Secondary School of English was allocated funding of \$5 million as part of the Department for Education's capital works program and the proposed redevelopment of the school will include demolition and new works to accommodate up to 800 students on the school site. The Adelaide Secondary School of English redevelopment project will, in particular, deliver a new single-storey teaching building, incorporating general learning areas, specialised teaching spaces, student breakout areas, teacher preparation and associated amenities, the demolition of five buildings, the installation of a grounds shed, landscaping, shelter and paving.

The proposed redevelopment works will be staged, with construction expected to be complete in July 2021. The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to this project and received assurances that appropriate consultation and agency consultation had been undertaken. The committee is satisfied that the proposal has been subject to the appropriate agency consultation and does meet the criteria for the examination of projects described 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 works that I have described to the house.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (11:09): I am really pleased to be able to rise to reflect on the Public Works Committee reports. The Adelaide Secondary School of English proposal is a \$5 million project being led by principal, Antonella Macri, Swanbury Penglase architects and Minuzzo Project Management, who are delivering the project. They are doing a fantastic job. It is expected to be completed in September.

This is part of the Marshall Liberal government's record \$1.3 billion investment in public school infrastructure. It is doing a number of things: it is preparing our schools for the introduction of year 7 into high school, and it is preparing our schools for the increased enrolments which have been coming through our primary schools in particular in recent years and which are continuing to grow as we have urban infill in some areas, increasing the populations in those areas.

We have choices being made about educational facilities and a confidence in our public education system and, notwithstanding the coronavirus pandemic, we have increasing confidence in our state. Last year was the first year since before the State Bank when more people came to South Australia than left for other states. That is an extraordinary opportunity for our state's economy. It also means that there are of course more young people needing to be educated in our school systems and that is a challenge we welcome and are looking forward to.

The Adelaide Secondary School of English has a particular focus and a particular cohort. It is an area that has been challenged by the coronavirus pandemic, as indeed many students have had disruptions to their own engagements with their families, but particularly there has been a challenge to the number of people coming in. That is something that, looking to the future, I look forward to when we have more and more people coming into our country and into our state from

overseas. Many of them will need some of that extra support that has been provided. They will get that extra support in some outstanding facilities at the Adelaide Secondary School of English.

From September, when this project is complete, we will see the new building with general learning areas and art rooms, student support services, teacher prep space and amenities, and external works to the perimeter of that building—it will look fantastic. There will be a new groundskeeper shed and a new garden shelter, which will help with the grounds, and the demolition of ageing infrastructure.

There are some significant examples of ageing infrastructure around our schooling system. Across South Australia, I think something like nearly 80 per cent of our schools in the South Australian public education system have old transportable DEMAC buildings still on those sites. Thirty per cent of the classrooms across South Australia are these old transportables. We are now building these modular facilities in an entirely different way to an entirely different standard.

Some of the facilities built in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s and moved around are not the places that we would like our students to be learning in anymore, so removing a lot of this old infrastructure is tremendously important. They are called transportables, but it is a bit of an ironic name these days because you cannot transport these things anywhere. Their final removal to their final resting place in many of these cases is something we very much look forward to.

Some of that is being replaced by modern bricks-and-mortar facilities. Some of it is being replaced by modern modular facilities. There are South Australian builders, including Ausco, Sarah Constructions and others, that have set up new facilities to help support South Australia's schooling sector—not just our public schools but our Catholic schools and independent schools as well.

The advances in technology in developing these modern modulars are ensuring that the quality of the product that is coming into our schools is better than and unlike anything they have seen before. They are very popular in the schools. Apart from anything else, delivering some of these modular facilities means that they take a very brief time on site to be plugged in because they are being built elsewhere. In any case, that is probably less relevant to the Adelaide Secondary School of English.

I commend the report of the Public Works Committee to the house and I look forward to, as I am sure all members do, seeing the final work completed. It is one of more than 100 projects around South Australia, more than 70 of them in construction right now, a couple of them even completed, and many, many more to be completed in the weeks and months ahead.

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:13): I wish briefly to emphasise, as I have earlier remarked in the house, the gratitude of the government for the minister's diligence in seeing through perhaps the most significant education capital works program in South Australia's history. It is a particularly valuable program but an impactful and meaningful one too.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: GRANITE ISLAND CAUSEWAY PROJECT

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:14): I move:

That the 100th report of the committee for the Fifty-Fourth Parliament, entitled Granite Island Causeway Project, be noted.

As members are aware, the Granite Island Causeway is considered a Victor Harbor tourism, commercial and recreational landmark and provides the only link between Granite Island and Victor Harbor. It is estimated that each year approximately 700,000 pedestrians access the causeway. Over the years, as members are also aware, the causeway has experienced significant structural works. These have included a rebuild in 1957, replacement of deteriorated timber piles and steel piles in 1994 and repairs to the timber decking in 1997. There have since been further repairs to timber piles.

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport commissioned a condition assessment and structural review of the entire causeway, and this work concluded that the structure had reached the end of its useful life and directed major refurbishment to the causeway or replacement within a 12 to 24-month period. A subsequent feasibility study in August 2019 recommended the replacement of the causeway rather than refurbishment.

The proposed new causeway will have a design life of 100 years and will be constructed just east of the existing causeway with around a 10-metre separation, which will remain in operation and ensure access to Granite Island is maintained throughout the project. These arrangements are expected to minimise impacts to tourism and local businesses.

Broadly, the proposed scope of works includes the construction of a new structure approximately six metres wide and approximately 640 metres in length, subject to detailed design and engineering; a boat landing facility on the new causeway; interface works on the mainland and on Granite Island; modification to existing tram facilities; and decommissioning of the existing causeway, subject to approvals.

The current approved budget is \$31.1 million, funded by the South Australian government, and it is advised that additional funding will be required to deliver the proposed scope of works, which is currently estimated at \$36.543 million. DIT has advised that costs are expected to be further refined as part of the detailed design stage. Any required additional funding will be subject to state approvals. Works on the new Granite Island Causeway were expected to commence in late 2020, and it is anticipated that the new causeway will be open to public access in late 2021, with all works, including the decommissioning of the existing causeway, expected to be complete in 2022, weather permitting.

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 public works that I have described to members.

The Hon. D.K.B. BASHAM (Finniss—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (11:18): The Granite Island Causeway is certainly an important part of infrastructure within the electorate of Finniss. The connection to Granite Island is very much loved, and the ability to walk across to the island and enjoy its scenery or to spend some time doing some exercise are very much-loved activities. Whether it is Christmas Day or any day of the year, there are many people who go across to the island. Christmas Day is a bit of a family specialty of mine. We walk off Christmas dinner by going across to the island, and there will be hundreds of people doing likewise. It is very much enjoyed by the community.

It is very important that we maintain this strong historic link to the island. I have been very impressed by the community's strength and will generally to see this causeway rebuilt. They are generally very much behind the project proceeding, and I think the new project is certainly going to deliver a better causeway than we currently have. The original structure has been there for so long now and it has come to the end of its useful life.

The government had to act at the beginning of 2019, in the first week of January, because the horse-drawn tram was going across the causeway and one of the wooden piles snapped under the weight of the horse-drawn tram. That led to a review of the whole structure. They looked at the structure and that led to a short-term closure while some significant works needed to be done as an interim measure to secure the causeway for its safety going forward.

That required what I would describe as ceiling props being put underneath to hold up the causeway. Those props have a significant weight to bear at the moment in holding up the causeway. As part of the safety of the causeway, at this point in time it requires constant monitoring of those props, in particular after strong wind and wave events that lead to the possible erosion of sand holding those props, and that requires them to be checked.

Recently, there was a very large swell that led to one of those props actually just falling out while the causeway was shut. That led to a full week of the causeway being shut while things were readjusted and reset to make sure that it was safe for people to use. That very much highlights how a timber structure 170-plus years old has come to the end of its life. It is unreparable. As a farmer, I would look at it and consider that there was no way that we could—

The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell: A bit of binder twine would pull it all together.

The Hon. D.K.B. BASHAM: A bit of binder twine might give some people security, but I am sure not many. That is certainly how some farmers might fix things, but I think it is so much better to see that we are committing to the life of the structure of 100 years going forward and investing in that structure.

It is certainly fascinating to go down there now and look at the people who are watching the new build going on. Work started a couple of weeks ago, and the work and how the build is going are absolutely fascinating. Two large cranes actually do most of the heavy lifting in relation to the build. They have built what I would describe as three temporary platforms that they use to get one of the large cranes out to where the piles need to be driven.

The front platform has guides that hold the piles that need to be driven into the ground to make sure that they are held straight and accurately in the location where they need to be put. The crane lifts the piledriver on top of those piles to drive in those piles, two at each cross member, and that is where the structure will eventually sit on top of those piles.

I have spoken to some of the staff down there doing the work and the accuracy of the drives at this point in time has been amazing. I believe they have a tolerance of about eight centimetres that it can be out over 20 metres. To this point, they have only been four millimetres out, which is amazing. If you stand up a 20-metre pole and try to keep it straight, to think that you can do that, pushing it into the ground, is a credit to the engineers and the technicians putting this into place. It is a fascinating thing to see.

The three temporary platforms are set out there on the piles that have been put in place. The crane stays out on these platforms and leapfrogs itself by lifting the front platform out of the way and bringing the back platform to the front. It then moves that one and brings the front platform back to the front again, which means that it is not actually going to be connected back to the mainland as it is being built. That will only occur once they then backfill, with the second large crane lifting the permanent structure into place.

The permanent structure is also a fascinating piece of work. What has been done is going to actually tell a story itself. The platform itself is going to have a story etched into it, telling the Aboriginal story of the area, which has been developed with the Ngarrindjeri Ramindjeri people, an amazing connecting story to be told as people walk across. The local Aboriginal community were down there at the sod turning, and they were full of praise about this story being told in this way and about how it would be etched into the concrete and be there permanently for the 100-year life of the structure for everyone to walk over and see.

There are many other parts of this causeway. As the member for Kavel mentioned, there is going to be a boat landing site. There is a great business operating there now, The Big Duck tours, which takes you out in a large rubber duck boat to do a tour around the coast. It takes you to places and scenery that you cannot get to by any other means than in a boat, to see some of the cliffs around the other side of the Bluff. The beauty that is around that corner is amazing. You can enjoy that from the water and see what is there, see the wildlife that is out in the sea. During the whale watching season, it enables you to go out and, from a safe distance, observe the whales from the water.

This is a very important structure, not just for Victor Harbor and not just for Finniss but for South Australia. This is a structure that will stand the test of time. It will maintain that historic connection back to Granite Island, which has been there for 170-plus years, for another 100 years. As I have always said, through the last couple of years since we needed the causeway to be rebuilt, the thing that the community wants the most is that connection; the history of that connection is what is so important to that community.

It is certainly leading to significant interest in Victor Harbor. We have had numerous developers putting large projects forward. Currently, the redevelopment of the Anchorage is in the process of getting the planning approvals to go ahead to see a \$100 million plus development on the site. Only as recently as last week, we have also seen the investment of up to \$40 million in the South Coast centred around the McCracken Golf Club in Victor Harbor. This is showing the confidence of the community to invest in the community where the state Liberal Marshall government is also investing.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The SPEAKER: I draw honourable members' attention to the presence in the Speaker's gallery of Mr Manish Gupta, Consul-General of India, and Mr Sanjay Muluka, Consul (Commerce and Trade) and Head of Chancery at the Consulate General. They are visiting parliament today. I welcome you, gentlemen, to this chamber.

*Parliamentary Committees***PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: GRANITE ISLAND CAUSEWAY PROJECT**

Debate resumed.

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (11:29): To the Consul-General, we are sending all our best wishes to everyone in India at this very difficult time. I am sure all Australians feel for the population of India, who are doing it very tough. We hope for a speedy resolution over there. India is a very dear friend of Australia and South Australia. Thank you for coming today.

I rise briefly to talk about this development. I think it is terrific not just for the local people on Fleurieu Peninsula but for tourists and those who invest in tourism businesses. The member for Finnis mentioned The Big Duck tours, and they are terrific. I have been out on them before. It is a great family business that needs proper infrastructure. This is the thing: when governments invest in infrastructure, then the private sector investment that follows can quite often be many millions more than what the original project was. I am sure that we will see more investment in the area because of this project.

People, more and more now as they travel around the world, want to do experiences. They do not want to just sit there and look at something; they want to get out there. Whether that is going for a ride on the tram that goes across to Granite Island or getting on The Big Duck tour or swimming with tuna or any of those sorts of projects or activities that are already there and those that will follow, that is a good thing. I look forward to the project being completed and the boom in Fleurieu tourism that I am sure will follow.

Mr CREGAN (Kavel) (11:31): I thank the members for Finnis and Mawson for their contributions and their belief in this project. The member for Finnis has been a very strong advocate for this project and also for his community. He is closely familiar with the needs of his community and has been an effective advocate. There is no question that these works are required. There are significant engineering challenges to see the project through, but we are very grateful for the diligence and accuracy of the engineers as they see through the initial scope of works, and we look forward to the project coming to completion.

Motion carried.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE: ALINYTJARA WILURARA NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REGION

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (11:32): I move:

That the sixth report of the committee, entitled Fact-Finding Visit Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Region, be noted.

It gives me great pleasure to bring to the attention of the parliament that the Natural Resources Committee visited the Alinytjara Wilurara region on 20 to 22 November 2019. It is an area of around 250,000 square kilometres in size. We obviously had a tour that visited this vast region of our state. On the first day, the committee visited the Nilpena Station to view the Ediacaran fossil beds. Around two-thirds of Nilpena will become part of the Ediacara Conservation Park in late 2020. This section of the Nilpena Station was funded by the state government, and through funds by the Flinders Ranges Ediacara Foundation, the Wyss Foundation and the Foundation for National Parks and Wildlife.

On day 2, the Natural Resources Committee flew to Umuwa, where Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara general manager, Richard King, welcomed the committee to the APY lands. The committee received briefings from the NRM work being undertaken in the region, including the

pastoral program, management of feral species, the rural recovery program and the diverse range of projects involving Anangu people in caring for country. The APY pastoral manager, Michael, explained the challenges facing the APY lands, the cattle business and the proposed future management framework. The committee was privileged to participate in a tour of Indigenous protected areas. It received information from the APY land management team about its current proposed projects.

The committee visited Mabel Creek Station on day 3, hosted with great thanks by elder Mr Ian Crombie and former chair of AMYAC. The site was acquired by the AMYAC for use as a training and cultural facility and has achieved much success with the management of buffel grass as a buffer zone for the Great Victoria Desert.

During its visit, the committee received information about the development of the world heritage site for Nilpena Station, national parks and protected areas of framework in the area, a multiple government framework for natural resources management in the region, eco and cultural heritage-based tourism initiatives and the management of visitors in significant and protected areas, innovations and pilot trails in natural resources management issues, cooperation between the bodies, and the state and commonwealth government support and involvement in the APY lands.

The committee commends the region on an active program of projects, an array of successes and a committed group of passionate contributors to the on-ground outcomes. The committee was impressed to observe that the region has capitalised on opportunities across a range of purposes, including cultural heritage, protected areas, tourism, pastoralism, biodiversity and conservation. The committee applauds the AW NRM region for a multitude of achievements in one of the state's most remote regions.

The committee notes that 42 Aboriginal people are employed in NRM-related roles as at 2019 in the region, that 73 Aboriginal people have been trained in NRM-related issues as of 2019 in the region, seven events were held in the 2018-19 year to build community capacity adopting sustainable pastoral practices, 753 feral horses were removed in the region in 2018-19, and 5,162 feral camels were removed in the region in 2018-19. The committee heard that invasive species continue to challenge the region. Strategic planning is in place for buffel grass management and management strategies are being included across multiple programs. Further coordination of outcomes related to large herbivores is ongoing.

The committee was inspired to observe that the region has achieved the alignment of many different outcomes through collaboration, including between state and federal levels of government on the application of the NRM funding, and across cultural perspectives in managing the AW region. The region has entered into partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders and programs and has consequently participated in some of Australia's most innovative and significant initiatives, such as the Indigenous Protected Areas program and the 10 Deserts Project.

The committee acknowledges that funding of the NRM programs continues to heavily influence outcomes. The Australian government is the major funding partner of the AW NRM region, mainly through the National Landcare Program (NLP). The region has successfully obtained funding for a range of projects being undertaken that will contribute to the region's long-term sustainability. All projects funded through the NLP include community capacity-building elements. This approach is effective in enabling the Anangu to conserve country, build cultural connections and plan for the future.

Investment in capacity building to manage ongoing issues through skills development and training is an approach being used widely and nationally. The approach is yielding success, where success is defined in terms of community engagement, sustainable outcomes and cultural preservation. The Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator role is a critical development in this equation, as the role provides cultural liaison between pastoral staff, traditional custodians and other land managers in the APY lands. It is vital conduit for Indigenous capacity building.

The committee further acknowledges that there are some cultural challenges in achieving NRM outcomes that will help the APY lands adapt to a changing climate. The complexities of sustainable pastoral management in the AW region are concerning for the committee. The legacies of unsustainable NRM practices have the potential to undermine cultural and environmental resilience in a changing climate and can thwart efforts to achieve commercially viable industries. The

committee recommends that the South Australian government prioritises assistance to the region that will facilitate the adoption of future-focused industries.

From its visit to Nilpena Station, the committee heard of the World Heritage List process being sought by the Flinders Ranges. It was a very interesting visit to those fossils; it was done during some very hot weather and some of our committee members did suffer while trying to observe these fossils. Similarly, the committee was eager to hear about the new funding opportunities being sought by the Department for Environment and Water through partnerships and philanthropic and non-government entities.

The heightened focus on parks and protected areas for nature-based tourism is expected to create more community engagement with South Australia's spectacular natural wonders. Infrastructure investments to make South Australian parks world class will have multiple and long-lasting benefits.

There were about seven recommendations that came from this committee's trip up to the APY lands and the arid lands. I would like to thank its membership through this period. We had the presiding member in yourself, Mr Speaker, Mr Josh Teague; Minister David Basham; Dr Susan Close; the Hon. John Darley; myself; the Hon. Terry Stephens; and the Hon. Russell Wortley.

I would also like to say a big vote of thanks to our parliamentary officers on the committee. We had Mr Philip Frensham, who has now moved on from the committee. We are now being well represented by Mr Shannon Riggs, and I thank him for his help in rolling out this tour of the arid lands and up into the APY lands. I also would like to thank another research officer who is not on the committee anymore, Dr Monika Stasiak, who has now moved on. We thank them for all their efforts.

It was a very interesting tour. I remember it dearly. I have never been to this region before. We did see some huge opportunities and problems out in these regions. One to note was the expansion and spread of buffel grass through the ranges, coming mainly from Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland. The other issue was camels. Camels are destroying the native vegetation and also any infrastructure that is up that way, including residential infrastructure. I remember quite clearly that camels are posing a huge problem.

The APY lands run a large cattle leasing program out there. The information we heard was that it could be expanded. One of the issues about the expansion of that cattle enterprise, which the APY lands can take on as an opportunity to raise further funds to help that region develop and prosper, was that camels do pose a huge problem to their infrastructure, in particular maintaining water and infrastructure. Not only do they drink some of the systems dry by their huge numbers but they also can destroy them. With that, I note the report. It was a most enjoyable experience and well worthy of its cause.

The SPEAKER: May I note my appreciation to the member for MacKillop for moving the noting of that report on my behalf.

Motion carried.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE: PUBLIC HEALTH ACT REVIEW

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (11:43): On behalf of the member for King, I move:

That the 43rd report of the committee, entitled Review of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011, Part 1, be noted.

On behalf of the Social Development Committee, I would like to thank all those who contributed to this review. I thank the state government agencies that gave evidence, including SA Health, and I especially thank the Chief Public Health Officer, Professor Nicola Spurrier, and her predecessor, Professor Paddy Phillips, for providing their evidence. I also thank Dr Chris Lease and Dr Kirsty Hammet and the staff of the Health Protection and Licensing Services of SA Health. The committee is very grateful for your evidence and follow-ups to the committee's questions.

Thank you also to the staff of the Department for Planning, Transport and Infrastructure; the Department for Environment and Water; the Local Government Association of South Australia; and the individual councils that provided a written submission.

Lastly, thank you to the community organisations, non-government sector, universities, advocate groups and research institutes for your very valuable input, and to Environmental Health Australia, in particular Dr Kirstin Ross for her submissions. The Social Development Committee started this review in late 2018 and had just finalised its draft report when South Australia was hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. This has protracted the tabling of the report, as there were many changes to be made in real time as we dealt with COVID-19.

I can advise members, however, that the review found that, in comparison to the previous Public and Environmental Health Act 1987, the South Australian Public Health Act 2011 is much more capable of providing for the kinds of public health risks we face today in the 21st century—risks that include issues like climate change, clandestine drug manufacturing labs in residential homes, increases in childhood obesity and other non-communicable diseases, and of course the increase in mental illness amongst our populations.

The committee heard that the act, the subordinate legislation and the practical policy supporting it are fit for purpose. It is clear from the evidence that the act is modern, flexible and responsive to a range of public health considerations. The committee has made 85 recommendations to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing as a result of the review; however, these include some very minor fine-tuning, many of which concern very technical provisions in some of the various regulations to the act.

Before going further, as you are all aware, the South Australian Public Health (Controlled Notifiable Conditions) Amendment Act 2020 came into effect on 5 March 2020 with amendments to the act to strengthen the coercive powers vested in the Chief Public Health Officer. Since the controlled notifiable conditions amendment act was enacted, temporary modifications were made to parts 9 and 10 of the act by the COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020, as well as a further amendment to part 13. The temporary modifications will cease to have effect once the provisions of the COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020 expire, as set out in section 6 of the COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020.

However, the modifications and amendments have been listed under the relevant parts of the act in the report of the committee in order to preserve accuracy, as there has only been a lapse of some months for the amendments and modifications to have been in operation. The committee has chosen not to include these amendments and modifications as part of its review. The committee did not call for evidence on COVID-related changes, as they will be a matter for further review and report. To that end, the committee resolved that when the Major Emergency Declaration has expired, if that time comes, and when it is an appropriate time, the committee will consider those modifications and amendments.

This is why the report has been tabled as part 1. A number of parts in the act are pertinent to the public health risks, such as COVID-19. However, the committee wished to deliver the findings and recommendations for the other parts which relate to the daily administering of the act, such as the policy and planning work, delivery of services and the regulatory regimes of compliance and enforcement.

The evidence that the committee received showed the majority of stakeholders value and use the objects and principles of the act in their day-to-day work and, just as importantly, can see how these two features of the act are benefiting their communities. The addition of a general duty to require a person who must take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimise any harm to public health in certain circumstances is also seen as a modernising of the act. This provides a fail-safe to enforce the subordinate legislation and raise awareness that there is a responsibility incumbent on us all for the health of ourselves and each other.

By including powers for the Chief Public Health Officer to make a declaration of a prescribed contaminant or where a spread of infection is a risk to public health, it further modernises the act where communicable diseases are concerned. These provisions make the act responsive and flexible in its policy and regulatory application. This public health legislation empowers the minister to make a code of practice for the prevention of disease and the protection of the things that keep us healthy.

Non-communicable disease is one of the greatest risks to our state's health, and the act has shown it is capable of providing ways to address such risks. This is a commitment to the future of health of South Australians. In addressing these risks and in the administering of the act,

stakeholders had a lot of practical suggestions to contribute. The committee has been led by the recommendations made by stakeholders to improve the act's functioning on a day-to-day basis.

Local government reported they are generally pleased with the act and its functions. However, the evidence also showed that the main concern for local government is the need for stronger and improved consultation, collaboration and communication between the Department for Health and Wellbeing (the department) and councils. This could be achieved through strengthening the use of the act's partnership principle, which would serve to benefit councils and communities. However, in some instances, leadership from the state government is also identified as crucial to enhancing these partnerships—for example, where multiorganisational response is needed to achieve appropriate public health outcomes.

Local government is at the forefront of administering the regulatory regime of the act as well as the policies issued by the department, which include the promotion of health and prevention of ill health. These activities are outlined in a council's Regional Public Health Plan (RPHP), which should align with the State Public Health Plan. The evidence shows that councils consider there is a good range of regulatory tools in the act and in the supporting regulations and policies, but that some improvement is needed.

Concerns were also raised by local government that more timely reviews of subordinate instruments need to be undertaken and these then need to be kept up to date. Difficulties have been experienced in the administration of the South Australian Public Health (Severe Domestic Squalor) Policy 2013 with stakeholders agreeing more tools and training are needed. Importantly, there is also a need for state government leadership in coordinating the multiagency approach in incidents of severe domestic squalor. Often there are underlying causes for this social issue and these also need to be addressed. That takes a coordinated approach and one for which the act can provide.

Stakeholders welcome the introduction of a legislative instrument to address the prevalence and increase of clandestine drug manufacturing labs in South Australia through the South Australian Public Health (Clandestine Drug Laboratories) Policy 2016. South Australia Police and SA Health have been working together in implementing this policy.

Councils advise they anxiously await the updated guidelines on the safe and hygienic practice of skin penetration, as over recent years skin penetration technologies have been advancing at a faster rate than the policy prescribes. Councils want to see greater enforcement measures in place to prevent the higher degree of risk to public health that is possible with new and novel skin penetration practices.

While the act and its numerous regulations provide for the compliance and enforcement of high public health risk businesses, increases in business registration fees and increases in fines for breaches were amongst suggestions from councils as deterrents to noncompliance. This is highlighted in the discussion in the report on the regulations that support the act and was identified as a desirable measure, particularly in the review of the South Australian Public Health (Wastewater) Regulations 2013 and the South Australian Public Health (Legionella) Regulations 2013.

