

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 16 November 2021

The **SPEAKER (Hon. D.R. Cregan)** 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 Procedure

SITTINGS AND BUSINESS

The SPEAKER (11:01): Members, I inform the house that a proposal will this week be published as to additional sitting dates, inclusive of the optional sitting week, required to resolve existing business and additional dates.

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (11:01): I move without notice:

That standing orders be so far suspended up to and including Thursday 18 November to enable ministers and members to speak and conduct business from any seat within the chamber and the Speaker's gallery and that members of the Legislative Council be prohibited from admission to the Speaker's gallery.

The SPEAKER: An absolute majority is required. As an absolute majority is not present, ring the bells.

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

Motion carried.

Parliamentary Committees

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE HON. VICKIE CHAPMAN MP REGARDING KANGAROO ISLAND PORT APPLICATION

Ms MICHAELS (Enfield) (11:04): I move:

That the select committee have leave to sit during the sitting of the house today.

Motion carried.

Motions

MUNGA-THIRRI—SIMPSON DESERT CONSERVATION PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:05): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 29(3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert Conservation Park and to make a proclamation under section 34A(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert Regional Reserve.

The purpose of abolishing the Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert Conservation Park and the Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert Regional Reserve is to allow for the land to be proclaimed as the new Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert National Park.

The Simpson Desert is one of Australia's most iconic landscapes, where the world's largest system of parallel dunes is found. It is a place of profound cultural significance for the Wangkanguru Yarluyandi traditional owners and a unique tourism destination, which draws visitors from all over the world.

The parks support a diverse range of plants and animals, which are adapted to living in the harsh desert environment. Proclamation of the two parks as one will create Australia's largest national park of 3.6 million hectares, reflecting the national significance of Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert. It is most appropriate that these two parks are managed under a single land tenure.

In creating the new national park, a special management zone around the Kalakoopah Creek will be put in place through a change to the park management plan. This management zone recognises the environmentally significant ephemeral creek system, an anabranch of the Warburton River, which will be managed as a wilderness zone. The zone will require the land to be managed to protect the area's wild character, preserving the wildlife and ecosystems and minimising access.

The proposed change will increase the role of the Minister for Environment and Water in managing exploration and mining rights. Currently, the minister only has a consultative role on any proposed exploration tenements on the regional reserve, but as a national park the minister will have an approval role.

Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to abolish the proclamations and concurrently constitute the land as the new Munga-Thirri—Simpson Desert National Park pursuant to section 28(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion to the house.

Mr BOYER (Wright) (11:07): I rise to indicate that I will be the lead speaker and only speaker for the opposition on this and the following motions relating to protected areas across the state. I indicate from the outset that the opposition will support the motions, but we do so with an air of scepticism.

Much of the change on the table here today appears to be merely a name change for all intents and purposes, which amounts to nothing more than a nice shiny newspaper article for the minister. We will look very closely at the proclamations that are made following the passage of these abolitions to ensure the protections are maintained in the areas that are committed to by the minister.

Motion carried.

LAKE FROME REGIONAL RESERVE

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:08): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 34A(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Lake Frome Regional Reserve.

The purpose of this motion is to abolish Lake Frome Regional Reserve to allow for the land to be proclaimed as the Lake Frome National Park.

Lake Frome Regional Reserve was proclaimed in 1991 to conserve a large arid salt lake system that is of geological significance and covers more than 258,000 hectares. This ephemeral salt lake stretches 100 kilometres long and 40 kilometres wide and is of cultural significance to the Adnyamathanha people.

Upgrading the status of the Lake Frome Regional Reserve to a national park will recognise the national significance of the salt lake and give it the same status as other large salt lakes, including Kati Thanda-Lake Eyre, Lake Torrens and Lake Gairdner. The Adnyamathanha Traditional Lands Association (Aboriginal Corporation) were notified of the proposal relating to Lake Frome and they were supportive of the proposal.

The proposed change will increase the role of the Minister for Environment and Water in managing exploration and mining rights. Currently, the minister only has a consultative role on any proposed exploration tenements, but as a national park the minister will have an approval role. Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to abolish the Lake Frome Regional Reserve and contemporaneously constitute the land as the new Lake Frome National Park, pursuant to section 28(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion to the house.

Motion carried.

CLELAND CONSERVATION PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:10): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 29(3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Cleland Conservation Park and to make a proclamation under section 30(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Eurilla Conservation Park.