Councils also gave evidence that there are now more types of business offering services that were previously unavailable when the instruments were last reviewed and that new categories for registration should be developed and implemented. There are calls for clearer guidelines for issuing section 56 duty notices. Councils, along with the EHA SA, also advised that the issuing of notices for noncompliance under the act requires that an authorised officer is first required to issue a preliminary notice. The agreed view of councils and the EHA SA is that this is cumbersome and confusing and compliance would be better achieved by the issue of one notice for infringements and offences. While a section 56 notice is very useful, simplification of the process is considered highly desirable.

In relation to public health planning through the state and regional public health plans and the public health policies, these were viewed favourably by stakeholders. Councils acknowledged an increase in the aspirational nature of their plans with suggestions focused on improving the resourcing and implementation of public health strategies, increasing flexibility for councils to report on their public health plans. Councils identified the need to have stronger linkages across all levels of government in the administration of the public health plans.

Some of the other concerns and suggestions made are largely centred around the degree of clarity and ease of implementing and administering parts of the act effectively. For example, key concerns for local government are focused around the regulatory regimes in place and in ensuring that the legislation is being accurately reflected in practice.

The role and functions of authorised officers received much scrutiny from a number of stakeholders. This evidence shows that, although many of the duties of an authorised officer are largely unchanged from the previous act, the removal of environmental health from the act has a diminished recognition of skills held by environmental health officers (EHOs). This has left the EHOs in a position where the function of their role has become more regulatory and less about higher order assessment of the risks to public health.

Local government had many excellent and relevant suggestions for bringing the regulations and policy documents up to date and the department has already commenced some of this work. Toward that end, the committee has made recommendations that support local government's contribution to this review. Many of these were also highlighted by SA Health and include:

- expansion of some of the act's definitions;
- greater oversight from SA Health of subordinate legislation;
- defining the roles and responsibilities of authorised officers and environmental health officers at the state and local government levels in relation to jurisdiction; and
- strengthening of the regulatory regime by increasing the tools available for authorised officers to issue notices and expiations and increasing training and support for authorised officers who are out in the field.

Further recommendations include:

- provisions for councils to recoup costs through claim on associated land when dealing with emergency situations;
- streamlining the time frames for councils to report on their regional public health and strategic management plans;
- including a greater focus on wellbeing in the act's vision and purpose;
- prescribing some of the guidelines to make compliance enforceable;
- developing standards for new and novel high-risk industries;
- development of a broad-reaching public health campaign to continue to address the social determinants of health;
- development of guidance materials for local government's role in the state's Public Health Emergency Management Plan; and
- development of greater links with state government departments and alignment with their statutes, for example, councils being able to partner more with other government agencies.

One of the overriding principles of the act is to protect the public from any person whose infectious state or whose behaviour may present a risk or an increased risk of the transmission of a controlled notifiable condition. This is reflected in the coercive powers, punitive approach to breaches and the focus toward corrective action and is balanced with an individual's right to procedural fairness. Powers to require a person to undertake testing or a medical examination or to undertake counselling, and powers to give a person a direction under the act, are balanced by several requirements that the Chief Public Health Officer must be satisfied with before he or she should act.

This includes making decisions about a person's location, activities from which they are restricted and actions they must undertake. Any decision made by the Chief Public Health Officer affecting a person to which these provisions apply has its equivalent review and appeal rights where a person may apply to either the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, the Magistrates Court or District Court of South Australia or where a person has been detained, the Supreme Court.

The committee heard that these powers had not been exercised at the time of undertaking this review and no evidence was presented in relation to how the powers had been working. The chief concern identified at the time was the manner in which the requests for a warrant could be made although SA Health did make some suggested changes which are now reflected in the COVID-19 controlled notifiable conditions amendments to the act.

While some of the changes recommended by SA Health have been temporarily modified by the COVID-19 Emergency Response Act, there is a case to amend some of these sections more permanently following expiration of the emergency declaration. There is also a case to allow for warrants to be sought by means other than in person. This would see authorised officers being able to make a request for a warrant from a magistrate over the telephone, by email or other electronic means, which would bring this function into line with other Australian jurisdictions.

The act has significant interoperability with the Emergency Management Act which provides for the state's emergency management, outlining who is responsible for which services and what actions need to be undertaken. The Emergency Management Act recognises, through the State Emergency Management Plan, the Public Health Emergency Management Plan prepared under the act. We have seen this in action as a result of COVID-19. In such a public health incident or emergency, the Chief Executive of SA Health is responsible for making a declaration under the act, which triggers sections of the act to be read in conjunction with or replaced by sections of the Emergency Management Act. These parts have functioned well, having only been exercised for COVID-19.

South Australia Police made recommendations for the committee to consider where part 11 of the act concerns the powers to 'segregate, isolate and direct' a person if that person is considered a risk to public health. SAPOL made the suggestion that the appeal rights under section 90 of the act in relation to a significant public health emergency should be removed. However, as we have experienced now because of COVID-19, it is important that the principles of the act that require balance to be maintained between the individual's rights and the safety of the community are kept intact. The act provides for the Chief Public Health Officer and the minister to take the necessary proportionate and precautionary steps to safeguard the community from public health risks.

There are a number of other very important areas that I will run out of time to discuss today, but I highly recommend that all members read the report. I would like to thank the committee secretary, Robyn Schutte, and the research officer, Mary-Ann Bloomfield, for their incredible work, as well as my fellow committee members, particularly the Presiding Member, the Hon. Dennis Hood of the other place.

Motion carried.

Bills

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (SAFETY) (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Committee Stage

In committee.

(Continued from 5 May 2021.)

Clause 22.

The CHAIR: The committee has progressed to clause 22 and the minister has moved amendment No. 1 standing in her name. The member for Reynell has had two opportunities to ask questions or speak to that thus far, but I have not put the amendment as yet. There is a further opportunity if the member for Reynell wishes that; otherwise, I will put the amendment.

Ms HILDYARD: I have a quick couple of questions. Minister, what led you to initially abandon section 8A of the Adoption Act in relation to the court being required to take the opinion of a child into account?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Just to be clear, the opinion of the child was not abandoned. It was simply modified to be put into the Children and Young People (Safety) Act and to be relevant to children in care.

Ms HILDYARD: Just to clarify—

The CHAIR: Clarify, yes.

Ms HILDYARD: Why then have you made this amendment?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Under the current section 8A of the Adoption Act, the court must consider the opinion of a child over the age of five by interviewing them in order to determine their opinion. The bill introduces a new right in section 113K for all children to personally present their views to the court regardless of their age. Children of all ages will now have the ability to choose how they want to present their views to the court.

Furthermore, the new provision strengthens the rights of the children by introducing a new right for the child to be legally represented in proceedings. These new rights have not been altered by the subsequent amendment I have put forward in relation to consent provisions in section 113K, which relate only to children over the age of 12.

The CHAIR: I am going to put the amendment now.

Ms HILDYARD: Sorry, do I not have another opportunity to ask a question on the amendment?

The CHAIR: No, you have had three plus a clarification.

Ms HILDYARD: My understanding of the conversation yesterday—and I asked for clarification—is that I was able to speak in relation to the amendment. The minister then responded, and then you asked me if I would like to respond again, and I did that. I did not understand that that was replacing the ability to ask questions on the amendment. If they are the rules and I have misunderstood, fine, but I am confused. I thought I still had three questions on the amendment and then three questions on the substantive clause.

The CHAIR: The reality is, whether it is a question or a contribution, you only have three opportunities.

Ms HILDYARD: Just to be really clear, on a clause that goes for nine pages I will have an opportunity—

The CHAIR: Yes, you are dead right. Member for Reynell, you are—

The Hon. R. Sanderson interjecting:

Ms HILDYARD: Sorry, I am asking the Chair, minister.

The CHAIR: We discussed this yesterday. I understand that it may not give you the opportunity—

Ms HILDYARD: No, it does not give any opportunity to interrogate.

The CHAIR: It does not, no, but they are the rules. The standing orders are in place for a reason.

Ms HILDYARD: I just want to be really clear because there are many, many community members who are concerned about this clause.

The CHAIR: I understand that, but there is no point in arguing with me over this because we have standing orders in place to enable this place to function.

Ms HILDYARD: Yes, and I am sorry. I did misunderstand; I thought the speech—

The Hon. R. Sanderson interjecting:

Ms HILDYARD: Sorry, minister, I am actually asking the Chair a question. I thought your answer yesterday meant that I could speak and then still have three questions. I have misunderstood.

The CHAIR: Yes, well, I am sorry if that was the impression. That was not the impression—

Ms HILDYARD: I thought I could speak for 15 minutes on amendments.

The CHAIR: You can and you did, but that is counted as one of the three, yes.

Ms HILDYARD: What is the second opportunity you gave me to speak? That is—

Mr Whetstone: How many times are you going to talk over the Chair?

Ms HILDYARD: I am asking the Chair a question. I am not talking over him at all, and I am entitled to ask a question.

The CHAIR: No interjections.

Ms HILDYARD: I am entitled to ask a question.

There being a disturbance in the gallery:

The CHAIR: Could you take that gentleman out, please. Could you remove that gentleman. Thank you.

The man having been escorted from the gallery:

The CHAIR: Member for Reynell.

Ms HILDYARD: I spoke and that is counted as one. When you asked me to respond to the minister, that is counted as a second question?

The CHAIR: Yes, well, I probably asked you whether you wanted to respond, which you did.

Ms HILDYARD: So that is counted as a second question, and this counted as a third.

The CHAIR: Yes. Keep in mind, member for Reynell, that we have another amendment. You will then have three opportunities on the clause itself.

Ms HILDYARD: It is far from satisfactory, but those are the rules.

The CHAIR: That is right, and that is the way it has been for as long as I have been here.

Ms HILDYARD: Yes. We are inserting an act, basically, into another one, but that is fine.

The CHAIR: Well, it is an amendment bill. Once again, standing order 364 states:

In Committee (except when considering Appropriation Bills),

1. a Member other than the Member in charge of the Bill—

which in this case is the minister—

motion or amendment may not speak more than three times on any one question, nor for more than fifteen minutes on any one occasion;

2. debate is confined to the motion, clause or amendment before the Committee.

We need to speak to the question we are dealing with or the amendment we are dealing with. I will put the amendment now.

Amendment carried.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I move:

Amendment No 2 [ChildPro-2]—

Page 17, after line 27 [clause 22, inserted section 113K]—Insert:

- (4) In determining whether to make an adoption order contemplated by this Chapter, the Court must take into account any views expressed by the child or young person under this section.
- (5) The Court may determine the weight to be given to views expressed by a child or young person under this section, taking into account the age of the child or young person and any other factors the Court considers relevant.

The CHAIR: Member for Reynell, you have three opportunities now.

Ms HILDYARD: In relation to new section 113C(1) and in light of this amendment, can you please explain, minister, so that I am clear and so that our community is clear, what the hierarchy now is in terms of any orders made under this act and any orders made under any other state or commonwealth laws?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: To answer the question, there is no hierarchy. The court must determine whether the adoption order is in the best interest of the child. In considering this, they will have regard to whether such an order is preferable to one that may be made under another jurisdiction.

Ms HILDYARD: Given your answer, I think there is actually a hierarchy, because they have to reflect on any other orders in relation to any other act. So I guess, if you want to frame it not as a hierarchy, could you please explain a little more the rationale about how orders made under this provision and orders made under any provision of any other act will actually interact?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: The only order the court is putting their mind to is whether an adoption order should be made over and above the order that already exists, which would be the guardianship of the CE, which is through the Youth Court.

Ms HILDYARD: Just to clarify, are you saying there are no other interactions with any other acts—the Adoption Act, any other federal or state acts—and that this simply operates on its own, even though it refers back to the Adoption Act?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Any adoption order will be made under the Adoption Act, and a child protection order is made under the child protection act, which is through the Youth Court. That is the interface.

Ms HILDYARD: So when your amendment says, 'In determining whether to make an adoption order contemplated by this Chapter, the Court must take into account,' etc., it seems this amendment is talking about orders under this act.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: The court must still consider whether adoption is preferable to state or commonwealth orders but must disregard orders made under the Children and Young People (Safety) Act as orders under that act have already been made. Note that the court does not have the ability to make an alternative order; they are simply deciding on whether or not the adoption order should be made.

Amendment carried.

The CHAIR: We now get to discuss clause 22 as amended.

Ms HILDYARD: Just to be clear, given that the clause goes for nine pages, are you happy if I just ask more general questions?

The CHAIR: Yes.

Ms HILDYARD: I imagine the minister will find which particular section within the section I am referring to. Minister, what is the justification for this chapter being created outside the Adoption Act, with particular reference to the fact that in New South Wales the Liberal government introduced adoption from care without creating a separate chapter of this type and dispensation of parental rights, which already exist in the Adoption Act?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: In New South Wales, it would not have been possible for this pathway to be in their child protection legislation, because the New South Wales Children's Court is responsible for making child protection orders while the Supreme Court is responsible for making adoption orders. In South Australia, the Youth Court makes orders in relation to both areas of this law.

Ms HILDYARD: Minister, could you please explain why, according to new section 113C, in an adoption application, even if the judge assesses that a long-term guardianship order is preferable for the child, they must disregard it?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: If the court does not believe it is in the best interest of the child, they will not make the order, and it will maintain under the guardianship of the CE or long-term guardian.

Ms HILDYARD: Minister, can you specify what the alternative 'prescribed qualifying period' will be, what the criteria will be for its application and why it takes precedence over the two-year period?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I expect that the regulation-making power would only be used in very limited circumstances. One example may be a regulation to support adoption before the two-year qualifying period where a carer has already adopted a child and a sibling was then born, so you have already got an established relationship with the family and the mother has had a subsequent child, who has been born, so it is a sibling to the child that family has already adopted.

The court would still be required to make a long-term guardianship order before a child would become eligible. The carer would still need to be assessed as a suitable carer and the court would still be required to determine if the order was in the child's best interest.

The CHAIR: I have taken on board the point that the member for Reynell has raised about this being a particularly long clause and I am going to allow another question.

Ms HILDYARD: Thank you very much, Mr Chair. Minister, in your second reading explanation of this bill you mentioned open adoption twice. Can you please define exactly what you mean by 'open adoption' in relation to this bill. In asking that question, I note that general community understanding of open adoption is that a child does not lose all connection with their family of birth or it can merely mean that an adoptee can apply for their information when they reach adulthood. Minister, I think that you implied in your second reading explanation the first scenario, the general community understanding, but that cannot happen with this bill.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Open adoption is where the birth parents are known and, of course, children who are in care do know who their parents are and their parents are already on their birth certificate. In South Australia, we are very fortunate to have integrated birth certificates. Even should an adoption go ahead, the birth parents and the foster and new adoptive parents would all be acknowledged, so there would be that recognition of the history of their family (if they needed their medical history) but also the connection to the family is maintained whenever that is safe to do so, just as it is when they are under guardianship.

Clause as amended passed.

Ms HILDYARD: As I understand it, clause 23 is simply a technical amendment to change the name of the committee to ensure that it reflects the correct name of the committee; is that correct?

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Yes.

New clause 22A.

Ms HILDYARD: I move:

Amendment No 1 [Hildyard-3]—

Page 19, after line 38— Insert:

22A—Insertion of section 145A

After section 145 insert:

145A—Chief Executive to develop procedures to keep approved carer's properly informed

- (1) The Chief Executive must, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the commencement of this section, develop procedures to be followed by child protection officers and other Departmental staff for the purposes of keeping approved carers properly informed in relation to matters affecting children and young people who are, will be, in their care.
- (2) However, nothing in this section requires the Chief Executive or a child protection officer to provide information to an approved carer or other person if to do so would be inconsistent with the principles set out in Chapter 2 of this Act, or would otherwise not be in the best interests of a child or young person.
- (3) The Chief Executive must cause the procedures developed under subsection (1), as in force from time to time, to be published on a website determined by the Chief Executive.

In moving this amendment, I draw the parliament's attention to recent surveys conducted by Connecting Foster and Kinship Carers South Australia and also, even more recently, by the carer project. I have had the opportunity to look at these survey results and to talk with leaders of those organisations who represent kinship and foster carers and, on many occasions, to speak directly with foster and kinship carers. I am not surprised that the results of both of those surveys that I have

mentioned show major problems with the relationship between carers and the Department for Child Protection.

As recently as this morning, I have been contacted by foster carers who are deeply unsatisfied with their treatment by the Department for Child Protection. Almost on a daily basis, we are contacted by carers raising issues of fairly serious concern about their relationship with the department. Many say that they feel undervalued, disrespected, ill informed and have to wait for timely information, timely conversation about children in their care, including about issues relating to access to medical treatment and all sorts of other issues as well.

Far too many mention that there seems there is a culture of intimidation, which is rife within the department, whenever they question particular methods or decisions. The purpose of this amendment is to respond to that plethora of concerns that are raised with me, as I said, on an almost, if not actual, daily basis.

These amendments seek to put in place measures to address those ongoing cultural issues within the Department for Child Protection. If implemented, they will I think help to address the recruitment and retention of carers, which is currently well below what is needed to support the thousands of children and young people who are currently in either foster or kinship care.

These amendments are about providing a framework for procedural fairness for foster and kinship carers. As I mentioned, those foster and kinship carers are wholeheartedly, rigorously, relentlessly calling out for procedural fairness and for fairness generally to keep them informed of decisions that impact the lives of the children and young people for whom they care and, of course, the lives of their family as well and their interactions with various organisations with whom they deal in relation to the child with whom they have a foster or kinship care relationship.

These amendments are about giving the chief executive the opportunity to develop—in consultation, of course, with carers and staff—the necessary procedures that will create confidence amongst foster and kinship carers that they will be appropriately, respectfully and expeditiously responded to, dealt with and communicated with about the children who they have chosen to take into their hearts and their homes.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I would firstly like to put on the record my gratitude to all the foster and kinship carers for the amazing work that they do. They open their homes and their hearts to some of our most vulnerable young people and children, and I am very grateful for that. This government, on coming into government, was very well aware of the issues that were being faced by foster and kinship carers, as I had many inquiries to my own office. We have worked very hard to make improvements for foster and kinship carers. Many of those have been achieved and some are still underway, and there is certainly more work to come.

One of those areas was a statement of commitment that was undertaken with the help of Connecting Foster and Kinship Carers, which specifies how foster carers and kinship carers should be treated. We are working on that education process and making sure that every worker is on board and understands that that is the expectation when dealing with foster and kinship carers.

With the new act that was implemented on 22 October 2018, new powers that benefit foster and kinship carers include the ability to have an internal review, the ability to take decisions to SACAT to be determined and the Contact Arrangements Review Panel (CARP). These are three new strengthenings in the current act. If there is any further need, we could certainly look at that when there is a full review. However, my question to the member for Reynell is: how is your amendment any different from the provisions that already exist in the legislation?

Ms HILDYARD: I thank the minister for her words and her offering of gratitude to foster and kinship carers. It is certainly a deep gratitude for those generous people that I share. I also note that the minister, in her words and in her question, spoke about the statement of commitment. I hear a lot about the statement of commitment from foster and kinship carers. Of course, having a statement of commitment about how interactions should occur between the Department for Child Protection and foster and kinship carers is a good thing. Having a statement of commitment to a particular set of principles is of course a positive thing.

However, what I hear consistently and constantly from foster and kinship carers is that having a statement that is not brought to life in day-to-day interactions between the Department for Child Protection and foster and kinship carers is simply not enough. Just having a very nice document is

not enough; it has to be brought to life in each of those interactions. I suggest that the minister, if she has not done so already, really thoroughly read the detail of the two surveys that I mentioned. I have read the detail and, as I said, I have had many conversations with carers. What is being raised I think really needs to be heard and responded to if we are to continue to have people put themselves forward as foster and kinship carers.

Some of the things raised in those surveys are very worrying, and they do not give me confidence that people will continue to open their hearts and homes to generously take in children if they do not feel like they are being treated with dignity and respect and in a timely manner for them to be able to provide the best possible love, care and support to the child in their care. So I suggest that the minister goes back and reads or rereads those survey results because they really do bring to life the problems that we need to deal with to make sure these people can continue to do the wonderful work that they do.

I also suggest that, in reading or rereading the results, the minister contemplates some of the comments in the surveys alongside the statement of commitment that has been developed so that there can be some really deep thought about how the statement of commitment is brought to life in a way that actually responds to the issues that have been raised in a survey, which, as I said, get raised with me on a daily basis. Just this morning I had another message come through from a community member who is a very long-term carer, raising particular issues. I think that responds to the commentary provided by the minister.

To come to her question, I guess the difference that this amendment seeks to make is to ensure that there is confidence amongst kinship and foster carers, that there is procedural fairness when they raise particular issues, that the department has gone back and looked at what it can do better, how it could better respond and how it could better deal with those issue, those feelings that foster and kinship carers have.

As the amendment says, as soon as reasonably practicable after the passing of this amendment, should it be passed, procedures are developed. They are relooked at and, in relooking and developing any new procedures, procedural fairness is thought about in relation to how carers and other persons are treated in their dealings with the department when they make that generous decision to provide care and support to a child or young person in their home. It is about looking at those procedures, developing procedures and ensuring that that tenet of procedural fairness is absolutely foremost in those procedures.

But to go back to the point I made about the statement of commitment, the amendment requires that the chief executive really thinks about ways that that statement of commitment can actually be brought to life in a real way in all of the dealings that foster and kinship carers have with the department.

The CHAIR: Minister, you have further opportunities now if you—

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I have no further questions but I would like the opportunity to respond without asking any questions.

The CHAIR: Yes, absolutely. You are able to do that.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: Regarding the carer project survey and the connecting foster and kinship carer survey, yes, I absolutely have read every word of the surveys. It is incredibly important to me to hear what the foster and kinship carers are saying, with a view to continually be improving. We realise that there is a lot of work to do coming into government after 16 years of Labor. There is a lot of work for me to do, a lot of bridges to rebuild, and there were a lot of issues under the former government.

However, I would like to state on the record that if the member for Reynell, as she says, has read these surveys she would also see that there is a lot of good work that was acknowledged. A lot of our workers are doing amazing work in the most difficult of circumstances. I met with the carer project people last week, around 18 or 20 of them, for several hours. My staff stayed even longer. There were even members there who had very positive things to say about the interaction with department staff. I regularly send cards of gratitude and thanks when I hear of the great work that our workers are undertaking.

There is always room for improvement. There are always things that you can do. It is the same with everybody and everything in every job. Everything in life can get better. I am committed to making this better. I am focused on making this better. The statement of commitment is the beginning; that is the start of it. It is the first time that we have had a peak body that is funded properly, connecting foster and kinship carers who are there to advocate and speak on behalf of carers. This government is committed to improving outcomes for the carers along with the children because the carers are important to good outcomes for children. I note that we will not be supporting this amendment.

Ms HILDYARD: Thank you very much. I am really pleased that the minister has brought up the issue of the Department for Child Protection workforce. It is a group of people with a set of issues that they are experiencing that I was very keen to talk about in the course of this bill. I am very glad that the minister has raised this issue.

I absolutely agree that Department for Child Protection workers do extraordinary work. The vast majority of those workers—all those workers—are there because they want to make a difference in the lives of vulnerable children and young people, and I know how hard they work. I know how they are represented by their union, the Public Service Association. Through my dealings directly with Department for Child Protection workers and their union, the Public Service Association, I am deeply worried—not in terms of their skills, but in terms of the lack of resources that are currently provided to Department for Child protection workers—about their ongoing, sustainable ability to provide the services that they want to provide to vulnerable children and young people.

When I raise these issues, I think about what we heard in the Budget and Finance Committee of this parliament just on Monday, and I think about the many conversations and meetings that I have had with Department for Child Protection workers. One of the things that I had heard and that was raised again in the Budget and Finance Committee is the fact that—and I hope this is the right figure—1,293 shifts in residential care went uncovered in the past month, if I understand it correctly. I will check that figure, but it is on record in the Budget and Finance Committee. But 1,293 shifts going uncovered in residential care is absolutely alarming.

From my conversations with residential care workers, I have heard that when those shifts go uncovered what happens for them is that often they are left with one worker caring for all the children in a particular residential care house. One of the things that I heard from workers at a particular house was that what makes that even more difficult, as well as the worry for them about the support that they can provide on a day-to-day basis, is that if one of those children has particularly complex needs or has a situation arise in their life where they need particular one-on-one support, of course they will provide that. If you only have one worker at a particular time in a particular residential care home, what that means is that all those other children in that home are left unsupervised.

When I heard workers talk about this I felt deeply worried for children. I also felt deeply worried for those workers, because, as I said, most workers who work in the Department for Child Protection, or indeed right across the child protection system, are there because they want to make a difference, because they want to do the best possible work that they can. As well as worrying deeply for those children, I also worry deeply for those workers. Something absolutely has to change.

I am alarmed to hear about that circumstance when we also heard in the course of discussions, and indeed in terms of reading the budget papers, the most recent state government budget papers, that there was a \$10 million underspend on staffing, training and recruitment in the Department for Child Protection—a \$10 million underspend in those budget papers. Yes, workers are doing the best possible job that they can, but when shifts are going uncovered, when the state government's own budget papers reveal such an extreme gross underspend on staffing—it is there in the budget papers—it is highly alarming and highly worrying in terms of their ability to provide the care and support to children in care.

The other thing that has been raised in the media and, indeed, raised in this house and raised directly with me is that there are particular offices where I understand children in care are having to be cared for by staff who usually work in offices. Again, they are doing the best job that they can in a really difficult circumstance, but I do not think anyone in our community would think that that is a satisfactory situation in terms of our responsibility to provide the best possible care and support to the most vulnerable South Australian children to enable them to physically, mentally, emotionally thrive and enable them to equally actively participate in all of the activities that they might wish to

participate in—activities that are so important for children in care to have access to. I was deeply worried when I heard about that situation.

I was also very worried when I heard that particular workers in the Department for Child Protection who have responsibility for placing children, in determining where they would be best placed in terms of which residential care home, which particular setting, are also very stretched in terms of their resources to appropriately and in a fulsome way explore what those best possible placement options are by deeply understanding the needs of a particular child that they are considering in terms of the best possible placement for them. It has also been identified to me that there is a lack of resource in terms of that case management at that social worker level, which is highly alarming.

The other thing that has been brought to my attention by a number of staff is that, again at that social worker, case manager level, when a particular staff member goes on leave, the department is so severely short-staffed that it is really difficult for any position to be backfilled, even if that person is on leave for a month or more. When these workers come back after leave, even when they have had a huge caseload before, they come back to find that it has continued to increase and they come back to an even heavier workload.

It is on the public record and it has been reported in the media that workers are very unhappy. They are currently running a campaign about these issues and urging the minister to better resource staffing, to have a heart about their needs so that they can absolutely provide the best possible support to children.

If we are really grateful for what staff do, as both the minister and I have expressed, and if we really do want the best possible care and support outcomes for the most vulnerable children in South Australia so that that they can, as I said, emotionally, physically and socially thrive, then we absolutely have to fix the staffing crisis in the Department for Child Protection. I suggest that the minister turns her mind to that as a matter of urgency, because, as I said, I am absolutely grateful for what the workers do. We need to support them so they can continue to do that good work.

The Hon. R. SANDERSON: I do not have any further questions. However, I feel compelled to respond to many of the very misleading, if not incorrect or very untrue, accusations that have been levelled at my department. On coming into government, I must say that in 2017 the PSA had union action going against the then Labor government due to extreme and significant staffing shortages that had been ongoing for several years. In fact, many would allege that those staffing shortages were to cover up the big budget blowouts and to save money, and they were not in the best interests of anybody in the department.

On coming into government, there were 279 FTE vacancies—279. This was in the instance where the case workers were overloaded with cases and were not answering the phones for long periods of time. There was extreme chaos in the department under the Labor government. We have worked very hard. One of the first things we did was broaden the qualifications of our workers so that we could help fill those frontline vacancies. We have got those vacancies down to 60 from 279. We have recruited and retained more staff than ever before in our department.

We have over 244 new social workers and 53 new case managers, and we have more in residential care than ever before also. We are recruiting on a rolling basis for residential care staff. There is no problem in resourcing in my department. In fact, we have improved things substantially and greatly since coming to government, so I refute the allegations made.

As far as the allegations on the uncovered shifts, that is also untrue—that is completely untrue. We have a rostering system, we have DCP workers and we have residential houses. Some are managed and staffed by DCP, some are managed and staffed by the NGO sector, some are owned by DCP and have a mix of staff that are DCP staff and agency staff. There are businesses where it is their whole business to have agency staff, and that is part of the general work, so for companies like Hender, Hessel and BaptistCare, part of their business structure is to provide agency staff.

There is the use of agency staff. Just like in a hospital system, they have the government staff and agency nurses are brought in. That does not mean it is a shift that is not covered; it just means it is covered by agency staff. Yes, all shifts are covered, and our department is doing a

fantastic job of looking after children. Yes, we need more residential care staff, which is why we are recruiting and training.

In March, we took on 41 extra residential care staff, including 11 in Whyalla. We just had another 26 come on board at the end of April, we have another 23 in training and there will be another intake in June with TAFE. We are on this; we are focused on this. We are focused on fixing the problems that were there, the 279 vacancies that were held for several years under the former Labor government.

New clause negatived.

Clause 23 passed.

Clause 24.

The CHAIR: In relation to clause 24, to enable the minister and the member for Reynell to have their amendments considered by the committee, I as Chair intend to ask the minister to move her amendment No. 2 on schedule 2 in two parts.

Firstly, I will ask the minister to move that all words in clause 24, up to and including the number 112A, be deleted. If this is agreed to, I will invite the minister to move the balance of her amendment No. 2, that is, to delete the remaining words in clause 24. If negatived, I will invite the member for Reynell to move her amendment No. 16 on schedule 3. That all sounds pretty complicated. We will be able to consider that over lunch. What I am going to suggest now, even though we are a couple of minutes early, as I do not really want to get into the next clause at this point, is that somebody move that we report progress.

Progress reported; committee to sit again.

Sitting suspended from 12:56 to 14:00.

Petitions

BRIGHTON ROAD

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens): Presented a petition signed by 108 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.

NORTH EAST COMMUNITY CHILDREN'S CENTRE

Ms WORTLEY (Torrens): Presented a petition signed by 271 North East Community Children's Centre's families, staff and supporters requesting the house to urge the Minister for Education to provide the North East Community Children's Centre with practical road access for maintenance vehicles and emergency services, and provide a dedicated car park for families and staff.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: I draw honourable members' attention to the presence this afternoon in the Speaker's gallery today of the director and staff of the North East Community Children's Centre. They are guests here today of the member for Torrens. Welcome.

Parliament House Matters

PEOPLE AND CULTURE UNIT, PARLIAMENT HOUSE

The SPEAKER (14:02): Members, I advise the house that the presiding members have received correspondence from the Joint Parliamentary Service Committee advising that the committee has resolved to establish a centralised human resource function for and within the parliament that supports the management and staff of the two houses and the management and staff

employed within the divisions under the Parliament Joint Services Act 1985, being cognisant of the independence of the parliament from the executive.

The committee proposes a people and culture unit to be established within the Joint Services Division. Pursuant to section 25 of the Parliament (Joint Services) Act, the committee has recommended to the presiding members the adoption and implementation of a model for the unit and has sought our concurrence and support for its establishment and the provision of its services to the management and staff of the two houses of parliament.

I intend, either independently or together with the President of the Legislative Council, to seek Crown law advice as to the operation and functions of the unit with regard to the management and staff employed by the two houses.

Question Time

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:03): My question is to the Premier. Premier, have there been any patients who have received the wrong dose because of a computer bungle on the Sunrise patient system that has just been reported by *The Advertiser* that has seen an extra digit added to medication prescriptions, turning 10 milligram doses into 100 milligram doses?

The SPEAKER: Before I call on the Minister for Education, I just remind the member for Kaurna that if he or any other member intends to seek to introduce facts he knows the means by which to do so, but I will give the Minister for Education the opportunity to respond.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:04): Thank you, sir. Any incident in a clinical setting where there are poor outcomes or problems that occur we take very seriously of course, as indeed has SA Health always done. In relation to the details of this incident as described by the member for Kaurna, as the minister representing the Minister for Health in this place I will seek further information from the Minister for Health and bring back an answer for the house.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:05): My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier been briefed in relation to a computer bungle for the Sunrise patient system that has seen additional digits added to medications?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order, sir. There is significant argument in that question, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The question introduces a premise of fact. I have indicated to the member for Kaurna the appropriate course should he wish to do that. I will give the member for Kaurna an opportunity.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:05): My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier been briefed in relation to any bungles in relation to the Sunrise patient system?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:05): I have received a very preliminary briefing just before coming into question time that there was an issue which has been reported. There will be a thorough investigation into this. At this stage, I am advised that there are no adverse clinical outcomes.

The Sunrise electronic patient management system is not used in all hospitals in South Australia; it is used in some. We are trying to ascertain the details with regard to the matter that the member raises and, of course, we take these situations extraordinarily seriously. I have every faith that SA Health will be able to conduct a full investigation, find out what has occurred and make sure that we minimise any adverse outcomes from this alleged error.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:06): My question is to the Premier. Premier, who is undertaking the investigation in relation to the Sunrise computer error and will that be a fully independent investigation that will report publicly?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:07): As the minister representing the Minister for Health in the lower house, I will double-check the detail in relation to that question and bring back an answer for the house.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:07): My question is to the Premier. Which hospitals have been affected by the Sunrise computer error that has seen additional digits added to medication doses?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:07): In relation to the question exactly as asked, I would hesitate to say what hospitals have been affected, but I would be able to advise the house that the hospitals that use the Sunrise EMR for clinical use are The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the Royal Adelaide Hospital, the Noarlunga Hospital, the Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service, and Port Augusta Hospital. Some of the sites are connected to Sunrise but only with view-only access.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14:07): My question is to the Premier. Premier, has the use of the Sunrise EMR been halted following the revelation of an error affecting medication doses?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:08): I thank the member for the question. As I understand it, as soon as SA Health became aware of the intermittent issue, all sites using the Sunrise system were notified and implemented risk mitigation strategies or business continuity plans. Additional prescription reviews by medical officers, nursing, midwifery and pharmacists are in place while the investigation takes place into the root cause of the intermittent issue. An additional alert has been added to the medication ordering screen and, as the Premier advised earlier, we are not aware of any adverse clinical outcomes at this time.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The SPEAKER: Before I call the member for Flinders, I draw honourable members' attention to the presence in the public gallery during question time of student leaders, participants in the yChange program launched this afternoon at parliament by the Commissioner for Children and Young People, Helen Connelly. Welcome to this chamber to all of you.

*Question Time***REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

Mr TRELOAR (Flinders) (14:09): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Can the minister advise how the Regional Development Strategy established by the Marshall Liberal government is delivering for our regional communities?

The Hon. D.K.B. BASHAM (Finniss—Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development) (14:09): I thank the member for Flinders for his question.

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for West Torrens is called to order and will cease interjecting.

The Hon. D.K.B. BASHAM: It was fantastic to be in Port Lincoln two weeks ago with the member and the Premier for the launch of the government's Regional Development Strategy. The economic and social prosperity of the regions is important not just to the member for Flinders but to all of us on this side.

The government believes in strongly supporting our regional communities. We are working to create jobs and invest in our regions to help them thrive. We are fixing regional roads, we are building and upgrading schools, supporting sports clubs and providing better health care. Our regions

are the economic powerhouse that drives the prosperity of the whole state and contributes \$29 billion per year to the South Australian economy across a range of industries, including fishing, farming, mining, manufacturing, and tourism.

The strategy is an important blueprint for how our government engages with regional communities and works with them to foster improved opportunities. Each region is unique and the specific opportunities and needs are unique. The Regional Development Strategy recognises the importance of regions and identifies key areas to focus on to deliver key projects and create local jobs.

The strategy was developed with statewide consultation. The consultation was led by a community advisory panel that met with more than 100 stakeholders, and over 280 people attended community forums across the regions. The panel identified concerns from those regional communities over past years that they felt ignored and left out of decision-making processes that directly affected them.

From day one this government have engaged strongly with our regional communities. We have taken steps to empower those communities by establishing decentralised local health networks and creating regional landscape boards. We have listened to those communities about their priorities and we have taken action, priorities such as:

- sealing the Strzelecki Track;
- upgrading regional roads, including the Eyre Highway, the Stuart Highway, the Sturt Highway, the Horrocks Highway, and the Barrier Highway;
- investing in new schools in Whyalla and Goolwa;
- investing \$25 million into the wild dog fence;
- upgrading hospitals such as Ardrossan and Yorketown; and
- building a new Mount Gambier community recreation centre.

These are all great examples of how this government is listening to communities and acting on their priorities.

The strategy outlines how the government will work with those communities to spur regional development across the whole state and support those communities to thrive. It is supported by the launch of the Our Regions Matter website. This website—www.regionsmatter.sa.gov.au—showcases many investments being made in regional South Australia to improve health care, education and sporting facilities.

Anyone in the regions can go to the website to see what is happening in their community. Businesses will be able to go to that website to have a look at the infrastructure investments being made and make decisions on where to establish to create jobs in their regions. The website will be a welcome resource for regional communities. There has been over \$3 billion worth of investment into the regions by this government, and this is creating jobs in the regions and empowering the regions to deliver for South Australia.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:13): My question is to the Premier. When was the issue in regard to the Sunrise EMR potential overdosing first identified by SA Health?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:13): I thank the member for the question. I will take it on notice and bring back an answer to the house.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:13): My question to the Premier. How long has the error in terms of the Sunrise EMR been in place and how many patients would potentially be affected?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:13): I thank the honourable member for the question. I will seek information from the Minister for Health and bring it back to the house.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:14): My question is to the Premier. Have any patients potentially affected by the Sunrise EMR records issue been notified by SA Health; if so, how many patients have been notified?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:14): I make the point, as I did earlier and as the Premier did earlier, that the advice we have received at this stage from SA Health is that we are not aware of any adverse clinical outcomes at this time. If there is—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: That's not the question we asked.

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

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: If there is any further information that will be relevant directly to the question the member has asked over and above that, then we will bring that back to the house.

SUNRISE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:14): My question is to the Premier. Premier, why was this matter in regard to the Sunrise EMR not notified to the public proactively but has leaked from SA Health and has now been reported by the media?

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Energy and Mining on a point of order.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Yes, sir: outrageous argument in that question.

The SPEAKER: I uphold the point of order and I will give the call to the member for MacKillop.

REGIONAL ROADS

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (14:15): My question is to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport. Can the minister advise how the record regional roads funding secured by the Marshall Liberal government is delivering for regional community?

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens is warned.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left! The minister has the call.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:15): I have great pleasure to talk about our record infrastructure spend.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I know that the member for Chaffey is always impressed—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left! The minister has the call.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —when we talk about the \$16.7 billion infrastructure spend—a \$16.7 billion infrastructure spend. The member asks how we are delivering for our regional communities through our record funding, and unfortunately those opposite would not know.

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Can the Speaker explain why the member for MacKillop saying 'record number of infrastructure' is in order, yet when the shadow minister for health says a 'leak to *The Advertiser*' it is comment, sir? Can you explain to us the difference?

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens will resume his seat. He is warned for second time. The minister has the call.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you, sir. The member for MacKillop, of course, does an outstanding job in his community and he is very passionate about our regions, and I want to take you through some of that work.

The SPEAKER: The minister will resume his seat. The member for Lee on a point order.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Would you at least rule on the point of order?

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right! The opportunity is available to all members to raise a point of order and to do so in accordance with standing orders. I will not address commentary subsequent to matters having been dealt with in the house, and if members are not going to observe their obligations with respect to standing orders, including with respect to raising points of order, then there will be consequences. The Minister for Infrastructure—

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

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

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: I appreciate the explanation, but you still have not ruled on the point of order the member for West Torrens raised.

An honourable member: What's the point of order?

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: He raised a point about standing order 97. I appreciate your opinion and speech, but we still haven't had a ruling.

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee will resume his seat. The Minister for Infrastructure and Transport has the call. The Minister for Infrastructure and Transport.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you, sir, and I do point out—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee is warned. The minister has the call.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you, sir. I do want to point out the wonderful work the member for MacKillop does and his passion for the regions. We are talking about the record infrastructure spend that he raises and what we are doing in the regions, and this is really important work. I can tell you that in one month, the month of April, shovels have hit the ground with \$100 million worth of regional roadworks. That is happening outside of the metropolitan area. They wouldn't know about that: they have never been out there.

But more than 400 kilometres of work is being done. That's right—400 kilometres of work has started in one month. Those opposite wouldn't know because it is past Gepps Cross, but I welcome them to come out to the regions and have a really good look at what is going on out there. We will have to cast our eye, as I said, a little bit further to see where this is, but we are fixing roads and making them safer and smoother for all motorists and more productive for our freight industry as well.

Those works are happening right across the state on the Eyre and Yorke peninsulas, the state's Far North, Mid North, the Limestone Coast and Kangaroo Island. I want to take this opportunity to list off some of these highways so that you can go and check them out for yourself. Works are happening and we are fixing these roads, and I know that our regional members on this side of the house are very happy about this and interested.

On the Eyre Highway, the member for Flinders would be very interested to know that last month we started 65 kilometres of work on that road with shoulder sealing, road widening and installing guideposts as well. The member for Flinders would also know of the 40 kilometres that we are fixing on the Tod and Birdseye highways respectively. There are similar treatments happening there as well. The member for Stuart knows all too well that we are getting on with and fixing 40 kilometres of the Stuart Highway and another 15 kilometres of the Barrier Highway as well.

We are also fixing the notorious Horrocks Highway. I know Penny Pratt has contacted me as the Liberal candidate for Frome, very keen on this and can't see why this work wasn't done decades ago, but we are getting on with it now. Nothing happened for 16 years—not a zack—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —and we are putting \$75 million into that road. It's amazing. They laugh about regional roads. We are investing in regional roads. There is so much difference, it's not funny.

In the member for MacKillop's electorate I am delighted to say that we are fixing 21 kilometres of the Ngarkat Highway. We know how important that is. The member for Narungga has fiercely fought for upgrades in his area because they didn't happen under a Labor government, but they are happening now. Those upgrades are happening on the Spencer Highway, Yorke Highway, Upper Yorke Road and Copper Coast Highway. There is some great work there and I know he appreciates that. The members for Chaffey and Hammond, of course, know of the upgrade to the Karoonda Highway and the Browns Well Highway as well. It keeps going on.

Last but not least, we can't forget of course that the Labor government did nothing on Kangaroo Island, and the Playford Highway is being improved as well, with shoulder sealing works happening over there. We are investing in roads, we are investing in the infrastructure—

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

The SPEAKER: Member for Mawson!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —that's important to the people of South Australia and all of that in one month—one month's worth of work. In 16 years, they didn't get close to it over on that side. That's because, as the member for Lee and the member for West Torrens know incredibly well, they left a \$750 million road maintenance backlog. That is just road maintenance. We have had to address this with Infrastructure Australia and we are getting on with fixing their mess. This is really important.

We are doing this work and I know our regional members on this side of the house know how important this work is and especially with a lot of people coming to visit South Australia and seeing how wonderful our regions are they are appreciating this work. We ask them to bear with us and show us their patience as we do this work, but we are building better infrastructure for the people of South Australia, the infrastructure that matters.

The SPEAKER: Before I call the leader, I call to order the member for Chaffey. I call to order and warn the member for Mawson.

SA AMBULANCE SERVICE

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:21): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier acknowledge that the government's offer yesterday to paramedics will not solve the ramping crisis or the delayed ambulance response times? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The Ambulance Employees Association said yesterday of the government's offer, and I quote, 'It will not solve the problems of ramping or long response times.'

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:22): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question. The issue of ramping is one that we have been dealing with since we came to government. There is no doubt that there has been a very significant surge in emergency

department presentations so far this year and the capacity within the hospitals was not sufficient to cope with the current volumes that we are experiencing.

We have said right from day one that there is not a silver bullet to solving the problems. Others suggested repeatedly that the only problem that needed to be addressed was the number of ambulance officers in South Australia. Well, since day one we have said that is part of the solution, it is not the complete solution.

The complete solution is that we need to look at how we take patients through other pathways within our hospitals. We've got to look at alternative care models in South Australia and we've also got to look at expanding the emergency department capacities within our hospitals. Each of those elements is part of fixing a system which was completely and utterly broken when we came to government. Under the previous government, what we saw—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Under the previous government, sir, as you would appreciate, they had a policy that was called Transforming Health and the gist of this policy was to concentrate services in the three spine hospitals, the three teaching hospitals in South Australia: Lyell McEwin in the north, Flinders Medical Centre in the south and, of course, Royal Adelaide Hospital in the centre. They downgraded services at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Noarlunga, Modbury and, of course, we now all know, it's a matter of public record, that they sold off the Repat hospital.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It was shameful. Colleagues on my side of the house are 100 per cent right: it was shameful. In fact, I think that the Leader of the Opposition was the minister who presided over the final closing of that incredibly important iconic facility that has served generations of South Australians. There was a lot of work to do to untangle that mess. What we have done since then is build up the services at Noarlunga Hospital, Modbury Hospital and at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital and, of course, we have made sure that we have stopped the sale of the Repat site, and now we have invested more than \$100 million into developments with the private sector and with the commonwealth on that site.

It is looking absolutely fantastic down there. We are fixing some of the problems that we inherited. I was down there only a few weeks ago and I had a chance to have a look at what we are now providing to tier 6 and tier 7 older persons mental health patients in South Australia. It is a far cry from the disgraceful situation that we inherited from those opposite who presided over the Oakden scandal.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It is almost impossible to believe that those opposite would even try to defend what was happening out at Oakden.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It was a shameful chapter in our state's history and it is one that should never be forgotten, but it is one that will take some time to address—just as the emergency department capacity constraints that we inherited from those opposite also need to be addressed.

You need a sophistication in dealing with the complex problems that confront emergency departments right across this state at the moment. We have said from day one that it is not one single silver bullet but a multifaceted approach. That is what we have been implementing and we are very pleased that the SA Ambulance Service, through their representatives, have reached agreement by negotiation for roster reform, but also for additional resources to go into ambulances. That is one plank of our policy, but our very substantial increase to emergency department capacity in South Australia is another part that is rolling out as we speak.

The SPEAKER: Order! The time for answering the question has expired. Before I call the leader, I call to order the member for Kavel and I call to order the member for Wright, the member for Playford and the leader.

SA AMBULANCE SERVICE

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:26): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier accept that the government's offer yesterday will have no noticeable impact on ambulance response times? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The secretary of the Ambulance Employees Association, Phil Palmer, has advised that 'probably twice as many are needed to make any noticeable change to response times'.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:27): I'm not familiar with those comments presented by the Leader of the Opposition, but what I am aware of is the great work that our men and women of the SA Ambulance Service do on the frontline. They have served this state well, especially during the very trying conditions that we have had in our state, much like the rest of the country and the rest of the world during the global coronavirus pandemic.

One of the things that we are doing is working with the sector to develop alternative care pathways. One of the things that we have done to address the very elevated levels of mental health presentations within our emergency departments is to establish the Urgent Mental Health Care Centre here in South Australia. This is an alternative for people going to emergency departments in South Australia. It is the first of its kind in the country. It's a national demonstration of new models of care which are going to better serve those people to make sure that they get the appropriate care as quickly as possible.

This is another example of what we're doing to try to alleviate the situation. I have been the first to stand up and say that the current situation being experienced in South Australia is completely and utterly unacceptable, but this is why we have put action in place to address various aspects of the situation that we are experiencing at the moment.

One of the things we are doing is spending in excess of \$1.1 billion of new money on upgrades to hospitals across the state. Much of this is focused on addressing some of the capacity constraints that we inherited in our emergency departments in South Australia. In fact, I think that we are now talking about a very significant increase in the number of beds in our hospitals to go with the increase in doctors and nurses here in South Australia. They are very important and continuing investments that we make.

Recently, I visited the Flinders Medical Centre. That is the busiest emergency department in the entire state. Soon it will be the largest emergency department in the state. When the busiest emergency department in the state—which was acknowledged in the former health minister the Hon. John Hill's very instructive document that I spoke on yesterday; they knew it was too small—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: When that emergency department service is full, what happens is that ambulances are diverted into the Central Adelaide Local Health Network. Of course, fixing the capacity constraint that we inherited from those opposite at the Flinders Medical Centre will actually have a positive effect, not just for the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network but, importantly, the busiest, for the Central Adelaide Local Health Network.

We are also very significantly improving the facilities at Modbury Hospital and that's absolutely crucial. I was out there recently with various members of this chamber to inspect the very significant and long overdue upgrade to Modbury Hospital. Those upgrades will take pressure off the Lyell McEwin Hospital. Even the Lyell McEwin Hospital is having a very significant increase to its capacity, in terms of not just emergency department beds but also short stay mental health beds—a further increase to 10 short stay mental health beds. I visited The Queen Elizabeth Hospital two or three weeks ago and—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Lee!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —site works are already underway down there now. What we saw under the previous government was the downgrading of services, the cutting out of many of the—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The leader!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —very important cardiac services down here in South Australia. I was born at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, so I felt very pleased that we were—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee will cease interjecting.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —improving it. That's going to have a brand-new emergency department in the western suburbs. So lots of investment is being made to improve and expand our health facilities here in South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The time for answering the question has expired. Before I call the leader, I warn the member for Kavel, I call to order the Minister for Trade and Investment, I warn for a second time the member for Lee. The member for West Torrens will leave for the remainder of question time in accordance with standing order 137A.

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

The SPEAKER: I remind all members that persistent interjection is contrary to standing orders and has consequences.

SA AMBULANCE SERVICE

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:31): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier accept that his government's interactions with paramedics have been pig-headed and ridiculous? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: The leader will resume his seat. The Minister for Energy and Mining on a point of order.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: As you ruled yesterday, Mr Speaker, it is completely out of order for a member of the opposition to ask a question that contains argument and then, after offering the argument, seek leave to explain himself. You have made it very clear. It has happened three times in a row.

The SPEAKER: I have the point of order. For the moment, I don't uphold the point of order. The leader has promptly sought leave to explain. I remind all members of the necessity to seek leave in order to introduce facts, and certainly there is no occasion to engage in a lengthy preamble that is replete with argument and the insertion of facts. The leader had not concluded the question. He was in the process of seeking leave. I will give him that opportunity.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I will start from the top. Does the Premier accept that his government's interactions with paramedics have been pig-headed and ridiculous? With your leave, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The secretary of the Ambulance Employees Association, Phil Palmer, said in a communication to his members, and I quote:

We had to endure a series of ridiculous proposals from a pigheaded government who just could not get how wrong they were.

The SPEAKER: Premier? The member for King.

VIDEO GAME DEVELOPMENT

Ms LUETHEN (King) (14:33): My question is to the Minister for Innovation and Skills. Can the minister please update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is leading the nation with the development of creative industries?