The purpose of abolishing the current Cleland Conservation Park and Eurilla Conservation Park is to allow for the land to be reproclaimed as Cleland National Park. Together, these two parks conserve an important area of bushland situated in the Adelaide Hills Face Zone of approximately 1,032 hectares, which provides habitat for at least 148 species of native fauna, along with 690 species of native flora.

The proposed reclassification to national park will better reflect the area's nationally significant environmental and cultural values and provide greater opportunities for visitors, which will be more appropriately managed under a single land tenure. The land is located within the Kaurna Native Title determination area. Although that native title has been determined not to exist over the parks, Kaurna Yerta Aboriginal Corporation was advised of the proposal to reclassify Cleland to national park status.

Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to abolish the two parks and to concurrently constitute the land as the new Cleland National Park, pursuant to section 28(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion to the house.

Motion carried.

DEEP CREEK CONSERVATION PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:12): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 29(3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Deep Creek Conservation Park.

The purpose of this motion is to abolish Deep Creek Conservation Park to allow for the land to be proclaimed as Deep Creek National Park. Deep Creek Conservation Park is one of South Australia's most visited parks, with stunning coastal vistas, quality camping experiences and world-class walking. The park comprises the largest remaining portion of remnant natural vegetation on the southern edge of the Mount Lofty Ranges and represents the largest intact area of open forest, woodland and shrubland associations on the Fleurieu Peninsula and is home to more than 400 species of native flora and an abundance of native wildlife.

The national significance of the wildlife and features of this park justify its reclassification to national park status. The land proposed for reclassification is in the Ngarrindjeri and Others Native Title Settlement Part A determination area. Ngarrindjeri Aboriginal Corporation was notified of the proposal relating to Deep Creek, pursuant to the Ngarrindjeri and Others Native Title Settlement Part A Indigenous Land Use Agreement.

Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to abolish the conservation park and to concurrently constitute the land as the Deep Creek National Park, pursuant to section 28(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion to the house.

Motion carried.

SOUTHERN FLINDERS RANGES NATIONAL PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:14): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor—

- (a) to make a proclamation under section 27(3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to alter the boundaries of Mount Remarkable National Park so as to exclude from the park the following land: sections 321, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 329 and 347, Hundred of Napperby, County of Victoria; allotments 1 and 3 in Deposited Plan 22619, Hundred of Telowie, County of Frome; allotment 15 in Deposited Plan 27599, Hundred of Telowie, County of Frome; allotment 4 in Deposited Plan 30142, Hundred of Napperby, County of Victoria; and allotment 21 in Deposited Plan 35859, Hundred of Napperby, County of Victoria; and
- (b) to make a proclamation under section 29(3) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Telowie Gorge Conservation Park; and
- (c) to make a proclamation under section 30(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Wirrabara Range Conservation Park; and

- (d) to make a proclamation under section 30(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Spaniards Gully Conservation Park.

The purpose of this motion is to alter the boundaries of Mount Remarkable National Park, to abolish Telowie Gorge Conservation Park, to abolish Wirrabara Range Conservation Park and to abolish Spaniards Gully Conservation Park. The purpose of abolishing and excluding land from the parks is to allow for all of the above land to be proclaimed as the new Southern Flinders Ranges National Park.

The parks proposed for reclassification comprise a series of spectacular rugged ranges, steep gullies and gorges, featuring a variety of woodland, mallee and tall shrubland communities, which together form more than 8,600 hectares of contiguous protected areas. They are parks of high biodiversity value, protecting approximately 598 species of native flora and 186 species of native fauna.

The proposed reclassification to national park will better reflect the areas' nationally significant environmental and cultural values, enable greater involvement of the Nukunu native title holders in park management and provide greater opportunities for visitors. The Nukunu Wapma Thura (Aboriginal Corporation) have provided in-principle support for the proposal, and the state government is negotiating a co-management agreement with the Nukunu over the proposed new part.

Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to abolish the proclamations and concurrently constitute all of the land as the new Southern Flinders Ranges National Park pursuant to section 28(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion house.

Motion carried.