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Mr Speaker, I rise on a point of order. The question from the member for King clearly contained debate and I ask that you rule accordingly.

The SPEAKER: It's an opportunity to remind members of standing order 132. The member for Lee has raised the point of order at the appropriate time. I have the point of order. I will give the member for King an opportunity to rephrase. In so doing, I uphold the point of order. Member for King.

Ms LUETHEN: My question is to the Minister for Innovation and Skills. Can the minister please update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is performing relative to other Australian states with development of creative industries?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills) (14:35): What a creative question from the member for King! I thank the member for King for her support for the games development industry in South Australia.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Playford is warned.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: South Australia is home to Australia's most successful independent game development studios and the Marshall government remains at the forefront of providing nation-leading support to these businesses to grow. Today, we welcome the announcement that the Prime Minister and the commonwealth government are also backing game development specifically through the new \$1.2 billion Digital Economy Strategy that will include a refundable tax offset for video game development. This tax offset of 30 per cent will support businesses seeking a slice of the \$250 billion global game development market. This is good news for South Australia's thriving game development sector.

In September last year, the Marshall government led the nation in a video game development rebate, the first of its kind to be offered in Australia. This rebate enables game developers to claim 10 per cent of eligible expenditure incurred to develop video games in South Australia. This follows earlier investment by the Marshall government into a pilot of the Games Innovation Fund. South Australia's own Mighty Kingdom is Australia's largest independent game developer. It listed on the Australian Securities Exchange just last month. Other highly successful South Australian game companies include ODD Games and Foxie Ventures.

The global games market is set to grow further, as more people turn towards games driven by the COVID-19 restrictions and as remote communication and interaction increases. Games are not just about entertainment. Games engines, the primary technology used in video game production, are now used for a wide range of other industries. Examples include submarine modelling in defence, and virtual reality powered robotics in mining and space.

The shared spillover of skills and technology between VFX, games and research and development will continue to strengthen over time. Game development is a sector with significant growth potential in terms of exports out of South Australia, with independent industry research reporting that 87 per cent of income generated in this sector is from overseas markets and investment. So it's a massive export industry in South Australia.

The games sector in South Australia has experienced significant growth over the last few years, accelerated by our nation-leading rebate scheme. In June 2020, there were 65 game firms in South Australia, with an estimated gross value added of \$39 million. The state's game development sector has doubled in the last three years under the Marshall government in value and in jobs. The video game development skills are highly transferable to other target sectors in Australia, some of which currently have skills shortages.

By fostering a healthy games industry, we are creating a future-looking workforce increasing capabilities across all sectors and increasing South Australia's share of this growing global market and, of course, we are creating new pathways into high-paying jobs for South Australians.

VIDEO GAME DEVELOPMENT

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (14:38): Supplementary, Mr Speaker, again, to the Minister for Innovation and Skills: do any of these locally developed games have in-built capacity to encourage gamers to purchase add-ons for real money while gaming?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills) (14:38): That's a question that I will need to get back to you on. I don't have the answer to that. We have 65 companies in that sector in South Australia. I will make an inquiry to see if I can get a response back to you.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Perhaps before the member for Kurna commences, I call to order the Minister for Energy and Mining and I remind all members of the need to listen to the questioner in silence. Member for Kurna.

O'NEILL, PROF. S.

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:39): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier confirm that the CEO of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, Professor Sue O'Neill, has today resigned her position?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:39): Yes, it is my understanding that she has offered her resignation, which would mean that she will conclude her service at the end of this financial year.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Before I call the member for Kurna, I call to order the member for Schubert and I call to order and warn the member for Hurtle Vale.

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Hurtle Vale will cease interjecting.

O'NEILL, PROF. S.

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:40): My question is to the Premier. When was the Premier first advised of the decision of Professor Sue O'Neill to resign her position as the SALHN chief executive?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:40): I received a message from the chair of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, Mark Butcher, who informed me that she is going to do some research going forward. I think she has done an outstanding job. I very much enjoyed all my interactions with her. The Southern Adelaide Local Health Network is a very busy local health network. It is one which has performed extraordinarily well in a very difficult situation when we have been dealing with the coronavirus but at the same time completely and utterly redesigning and implementing the redesign for the expansion of the services.

As you would be aware, Sue O'Neill has presided over not just the reorientation of the Flinders Medical Centre but the upgrade of the services which are at Noarlunga Hospital, which they themselves take pressure off the Flinders Medical Centre. In addition to that, of course, the Repat site resides completely within the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network. Even though it is providing statewide services, it is SALHN which is basically doing the work on that site.

I have to say, I was down there recently where I caught up with Sue O'Neill and her team. That site is looking extraordinary—quite extraordinary—compared to the very forlorn situation down there when we came into government after the previous government closed that site. They very pig-headedly didn't listen to the people of South Australia. I think more than 100,000 people signed a petition calling upon the previous government to keep that site operational. It's an iconic site that has served both veterans and the broader South Australian population over an extended period of time.

Can I just say that I am very grateful for the input that we have received from the local member there, the member for Elder, and also other members adjacent, and of course the federal member, who have all been arguing the case for a genuine health precinct on that site. That's exactly what we are starting to see now with HammondCare coming onto that site, with the Veteran

Wellbeing Centre being on that site and with a range of services there, including the complete refurbishment of wards 1 and 2, which are looking absolutely fantastic. I encourage all members, if they get the opportunity, to drive past and see the changes occurring down there.

One of the areas that I feel most passionately about, which Sue O'Neill has been presiding over, is the establishment of the brain and spinal injury rehabilitation centre on that site. That will ultimately move from the Hampstead site down to the Repat site, and what a change those patients will see. One thing that really impresses me about the way Sue O'Neill has gone about her work is the way that she has engaged with people with lived experience and consumers who have experienced services in the health system, who have been able to benchmark and look towards best practice and then put that into place in almost a co-designed arrangement.

I genuinely encourage people to get down to the Repat site when available to see the fantastic work that is being done down there. The closure of that site was a terrible day for our state. It put massive additional pressure onto the southern system, and we have been unwinding the consequences of that over an extended period of time. I particularly want to thank the men and women who work on that site, together with the leadership of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I certainly acknowledge and thank Sue O'Neill for her outstanding leadership of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network.

The SPEAKER: Before I call the member for Kurna—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my right, members on my left! Before I call the member for Kurna, I warn for a second time the member for Kavel, I call to order the Minister for Innovation and Skills, I warn the leader and I warn for a second time the member for Playford.

O'NEILL, PROF. S.

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14:45): My question is to the Premier. Premier, has Professor Sue O'Neill, who has today resigned her position as CEO of SALHN, ever expressed concerns about the budget or the direction of the South Australian health system?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:45): No. She has certainly never raised any of those issues with me. She has done an outstanding job, along with her dedicated team, in managing the budget within the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network. It is fair to say she has had an interest in academic work and research over a long period of time.

She has served as the Chief Executive of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network for the entire time we have been in government. In fact, she has been in that role for 3½ years. It is a very high-pressure job. She has done an outstanding job in that very important role. She leaves the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network in a very significantly enhanced position from the one that she inherited when she came into that role. As I was outlining in my previous answer, what a shadow of its former self the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network was three years ago when we came to government.

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Hurtle Vale will cease interjecting. The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It seems extraordinary to me that those opposite would now be defending their record in terms of downgrading services.

Ms Cook interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: The member for Hurtle Vale is there defending the previous government's diminution of the services for the people of the southern suburbs. She should hang her head in shame. They downgraded services at Noarlunga Hospital, they closed the Repat hospital and they left the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network in a pitiful state.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Since coming to government, we have very proudly reinvested in that local health network.

Ms Cook interjecting:

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Screaming abuse across the chamber is no argument. We are putting the people of South Australia first. Where was the member for Hurtle Vale when they were downgrading services at Noarlunga? Where was the member for Hurtle Vale when they closed the Repat? Can the member for Hurtle Vale show us all the correspondence that she actually sent to the Leader of the Opposition when he was the health minister closing the Repat, ignoring the wishes of the vast majority of South Australians?

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It's great that the member for Hurtle Vale wants to shout abuse across the chamber at people who are trying to fix the situation that we inherited from the previous South Australian government—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the member for Chaffey!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —but we are not going to be intimidated by the constant abuse and screaming from the member for Hurtle Vale. What we are going to do—

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Hurtle Vale will cease interjecting. The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: The member for Hurtle Vale, in screaming her answer across the chamber saying she's not screaming, should provide the parliament and the people of the southern suburbs with all the petitions that she made to the Leader of the Opposition for services in her local area.

Ms Cook interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, the member for Hurtle Vale!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Can she provide information to the people of the southern suburbs where she complained to the previous government when they downgraded services at Noarlunga Hospital? Can she provide any evidence, a shred of evidence, of where she was on the record telling us about the disaster, which was Transforming Health, and the closure of the Repat hospital? The answer is no. There's one answer when she was a member of the government, and there's another answer now.

Well, we won't be perturbed. We will continue to serve the people of the southern suburbs with upgrades in terms of their hospitals, in terms of their roads, in terms of their schools. This is what a good government does: listen to the people, not ignore them like those opposite did and then scream and cry and carp and complain after the event.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the member for Newland, I call to order the member for Hammond, I warn the member for Chaffey, I warn the Minister for Trade and Investment, I call to order the Minister for Environment and Water, I call to order the member for Elizabeth. The member for Hurtle Vale will leave for the remainder of question time in accordance with standing order 137A.

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

YEAR 7 TEACHER RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (14:50): My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government is creating jobs right across South Australia, including in the regions, through the move of year 7 to high school?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:50): I thank the member for the question and it is a very important question. It is a good day to be asking it because today teachers right across South Australia, whether new graduates or indeed people on contract, whether people who are primary school teachers interested in a change of scenery or indeed people from other sectors interested in working in public education, can now apply for one of the 1,000 or so new jobs in secondary schools available next year.

Indeed, there is an increase as a result of year 7 going into high school of about 800 teaching jobs in the secondary system and then a couple of hundred more as a result of the increased numbers coming into secondary schools and, of course, natural attrition as well—1,000 opportunities for people to get jobs as teachers in our secondary schools around South Australia. It is a net increase of several hundred, at least 300 extra based on the previous year compared to the increase in high schools as against the fewer teachers required in our primary schools with the year 7s moving into high school.

But the great news for primary school teachers around South Australia, I am very pleased to advise the house and the community, is that there has indeed been such enthusiasm from our primary school teachers in South Australia to change their skills, to change their scenery, that indeed we have already had 100 primary school teachers locked in as moving into high schools next year and we anticipate the interest of hundreds more based on what we have already heard.

Some of the feedback I have had from primary school teachers keen on making the change has been that they have had a passion for a subject area—whether it be history or mathematics or English or art or drama—and teachers in all those fields among those I have spoken to in schools like Wirreanda and John Pirie and Mitcham Girls, where those schools have already made the change, and other schools where teachers have already been identified, now get the opportunity to teach that as a subject specialist teacher in a move to high school.

Often these are teachers who have enjoyed their time as a generalist teacher in primary school, but when they think back to when they were studying they had a passion for a subject area that they can now exploit as part of the next stage of their career. So those who were taken on last year, the 100 primary school teachers who are locked in, are already planning their professional development. As of today, teachers can now apply for those extra hundreds and hundreds of roles next year.

In addition to that, we are opening four new schools, the Aldinga Payinthi College, the Riverbanks R-12, the Goolwa Secondary College and the Whyalla Secondary College are also all recruiting, and primary school teachers are being recruited right now at those two R-12 schools in Aldinga and Angle Vale, as they are on the APY lands. Further primary school vacancies will be advertised in term 3.

So 1,000 jobs in our secondary schools is great news, but it is not just great news for teachers but it is great news for the students because it heralds that from the beginning of next year our year 7 students in South Australia will finally be in a secondary setting, as is designed and anticipated in the national curriculum to which we have signed up. Specialist settings are designed for specialist subject teachers to teach the curriculum in the way that it is done in every other state, in every other territory, in every other sector—the Catholic sector and the independent sector here in South Australia—and that is great news for our students because we want them to be on a pathway to success as much as we can.

It is complemented, of course, by the infrastructure work that is underway right around South Australia. From Renmark to Roxby, from Mount Gambier to Port Lincoln, there are upgrades at more than 100 schools that are going to be happening, more than 70 of those underway and a significant amount of that will be completed by the end of this year. We are very excited about the opportunities for our year 7s going forward as year 7s start in high school from term 1, 2022.

YEAR 7 TEACHER RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

Mr BOYER (Wright) (14:54): A supplementary question to the education minister, and I refer to the minister's last answer: can the minister confirm that the government has so far recruited only 100 of the 1,000 or so teachers needed for the transition of year 7 into high school?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:54): It is an interesting question from the member for Wright. I confirm that we sought to get 100 spots filled last year that were guaranteed spots for primary school teachers who currently have permanency within the South Australian public school system to move into secondary schools. Indeed, I was at Banksia Park high school this morning with the member for Newland; they have four of those teachers and they are very excited about them. Those are teachers that were locked in last year, according to the time line we set. It was offers to just over 100.

The principal of Banksia Park International High School, Roley Coulter, told the media that those four places were very hotly contested. There were a lot more primary school teachers interested in moving into high school in that round last year, when we made 100 spots available, and I would fully anticipate that many of those teachers will now apply through this round.

It is the time line that was worked through in consultation with the union and other representatives and, according to that agreed time line, last year 100 spots were made available immediately for those primary school permanent teachers to move up. The next group of teachers placed were those who have placement rights, and those who were potentially filling temporary positions. That is in excess of a further 100 who have been placed during term 1 this year, and they have been welcomed by their principals.

The mechanism for those placements might be familiar to the member Wright and the member for Port Adelaide, having worked in ministerial offices, but it would be a little unfamiliar to many outside education. With placement rights, these are teachers who have an industrial right to be working in the department but whose position within a school may not necessarily be confirmed. It has long been a challenging issue for the department because demographics in schools go up and down, and sometimes there is a stigma attached to these placement rights which, in many cases, is deeply unfair. These are experienced teachers, quality teachers.

We put into place a process where these teachers were able to provide a video talking about the things they were passionate about, the sorts of subjects they would be really interested in teaching, that would speed up the process whereby principals would be able to get a glimpse of the passion these teachers would have in taking on these positions. So, rather than these placed teachers getting a job and confirmation of where they would be the following year in term 4, or sometimes during the summer holidays, those placed teachers now have certainty going into term 2, about where they are going to be next year. That has been extraordinarily welcomed by both teachers and the principals who have placed them.

That was the second group. So we have more than 200 of those teachers locked in between the primary school permanent teachers locking in their places and the placed teachers. The next round of advertising, as agreed by the process that was done in consultation with all appropriate industrial representatives, is that it is now an open call. In term 2, schools around South Australia are advertising for positions next year.

I am sure the member for Port Adelaide would recall the challenges that were often put; these are certainly not new challenges for her. These have been longstanding challenges in an education system with 500 public schools and demographics going up and down. The member for Wright may remember it, as well, from his previous role. Going into the beginning of the school year, sometimes there are still positions to be filled, sometimes there are still positions that have been held over and placement-right teachers to be placed.

We are in term 2. We have three terms before term 1 next year when these teachers need to be in place, and we are so far ahead of schedule for placing next year's teachers, despite the extraordinary complexity of year 7 being moved into high school, that I couldn't be happier with the way the education department is delivering this.

I look forward to the remainder of those positions being placed, and I'm confident they will be. There is such enthusiasm from new teachers, graduates, primary teachers looking for a change, and indeed contract teachers looking for permanency. I have every confidence we will fill these roles and fill them with people who are very well suited to the roles they are going to fill.

YEAR 7 TEACHER RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

Mr BOYER (Wright) (14:58): My question is again to the Minister for Education. Can the minister advise how many of the 5,024 teachers currently on contract in the state's schools could lose their job because of the year 7 recruitment program?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (14:58): I thank the member for his question. It is an interesting question, because we are now providing more opportunities for permanency than there have been in any single year that I am aware of. There may well have been a drive at some point in the previous government, but I'm not aware of a time when the previous government took on such a net increase within one year.

I remember when we had put into the 2018 budget that the ongoing cost of year 7 going into high school would include what was then estimated at \$40 million a year because of the cost of the extra teachers who would be put into high schools, because you have more teachers per student in high schools than in a primary school.

The Labor Party at the time described it as 40 million more reasons to oppose moving year 7s into high school because they opposed, one can only presume, spending \$40 million extra on more teachers in our public schools, which struck me as odd I've got to say. This side of the house has been arguing for year 7s to go into high school for many years for a number of reasons, not just because it fits in with other states and the national curriculum but because we believe that our year 7s are ready. They are a year older than they were previously.

When I was in school, the age at which year 7s are now were indeed in year 8 and in high school. We believe that they are emotionally mature, and that has of course been the experience in every other state and in our pilot schools and in the other sectors and in the R-12 schools and area schools that already have it. The children are ready, the students are ready and they are going to be served well.

In relation to the teachers on contracts, I think I have said in both my answers today that this is an extraordinarily good opportunity for teachers who are on contract and who are concerned about where that contract is going year to year to year. It makes it harder to get a loan for a house when you are not confident of your employment going forward. It makes it insecure. We are providing wonderful opportunities for permanent jobs in education. We are going to have more teachers. We are going to have increased government spending on teachers in education. This is actually not just in isolation of year 7.

When we signed the National School Reform Agreement a couple of years ago, that also required extra investment not just by the commonwealth of billions of dollars into our state public schools but also an extra \$700 million over 10 years by our state government. That's going into more teachers, more investment for school, more support services for school and a dramatic uplift in the order of tens of millions of dollars in support for students with disability, which has provided jobs not just for teachers but also for expert SSOs and other support services staff.

In relation to the contract teachers within primary schools, two opportunities are coming. The first is the one that is open today. Many of those teachers are able to apply for the thousand jobs that are going to be increasing in our secondary schools next year, and what we have heard is that hundreds of them are keen on doing so. The second group where there is an opportunity depends on how many permanent primary school teachers apply for these jobs in secondary schools.

We know that a hundred are already locked in, and we expect that there is probably going to be quite a few more—potentially dozens more, potentially hundreds more—through this current round of calls. What is entirely possible is that there will be new permanent positions available in primary schools going forward as well. That's why we are doing the high school contracts now, the high school call now, and indeed the primary school calls will be happening in term 3 so we have a solid understanding of how many teachers are moving from primary school to high school, and that will be a great opportunity for many.

There are, as I said previously, some opportunities right now. The Aldinga Payinthe College and indeed Riverbanks College in Angle Vale are recruiting primary school teachers right now, as are schools on the APY lands. Primary school teachers interested in that permanency position have some opportunities now and they will have more opportunities in term 3.

RIVERBANK ARENA

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:02): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier stand by his statement of 19 March this year that there will be funding allocated in this year's state budget for early works on his \$700 million basketball arena? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: During a press conference on 19 March the Premier said, and I quote: 'The upcoming budget will have some money for early works.'

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:03): Well, of course, we need to wait to see what is going to be in the budget. I myself am looking forward to this budget. It will be the last presented by the Hon. Rob Lucas here in this chamber. It will, of course, continue our record investment in infrastructure in South Australia and our support for businesses and individuals during this particularly tough time.

With regard to any specific project, we will have to wait to see what is going to be in the budget, but we are very excited about the new Riverbank arena. We note that those opposite have been very disparaging about it, describing it most often in the media as a basketball court, which to me—

An honourable member: Basketball stadium.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Basketball stadium. Actually, they have—

The SPEAKER: The Premier will not respond to interjections.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: And certainly there will be an opportunity for sporting—

Mr Boyer: I like to go to the footyball. Who wants to come to the footyball with me?

The SPEAKER: Member for the Wright! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Thank you, sir. Of course, there will be sport at the Riverbank arena and that is going to be an important component of what is going there, but it is also going to be a very significant expansion to the convention capability and capacity that we have in South Australia. At the moment, we are losing large conferences to South Australia because, despite having a very large footprint overall, it's not consolidated in the one area.

Most recently, the Land Forces conference was very successful in South Australia; in fact, it was the largest conference we have ever held in South Australia. I spoke to the organisers afterwards hoping that we would be able to continue this event going forward because they did express their delight in having the conference here in Adelaide, but they said, 'You just simply don't have the capacity.' Whilst we worked through and said, 'Could we put part of it down at Wayville or part of it down at the Entertainment Centre or part of it over at the Adelaide Oval, or could we build, for example, a pavilion in front of the Adelaide Convention Centre?' because this is a very important conference, they made the decision no.

By bringing the capacity that is currently down at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre alongside the riverbank, adjacent to the Adelaide Convention Centre, what it will actually do is it will allow us to bring—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The leader will cease interjecting.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —more events, conferences and visitors into South Australia, and that's going to have a massive flow-on effect for our economy. One of the other things is that the

existing Entertainment Centre, whilst loved by, I think, many of us in this place, we have been down there and seen sport, we have been down there and seen—

The Hon. D.C. van Holst Pellekaan: AC/DC.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: No, I didn't see that. I have seen a concert down there. I particularly enjoyed going along in 2018 with my son to see The Killers, which was absolutely fantastic. I think we've all got a favourite moment. I think we've all got a favourite event that we have been down there for. But the reality—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Leel!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —as you would be aware, sir, is that it is an old facility and is significantly smaller than it needs to be going forward. We know that many leading international acts bypass Adelaide because the viability of production here just doesn't stack up. Most importantly, by bringing it into the city we know that patrons finishing at a sporting event or at an entertainment event will stay in the city, spend money in our hotels, pubs, clubs, cafes and our entertainment precincts and that will enliven our city. We have seen this be transformative in other cities and it's time for it to come here in South Australia.

We note the constant negativity from those opposite with regard to the upgrade at the Adelaide Oval, the upgrade of Memorial Drive and now, of course, the upgrade at the Riverbank arena.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Before I call the member for Waite, I call to order the member for Florey, I warn the member for Wright, I call to order the deputy leader. The member for Lee will leave for the remainder of question time in accordance with standing order 137A.

The honourable member for Lee having withdrawn from the chamber:

BELAIR NATIONAL PARK

Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:07): My question is to the Minister for the Environment and Water. Can the minister please update the house on the consultation for the Belair National Park, including that of the old golf course and country club, which closed on Tuesday?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:08): I thank the member for Waite for his question, a question that is very pertinent to a fairly significant chunk of his electorate around the Blackwood Hills area. A consultation has been undertaken for the last couple of months in relation to a master plan for the future of the Belair National Park site and in particular a future for the former golf course site, which went bankrupt as a functioning golf course around about March/April 2018, and we have really struggled to find a coherent future for that site.

We have followed multiple pathways and followed up a lot of leads in that time but been unable to find anyone to take on the country club building and the 50 or so hectares of the former golf course, which form a very clear buffer between the suburbs of Glenalta and Hawthorndene and the broader native vegetation within the national park. I have spoken to the member for Waite on many occasions about this and we have had many really good discussions about the options for this site.

I made two things very clear: first, we would not be creating a situation where the buffer zone, which is seen as a very important firebreak between the park and residences, was extensively revegetated, largely because I have received a significant amount of feedback from local residents who feared that might occur; and, secondly, any recreational activity or infrastructure associated with that activity that would occur on the site would not, under my watch, involve the removal of any significant number of trees, and 'significant number' is hard to put a figure on, but any more than a few.

The master plan process and the consultation have been very heavily subscribed by local residents, and rightly so. This is a park that has been there since 1891 and it's a park which has some half a million visitors a year and which forms a key part of the fabric and the character of the Blackwood Hills and Belair community.

As the member for Waite highlighted, the consultation closed earlier this week on Tuesday, and we are now in a position to at least give an initial indication of what that feedback was—the number of people who responded (2,740 responses) was a significant level of response—and a way forward. With regard to a proposal that was relatively controversial, around putting soccer pitches on there, a proposal that emerged from the Sturt Lions Soccer Club, I am now clearly ruling that out going forward to the next stage. That's not appropriate for the site and I don't believe it was going to be financially viable either.

The other elements of the master plan, which include the upgrade to some facilities and the consolidation of walking trails and the like, will be moved forward into a planning stage. The future of the country club itself remains under a cloud, and we will decide what is to happen with that. I hope the member for Waite and the Belair community feel comforted by this process. It has been very legitimate engagement.

One thing that worried me was the collection of many signatures by a member of the community sometimes known as Alex Butterworth, sometimes known as Sans Butterworth, sometimes going under the disguise of a number of faceless social media platforms, collecting a petition with a huge amount of public details on there that has not been presented to parliament. I know the member for Waite would like to do that in due course, so I hope that Mr Butterworth fronts up and provides that to the community.

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

COVID-19 ECONOMIC RESPONSE

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:12): My question is to the Premier. What is the long-term plan and what short-term measures are already in place to stimulate and encourage workers to return to the CBD and, more importantly, larger numbers of people to the wider city square mile to keep the small to medium food and beverage outlets and larger hospitality venues viable?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:12): I thank the member for Florey for her question. South Australia is doing well in terms of the management of the coronavirus pandemic. Overall, we know that we have many businesses which have significantly bounced back—in fact, some of them stronger than before—but in the CBD we know that it has been disproportionately hit compared with metropolitan Adelaide or regional South Australia, so it has been a major focus for us.

When we look at some of the national statistics in terms of activity levels in our CBD, we find ourselves amongst the highest activity levels in the country in terms of those CBD statistics, but we would really like to make sure that we can get back to the levels we were at pre COVID. That's not the case at this point in time.

One of the things we have done so far is to make it very clear that our state government public servants should be back at work. Obviously, we put in place our business continuity plan (BCP) during the peak of the impact of the coronavirus in South Australia, and that necessitated a large number of public servants working from home. That situation, if you like, diminished through the latter part of last year and by the middle of December or thereabouts we were fully back at work in the CBD.

That is not the case for some of the larger firms that are either nationally or internationally controlled. One of the problems that we have here, despite the fact that we can point to the situation of our relatively low level restrictions compared to other jurisdictions, is that many of these national and global companies say to us that it is difficult for them to develop one set of protocols for Adelaide and another set for the rest of the world and so we are, if you like, the victim of national and international settings with regard to some of the larger companies.

These are issues that I have discussed with the chief executives of some of the larger businesses employing South Australians, including banks—the big four. I think that there is a movement to get as many people back to work as possible, but we are not at pre-pandemic levels at the moment.

One of the other things we have been doing, of course, is to really lean in on the opportunity to provide a differential Great State voucher incentive for CBD businesses. In metropolitan Adelaide,

it has been \$50 back per night in the CBD. It's \$100 back per night, excluding the weekends. That has all been designed to drive people back into the CBD to be spending money. We know that if they are there for accommodation, they are also at the local pub or club or restaurant or cafe, so that has worked extraordinarily well. The first two rounds, sir, you would be aware, contributed around 62,000 additional bed nights in South Australia.

One of the other things that we have been doing is that we are now in our second round of working with the Adelaide City Council to provide incentives for businesses to develop some of their outdoor spaces: providing ways to activate laneways here in the CBD and generally supporting a range of initiatives jointly with the Adelaide City Council. I chair the Capital City Committee, which is a joint body that exists between the Adelaide City Council and the state government. We are always looking at ways that we can support those traders doing it tough during this particularly harsh period of the coronavirus.

HORROCKS HIGHWAY

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (15:16): My question is to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure. Can the minister advise the house whether, with the reconstruction or the rehabilitation of the Horrocks Highway, the rehabilitation works will include the roads that are part of Horrocks Highway but going through the townships involved? With your leave and that of the house, sir, I will explain further.

Leave granted.

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: I have been contacted by several communities that they have been advised that these works will not be undertaken within the township's reduced speed zones, such as Laura, Georgetown and Yacka, just to mention a couple of the smaller towns on the Horrocks Highway that might not have that work done in their townships.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:17): I thank the member for his question again on the Horrocks Highway and appreciate his interest in this road because we know that for so many years it was neglected by those opposite and at the same time when he was in office.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: They laugh at that, but I think I have outlined in this place many times how we are getting on with and fixing the mess they have left. In fact, we have invested \$55 million in projects along the Horrocks Highway, which is absolutely outstanding. From there, we have put another almost \$20 million into works, as far as tranche 1 of the road safety program that we have partnered with the federal government on. We are fixing the significant backlog that we were left and we are doing that with some wonderful work that is actually delivering a lot of jobs for the regions as well. What has been identified are the key parts of that road that were left to go to rack and ruin under the previous Labor government.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: It's a shame and they laugh about it. The member for Hurtle Vale laughs about regional roads and I personally think that's a disgrace. It's a disgrace because these are important roads.

An honourable member: The member for Reynell.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: The member for Reynell, I apologise. They sound the same when they laugh. But the member for Reynell laughs at regional roads—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr Boyer: They're laughing at you because you don't know anything about your own portfolio. You know nothing about your own portfolio. They're laughing at you.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —and the member for Wright chips in as well with his bit to say about regional roads.

Mr Boyer: You don't know a single thing that's happening in your own portfolio.

The SPEAKER: Member for Wright!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: They just don't care about the regions and we know genuinely how important they are. I outlined earlier the \$100 million of projects we've got underway just this month. The work on the Horrocks Highway, the \$55 million, was desperately needed because it was in really, really bad shape, but so too were a lot of other roads: the Augusta Highway and the Barrier Highway. I can continue on—the Eyre Highway as well.

The answer is that we are investing \$55 million into the important parts of that road that need the upgrade, along with the extra \$20 million to upgrade road safety elements of that road to make the shoulders wider to make the road safer.

Ms Hildyard: No-one believes you, Corey. No-one believes you.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Again, the member for Reynell chips away again and she doesn't care about the regions.

The SPEAKER: The minister will not respond to interjections.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: She should be embarrassed about that. What we are also doing here for the member for Frome—and I know because I have been contacted by the Liberal candidate for Frome, Penny Pratt, who just can't believe how these roads were let to go to rack and ruin under the previous government. She is ecstatic with what we are doing in that region. What she is talking about—

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: A point of order, sir.

The SPEAKER: The minister will resume his seat.

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: Mr Speaker, can I ask you to bring the minister back to the substance of the question. The question was: are the roads within the townships themselves going to be rehabilitated or not?

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members on my left! I uphold the point of order. I remind the minister of standing order 98. I have been listening carefully. The minister will come to the substance of the question. Minister.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Thank you, sir. What I was outlining there was the actual length of the Horrocks Highway being a very long stretch—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: Please! Please! You need to listen to the answer. I know she doesn't care but she has to listen to the answer.

The SPEAKER: The minister will not respond to interjections.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: I am talking about the \$55 million we are investing in the pieces that are the worst on the Horrocks Highway. In tranche 1, we have put another \$20 million in. We have tranche 2 to come and I expect there will be more.

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Playford!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: We are negotiating with the federal government around that. That's the \$210 million that we are spending on road safety on regional roads. Elements of that in tranche 2, I am sure, will go towards the Horrocks Highway as well. We have put forward our suggestions to the federal government. We are waiting for their sign-off and we will do the worst bits. Unfortunately, we can't do every road that the previous Labor government let go to rack and ruin. The mess was too great to fix in one fell swoop. I know they want it fixed. They make a mess, they leave it there for us to fix up, but we are getting on with it.

Ms Hildyard interjecting:

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

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: As I said, it will be \$55 million in the first bracket. We have another \$20 million in tranche 1 and more money will be coming in tranche 2 and potentially tranche 3 as well. But this is right across the state. Beyond Gepps Cross—and, again, those opposite don't travel beyond Gepps Cross too often.

Mr Brown interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Playford!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: This is where it's really important to look after our regions which are very important parts of our community.

Mr Boyer interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Wright!

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: We are spending more than \$1.1 billion on our regional roads over the next four years and infrastructure in our regions, and that is really important. We will continue to do that. Those on the other side will continue to scoff at it but we know it's important to build what matters for all of South Australia.

Grievance Debate

STATE ECONOMY

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:22): Having observed the Premier's performance throughout the course of the week in question time, it is hard not to notice that the Premier appears to be residing in a different universe from most other people living in the real world of South Australia at the moment.

The Premier, when asked during the course of this week, particularly yesterday, about the state of the South Australian economy, kept referring back to statistics regarding the state's confidence regarding business confidence that we see in South Australia and certainly throughout the country. That is rational, because we know that South Australians and Australians at the moment, probably more than at any time in recent history, have an extraordinary profound consciousness of just how lucky we are to live in this amazing state in this amazing country.

Now more than at any time in the last 20 or 30 years we are being reminded throughout the course of the COVID crisis that we are blessed with a unique location in this world with good government, a good system, a good constitution, with a federation that works, and that lends itself to a sense of confidence, and we are right to reflect on that. But what the Premier does not seem to have any consciousness of is that that confidence does not necessarily lend itself to a better standard of living for so many people in our state, particularly in comparison to the rest of the nation.

When the member for Dunstan was the Leader of the Opposition, time and time again he set very clear standards around where he thought South Australia should be when it comes to key metrics within our economy. In fact, the government's own policy is to aspire to economic growth of no less than 3 per cent. That is why it has become so increasingly obvious and indeed somewhat startling that throughout the course of this government, not just during the period of COVID but throughout the entirety of this government, the state's economy has been in decline.

We assert, I think quite reasonably now that we are almost 3½ years into the life of this government, that that is a direct function of the fact that there is no economic plan from those opposite—just a bunch of slogans, just a bunch of hotch-potch announcements here and there, but no thoughtful plan or strategy that actually speaks to the future of our state, future industries, to actually deliver the jobs where we need them the most. The problem we have is that you are never going to fix a problem that you do not acknowledge exists in the first instance. You are never going to fix a problem if you are not aware of it.

Let's just go through the startling reality that cannot be denied. Jobs growth throughout each and every year of this government has been in decline, as have economic statistics around gross state product. On labour force numbers, yes, we have the worst unemployment rate in the nation;

that is a fact that South Australians have become increasingly familiar with throughout the life of this government.

Of course, unemployment is higher than what this government inherited before the last state election of 5.6 per cent. It is higher now not just because of COVID; it was higher before COVID as well. But it is also true that throughout the life of COVID, where this Premier seems to revel in success, in actual fact South Australia has underperformed the rest of the nation by a very long way.

Mr Deputy Speaker, you will be surprised to learn that over the course of the last 12 months, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, every single state in this country has grown the number of jobs—every single state. Victoria, despite having a four-month lockdown over the last 12 months, has grown the number of jobs in that state; the number of people employed has gone up.

Every single state in the country, regardless of the COVID threat and challenge, has grown jobs, with one exception: the state of South Australia under the leadership of this Premier. We have declined the number of jobs in this state by 10,500. It cannot be denied that each and every year under this government jobs growth has fallen. There are more unemployed people now than in a long time. We have a jobs decline when everyone else is growing. Our economic growth rate has declined each and every year under the life of this government, and this Premier's response is to say, 'Nothing to see here; everything is going swimmingly,' and trying to suggest that the answer to all these problems is a basketball stadium.

We have a different view. We acknowledge the problem exists and we have a policy to do something about it. We have started rolling that out and South Australia is going to see plenty more to come over the course of the next nine months.

Time expired.

COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

The Hon. S.J.R. PATTERSON (Morphett—Minister for Trade and Investment) (15:27):

I take the opportunity here in parliament today to speak about the good work the Marshall Liberal government is doing in the environment space, particularly in my coastal electorate of Morphett. Of course, being a coastal electorate, it is very important in the local community that we do preserve the environment. It is a key concern for many of my neighbours and certainly the constituents of Morphett.

We have a terrific environment minister here, a fellow coastal MP, the member for Black, whom I work alongside. He understands and recognises the importance of not only the coastal environment but the environment in general. Since 2018, he has been working extremely hard to put in place practical action that is really paying off in South Australia.

Recently, an important piece of legislation that passed in this parliament was the ban on single-use plastics in South Australia. It is the first time this ban has been put in place in Australia, and it means that initially it will ban single-use plastic items such as straws, cutlery and beverage stirrers, as well as outlining a framework going forward of other items that may be banned into the future.

I am very proud that this government is leading the nation in taking action on single-use plastics. That will have an effect. Many of these plastics end up in the ocean and of course then get washed back onto the beach. In addition, they break down and create microplastics and unfortunately wash up on the coastline and in my electorate of Glenelg, Glenelg South, Glenelg North and also Somerton Park.

Another way we can remove rubbish off the coast is by practical action, so just recently, back in March on Clean Up Australia Day, I was proud to hold my annual Clean Up Australia Day events at Glenelg South, in front of the Broadway Kiosk. It is really an opportunity to make sure that any rubbish that finds its way not only onto the beach but also onto the foreshore on the Coast Park and walkway can be cleaned up. Many locals take part.

It is a great occasion when even adults come along with their kids. There are bags to clean up and gloves as well. We walk up and down—on this occasion right down from the Broadway Kiosk

to Whyte Street in Somerton Park and also further north up towards Kent Street, Glenelg. Overall, it was fantastic. I will mention some of the groups that came down. We were lucky enough to be joined by some of the environmental leaders from St Mary's Memorial School, a Catholic parish school based in Glenelg right in the heart of the electorate. I was also joined by the president-elect of the Rotary Club of Glenelg, Oliver Bullitis, who works really hard. I was there last night having a dinner with the Glenelg Rotary club. He is well recognised and he is really trying to enliven the organisation and do great things in the community.

As I said, together we were able to pick up a number of full bags of rubbish—around five bags—and we left the beach looking even more pristine than it usually is, so it was fantastic. Some of the items picked up were bottle caps, thrown-away sugar bags from the local cafe, as well as cutlery and straws. Not all the students from St Mary's could be there, but of course they go on their beach walk quite often—at least once a week—with their respective classes.

While other classes could not be there on Clean Up Australia Day, during the following weeks they took out bags on their beach walk and really focused on the areas further north from Kent Street, right up to the breakwater, finishing off the job and making sure the beach along Glenelg—the premier beach in South Australia—was nice and clean. I commend them all for that.

Two of those leaders were Lila and Sophie. They have been fantastic, and out of this they have set up a lunchtime environment group for the upper primary students that meets weekly. They work out what can be done not only in the local area but even in the local school as well, and they are creating some great initiatives. They have invited me along to their assembly next Friday, so I am looking forward to that to hear what their plans and ideas are for their local area.

NORTH EAST COMMUNITY CHILDREN'S CENTRE

Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (15:32): I rise to speak on the petition I tabled in this chamber earlier today initiated by families attending the North East Community Children's Centre, a centre in my electorate of Torrens that is rated as exceeding the national quality standard. The petition, signed by families, staff and supporters, urges the Minister for Education to provide the North East Community Children's Centre with practical road access to allow emergency service vehicles and maintenance vehicles access and to provide a dedicated car park for staff and families.

The centre, which opened 34 years ago, employs 29 staff and caters for 110 families with a waiting list now of up to 12 months. It operates in Hillcrest as a community-run, not-for-profit long day care and early learning centre, and I know that it is highly respected, valued and relied on by many in our community. For 50 weeks of the year, the staff provide care and education, between the hours of 6.30am and 6.15pm, and universal access preschool for 40 weeks of the year. Fifty per cent of the families are from non-English-speaking backgrounds.

The government board members and the centre's director had been proactive in contacting the Department for Education over the past three years and working towards a positive outcome. However, this has been an ongoing challenge that has resulted in no movement in the government's original subdivision plan, leaving the centre in a difficult position.

A letter to the minister from the North East Community Children's Centre governance board is yet to receive a response. Numerous phone calls and emails to the department and a visit from a department representative have all failed to adequately address the concerns. The centre, growing in numbers, is desperately in need of a car park to adequately accommodate the needs of families and educators at the centre.

Of concern also, should the department continue with its current subdivision plan and not allocate a relatively small portion of the land for access to the western side of the centre, is the inability of emergency service vehicles, ambulance and fire brigade, to access the site in the case of an emergency. Each day, there are 70 children at the centre, and the minister cannot and should not ignore this fact.

At this very moment, there is a unique opportunity for the government to listen to the voices of the community and consider amendments to their current subdivision plans for the former Gilles Plains Avenues College primary school site to provide adequate emergency services access and additional car parking for the centre. I urge the minister to visit on site and see for himself the small difference this would make to their current subdivision plans that would in turn make a world of difference to the North East Community Children's Centre.

I know that there has been a proposal for the NECC to share the NECAP car park which faces North East Road; however, this option will not adequately address the issue. The department proposed that if this option were to be accepted, it would mean that the care and control of the car park would fall within the centre's responsibility, including maintenance costs of the car park, which is currently in very poor condition, as well as maintenance of the trees. Improving the site access to make it safe for families and children to walk through and emergency vehicles to access was not a consideration.

To say that the governing board and families are disappointed in the way in which the department has handled this situation would be an understatement. It is clear that, despite the department saying they will take the centre's concerns into consideration, there is no evidence of this having occurred. The director of the centre has told me that this will also impact on their plans to build a fourth room to accommodate the waiting list for the many families wishing to enrol. Similar issues are expressed from local schools with their enrolment numbers significantly impacted.

Today, I would like to acknowledge North East Community Children's Centre director, Cindy Chapman; governing board member and treasurer, Maggie; governing board member, Belinda; and educational leader, Gina—all great advocates of the centre here in the chamber. I call on the minister to look at all the evidence provided and support the community children's centre's request for a relatively small portion of the land to be allocated for their use in the best interest of the children and the families who rely on its services.

MODBURY HOSPITAL

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (15:37): I rise today to once again speak on the upgrades at Modbury Hospital. I am always excited when I am given the opportunity to update the house on this fantastic project for our community in the north-east, where the government is returning key health services to the hospital that were stripped away under Labor's Transforming Health experiment.

The Marshall Liberal government has invested \$98 million to upgrade Modbury Hospital, bringing world-class health services closer to home to people in the north-east. Whether I am out doorknocking, at the shops, making phone calls, or at local businesses, sports clubs or at community groups, it is an unusual day if someone does not raise the Modbury Hospital upgrade with me.

There is just so much excitement within the community, and the hospital is held in such high regard. It is genuinely a community hospital. It is important to note, though, that this project is obviously very important to us in the north-east, but it is only one part of the government's suite of upgrades right across hospitals across our state. Just about every hospital—I think every hospital in the metropolitan area—is getting some sort of upgrade, but the Modbury, as I said, is a particularly important part of our area in the north-east of Adelaide.

Recently, I was fortunate enough to be able to tour the new outpatient facility at Modbury with the Minister for Health and Wellbeing and the member for King, and we were not disappointed. The new facility delivers pre-admission, medical, surgical, women's and paediatric, and allied services in a modern environment to better support the health and wellbeing of South Australians, particularly residents of Adelaide's north-east, having up to 24 different specialty services on the first floor, and the ground floor is now a dedicated women's and paediatric clinic. The minister and I were particularly thrilled to see how modern the clinic looked, with it being especially approachable for children as they wait for their appointments.

Outpatient reform is a critical priority for the Marshall Liberal government, working hard with the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network to reduce waiting times. I am aware that the waiting times have now reduced by 50 per cent in 12 months and, when you consider the year we have experienced, that is certainly an extraordinary achievement. To be able to reduce waiting times in a pandemic is not something that can be easily overlooked, and I want to commend the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network's efforts in that regard.

In addition, a state-of-the-art audiology booth, ophthalmology laser room and a new outpatient department-specific plaster room will enable the hospital to undertake more procedures, allowing patients to receive more services without having to go to the Lyell McEwin Hospital or the Royal Adelaide Hospital. Some of the outpatient specialties delivering services in the new facilities

include gynaecology, orthopaedics, ophthalmology, physiological substitution, plastics, podiatry, breast care, ENT, audiology, respiratory, rheumatology, vascular, renal and urology services.

Gastroenterology services will also return on site, with plans to undertake neurology outpatient procedures in the future. Immunisations for both pregnant women and children will also commence in the near future, with the new unit having a designated medication room and immunisation fridge installed. Building works will continue as further progress is made on the development of a new palliative care unit and short stay medical unit, due for completion in January 2022.

Of course, the outpatient department opening, which followed shortly after the also recent opening of the high dependency unit, increases the complexity of cases that can be taken at Modbury Hospital, reducing transfers to other hospitals such as the Lyell McEwin Hospital and the Royal Adelaide Hospital. The new outpatient department is a very exciting milestone for the Modbury Hospital upgrades. The Marshall Liberal government is committed to ensuring that all South Australians are able to receive world-class health care and, with specific regard to the people in the north-east, this government is committed to bringing those services closer to home.

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION SERVICES

Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (15:42): We recently marked ANZAC Day. I am a member whose electorate is named in honour of a service person—a quite outstanding figure in Australian and world history, Vietnam veteran Major Peter Badcoe VC—and I feel there is a responsibility to do what I can to recognise the contribution of so many defence personnel in the protection of our values.

I am lucky to have the Plympton Glenelg RSL in my area as well as the National Servicemen's Association at Keswick, the Keswick Barracks, of course, on Anzac Highway, and a number of memorials, including at the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Oval. A big thankyou to all those who organised this year's services, which was a challenge.

ANZAC morning started with handing out programs at the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Oval before the stirring service at 6am. My good friend Scott Calvert not only organised but led the service, and big thanks to Scott for his hard work this year and every year. He was assisted by Chaplain Derek Croser leading our prayers, the Marion City Band, with bagpiper Darren Ferguson, and young William Calvert, who hoisted the flags—all before a crowd of several hundred locals.

I was pleased to read a very moving ANZAC Day dedication as part of the ceremony and lay a wreath on behalf of our community, but for me and many others the highlight was the keynote address of Major Sharon Mascall-Dare. She spoke of her time serving with Task Group Taji in Iraq as part of the Battle for Mosul. She returned four years ago. She spoke about the frequent heroic efforts recorded in the operational reports she was reading about an Australian soldier known only as Corporal B.

Fast-forward to life back here in Australia, and she was dedicating her efforts to assisting returned service men and women to transition back into civilian life and the workforce. She recounted:

There was one soldier who came and stood out from the rest. He was articulate, well dressed and he instantly made an impression. Yes, he had injuries, but he wanted to work. And I sat down with him. And I asked him to tell me his story.

'I've applied for 60 jobs,' he said, 'but no-one will give me an interview. My work in the army is classified information, so I can't explain what I do.' As he told me more about his service history my memory was suddenly triggered. 'Were you at Taji?' I said, 'What's your name?'

'Corporal B', he said.

He was that same soldier that I'd always thought was a hero. He'd given his all. He'd come home from injuries that meant the end of his military career, yet the civilian world was no sanctuary. He was fighting a new battle to get a fair go.

And so ladies and gentlemen, this Anzac Day, as we pay our respects and honour the dead let us not forget those who are still fighting. Fighting their injuries, fighting for a fair go. Let us not forget their families too.

Her address brought a tear to many an eye, including mine, maybe because it is such a sad but also such a typical story and because we all know that we need to do better for those who sacrificed so much for us. It is also a timely message with the national spotlight currently on the welfare and mental health of returned Army, Navy and Air Force personnel.

I was also pleased to lay a wreath at the Plympton Glenelg RSL memorial, as well as help cook up a storm and serve some bacon, eggs and sausages for lunch. My two-up fortunes were not so great, but it was good to have a go. Thanks must go to Bill Hignett, the President of the Plympton Glenelg RSL and his Vice-President, Trent Justin, for organising the day, as well as Tich Tyson and the team at the Veterans Centre.

The centre will be relocating soon, but it has done some wonderful work over many years from the Plympton Park location, and I am sure they will continue that life-changing work. It was also really special to catch up with many members of the Plympton Bulldogs Football Club who came to pay their respects and also present one of their special ANZAC round guernseys to the RSL. It has a wonderful poppy design on it in the club's traditional red and black colours.

The Bulldogs home ground at Plympton Park will come into the seat of Badcoe at the next election, and I have been pleased to go along and cheer on the club a few times this season, including last weekend when they displayed some great skills but were pipped by another club in my electorate, Edwardstown, but the season is not over yet. One thing I learned in my conversations with the Plympton footy club players and the RSL leadership is that they share a common founding father, Robert McGhee, who was also very instrumental in the Labor Party back in the day.

I would also like to thank Labor's candidate for the upper house, Reggie Martin, who attended the morning service at Plympton on my behalf, and Labor's candidate for Elder, Nadia Clancy, who attended the youth vigil at Marion the previous night on my behalf. I cannot be everywhere unfortunately. Her dedication to her community and the rapport she shares with young people is to be admired. Lest we forget.

Time expired.

CHAFFEY ELECTORATE

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (15:47): I rise to talk about a fantastic worker program. The South Australian government have been outstanding in enabling a workforce to come into South Australia, but in particular into the Riverland, to be a part of the Seasonal Worker Program. It is a 90-day program, and it is bringing a workforce into the region, which it appears Australians and others are not prepared to do.

Sadly, we see that so many of our potential workforce have become so city centric that they are not prepared to go to the regions and do a really hard day's work that is so gratifying. It is about going out there helping the farmers, helping the country grow its economy and putting our fruit and wares onto international shelves.

The initial program was going to be 1,200 workers coming into the region over some six fortnights. We all know that quarantine relies on a 14-day quarantine period. It has now been wound back to over 800 workers over an eight-week period. This is the first regional quarantine station in the state, and we have seen the arrival of the first 216 Tongans. They have completed their isolation and it went without incident, which is a great outcome for all those involved.

They did complete their 14 days of isolation and now have moved out and made way for the second cohort from Vanuatu, and that second 14-day quarantine will be completed at the beginning of next week. It is a great outcome. What we are seeing now is that particularly Paringa and Renmark are populated with quite a few Pacific Islanders. Some of them are coming out of the quarantine station and some of them are coming from Tasmania and the western part of the eastern seaboard.

What I must say is that we have to acknowledge the preferred employees who have worked tirelessly. They dotted the I's and crossed the t's. The up-front cost borne by those preferred employees has been substantial—\$2½ thousand per worker, and that has added a cost burden to those employers and those horticulture businesses making sure they can get their crops harvested. It is making sure that horticultural crops are picked and packed, the new crops are planted and trained, vineyards and orchards are pruned in readiness for the upcoming crops, the upcoming season.

We know the impacts that we have had due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The internationals are not gracing our shores and it is making it very tough to bring that workforce into the regions, which are so reliant on the Pacific Islanders coming in and doing a solid day's work. I thank them for

going through the 14-day quarantine period. We are a little bit concerned about them coming here, but they are more concerned about catching it here in Australia. So I thank them for their dedication to helping our private sector.

We see the collaboration with the Pacific Islanders coming from Tasmania and the Eastern States complementing the workforce going through our quarantine facilities. I want to thank SA Health, PIRSA, SAPOL, the contractors and the emergency services for their concerted efforts to make this program come to fruition.

I cannot forget the emergency response infrastructure. This portable, pop-up camp is truly amazing. It has been designed by Defence and built into a flat pack format. It is a multibed camp hut facility. In fact, eight of them fold out of one container and, once they fold the accommodation out of one container, that container turns into a shower block. It is truly amazing. It is self-sufficient and it is rolled in, rolled out. That camp was up for two days. The camp was brought in when the region was planning. What we did not realise was that the beginning of the quarantine period was during school holidays and so all the accommodation was booked out, and I thank the service sector, Health, SAPOL and all those professionals that were keeping that program running sweet.