WITJIRA NATIONAL PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:16): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 43(4) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to vary the proclamation made under sections 28 and 43 of that act on 21 November 1985 constituting, and preserving mining rights in, Witjira National Park, so as to remove all rights of entry, prospecting, exploration or mining pursuant to a mining act (within the meaning of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972) in respect of the following portion of that park: the area enclosed by a line joining the following points of latitude and longitude (GDA2020) consecutively:

26.470786S 135.425108E	26.463086S 135.424808E	26.455686S 135.425708E
26.448086S 135.428108E	26.441386S 135.431408E	26.434886S 135.431108E
26.427886S 135.427608E	26.422186S 135.425908E	26.416286S 135.425108E
26.393086S 135.425508E	26.387386S 135.426308E	26.382786S 135.427208E
26.377186S 135.429308E	26.371886S 135.432108E	26.351586S 135.447508E
26.347186S 135.451808E	26.331485S 135.472708E	26.327485S 135.479108E
26.324885S 135.485008E	26.322985S 135.491208E	26.322085S 135.495708E
26.318385S 135.501108E	26.314985S 135.508208E	26.312685S 135.514408E
26.311085S 135.522408E	26.310685S 135.528908E	26.311485S 135.562308E
26.313485S 135.571908E	26.310685S 135.577908E	26.318685S 135.583608E
26.322185S 135.588908E	26.326385S 135.593508E	26.331085S 135.597508E
26.338785S 135.602208E	26.347285S 135.605108E	26.353185S 135.606008E
26.359085S 135.606008E	26.363385S 135.605408E	26.368585S 135.624608E
26.370785S 135.630608E	26.373685S 135.636308E	26.377285S 135.641608E
26.383685S 135.648308E	26.391185S 135.653508E	26.396685S 135.656108E
26.402385S 135.657808E	26.408185S 135.658708E	26.414085S 135.658708E
26.419985S 135.657908E	26.428485S 135.655108E	26.433785S 135.652208E

26.438685S 135.648608E	26.443186S 135.644308E	26.447086S 135.639408E
26.450386S 135.634008E	26.454086S 135.625008E	26.455586S 135.618708E
26.456386S 135.612208E	26.456486S 135.605608E	26.455685S 135.599108E
26.453485S 135.589908E	26.457185S 135.588408E	26.461885S 135.585908E
26.467385S 135.581908E	26.476185S 135.574008E	26.480385S 135.569308E
26.491785S 135.569708E	26.510585S 135.575608E	26.520085S 135.577408E
26.528985S 135.577108E	26.534785S 135.575808E	26.543285S 135.572308E
26.550385S 135.568408E	26.557685S 135.563308E	26.562085S 135.559008E
26.566085S 135.554108E	26.572485S 135.544308E	26.576685S 135.535608E
26.578685S 135.529408E	26.580085S 135.519708E	26.580185S 135.500708E
26.579285S 135.492908E	26.577185S 135.485408E	26.574285S 135.478808E
26.571085S 135.473308E	26.566185S 135.467308E	26.560685S 135.462408E
25.555885S 135.459008E	26.559885S 135.449308E	26.561085S 135.440908E
26.561085S 135.432908E	26.559785S 135.425808E	26.556785S 135.417608E
26.552886S 135.410908E	26.546886S 135.404208E	26.539386S 135.398608E
26.531286S 135.394708E	26.523086S 135.392708E	26.514886S 135.392208E
26.507086S 135.393108E	26.499986S 135.395208E	26.492686S 135.398908E
26.485786S 135.404108E	26.480086S 135.410508E	26.474386S 135.418808E

then directly to the point of commencement. The spatial descriptions are based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA2020).

The purpose of this motion is to vary the proclamation of Witjira National Park so as to remove all rights of entry, prospecting, exploration or mining pursuant to a mining act (within the meaning of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972) in respect of the land referred to as the Dalhousie Springs national heritage area, as defined by the GPS coordinates in the notice of motion.

Dalhousie Springs national heritage area in Witjira National Park is both environmentally and culturally significant. As the only permanent source of water for 150 kilometres, the springs are a significant refuge for a number of plants and animals. Due to the springs' isolation, many of these plants and animals have evolved into distinct species that are not found anywhere else in the world.

Given the environmental sensitivity of the national heritage area, it has been managed collaboratively by the Department for Environment and Water and the Department for Energy and Mining since 2009 to restrict exploration and mining access. This variation to the proclamation of Witjira National Park will formalise this arrangement to remove mining rights, including exploration, from 50,000 hectares of incredibly significant land in the national heritage area.

Witjira National Park is co-managed by the Wangkangurru and the Lower Southern Arrernte and the native title holders of the land. The Irrwanyere Aboriginal Corporation represents both of these groups who support formalising a no-mining policy due to the density of cultural sites in the Dalhousie Springs national heritage area. The Witjira National Park co-management board were consulted, as required under the co-management agreement. Both Irrwanyere Aboriginal Corporation and the co-management board are supportive of the proposed changes.

The Tri-Star energy company currently have two petroleum exploration licence applications over the Dalhousie Springs area. The boundaries of these applications will be varied once mining has been excluded from the area.

Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to vary the proclamation of Witjira National Park to remove rights of access under South Australian mining legislation from the area defined as the Dalhousie Springs national heritage area, pursuant to sections 43(2), 43(4), 43(5)(c) and 43(6) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion to the house.

Motion carried.

EDIACARA CONSERVATION PARK

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (11:19): I move:

That this house requests Her Excellency the Governor to make a proclamation under section 30(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 to abolish Ediacara Conservation Park.

The purpose of abolishing Ediacara Conservation Park is to allow for the land to be proclaimed as an addition to the Nilpena Ediacara National Park. The conservation park is approximately 4,767 hectares and was proclaimed in 2007 to protect the unique and well-preserved assemblage of fossilised Ediacaran soft-bodied marine organisms that are of international importance. It is also a place of cultural significance to the Adnyamathanha people.

The national park was recently proclaimed to protect the nearby fossil fields on Nilpena Station, which is recognised as arguably the greatest site in the world for Ediacaran fossils. Research is ongoing at Nilpena, with significant ongoing discoveries from the University of California, Riverside, and ongoing research by the South Australian Museum.

The proposed change in status of Ediacara Conservation Park will ensure that the entirety of the fossil fields are conserved within Nilpena Ediacara National Park and these fossil sites will form a core element of the Flinders Ranges world heritage nomination, which is currently being progressed by the South Australian government.

On reclassification of Ediacara Conservation Park as an addition to Nilpena Ediacara National Park, there will be no existing or future rights of access under South Australian state mining legislation over the entirety of the known fossil fields. This is important for the ongoing protection of that site. The land is located within the Adnyamathanha No. 1 Consent determination area.

Notification of the reclassification of Ediacara Conservation Park was provided pursuant to the Adnyamathanha Settlement Indigenous Land Use Agreement. The Adnyamathanha people, through the Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park Co-management Board, hold an advisory role over the Ediacara Conservation Park, and this advisory role will be extended to cover the entirety of Nilpena Ediacara National Park.

Subject to the resolution of this house, Her Excellency the Governor will be requested to abolish the Ediacara Conservation Park and concurrently proclaim the land as an addition to the Nilpena Ediacara National Park, pursuant to section 28(2)(b) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. I commend this motion to the house.

Motion carried.

Bills

ROAD TRAFFIC (DRUG DRIVING AND CARELESS OR DANGEROUS DRIVING) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 8 September 2021.)

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (11:22): I rise to make a brief contribution to the Road Traffic (Drug Driving and Careless or Dangerous Driving) Amendment Bill 2021 and indicate that I will be the lead speaker in this place for the opposition on this bill.

I do want to start, though, by congratulating the minister publicly—I have not had a chance to yet—and his wife, Charissa, on the birth of their son, Leo. It is wonderful news. I am sure it is keeping the minister very busy and that he is on a very steep learning curve like he has never known before. I do congratulate them and put on the record my best wishes.

This bill has caused some angst within the community, and there is no doubt about that. However, I want to indicate from the beginning that at least in this place there will be no unnecessary delay on the bill from the opposition, not least because there is a very senior police officer sitting

outside who has spent the best part of the last half an hour listening to other motions rather than hearing about a particular road safety measure.

This is a road safety bill not a law and order bill, and I think that needs to be pretty clearly stated from the outset. This is primarily about keeping our roads safe. We know that the deaths and road trauma on our roads continue to be far unacceptably too high. With COVID, we did see a drop in road trauma due to changed traffic patterns, people working from home and so on, but sadly last weekend, and in the last week or so in particular, we have seen again an unacceptable spike.

Anything we can do in this house to prevent road trauma and deaths on our roads is to be commended and will be supported every time by those sitting on this side of the house. In saying that I will not delay it, there are amendments that have been brought quite late to this bill, so obviously they will be interrogated to a certain extent in this place. Certainly, in the other place we reserve our right to have a good look at those amendments and indeed all the clauses of this bill.