The owner of the Paringa Resort, John Pearce, has also worked to facilitate the conversion from resort accommodation into full quarantine. Humanihut, the contractors from Defence, have taken over the facility, with extra security and monitoring. Also, Health are swabbing on arrival, on day 5 and on day 12. There is daily saliva testing. The spin-off to the local economy has been outstanding and I want to pay tribute to all the proponents of this very successful program, helping our farmers pick and pack the produce to put on the shelves around the world.

NATIONAL YOUTH WEEK

Mr DULUK (Waite) (15:52): As you may be aware, Deputy Speaker, this week marks National Youth Week in South Australia, with the theme Our Voice—Our Future. Firstly, I would like to thank and congratulate 2021 Young Australian of the Year Isobel Marshall who cofounded Taboo with school friend Eloise Hall on their role in breaking down stigma around menstruation and providing greater access to hygiene products. Isobel and Eloise are great success stories from Adelaide. So well done to both of them as they go about their role in the next 12 months being ambassadors for young Australians.

Today, I would like to take the opportunity to talk about young people in our community, their important role in our society and the relationship they have with framing policy going forward. It was not too long ago that we were all young or young at heart and it is important that, as we represent our communities, we represent our whole communities, from young people right across all age spectrums. I know that in our roles as MPs many of the community groups that we are involved with are not always filled with young people. How we engage with young people is always a constant question for me.

I had a young work experience student do a week with me a couple of weeks ago, Jett Threapltton, from Urrbrae Agricultural High School, who actually volunteered and wanted to do work experience in an MP's office, which I thought was quite unique. I asked Jett how politicians can better engage with young people and Jett said that for him politics has become a topic exclusive to parents and other adults to discuss. He also went on to say there is a stereotype of politics being exclusive and for adults. It encourages young people to neglect and push involvement aside.

This was also certainly much of the theme that came through a round table I had in the Kingston Room in Old Parliament House a couple of weeks ago with a group of year 10 students from St John's Grammar. Many of the issues that we discussed with them were very relevant to their cohort, as they were late school leavers into young adults. The discussion was around drug use in society, consent, a lot of issues around road rules and getting your licence for your car but, more importantly, how they participated and perceive politics as well.

There is a reality that there is a bit of toxicity in politics at the moment. We have cancel culture, we have Twitter wars and politics has become very divisive, and we can see this at the national debate where since the Greens and Kevin Rudd squibbed any action on climate change we have not had certainty in that area for over a decade and a half.

Politics is becoming polarising and too often this is becoming the stereotype. Both Jett and the students from St John's Grammar said to me that they felt that taking part in the conversations

about current affairs and world issues was a daunting challenge and there is a perception of the knowledge that is required to participate and have a view. I think it is a disappointing situation and a tragic set of circumstances that young people feel that they cannot engage in the process because they feel they might not be equipped with the right sentiments and statements. It is for us as leaders in our communities to work out how we can work with young people to not only have their voices heard but be able to learn from them as well.

John Stuart Mill famously laid it out in his great piece of work *On Liberty* back in 1859 when he talked about the need for free speech and a free society and that an opinion contrary to our own may be true or true in part and therefore may require to be heard in order for us to correct our own erroneous views. In reverse, if the contrary opinion is in error then the airing of it may also help to remind people of the truth and prevent its slippage into an ignorant dogma that may in time, if unchallenged itself, become lost.

For this reason, we must always engage young people to ensure that there is a battle of ideas. As parliamentarians, we need to engage young adults on their platform and instil confidence in our future generations to speak out, take a stance and realise they can hold an opinion on one side of the spectrum whilst also maintaining relationships with those who hold opposing views.

We need to educate and provide them with more opportunities to engage in debate through more modern means and instil a desire to explore issues in detail rather than in bite-size pieces. It also impressed on me the importance of civics in our school curriculum as well as history and politics. We talked especially with the St John's students about the mediums we use—Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Tik Tok—and it is all out there to get involved with young people. As we do that, we will no doubt become a better society over time.

TELSTRA CABLES

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (15:57): I rise today on behalf of two of my wonderful constituents from the Copper Coast area, Luke von Bertouch and Amy Nottle, who are going through an incredible ordeal through no fault of their own. Luke and Amy recently began the process of building their dream home, their forever home together. They commenced by buying a beautiful block of land at the Wallaroo Marina in late 2018, which they then planned to build their home on. As COVID hit and the financial impact took hold on their circumstances, they continued to press ahead and became eligible for some grants from the state and federal governments which would have made that financial burden a little bit easier to bear and make building their home a possibility.

Unfortunately for Amy and Luke, their plans were put on hold when it was discovered, unbeknownst to them, that a series of Telstra cables ran through their block and through another seven or so adjacent blocks, including some with houses already built upon them. In early February this year, they were in the process of levelling that block to lay their slab when they happened upon this Telstra fibre optic pit and the associated cables. They were horrified to discover that that pit and the cables that I referred to ran in such a shallow trench that they would be unable to build their house until some sort of treatment was applied.

This was never revealed between inspecting the block, purchasing the land or beginning to build the house. They were not notified by the real estate agency. They had it surveyed and that did not show anything. There were no encumbrances on the title and council had no record of these cables. That being the case, they were still committed to building their dream home and they pushed ahead and sought advice on how they could continue to build their home.

They then received a quote from Telstra for some \$120,000 to deal with the cable and fibre optic pit. This was a cost that Telstra expected Luke and Amy to bear, despite the fact that they were completely unaware that the cable even existed, and they certainly were not the ones responsible for installing the cable upon residential blocks in a channel that was far too shallow.

Upon discovery of the pit and cables, Amy did the right thing. She called Dial Before You Dig, which resulted in evidence from Telstra that the cables would have been there for some 20 years. Considering that the site was only converted into a marina relatively recently, the cables would have had to have been laid, in my view, since that happened. Considering that those who laid it since the marina was developed would have known that they were going to become residential

blocks, it should have been incumbent upon those who installed the cables to lay them deep enough to ensure that the land could host residential development in the future.

Luke and Amy have been given the absolute run-around in trying to seek a remedy for their problem. They have been to the Telecommunications Ombudsman, who did not address the question of whose responsibility it is to address this shortcoming. The South Australian Ombudsman himself absolved the Copper Coast Council of responsibility but did not go on to apply it to anyone. We have now written to the Attorney-General, who could only suggest that private legal advice would provide the best chance of recourse.

All Telstra has been able to do is provide an exorbitant quote to fix someone else's mistake. Telstra did reveal that approximately 12 years ago the cable was damaged when one of the homes adjacent was being built but that that was fixed at no cost to the resident and nothing was done to record the existence of the cable so that it would not happen again. Everyone Luke and Amy get in touch with seems to agree that it should not be their problem to deal with, but no-one is taking responsibility for it.

In my view, Luke and Amy should not have to bear the cost of almost \$120,000 to remedy the cable situation. They purchased the block they wanted to build their forever home on without any forewarning that the cables even existed underneath it, and they justifiably would have assumed, considering that there were houses built on either side, that they would have been fine to build on theirs.

Someone needs to fix this problem for Amy and Luke. These are good people from my electorate who can contribute to our local community and who have done nothing wrong. It should be an exciting time for them—building their own home on the beautiful Wallaroo Marina with plenty to look forward to. Unfortunately, they are faced with this extraordinary stress and hold-ups in pursuing their home. I am going to keep going in to bat for them however I can and I will keep the house updated on things as we progress. I can only hope that things work out for the best for Amy and Luke because they are good people and I look forward to helping them.

Bills

MARTINDALE HALL (PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (16:02): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to provide for the ongoing use, protection and management of Martindale Hall, to make a related amendment to the Heritage Places Act 1993 and for other purposes. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (16:03): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I am pleased to introduce the Martindale Hall (Protection and Management) Bill 2021 to establish a framework for securing the future use, protection and management of Martindale Hall as a heritage icon. Martindale Hall is a Georgian-style mansion located at Mintaro in the Clare Valley. It is a much-loved South Australian heritage icon etched into the memories of many Australians and South Australians after it appeared famously in the award-winning Australian movie *Picnic at Hanging Rock*.

This government has a vision for this property that recognises the relationship many South Australians have with this iconic site. This bill will provide South Australians with certainty about the ongoing protection of the site as a place of heritage significance whilst also ensuring that the community is able to sensitively experience and enjoy Martindale Hall well into the future. Martindale Hall was originally built in 1880 for pastoralist Mr Edmund Bowman Junior; however, the site and the surrounding land were sold soon after to Mr William Tennant Mortlock in 1892.

Martindale Hall and the surrounding estate remained in the family for many years and, in 1972, the Mortlock family bequeathed the hall and the estate to the University of Adelaide so that the property could be used by the Waite Agricultural Research Institute for a long-range program of animal husbandry research. Although some of the contents of the building remained with the hall,

the Mortlock estate gifted other items to the National Trust of South Australia, and the university incorporated other items into its own collections.

In 1980, Martindale Hall was entered on the register of state heritage items and continues to be protected under the Heritage Places Act 1993 as a state heritage place. The State Heritage Register notes that the site is closely associated with the pastoral and economic development of South Australia in the 19th and 20th centuries. It is described as an outstanding example of the grand country mansions constructed by wealthy pastoralists, as well as illustrating a way of life that no longer exists in South Australia and remains as a testament to intergenerational pastoral empires.

In 1986, the university proposed that the hall and a parcel of approximately 19 hectares of land be gifted to South Australia as part of the Jubilee 150 celebrations. The state government accepted this offer and in 1991 the land was proclaimed as the Martindale Hall Conservation Park under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. The government of the day leased the hall to the private sector for tourism accommodation for a number of years; however, this proved financially unsustainable for the government, and the commercial leasing of the hall concluded in 2014.

Since then, the hall has been managed through a short-term caretaker arrangement with a local tourism operator. This arrangement has provided visitors with the opportunity to access the hall as a museum where visitors can see rooms that are preserved as the original owners would once have displayed them. During 2015, under the previous government, public consultation was undertaken to understand the community's views with regard to the future of the hall. The community expressed a desire to ensure that any future use of the hall would protect its heritage values whilst also ensuring that the public would have ongoing access.

Community feedback also suggested that if the hall could be managed in a more visionary way, then the hall had the potential to enhance the Clare Valley community, act as a drawcard for visitors to the region and, in turn, benefit the regional economy. I understand that the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council and Regional Development Australia Yorke and Mid North are very supportive of an approach which would allow for the sensitive re-use of Martindale Hall which in turn would encourage activation of the broader region.

This government has heard the community's desire for the hall and the development of this bill. As members would appreciate, the bill requires that a number of heritage policies be created to support the ongoing management and preservation of Martindale Hall. I am able to reassure the community that there will be further opportunities for their input during the development of these policies.

The Martindale Hall (Protection and Management) Bill establishes a clear framework for the future use, management and protection of Martindale Hall. It honours the intent of the gift from the university that the hall would be held for the benefit of the people of South Australia while also making it possible for the hall and its grounds to be used for a wider range of activities which are consistent with its heritage status. The bill also responds to the community's desire that the hall continue to receive heritage protection and maintain public access while also enabling further investment in the Clare Valley region and realising the tourism potential of the site.

The bill ensures that Martindale Hall and its grounds will remain in public ownership and appropriately vests the site in the care, control and management of the minister for heritage. Its status as an iconic heritage place is further protected by ensuring that the hall and the associated buildings cannot be removed from the State Heritage Register and by the requirement to develop specific heritage management policies.

The heritage conservation policy will operate to define the heritage values of the hall and its surrounds, the appropriate use of the hall and set the duties in relation to the care, maintenance, capital investment and management of the hall. The material contents policy will list the movable items that form the hall's collection, specify how these must be cared for and managed and provide the terms for loans or removal of the items for the collection. This holistic approach to heritage management is unprecedented in South Australia and represents a modern and innovative approach.

Community consultation will be undertaken during the development of these policies, and advice from the Heritage Council must be considered. This process will provide stakeholders with an

additional opportunity to contribute towards the management framework for the hall. The bill establishes a lease and licence system whereby the minister may grant leases and licences to manage the hall in accordance with its heritage conservation policy and material contents policy. Importantly, leases and licences may not be granted unless these policies are operative. These provisions enable the government to seek expressions of interest and proposals for the hall's long-term sustainable management within the heritage management framework.

The government is committed to ensuring that the public has ongoing access to the site, which is clearly identified as an object of the legislation, and is practically enforced through the requirement that no lease or licence of the site may be granted unless that interest is subject to an access agreement, which will be binding on all occupiers of the hall.

In relation to development at the site, the bill clarifies that the Planning and Design Code, under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, will be taken to provide that Martindale Hall is an area that may be used predominantly for purposes described in the heritage conservation policy. Any proposed development at the site will be subject to assessment by the State Planning Commission.

Finally, to ensure that there is a clear management framework to guide the future use of the hall, the bill seeks to remove the conservation park status of the hall. This will transition the management framework from the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to a framework which is far more appropriate and sympathetic towards the heritage status of the site. To ensure that options for adaptive re-use and sensitive modern upgrades can be considered, the bill abolishes any trusts that were inadvertently created through the terms of the gift of the hall from the university to the government.

I wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge the considerable efforts of the current caretakers of Martindale Hall, Sharon and Michael Morris from the Mintaro Maze, who have warmly welcomed local South Australians and visitors to the hall and to the Clare Valley region. This bill will operate to protect a site of the highest calibre for the benefit of all South Australians, and I commend the bill to the house. I seek leave to insert the explanation of clauses into *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

3—Interpretation

This clause defines certain terms used in the measure.

4—Objects

This clause sets out the objects of the measure.

5—Administration of Act

The administration of the measure must be committed to the Minister administering the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

6—Interaction with other Acts

The measure has effect despite the provisions of any other Act. A lease or licence over Martindale Hall may only be granted under the measure and the *Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995* does not apply to a lease granted by the Minister under the measure.

Part 2—Status of land

7—Conservation Park abolished and Martindale Hall freed from trusts etc

This clause provides that on commencement—

- the Martindale Hall Conservation Park established under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* will be abolished; and

- all trusts to which Martindale Hall was subject immediately before the commencement will be revoked; and
- the care, control and management of Martindale Hall vests in the Minister.

8—Martindale Hall State Heritage Place to continue

This clause ensures that Martindale Hall will continue to be registered in the South Australian Heritage Register and ensures that any alteration of the entry (other than the inclusion of moveable items in the entry, the inclusion of additional detail regarding Martindale Hall in the entry or the correction of typographical or clerical errors) must be approved by a resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament to be effective.

Part 3—Management of land and moveable items

9—Land may not be sold or granted

The Crown may not sell or grant the fee simple of any part of the land forming Martindale Hall.

10—Minister to prepare policies

The Minister must develop a Heritage Conservation Policy (see Schedule 1 of the measure) and a Material Contents Policy (see Schedule 2 of the measure). The clause sets out requirements relating to consultation and the preparation or alteration of the policies.

11—Heritage Council to consider moveable items

The Heritage Council must, at the request of the Minister prior to adoption of the Material Contents Policy under clause 10, consider whether any moveable items should be included as part of the entry for Martindale Hall in the South Australian Heritage Register.

Part 4—Dealings with land by Minister

12—Application of Part

A lease or licence can only be granted under the Part after the policies required under clause 10 have been adopted.

13—Minister may grant leases and licences

The Minister may grant a lease or licence in relation to Martindale Hall but it must be consistent with the policies required under clause 10.

14—Cancellation of licence

The Minister may cancel a licence for a breach or on 1 month's notice.

15—Cancellation of lease

This clause sets out the powers to cancel a lease where it was obtained by a false statement or where there has been a breach.

16—Surrender of lease

This clause provides for surrender of a lease and sets out consent requirements for surrender.

Part 5—Public access to land

17—Access agreements

The Minister must not grant any lease or licence for Martindale Hall unless it is subject to an access agreement specifying rights of public access applying to land. Each access agreement must be published on a website and an access agreement relating to a lease attaches to the land and is binding on each other person who holds a lease or licence for the land.

18—Variation or termination of access agreement

This clause provides for variation or termination of an access agreement. An access agreement may only be terminated (without replacement) in accordance with a resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament. Notice of a variation or termination of an access agreement must be published on a website.

19—Offence

It is an offence to, without lawful authority, obstruct a member of the public exercising a right of access in accordance with an access agreement.

Part 6—Miscellaneous

20—Development assessment

The Planning and Design Code under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* will be taken to provide that Martindale Hall is an area or zone that may be used predominantly for the purposes described in the Heritage Conservation Policy. The State Planning Commission will be taken to be the relevant authority under that Act in relation to any proposed development at Martindale Hall.

21—Duties of Registrar-General

This clause requires the Registrar-General, at the request of the Minister, to do such acts and make such amendments to any relevant instrument of title as the Registrar-General thinks are necessary or desirable as a consequence of the measure. Except in the case of an access agreement in relation to a licence, the Registrar-General must also, on application by the Minister or another party to the agreement, make a notice of an access agreement or an agreement which varies or terminates an access agreement against the relevant entry in the Crown land register.

22—Regulations and fee notices

This clause provides power to make regulations and to prescribe fees by fee notice.

Schedule 1—Heritage Conservation Policy

This Schedule sets out requirements relating to the Heritage Conservation Policy.

Schedule 2—Material Contents Policy

This Schedule sets out requirements relating to the Material Contents Policy.

Schedule 3—Related amendment and transitional provision

This Schedule makes a related amendment to the *Heritage Places Act 1993* and provides a transitional provision relating to licences that are in force immediately before the commencement of the measure.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Brown.

SUPPLY BILL 2021

Supply Grievances

Adjourned debate on motion to note grievances.

(Continued from 4 May 2021.)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (16:13): I rise to make a few brief remarks as a grievance on the Supply Bill. I enjoy the greatest privilege of any member of parliament, and that is the privilege of representing the electorate of Lee in this place. It is a fantastic part of South Australia. It is a beautiful place to be. We have the best beaches, indisputably, in the metropolitan area. We have West Lakes, and we have many lovely parks and reserves, and actually we are fortunate, unlike some parts of the metropolitan area, to have a council that invests in them to make them so, which is terrific.

Of course, we have a large regional shopping centre, the Westfield West Lakes. Unfortunately, we also have boom gates, which are a continued frustration for people in the western suburbs. I warn those members in the north-eastern suburbs to resist boom gates on shopping centre car parks with all effort. We have a diverse community. Statistically, I think I have the privilege of representing what is demographically the oldest electorate in South Australia, but we also have many young families. We have increasing numbers of migrants, many workers, many retirees, many retirement villages and hospice service providers as well. We have small business owners, we have people working in industries from banking to manufacturing, hospitality to retail, and it has been an absolute privilege over nearly the last two terms of parliament to get to know not only the community but all those parts of my community as well.

However, nothing stays the same, and like all members I think I am right in saying my electorate had a change of boundaries at the most recent redistribution of electoral boundaries by the commission responsible for doing so. While I am pleased to say that this change of boundaries is not as extensive as occurred before the 2018 election, when approximately half of my electorate had changed, I have had a significant change nonetheless. Nearly all the suburb of Grange has been removed from the electorate of Lee, and the suburbs of Albert Park and Hendon have been included. I want to spend a little bit of time talking about some of the parts of Grange that contribute to it being such a fantastic part of South Australia. It is of course full of terrific, large, successful sporting clubs.

One of the first clubs I got to know after that last redistribution when Grange came into the electorate of Lee was the Grange Uniting Netball Club—one of the largest metropolitan netball clubs in South Australia based, initially, from the very modest area of the Grange Uniting Church on Beach

Street in Grange. There are only two courts there for a club which I think now has over 700 players. It is obviously a club in need of some support to expand its facilities. I am pleased to say that along with the previous member for Colton, the Hon. Paul Caica, I was able to work to secure some funding to enable them to expand their facilities.

It felt like the club for me the first time I got to know it because when I was doorknocking in Grange after that redistribution—I was doorknocking in Surrey Street, close to the Grange Primary School—the door was opened and there was a group of parents of kids who play in the Grange Uniting Netball Club, as well as some current players in the senior teams, and they were enjoying a glass of wine late in the afternoon and they strongly encouraged me to join them. But I thought, 'No.' You always regret the doors you do not get around to in a day of doorknocking, and I politely refused the offer. However, I found many occasions to catch up with them subsequently, including at their presentation nights.

It is a club that goes from strength to strength, not unlike the Grange Dolphins Cricket Club, another club I got to know after the last redistribution. It is a large and very successful club in the Adelaide Turf Cricket Association competition fielding a very strong team in the A1 men's league—a very high standard of cricket and has been for decades.

Of course, it is a club like so many other sporting clubs that runs on the strength of its volunteers, not just the people who are elected to its committee each year. I was very grateful for the warm welcome several years ago from Dominic Garuccio and his lovely wife, Angela, and boys, who continue playing in the club, and also other members of the Grange Dolphins Cricket Club community. I am thinking of the Frys, the Pearsons and also Rob Gordon, who is also now the president of the club. It is a really terrific club. In fact, it is presentation night this Saturday night, which I am very much looking forward to. They have had a very good season. They won the LO3s and the LO7s. Also, Matt Antell won the C2 competition—both batting and bowling trophies—which is no mean feat for any cricketer.

The Grange Dolphins Cricket Club is one of several sporting clubs that utilise facilities at the Grange reserve. Not only is the cricket club there but also USC Lion Soccer Club—or I should say football club—another proud western suburbs soccer club, and also the Grange Royals Hockey Club. They do not play their games at the Grange reserve but their clubrooms are there. They play most of the games at other locations, including West Beach, I understand. It is a very busy reserve at Grange and I am pleased to say that the City of Charles Sturt is looking to commit some money in its current budget for a process for the next financial year to undertake a master plan for that area for the future needs of the Grange reserve.

Those members who have coastal electorates in South Australia would all be aware of how strong the Grange Life Saving Club is. It is incredibly successful in competitions. It is one of the most successful clubs in competitions across the country. It is an absolutely incredible facility there at Grange, very close to the Grange jetty and the Grange Hotel. It is an absolutely spectacular club redevelopment, supported by the member for Croydon, who was the Minister for Emergency Services, and also the former member for Colton, the Hon. Paul Caica. It is a really terrific facility. Its success is not just in club competitions but also in the tremendous work they do keeping the community safe through their beach patrols.

Not far from Grange, I was very grateful to recently attend this year the Seaton Park RSL for its ANZAC Day services. It was a bit of a treat this year for the community to be able to attend the local RSL after last year when we had to commemorate ANZAC Day with our families in a driveway vigil, so it was nice to get back to it. It is a terrific community around the Seaton Park RSL, and very well supported by the local community. It was not just me but also the member for Cheltenham who laid a wreath.

In attendance that morning were Angela Evans, the Mayor of the City of Charles Sturt, and Councillor Kelly Thomas from the City of Charles Sturt. Really pleasingly, and something that we are seeing across the state now, there was a very strong turnout from local school kids at the dawn service. The school student leaders from St Michael's College were both in attendance, as was a newly formed Army Cadet Corps from St Michael's College. It was a really lovely morning and it was great to stay on for a gunfire breakfast afterwards.

Heading a little further down the coast, I have a second surf lifesaving club in the electorate of Lee, the Semaphore Surf Life Saving Club, a very strong and proud community club patrolling the beaches. It is also a real destination for the community. For example, on Thursday nights and Friday nights they have meal nights. It is a great place to go and have a drink on the balcony over the weekend, and since the clubrooms were redeveloped about three years ago with some support from the City of Charles Sturt and the former Labor government, it is now one of the most keenly sought after wedding and function venues in our part of the western suburbs.

One of the largest clubs in the electorate of Lee is SMOSH West Lakes Football Club. As its name suggests, with a merger some years ago of the West Lakes Football Club and the St Michael's Old Scholars Football Club, it is now an absolute powerhouse, in particular when it comes to its junior teams and its division 1 women's team.

In fact, this football club is renowned for giving Erin Phillips her start in football. She played many years of junior football there, in the boys' teams of course because female teams had not yet been entered into by the league. It is a very strong club. The women's team is now coached by the greatest centre half-back that this state has ever produced, Greg Phillips from the Port Adelaide Football Club, an absolute South Australian football and club legend.

There are 13 junior age teams at West Lakes SMOSH. It is such a strong club. Again, it has strong ties to St Michael's College, it runs a very strong Auskick program and does an enormous amount getting local kids active in the community, and it is proud to be a supporter of it. This weekend is heritage day, another big day at the club.

The Seaton Ramblers Football Club, another longstanding and successful football club in the western suburbs, is located at Pedlar Reserve in Seaton. It has been an incredible achievement for the Ramblers to get their teams on the field for the last few years since cricket stopped being played at Pedlar Reserve. It means all the heavy lifting to maintain all the facilities all year round falls financially on the football club, but they have done a terrific job managing that.

They have three senior men's teams and they have a strong junior football program out there. However, the good news is that it looks like a cricket club will be returning to Pedlar Reserve for the cricket season, and I am told that talks are advancing strongly with the Adelaide Lions Cricket Club, another turf association cricket club, a cricket club that draws its players from the very strong Sri Lankan community across Adelaide.

It will be terrific to have them based at Pedlar Reserve. It will involve quite an investment in those facilities, a new turf pitch being laid and new facilities that need to be put in to manage that turf wicket as well, but it means they will have a great home and that the Seaton Ramblers will have a bit of their financial burden eased in the off season.

We also have two terrific football clubs—and by football I am talking about how their members would describe it as the 'real' football and what we would perhaps call soccer clubs—and they are White City Football Club at Woodville, a very strong football club, and also the Western Strikers, based at Royal Park. These are two very strong clubs, two very proud clubs, and two clubs that have invested a huge amount of time, effort and resources into building their junior programs in recent years.

They attract not only hundreds of members and players across their teams but also many hundreds of spectators to their home games. That is why both the council and the former state government continued to invest with them to improve their facilities and help them be the success that they are at the moment both on and off the pitch.

I must also say, though, that we do have some outstanding concerns in the electorate of Lee. We have heard from the government about the health upgrades that they trumpet. One of the major health upgrades was committed to in 2017 under the former Labor government, and that was the \$270 million upgrade of The Queen Elizabeth Hospital. While we commenced work on the first part of that upgrade, which was building a brand-new car park to provide room for the new tower to be built at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, other than that car park being completed and opened—and unfortunately the hospital car parking fees increased by the Liberal government—no further work has happened.

That project would be coming to an end roughly about now if it had proceeded on schedule, but for some reason we still have not had an answer to why that project has been delayed. We need

to get on with this project. The money is in the budget, I trust, and the will is there to get this work done. It is the hospital upgrade that, frankly, the western suburbs deserves. The member for Cheltenham, the member for Port Adelaide and I will continue to bang the drum in order to encourage the government to pull their finger out and get on with that job.

Another project that was committed to in 2017 was the upgrade of the intersection of West Lakes Boulevard, Port Road and Cheltenham Parade at what is now the site of quite a large Bunnings at Woodville and at what was previously a manufacturing facility for General Motors Holden. That is a very congested intersection, which is why we committed \$6 million to effectively give more lanes at that intersection, particularly for traffic leaving West Lakes Boulevard heading towards Cheltenham Parade or turning right onto Port Road.

Unfortunately, what has been delivered—the intersection has been open for about six or eight months now—is not the intersection that the former government committed to. There is only one dedicated right-hand turn lane, one shared right-hand turn or through lane and one dedicated through lane to Cheltenham Parade. This means that the full benefits of an intersection upgrade like that have not been realised. It seems like that intersection upgrade was done on the cheap.

One thing that constituents raise with me regularly is the confusing line markings and lack of signage for that intersection. As a result, we have people turning right in the right-hand most lane at this intersection from West Lakes Boulevard onto Port Road, with the intention of getting into that Bunnings, and then having to cut across three lanes of traffic in less than 100 metres in order to turn into Bunnings. This could be easily rectified with some better signage and better line marking, and I have contacted the Minister for Transport twice now urging him to do that.

One project that is not years overdue but unfortunately decades overdue is the completion of the Coast Park coastal project in the suburbs of Semaphore Park, Tennyson and Grange. Like some parts of the southern suburbs along the coast, the electorate of Lee contains those areas that have incomplete sections of the Coast Park.

There is a very vocal, very well-funded small local group of residents, some of whom have bought houses on the sand dunes, and once they found themselves there and once approached with the prospect of having a shared walking and bike path close to their homes suddenly discovered environmentalism. They have run a very well-funded campaign, including Supreme Court challenges to the council's and the former state Labor government's proposal to finish this Coast Park through this part of the western suburbs.

The dunes around Tennyson, Semaphore Park and Grange are indeed some of the last remnant tertiary dune systems that we have in South Australia. However, that does not mean that we cannot reasonably, responsibly and collaboratively deliver the Coast Park through this section, bearing in mind the ecological significance of this area. I have to say that, while that is a concern, the alternate concern of some residents of not wanting it near their homes is not a good enough reason to oppose the Coast Park project.

They choose to frustrate this because they think that, now they live close to it, this part of Adelaide's coastline should function as some private reserve for them and their neighbours and that the rest of the community should not have access to it. Well, I have surveyed my electorate. I sent out a survey to the entire electorate a couple of years ago. I had 490 responses, and all but six of those 490 responses came back in favour of completing the Coast Park. You can guess where the six came from. We need to get on with that project.

When it comes to public transport, the Grange rail line cuts through part of the electorate of Lee, part of the electorate of Cheltenham and part of the electorate of Colton. It is an incredibly important public transport service. It carries in the order of 2,500 to 3,500 passengers each day. Of course, like all public transport services, those numbers remain lower than normal because there is still a lot of reticence amongst the community to catch public transport during the pandemic.

It is an important public transport service because you could imagine that if those 2,500 to 3,500 people instead chose to use their cars they would be contributing to congestion on either Port Road or Grange Road, and the last thing we need is a reason to push people out of public transport and into cars. That is why there was such consternation when documents emerged from

the transport department, penned in 2018-19 by the current chief executive, about future options for the Grange line, including a reduction in services or closure.

It took a very vocal campaign from the residents of Grange, Seaton, Woodville West, Albert Park and Hendon to shame the government into ruling out those options of service reductions and closures. Unfortunately, the government did still choose to remove security guards from train services after dark, and you can imagine that there would be a lot of train passengers who would feel vulnerable catching public transport without that sort of security service after dark.

We would encourage the government to leave our Grange line alone, maintain the services, including their frequency and the quality of those services as well. I am getting reports of perhaps increased general grubbiness of carriages, including graffiti, since the trains have been privatised. We hope that the government is not penny pinching when it comes to maintaining the rolling stock on our train line.

We had to stare down a dreadful proposal from this government of bus cuts in the last two years. We had a proposal from the former Minister for Transport to remove \$40 million worth of bus services throughout metropolitan Adelaide, and the western suburbs were particularly hard hit, including the electorate of Lee.

Bus services in particular on Delfin Island were drastically reduced. At one point, it appeared that there would be no bus services on the entirety of Delfin Island, and also bus services along the length of Military Road had been removed, which would necessitate a walk of over 1½ kilometres for a resident to leave their home to get to the nearest bus stop. That is not a public transport service. I am pleased to say that the backlash against those bus cuts was strong enough to convince the government to dump those changes.

It is a wonderful part of South Australia, it is a wonderful part of metropolitan Adelaide and a particularly wonderful part of the western suburbs. It is an absolute privilege to represent the electorate of Lee. I look forward to the coming months, not just because we have a state budget coming but, more to the point, we have a state election coming. I think it is one of the best times to be a member of parliament.

We spend an enormous amount of time meeting with people, speaking with people, doorknocking them at their homes, attending their events, organising street corner meetings and engaging in community activities and community campaigns. That is the bread and butter of what it means to be a member of parliament. I have really enjoyed my time doing it and I look forward to giving it my best shot at having an opportunity to do it for several more years yet.

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (16:33): With less than a year to go before the next election, the Supply Bill provides an opportunity to reflect on where we are, where we are headed and where we are likely to end up, and it is hard to get beyond the notion, even considering the impact of COVID, there has been a lot of marking time, particularly in the last year. Rightly, the government has followed public health advice and been reasonably successful in steering the state through the beginning to the vaccination program, but as a state we need to be able to do more than one thing, particularly in the post-COVID period, as there will be many challenges ahead.

In this last year of the election cycle, I again emphasise my belief democracy happens every day, not just one day every four years. As is often the case, discerning the truth from spin is very hard for any MP or member of the public, and I maintain getting to the truth of any commitment remains one of our most important responsibilities on behalf of the communities we represent.

The yardstick for every government's performance will always be the basics: the provision of good health and education services. Now more than ever, the questions of employment and secure affordable housing, issues that go hand in hand, are added to the core government responsibilities, for who else other than government can act in our best interests when profit becomes the focus, as it inevitably must, because profit is a prime consideration for outsourced private providers?

Let's start with health and hospitals, most particularly for my community in the north-east Modbury Hospital, our major hospital, and the Lyell McEwin at Elizabeth, our general hospital. It has been perhaps one of my most driving responsibilities in all my public life to speak up for Modbury Hospital—the community need for it and the wonderful staff and volunteers who make it such an important part of our lives. What services do we have there now, after so many years of evolution

and beyond the Healthscope experiment, something that time today will not allow me to tease out completely, but I am sure I will have other opportunities.

Every government is mindful of the cost of providing health and hospital care, a shared responsibility of both the state and federal governments, and there is the beginning of the difficulty here: discerning the truth from spin, the fact from fiction and who is really responsible for what. Who is responsible for the \$96 million spend at Modbury—now \$98 million because someone forgot an elevator and a few other things—a spend first promised in the 21017 budget? Be under no illusion: it took continuous effort over many years and many budget bids to finally get a commitment for this spend, albeit at that stage without a level 1 intensive care unit.

The removal of the ICU became a non-negotiable issue for me and saw me stand up for the community and eventually become an Independent. Then, after the 2018 election, the original designs shown to me did not actually have a high dependency unit or ICU, or whatever term we are going to use for it, which I hope will be consistent into the future. This was subsequently rectified and now the unit stands ready for action, but there is no use having the space if it is not staffed adequately, and making sure it stays staffed and remains open now becomes the next struggle.

The inclusion of high-level care at Modbury should, in theory, reduce the need for transfers to the Lyell McEwin Hospital and allow all kinds of surgery at Modbury to cater for more complex needs, but I am not reassured this will actually be the case. Initial indications suggest the major benefit from the refurbishment at Modbury Hospital, beyond the much-needed outpatient department and cosmetic facelifts to the public areas and facade, will be an increase in the number of orthopaedic surgeries performed, especially for those patients with existing comorbidities. We all know that list has a long waiting list, so any surgeries I will say will be worthwhile. There will be a new, modern palliative care unit, created to care for those in the north-east who are at that stage of life. It is well earned by the amazing people who have staffed the outstanding service for so many years, led by Lawrie Palmer, that has had its home on the fourth floor.

It is good to have any surgery return to Modbury because, in order to finish the redevelopment in time for the election this coming March, all four operating theatres were closed. We were originally told the theatres would only be closed two at a time to enable surgery to continue, but this could not happen because the beginning of the work did not take place until February 2019, a full year after the election. I quote from the 100 Days campaign document that states, 'First 30 Days...Commence establishment of an HDU at Modbury Hospital.' I am not sure that paperwork only can be claimed as part of keeping that promise.

The closure of all four theatres saw the already overloaded Lyell McEwin given the extra work of surgical procedures from Modbury's lists with the rest of that work—50 per cent or so—diverted to private hospitals. This worrying trend of moving public lists to private hospitals cannot be allowed to continue for many reasons, one being the impending increases to the cost of private health insurance which will make it inaccessible to so many on low to medium incomes.

I cannot shy away from some of the more worrying losses of services at Modbury Hospital, each explained away by the then current government or department despite community dissent and activism at the time. The wonderful Modbury Hospital maternity unit was closed in 2007. I organised and was at a public meeting before the final decision when a prominent AMA doctor involved told the gathering and the then minister, who was present, that epidurals could not be guaranteed.

I then lobbied hard for a low-risk maternity unit, as exists in other states, but was told this could not happen at Modbury. Assured that the outcome of the closure would see a 24/7 state-of-the-art birthing unit at the Lyell McEwin along the lines of the level of care at the Women's and Children's—although without the neonatal SCBU—little more could be done. It is a matter of record that north-east mothers do not always birth at the Lyell McEwin, despite its wonderful care and well-earned reputation, so service uptake and distribution of services remain a real problem in all areas of health service.

The paediatric ward at Modbury faced closure in the face of stats showing it to be poorly utilised. How the stats were produced now seems to be a case of damn lies and statistics. Nevertheless, we were again promised a 24/7 service at the Lyell McEwin rather than two small services. Again, this did not happen and has no doubt contributed to the now unsatisfactory waiting

times in paediatric areas, particularly for ear, nose and throat surgery. I could not believe it when I was told that waiting times have blown out to nine years for child ear, nose and throat surgery.

But that damning situation was confirmed at a recent Modbury Hospital press conference, attended by the minister, when I was told that waiting lists in paediatric ear, nose and throat had halved. I asked what they were now and was told 54 months. If you are smart enough to do the maths, that is 4½ years, which means nine years was the norm. I imagine the damage done in some cases, although I can see not all cases would be urgent; even so, this flies in the face of supporting people to stay healthy, not wait until they are sick. That is a heading on page 22 of the '2030' document, which was the Liberal Party campaign document in 2018, and it states in the chapter titled Being a Healthy State:

Real transformation in health care comes when we support people to stay healthy, not wait until they are sick.

The ear, nose and throat example alone highlights the fact that this is not happening. We have a capacity issue, not enough operating theatres, not enough doctors, not enough medical professionals, yet TVSPs for frontline staff continue, further weakening the system, seemingly on the advice of bean counters and private liquidators carrying out a duplicated auditing task without input from clinical specialists. This is not supporting people to stay healthy.

We live in a community, not just an economy, and we need people focused on solutions to these system issues sooner rather than later, which leads us to another crucial area—the provision of mental health care. Woodleigh House is way beyond its use-by date and is in urgent need of replacement. I am already lobbying both major parties for a new-build facility to include veteran mental health services and to complement the older persons mental health initiatives already in place at Modbury.

Other healthcare issues include access to GP visits and the entire question of aged care, which I absolutely cannot cover today but will try to do so in future, but be assured that I will continue to work with the Oakden whistleblowers, Stewart Johnston and Alma Krecu, in the lead-up to both the state and federal elections. I will deal with many other issues of concern in my next contribution to the house and these are just a few of them: education, schools, TAFE, job security, employment, unemployment and underemployment. These all have connections to the education system. Other issues include public transport and the missing additional promised and budgeted for park-and-ride at Modbury TTP—which is a saga in itself—cost of living, access to services and the bureaucracy issues that make life a lot harder than it needs to be.

I am here to advocate, legislate and watch out for my constituents and their interests. I cannot make policy on my own, but I can suggest, formulate and promote the policies my constituents tell me they need and want. My function as a true Independent is to compare and weigh up policies of the major parties to make sure the people of the north-east get the best possible outcomes. I will work with everyone and speak to both political parties to make sure that happens. I am not beholden to anyone but my electors and I will give them bold, honest and unvarnished representation. I can certainly assure them I will always put them and their interests first.

Mr PICTON (Kurna) (16:46): I rise to give a contribution to this supply debate, first touching on a number of issues in my own electorate. We have had an issue with some of the new developments happening in the electorate of Kurna, particularly around Moana and the Seaside Estate. People who paid significant amounts of money and bought new houses are now finding their backyards and their houses are almost uninhabitable because of the problem of dust from the neighbouring development.

There have been countless people who have raised this issue over the past couple of years with the local council, the City of Onkaparinga; the EPA; and Planning and the issue has only got worse and worse. People are finding that their backyards are covered in dust. Their roofs and their solar panels are covered in dust. Their air conditioners are covered in dust because the development on the remainder of the estate that has been underway simply has not had the requisite protections in place to make sure that that dust can be properly controlled. There is concern from those residents as to the health effects that this might be having on people living in those dust conditions on a daily basis. There is concern in terms of the cleaning that is required, the air conditioning faults that they are finding and in terms of parts of their homes, such as garage doors and the like, already wearing out.

The residents have been very strong in terms of raising their concerns. Recently, I had a street corner meeting where we had 30 to 40 people come to voice their concerns to me and the local mayor, Erin Thompson, about the issue. This is a street corner meeting where I invited the planning minister, the member for Bragg, and the environment minister, the member for Black, to attend, neither of whom came or sent any representatives to hear from people about their concerns as to what is going on there. The EPA have been telling people that it is not their concern. Planning has taken no action in terms of making sure that the developers comply with the terms of their development approval. Sadly, council, up until now, have been too slow to act in relation to these concerns that residents have been facing.

I am raising this issue here in the parliament. I have asked a number of questions on notice to ministers about this issue in terms of what they are doing to address these concerns and we are going to raise these issues publicly. We are going to address them before the council because residents have had enough, quite rightly saying that there are laws in place to say that this should not be happening and that there should be protections for these residents. It has been repeatedly breached over a number of years and nothing has been done about it by either the state government or local government. I share those residents' concerns and I will be speaking up for them about the fact that nothing has been done. I will be raising those issues in every possible forum.

Another issue that is very significant in my electorate, which I believe we are hearing more about across the whole state, is in relation to the housing crisis we are currently facing. People in my electorate are finding it increasingly difficult, particularly to rent in the private rental market. I have spoken to real estate agents locally who have said that when they used to put up a house for rent probably 10 people would come to a rental inspection. They are now seeing 50 people come at a time. They have stacks of people who are ready to go, preapproved for rental properties, but properties are just not available.

At the same time, we have significant numbers of public housing properties that are sitting empty and not being used and the government's plans seem to be to sell off more housing properties despite the fact that this crisis is underway at the moment. This is a crisis that is hitting many families in my electorate and across South Australia, yet we have seen no action taken by this government to address this crisis. We cannot wait much longer for those families who are sadly facing homelessness in many situations because they simply cannot find a house to rent.

Many of these families have the ability to pay rent. Many of these families have the ability to rent on the private market. They just cannot find a house where they can do so. It is an indictment that we have not heard from this government, from this Premier, any plans to address this crisis. It is going to be much too late for many families who are now facing this stress across the southern suburbs of Adelaide and, in fact, across the rest of Adelaide.

Connected to that, we now have an exacerbation of the rental crisis problem, where the government is now embarking upon an absolutely ridiculous proposal in terms of cutting funding to some of our most important homelessness charities and organisations in this state. Over the past week, we have seen an announcement that the Hutt St Centre, Catherine House and St Vincent de Paul are losing funding for their homelessness services. It also includes Neami, Junction housing and Aboriginal housing that are losing funding under this proposal.

There is no certainty from 1 July. What is going to happen in terms of those services that are well respected by South Australians that every single day provide support for people in need? The Hutt St Centre, Catherine House and Vinnies are losing those beds, losing those services, and we have no answer to where those people are going to go.

Homelessness is increasing in South Australia and the government's response to pulling funding from these vital organisations is going to make this situation so much worse. I will be standing up for the Hutt St Centre, I will be standing up for Catherine House, I will be standing up for Vinnies in the work that they do and we will fight to get this funding restored to these organisations to make sure that those services continue to be there from 1 July.

Lastly, turning to the health system, today we have seen some very serious revelations in relation to the state of our health system. It has been revealed that there has now been a major IT bungle in SA Health that has impacted upon medication errors across the health system. We have

found out that at major hospitals such as The QEH, the Royal Adelaide, Port Augusta Hospital and others there has been a major medication error that is resulting in 10 times the dose for people affected.

Ten times the dose is a massive number. By adding a zero to the dose, this is potentially putting lives at risk by delivering a 10 times dose. If you have a dose of morphine at 10 milligrams, that might be the sufficient dose to look after that person and alleviate significant pain. But if you times that by 10 to make a dose of 100 milligrams, you are putting people's lives at risk. We have only heard about this because staff in SA Health have raised it after they have been notified.

There was not any public notification from this government about this concern. There was not a bulletin. There was not a press release. People were not informed about this. We need an independent investigation into what has happened here. We need answers to how many people have been put at risk, what patient adverse effects have been caused and how we can stop this from ever happening again.

Let's remember that this is the system that this government lauded that they were putting in place. They said that it addressed issues and they said that it was safe, and now we have this significant issue which potentially is putting lives at risk. We do not know how long this error has been in place for. We do not know how many patients have been affected. That is why we need an independent investigation into this right now: to get answers for the patients who have potentially been affected by this major IT bungle that is putting lives at risk.

Lastly, we have had news today that Professor Sue O'Neill, the head of Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, has announced her resignation. On behalf of the opposition, I thank Sue for the incredible work that she has done over many years. She is well respected in the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network. We know that our hospitals are under tremendous pressure. We know that they are under the vice grip of Treasury budget cuts.

We know that Flinders has been under tremendous pressure and is not getting the resources that it needs, particularly when you look at the Code Yellow internal disaster that had to be called this week. We thank Sue for her efforts in trying to work to address these issues, despite the overwhelming pressure on the system. We wish her the best, but she is going to be a significant loss for the health system. This is a big blow to the running of the health system, to lose somebody of Sue O'Neill's calibre at this critical time when we are in a massive ramping and hospital crisis.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (16:56): I would like to make a contribution to the grievance debate for the Supply Bill. I will highlight a couple of issues and a couple of policy areas that I think are very important. The first one is to do with education and bilingualism. At the end of last month was International Day of Bilingualism. I am a great supporter of young people trying to learn a second language wherever possible, because languages not only open the door to understanding other cultures but also can benefit in an economic sense.

Closer to home, a language that was once taught in the region, particularly in the Schubert electorate, was German, which sadly has a sore history, and I will explain why. I have been working alongside the Barossa German Language Association for some time now. I know they are very keen to re-establish a bilingual German program either as a subject or subjects to be taught in German or as a bilingual program throughout the Barossa. With appropriate government support, I believe a pilot program could be initiated to see what the uptake would be.

The Barossa German Language Association aims to value, renew and expand the use of German in the region and hosts regular events spoken in German, such as the monthly Kaffee and Kuchen event, which is basically coffee and cake. Some key individuals involved in the association include Dr Peter Mickan from the University of Adelaide, who has been a key driver of this initiative as a project leader of a Barossa German language revival and renewal project, which led to the establishment of the Barossa German Language Association in 2015; Steffi Traeger, the current president of the Barossa German Language Association; local historians Everard Leske and Don Ross, and Don is also the manager of the Barossa Museum, and they both regularly attend events; and Reto Gasser, who is a former teacher at Xavier College when it was in my electorate, and he provides catering for the events. He was actually a catering and hospitality teacher, and he lives in my electorate.

Very importantly, German is a heritage language in the Barossa. There is an emerging younger generation of local families and migrants who want their children to learn and retain bilingualism with effective German programs. A bilingual program would re-establish bilingualism for community members who have missed out on the opportunity to be competent in the use of German. I hope that a motion in this parliament at some point will contribute to the rehabilitation of the status of German as significant in the lives of people and in the history of the Barossa Valley.

German is of significant social and cultural value. I understand that before 1914 and the First World War, there were 29 bilingual German-English schools in the Barossa Valley. The schools were closed down due to anti-German sentiment in 1917. This has had a big impact on the practice of spoken German in the valley. The Barossa was settled by German speakers in the mid-19th century, with spoken and written German maintained by a few descendants into the 21st century.

The history of spoken German in the Barossa is a combination of the resilience of language transmission across generations and the fragility of language in the face of ethnic hostility, exacerbated by global conflicts. In the Barossa community, German was spoken normally until the second half of the 20th century. People spoke German with families and neighbours and in their day-to-day business. They attended local Lutheran churches with services held in German.

When children went to school, they were required to learn English as an additional language. Celebrations and social events were in German. German was the first language at home, in church, in schools and for business. It was for quite a while the community's language in the Barossa. Sunday school, confirmation classes, weddings, youth activities and funerals were also spoken in German. Church services were based on the German liturgy, with hymns sung in German and preaching in German. Pastors and teachers were educated in German. Education was valued in Lutheran communities.

Between 1839 and 1914, some 115 Lutheran congregational schools were opened in South Australia. In the Barossa Valley, from 1842 to 1862, 23 community bilingual German-English schools were established. The curriculum was organised with subjects taught in German in the morning and English in the afternoon. Sadly, by the middle of the 20th century German was no longer a community language. In a few families, German was spoken in private at home, to talk with grandparents, but the maintenance of German through use in the family has practically ceased.

In the years from 1914 to 1946, anti-German attitudes, actions and legislation had an enormous impact on German language use in the community. With the declaration of war in August 1914, the descendants of German-speaking immigrants who had been welcomed into the English colony in the 19th century and contributed significantly to the economy of the new colony experienced ethnic discrimination and internment, including pastors, community leaders and businesspeople. To cope, some families actually Anglicised their names.

In 1914, inscriptions of gravestones in German were discontinued. The Nomenclature Act of 1917 changed 69 German place names in South Australia to English—places like Bethany in the Barossa Valley and others. Petersburg became Peterborough, Hahndorf became Ambleside, Lobethal became Tweedvale, Klemzig became Gaza and Blumberg became Birdwood, amongst some others. A few of the names were restored between 1935 and 1986, but others remain unchanged.

In 1917, the South Australian government passed legislation to close all bilingual schools. The legislation halted local bilingual education and disenfranchised teachers who could not switch to teaching English. After the Second World War, when former bilingual schools were reopened, the curriculum was only in English without reference to the German history and culture of the school. By the end of the Second World War, public and private use of German was discouraged and German was taught in schools not as a community language but as a foreign language.

Today, German has virtually disappeared from public use outside some of the Barossa German Language Association events. The promotion of Kaffee and Kuchen events has attracted recent immigrants to join with heritage speakers. The current focus of the Barossa German Language Association is education. It has established programs for preschoolers to adults. There is a playgroup (spielgruppe) for preschoolers, children's club (kinderklub) for school-age children and German classes for adults. The Barossa German Language Association is now planning the introduction of

bilingual teaching in local schools. The re-establishment of bilingual classes is a social justice responsibility of cultural restoration with recognition of the value of bilingual education.

Just to re-enforce the importance of language, it is interesting when speaking to people who have a great understanding of the history of the Barossa Valley and German migration to the Barossa to learn that the German people were a highly educated population who put huge value on education. I wondered why German people were different from groups of migrants in other parts of the world. I am told it is that they are Lutherans. Lutheran people have a strong emphasis on the relationship between an individual and God, and so to understand that relationship they had to be able to read the Bible, and to be able to read they were educated.

So there was a strong emphasis in Lutheran families to make sure that their family members were well educated so they could have that relationship with God. As a result, German was a really strong language and, as a community, they were quite literate and well educated. It would be sad if a language that has had such a strong history in this state disappeared. I think the time has now come to consider some bilingual schools, acknowledging the importance of English but also accessing the culture of the Barossa through an understanding of the German language.

Mr BROWN (Playford) (17:06): I rise today to discuss some important issues in my community in the north and north-eastern suburbs. First, there is the issue of the condition of Nelson Road. I have received extensive feedback from a number of residents and members of my local community who have expressed their concerns over the lack of attention this road has received in recent years with regard to planning and a lack of upgrades to accommodate for the growing use of the road and its inherent safety concerns.

Nelson Road has unfortunately gained a level of notoriety amongst those who use it for having poorly implemented planning that has resulted in numerous collisions and near misses over recent years. Members of my community have expressed to me their safety concerns when using the road. One of the primary pieces of feedback members of the community have provided was their concern with the management of traffic along the northern end of Nelson Road, particularly the intersection of McIntyre and Nelson roads. The concerns have highlighted the difficulties that many people face when trying to travel to the north and north-eastern communities.

This road is part of an arterial road network that provides vital linkage to the local community enabling many residents to not only travel to work but also access shopping, schools and essential services. In its current state, there are several safety and traffic management concerns and Nelson Road is in dire need of a complete review. Residents have been calling for improvements to be made to this road for some time, and I believe that it is timely for a review of the traffic management of this vital piece of infrastructure to be conducted with community involvement.

Another matter I wish to raise is the lack of allocated funding toward conducting a trial for electric aircraft in South Australia. There is a need for increased innovation in our aviation industry by the state government not only to enhance the quality of equipment used by those being instructed on flight but also to enhance the quality of life of many of my community members who have raised with me their concerns over excessive aircraft noise caused by training.

Last year, the member for Wright and I had the opportunity to meet with one of the suppliers of electric aircraft and were assured that these planes are more environmentally friendly and can produce significantly less noise when compared with traditional aircraft. The reduction of noise emissions makes electric aircraft an important and attainable step forward for the aviation industry in our state. Parafield Airport is located in the central part of my electorate, and I believe that it would be an ideal and convenient location to conduct trials of electric aircraft.

Although aerial transport is the responsibility of the federal government, I believe that the state government has a responsibility to support these electric aircraft trials, and it was certainly disappointing to see that the state government has so far not allocated a single dollar towards this innovative initiative or any other such initiative throughout South Australia in the budget. Given the government's purported interest in aerospace innovation, a trial of electric aircraft in our state would seem to be an achievable goal and would be consistent with ensuring that South Australia is a leader in aeronautical innovation.

I also rise to speak about the state of the parking area of the Mawson Lakes Golf Club located on the corner of Main North Road and Mawson Lakes Boulevard. Local constituents and members

of the club have raised with me first-hand their need for increased parking facilities to support the growth and accessibility of the club. In its current state, the parking area is not sufficient to accommodate the current needs and projected growth of the club.

The parking area at the Mawson Lakes Golf Club is in a key location in terms of potential future use and accessibility. The UniSA Mawson Lakes campus is directly adjacent to the golf club and, if upgraded, this car park will also be able to be utilised by students of the university. Furthermore, investment in upgrading parking facilities at the site will be of benefit to the development of sports in the local area and the easing of congestion through our local roads. I call on the state government to work with the club and UniSA to enhance this facility for the local community.

Another issue I wish to raise is that of the traffic on Shepherdson Road near Parafield Gardens High School. In discussions with both the former acting principal and the new principal, they raised their concerns about the limited number of parking spaces available for both staff and students and the impact the location of entry and exit points has on traffic in the local area, particularly at school pickup and drop-off times.

Parafield Gardens High School is one of five educational facilities located along Shepherdson Road and, as I am sure members can appreciate, traffic along this road becomes highly congested around times of school drop-off and pickup, causing stress not only to the school's parking capacity but also to local parents and caregivers trying to get their children to and from school. In response to these pressures, I would like to see the state government work with the high school and the City of Salisbury to create an enhanced family kiss and drop along the vacant land at the northern end of the school. This kiss and drop would not only improve accessibility to the school but it would peripherally also provide the same service to the adjacent primary school and children's centre.

In the time I have left I would like to once again address the issue of the sale of the land immediately adjacent to the Mawson Lakes Interchange. In cooperation with the City of Salisbury, the state government has previously invited developers to tender for this parcel of land. My constituents and other residents throughout the northern suburbs have for some time been calling for improvements to the park-and-ride that currently exists at the site as well as additional parking spaces to accommodate the growing needs of the community who use nearby transport services.

These additional parking spaces will not only accommodate commuters who are trying to access public transport but will also alleviate the pressures caused by on-street parking and traffic congestion for nearby residents. This is a need recognised on this side of the house. However, instead of working to improve access to free car parking for residents in the northern suburbs, the state government is continuing to remain intent on pursuing a process to sell the site to developers.

Renewal SA has already informed us that this site presents an opportunity to provide improvements for local residents as well as for those across the north by delivering, in their words, 'a new and exciting development'. Whilst there is certainly a growing need for further employment opportunities in our area, I still believe this site has the potential for development, but I once again caution the state government—in particular the Treasurer, who is responsible for this project—that and the local community and I will not be in favour of any form of development that does not ensure that additional free car parking is provided at the Mawson Lakes Interchange's park-and-ride.

My community will also not endorse the sale of the site to a commercial car park developer, which has previously been speculated about on numerous occasions. Labor stands committed to improving accessibility of car parking along the Gawler line, and my colleagues and I will continue to advocate for improvements to not only the accessibility of parking at this site but also the accessibility of parking along the entire line, which unfortunately is currently inaccessible.

All the issues I have raised today have two very important things in common. Firstly, they all improve the everyday lives of people within my electorate, and more broadly throughout the northern suburbs, and, secondly, and of most concern to me, is that none of these issues have been prioritised or have had any funding allocated towards them by the state government in last year's budget or indeed in any other budget delivered by this government. However, I do look forward to seeing further consideration given to these initiatives in the upcoming 2021-22 budget.

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (17:13): I rise today also to speak on the grievance debate in relation to the Supply Bill. Given the announcement yesterday, what I will speak about will be no surprise: it is once again the steelworks and the enormous unrealised potential that I believe exists in Whyalla. The announcement yesterday about the San Francisco-based White Oak Global Advisors looking to provide financing for the GFG operations in Australia is good news. However, there are some qualifying statements. The finance has not been signed off on at this stage, and the expectation is that that will happen in around about four weeks, so there is a process to go through. The fact that there was an announcement yesterday would seem to indicate to me that there is a confidence about signing off on the financial arrangements that will be entered into.

Another qualification is that we do not know what the conditions are surrounding the financing at this stage, and I do not know whether we will be made privy to those conditions after the sign-off. One of the things about the GFG saga and the GFG history is that, as a privately held company, as a company that is not publicly listed, there has been an issue about transparency when it comes to finances.

I think there needs to be change and a fundamental change in that area and a far greater degree of openness when it comes to transparency, because so much hangs off it—whole communities hang off it, so I think it is important that those issues of financial transparency are addressed. I guess that we would not be surprised that financing can be found, at least here in Australia, given the performance of the assets in Australia. The mines in the Middleback Ranges—ranges that have provided iron ore now to this nation for over 120 years—continue to operate well, and those mines are generating a lot of cash for GFG in Australia.

The steelworks has turned around. It was burning a lot of cash. It is at least breaking even now and possibly making a profit, and the order books are full, but the issue about the need to invest in the steelworks has not gone away. InfraBuild in the Eastern States with its mills, its supply chains and distribution chains is doing extremely well also, but that is partly as a result of the intermediate steel product that is provided from Whyalla, with close to 500,000 tonnes of intermediate steel product going to InfraBuild in the Eastern States.

We have operations in this country that are doing well, and one of the things that we should be mindful of is the need to ensure that those operations are held together as more or less one entity, because they are stronger together than they are broken apart. I am sure that the financing that has been arranged has nothing about breaking things apart, but it is still something that we should have at the back of our minds.

The whole thing about the steel industry in Whyalla is not just the dependence of the community. The estimate is that, if we were to lose the steel industry in Whyalla, 5,000 jobs would be at stake in the Whyalla community, and that is out of a labour market of approximately 10,000 jobs. They are reasonably well-paid jobs, they are jobs that are important for the community and they are jobs that support workers and support families, so we cannot afford to lose them.

The thing about the steel industry in Whyalla is that it is not just important when it comes to Whyalla: it is important nationally. It is the only integrated steelworks in the nation that produces structural steel and rail, so it is part of our sovereign manufacturing capacity, and it goes beyond our sovereign manufacturing capacity. In an uncertain world it is also strategically important.

To be dependent upon overseas countries for something as basic as structural steel and rail puts you in a very vulnerable position. So, the importance of the steelworks at Whyalla goes way beyond Whyalla. The whole issue about sustaining the steel industry in Whyalla is that all of the elements are in place. In the Middleback Ranges we have hundreds of millions of tonnes of magnetite, which is the feed stock for iron and steelmaking in Whyalla. There is potentially up to a billion tonnes of magnetite in the Middleback Ranges and nearby on Whyalla's doorstep to feed a long-term steel industry in Whyalla, a steel industry that could serve the community and the nation for generations to come. But, in order to do that, at some point there will have to be an investment in the steel industry.

Iron ore prices are high at the moment. Steel prices are good at the moment. The steel industry is a cyclical layer industry, so things do change. Iron ore prices at the moment are high because of what is happening in Brazil, both in relation to the tailings dam incident in Brazil and the impact of the poorly handled COVID-19 epidemic in Brazil. Brazil has partly dropped out of the market and is not exporting as much iron ore as it did previously.

We know that the Chinese are focused somewhat on developing iron ore provinces in Africa, even though the infrastructure costs are going to be huge and there is always the issue of sovereign risk, but they do want to break their significant dependence on Australia. They do want to drive down iron ore prices, and the African strategy will be about driving down iron ore prices. Certainly, we can have a steel industry in this country to meet our domestic needs for years to come. As I said, it requires that investment to modernise the steel industry.

The Gupta vision, I think, was the right vision, but we have to see delivery. You can have a vision, but we have to see delivery, and there might be a role for the state government and the federal government in that. Time will tell. That vision did incorporate a new mill with a doubling of finished product in Whyalla, additional production of intermediate steel product, an electric-arc furnace for Whyalla and direct reduction ironmaking with a transition with natural gas initially, but looking to hydrogen in the long term.

I have taken an interest in hydrogen going back to 2014. When Arrium was still in place and we were losing jobs before administration, in the 2½-year period leading up to administration, Whyalla would have lost close to 1,000 direct jobs. At the time, I wrote to Premier Weatherill with a number of suggestions about what could be done in Whyalla, one of which was looking at Whyalla as a hydrogen hub. Subsequently, the Weatherill government, with the Hon. Mr Koutsantonis, delivered the hydrogen road map, which was the first hydrogen road map in the nation. I am not claiming any credit for that because I am sure that that was just going on in parallel to my thoughts for hydrogen. Hydrogen is going to become an important part of our future in so many ways.

I think it is important that we be honest about a number of things when it comes to hydrogen. I have noticed the Premier and the minister talking about H2U and the Mitsubishi project near Whyalla and the allocation of funding. The allocation of funding happened under the previous government. I have also noticed the talk about the \$30 million for the jetty at the gas fractionation plant outside Whyalla.

When we were in government, we committed over \$30 million to the upgrade of the jetty and the current government have also committed over \$30 million, but that was initially part of a hydrogen strategy. That was what was needed for that jetty. At the end of the day, it is a government-owned jetty, so both governments have committed dollars to that particular jetty. But it is right to recognise that jetty as a potential export facility for initially green ammonia, maybe hydrogen, but certainly green ammonia.

Time expired.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Moriaita—Minister for Education) (17:24): The other day I enjoyed the opportunity to reflect on some of the changes the government has instituted in the last couple of years to provide increased support for students with disability in South Australia as part of our Inclusive Education Support Program. In doing so, I noted that this last year the Marshall Liberal government had an expenditure of \$305 million for special education options supporting students with a disability in South Australian public schools.

That represented an increase of 26 per cent since 2018, from \$241 million to \$305 million. I start with this figure because it is an indication of the dramatic support, in financial terms, the Marshall Liberal government has demonstrated for supporting students with disability. There are very good reasons for this that are straightforward in their way. Fundamentally, our ambition for education in South Australia is for every child, whatever classroom or kindy they are in, whatever town or suburb or city across this great state they are in, to be supported to fulfil their potential, to be given the opportunity for a year's growth in their educational understanding every year for every year they are in school.

That means that every student is valuable and precious. The future of every single one of those children is precious and we want to support them to be their best selves, to live their best lives, to live successful lives—whatever success means for any individual child. That means that 21,115.7 students were recognised in term 3 last year as receiving support, whether it be through the Inclusive Education Support Program or other disability funding measures—a 10.5 per cent increase in the number of students receiving that support the previous year—and not necessarily relying on a diagnosis but instead focusing on their functional needs.

I was talking the other day about the Inclusive Education Support Program and the level of support that mainstream schools in particular might be able to provide for a student who needs that extra support. As at term 1 this year, 82.6 per cent of our students with disability attend mainstream schools. Today, I would like to spend a little bit more time talking about the extra support we are providing for the 17.4 per cent who attend what is known as a special option. That means 7.4 per cent of those are in a special class, 4.6 per cent in a disability unit and 5.4 per cent in a special school.

To help people get their head around what those numbers mean, we are talking about 1,383 students in a special class. These are classes that are usually part of a mainstream school. Sometimes you may even have students who go back and forth between a special class and mainstream settings. These are students for whom the curriculum is adapted as necessary, but there is a certain level of integration with the rest of the school. We have 872 students in disability units and 1,022 students in special schools. Special schools are standalone schools and most are co-located or next door to a mainstream school site.

The disability units provide a similar level of extra support as a special school would, but they form a unique and distinct unit within a school. Wherever possible, there is an opportunity with a disability unit for students there to interact with students in the mainstream setting, but the unit itself is often separate, and often for very good reasons, often for the safety of students. Sometimes these are students who might be runners, sometimes these are students with very particular social or physical needs, so a level of extra care is taken there.

In relation to supporting these students, the commitment of this government is one that comes not only from our own intent but also from what we have signed up to in the national school funding reform agreement—that is, every student in our schools will be supported financially by this government to meet their needs. From the government's point of view, the particular job we have is to ensure that a student is able to be placed in the setting that best suits their educational needs, where their educational future means they will be stretched to fulfil their educational potential and not just a sense that we will put them somewhere where they will be looked after. They will be looked after and their wellbeing is a priority, but we also want to stretch them to fulfil their potential.

Finding the placement that is most appropriate is very important, whether it is in a mainstream setting with a certain element of support through the curriculum, or a mainstream setting with extra support wrapped around, or in a special class or a unit or a special school. The government's recent initiatives are providing additional special options places to meet the needs of those students. These include 180 places at 11 secondary schools as part of the year 7 to high school project next year. That is 180 places, which is millions of dollars extra that we have put into the budget to support extra units to be created next year in our high schools with the year 7s coming in.

In addition to that, next year we will also see 104 special options placements at each of the two new schools, Aldinga Payinthe College at Aldinga and Riverbanks College at Angle Vale. In addition to that, there is an additional special class included in the design of the new Whyalla Secondary College in 2022, which will bring the total of special class places in Whyalla to 48 in that secondary school. In response to further demand of eligible students seeking junior primary or primary school placements, 10 schools established new special options classes at the beginning of this year, resulting in a further 112 places in those primary and junior primary years.

Those places have been created at Ingle Farm East Primary School, South Downs Primary School, Balaklava Primary School, Lake Windemere Primary School, Riverdale Primary School, Hendon Primary School, Highbury Primary School—which is in my own electorate and shared with the member for Newland as the boundary between Morialta and Newland runs through the school, so we share that one with great joy—Ridgehaven Primary School, Playford Primary School and Tanunda Primary School. All those schools at the beginning of this year supported extra special options to support those primary students who needed that level of support.

Departmental officers are currently undertaking forecasting processes to identify any further potential required options for 2022. The Department for Education—and I cannot say enough what a significant body of work this has been and what an important body of work it has been—has cleared the waiting list of children who were assessed before the end of the 2020 school year as eligible for a special option starting junior primary in 2021.

These are very young children assessed as needing a special option whose parents wanted them to be in a special option and not a mainstream class. For the first time in living memory, and certainly the first time since records have been collected, the department has been able to find a place for those junior primary students, with one exception of a student in a regional area where the local option was preferred to the closest available special option.

I will talk briefly in a moment about what a significant role that is, but it is important to note that, whether in a mainstream or a special setting, the department will continue to provide support to students with a disability embarking on their education. There is no financial benefit to the department from having a child in the mainstream setting rather than in that special option class or a disability unit or a special school. We will provide that extra support to the mainstream setting to support that student, but ideally you find the place that best meets the educational needs of that child.

In 2021, the beginning of this year, there was only one student in junior primary years who was unable to be placed in exactly the right place for their needs and instead was in a mainstream setting with extra supports. There were seven in the primary years and 29 in the secondary years. We would ideally like it to have been none, but 37 is an extraordinary outcome compared with previous years. In the previous year, for example, there were 59 unable to be placed in junior primary settings, 18 in primary and 11 in secondary, so a total of 88 students and that, too, was too many.

To be clear, the students continue to get that extra support that is needed to support their education in a mainstream setting, but it is still an improvement on 2018 when there were 262 placed out of 365 eligible in secondary, 209 placed out of 260 eligible in primary and 318 placed out of 424 eligible in junior primary. If you go back further to 2016, which is the first year we have the records, 203 were placed out of 315 eligible in secondary, 202 placed out of 290 eligible in primary and 300 out of 381 eligible in junior primary. In 2016, we see 282 students were unplaced in the public system. In 2018, 260 students were unplaced in the public system. Last year, it was 37.

There is always more to do and we will do that work, but we are committed to the funding. We are committed to supporting these students. Those students who cannot get the placement exactly according to their needs will get the support that they need in a mainstream setting and we will continue to do better. I want to congratulate all the public servants, teachers, principals and educators who have worked so hard for these children to get this good outcome.

Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (17:34): In rising to speak in this Supply Bill debate, I take the opportunity to again call on this Marshall Liberal government to get very serious about supporting and empowering South Australian women economically, socially, in terms of their safety and also in terms of their ability to equally and actively participate in community life in whichever way they choose.

I am grateful every day to be Labor's shadow minister for women and the shadow minister for prevention of domestic violence. Like many in our community and in this place, I have been driven for many years to work collectively with others towards the achievement of gender equality and towards the prevention and eradication of violence against women. Work together we must because the gender inequality that underpins disrespect and violence towards women relentlessly persists. Over the past few months, we have very sadly and disturbingly heard about the most horrific allegations of sexual assault and abuse at the hands of very powerful people. Our community remains absolutely devastated by the brutal murder of baby Kobi. We continue to offer our love and support to her mum and all who loved her.

It is absolutely past time that this government step up and properly fund domestic violence prevention services so that women have a place to turn at the earliest opportunity before they are in crisis and potentially facing homelessness and so that communities can engage in the most robust and effective way possible in education around prevention. In estimates late last year, the human services minister confirmed to the parliament that the Marshall Liberal government's much spruiked domestic violence hubs were in fact not designated ongoing funding. In that estimates committee debate, the minister said:

We have been clear in relation to the safety hubs that they needed to be quite lean. There was not any election commitment funding attached...

This has to change. Our community is demanding that it does. In saying that, many individuals and organisations and service providers in our southern community have got together with me to campaign for funding for an outer southern domestic violence prevention hub, a hub that is desperately needed, a hub that our community has been calling for for some time. It is also time that this Marshall Liberal government look seriously at what economic support it can provide working women in this state who on average are paid around \$23,523 annually less than their male counterparts. When COVID-19 hit last year, women who were already earning less, working fewer hours, less likely to retire with a decent retirement income and more likely to be engaged in precarious and insecure work than their male counterparts faced even more intense challenges.

Together with the leader and a number of other parliamentarians and other community leaders, I was grateful last week to be at the launch of the Working Women's Centre's report entitled, 'Loss of work, isolation and worry: the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on young women'. It is an extraordinary report that has been researched and put together by women in the Young Women's COVID-19 Advocacy Program with the support of the McKell Institute and the Working Women's Centre Management Committee.

There were a number of compelling findings in this report that speak to the need for this government to absolutely focus efforts on women, and particularly young women, in terms of targeting programs that will help them to get into work and to have secure work as we continue to deal with the effects of COVID-19. Alarming, the report found that since March 2020, of those young women who responded to their survey, 22 per cent had lost their job; 28 per cent had had their hours or pay reduced; 53 per cent had their way of working disrupted; 40 per cent had concerns about getting COVID-19 because of their work; 71 per cent became more anxious, more sad or more depressed; and 44 per cent became more discouraged about the prospect of finding work. They are very sobering and worrying statistics. Again, I thank all at the Working Women's Centre who progressed that really important report.

We have heard story after story and seen evidence of the gaps that I have described, yet not one cent of the huge debt that the Treasurer has saddled our state with has been directed towards industries where women are predominantly employed. There certainly have not been any specific programs for people working as cleaners, in aged care, in retail and in hospitality. Instead, this government is engaged in an industrial dispute with health heroes who have been working and continue to work at the frontline of health, as cleaners, as patient support attendants, caterers, etc., and it is absolutely time that the Treasurer and this Marshall Liberal government heard these people, respected what they do and targeted programs that will better support them.

It does seem that this government fails to understand the basic concept that to achieve an equitable outcome you need put in place positive measures for the advancement of those who start behind, although I suspect not understanding may be a generous description. I think, sadly, perhaps they just do not care. As I have said in this place before, this government has also so far refused to support Labor's inquiry into modern slavery, which again overwhelmingly impacts women, and has offered no position on the proposed inquiry into insecure work. Just last week, we saw a further \$1.2 million cruelly cut from Catherine House, which supports women experiencing homelessness, including the far too many who are homeless as a result of the experience of domestic violence.

Sadly, we have heard numerous accounts of an increase in domestic violence during COVID and, horrifically, stories of new types of insidious abuse around COVID itself as women were trapped at home with their abusers. Amidst this spike, women desperately need better access to support services, but it has simply not been forthcoming. Instead, we have seen seemingly relentless cuts to those services that women rely on. I urge this government to focus on the needs of women in its budget. I am not hopeful that they will, but I do and will continue to urge them to do so.

The 2018-19 state budget saw \$4.75 million of cuts to the Legal Services Commission, denying women access to valuable legal advice when most needed. Nearly \$20 million was cut from programs that provide services to women addressing safety, violence, advocacy and legal assistance. Also, \$800,000 was cut from the concierge service at managed taxi ranks; funds were cut from the Women's Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service; \$250,000 was cut from the safe city grant program that supports creating safer environments in the city; and \$4 million was cut from crime prevention grants that ensure a safer environment for women announced in the 2018-19 state budget. Despite many calls for that to be reversed, it has not been.

It has been well spoken about in this house that this government cruelly cut the \$24 million dedicated Female Facilities Program. In my community, there are many frustrated people. This government continues to blatantly refuse to fund the South Adelaide Football Club—two-time SANFL women's premiers—for change rooms, despite the fact that they missed out when this government cut the \$24 million Female Facilities Program and despite the fact that they missed out in the much spoken about terrible federal sports grants program.

I know I am running out of time. Sadly, the list does go on. I can assure the house that certainly on this side of the house, as is the same for many in our community, we will not be silenced until all women in our community are respected and that respect is shown by this government in terms of increased economic security through a focus on wage growth, increased safety programs and a range of other measures. We are coming from such a long way back. This government absolutely has to focus on what it can do to positively shift gender inequality.

Motion carried.

Third Reading

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining)
(17:45): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

VOLUNTARY ASSISTED DYING BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

DISABILITY INCLUSION (RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES - NDIS) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

LANDSCAPE SOUTH AUSTRALIA (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (RECOMMENDATIONS OF INDEPENDENT INQUIRY INTO CHILD PROTECTION) BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

At 17:49 the house adjourned until Tuesday 11 May 2021 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***SA AMBULANCE SERVICE**

431 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (3 May 2021). What was the percentage of ambulances that responded to category 1 cases within the recommended 16 minutes (response time performance) during each of the following months:

- (a) January 2021?
- (b) February 2021?
- (c) March 2021?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

This information is published periodically.

SA AMBULANCE SERVICE

432 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (3 May 2021). What was the percentage of ambulances that responded to category 2 cases within the recommended 16 minutes (response time performance) during each of the following months:

- (a) January 2021?
- (b) February 2021?
- (c) March 2021?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

This information is published periodically.

OUTPATIENT APPOINTMENTS

434 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (3 May 2021). As at 30 September 2020 how many people were on waiting lists for an outpatient appointment at each of the following hospitals (in total, across all specialities):

- (a) Royal Adelaide Hospital?
- (b) The Queen Elizabeth Hospital?
- (c) Lyell McEwen Hospital?
- (d) Flinders Medical Centre?
- (e) Memorial Hospital?
- (f) Women and Children's Hospital?
- (g) Noarlunga Hospital?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): I have been advised:

As parliament was advised on 13 February 2019, public hospitals performed almost two million outpatient occasions of service in 2017-18.

As at 30 September 2020, the amount of people on waiting lists across all outpatient specialties were:

- (a) 12,734 at the Royal Adelaide Hospital
- (b) 12,016 at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital
- (c) 20,011 at the Lyell McEwin Hospital
- (d) 15,898 at the Flinders Medical Centre
- (e) The Memorial Hospital is a private hospital.
- (f) 8,323 at the Women's and Children's Hospital; and
- (g) 4,300 at Noarlunga Hospital.

Note that only some of these patients are overdue and reflect the total lists across all specialties.