Labor and the previous 16 years of Labor saw a great many reforms and important improvements made to road safety laws in this state. We introduced a new graduated licensing scheme for young drivers, and I am pleased that, after considerable delay, the government has seen fit to replicate those graduated licensing provisions for motorcyclists.

We introduced static and mobile driver testing for alcohol and drugs, which is the crux of this bill today; increased use of child restraints, seatbelts and things like that; and mandatory alcohol interlock programs so that we do not simply allow recidivist alcohol users and drink-drivers back on our roads. We facilitated the introduction of the 50 km/h default speed limit in urban areas. I do note that certain councils have gone a step further, and there is probably more work to do in the future in that area.

We introduced new penalties; increased better targeted enforcement, with the cooperation of SAPOL; and introduced a network of safety cameras at high-risk intersections and, importantly, point-to-point speed cameras, which were much debated at the time, but I think they have been a real boon to road safety, particularly on dangerous regional roads. There were black spot programs of course; infrastructure safety programs, such as road shoulder sealing; increased numbers of four and five-star rated vehicles that provide better protection for occupants, and there is probably more to be said about that in coming years; and, of course, legislation to impound vehicles and crush vehicles of recidivist drivers.

I note that the government have expanded on that and some of the other areas, to be fair to them. In earlier terms of government, Labor did reduce the legal blood alcohol limit from .08 to .05, which was an important measure and I think went some way to making our roads safer. As I said, this is a road safety measure: this is primarily about keeping our roads safe. It is not primarily about punishing people, but, of course, in the process people do get penalised for good reason, and it remains for this place to determine those penalties and how punitive our laws should be.

This bill comes on the back of recent amendments to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, which was supported by Labor, it needs to be said. Labor will support any reasonable and sensible road safety measure in this place. That allowed police to issue a notice of immediate loss of licence—and ILOL will be a term we will probably hear a bit this morning—for the new offence of extreme speed and for causing death and harm through use of a motor vehicle.

This bill does the following things: it allows police to issue a notice of immediate loss of license (an ILOL) for the offences of reckless and dangerous driving and drug driving and it extends the scope of aggravated circumstances that will now be applicable to the offences of both careless driving and excessive speed so that they align better with other measures in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, including driving a stolen vehicle, driving on a restricted licence or without a licence at all or, in some cases, having passengers and particularly children in the vehicle. I note that there are amendments related to the presence of children in vehicles we will be debating later.

This bill also increases financial penalties, and it increases the financial penalty for excessive speed and allows, for the first time I believe, imprisonment for an aggravated and a subsequent offence. It will also provide for the possibility of a longer imprisonment term for a subsequent offence of reckless and dangerous driving.

An important feature of this bill, I think, and one which we will be supporting, is that it enables the Commissioner of Police to withdraw a notice of immediate loss of licence and reissue a fresh

notice. Until now, a person to whom a notice had been issued had to apply to the court. Obviously, this is a lengthy process and clearly, if an administrative error has been made by the police or through no fault of their own or for other reasons, the Commissioner of Police now has the opportunity to withdraw that notice and the driver who is deemed to have not committed any offences can safely drive away.

Finally, it increases the penalty for driving suspended or disqualified to 12 months' imprisonment for a first offence, with a second or subsequent offence attracting up to three years' imprisonment. As I said, I will not be delaying this bill, but it has to be noted that there is some community angst around some aspects of this bill.

It builds upon the drug testing regime which has been well established and was established by the previous government, which tests for various illicit drugs. Importantly, and I think this is something we will have to tease out in the committee stage, it tests for the presence of such drugs, rather than any impairment they may cause. Of course, if there is obvious impairment, there are other offences which apply. Importantly, the drug testing regime which we have in place and which is being enhanced by this bill is triggered by the presence of a substance rather than any impairment it may cause.

This, of course, has implications for cannabis users, both recreational cannabis users and medicinal cannabis users. Like many others in this place, I may have heard from legitimate medicinal cannabis users who are worried that some of the measures in this bill are very heavy handed not only in terms of the detection of THC from medicinal cannabis and the effect that can have on their immediate ability to drive—when I say 'ability to drive', I do not mean their impairment; I mean their legal ability to drive—but also in terms of a potential criminal record, because we have now increased penalties and in some cases imprisonment for aggravated offences.

There are some questions to be asked in the committee stage, particularly on behalf of those constituents who have written to most of us, I believe, about the effects of medicinal cannabis. The important thing about cannabis generally—and I assume medicinal cannabis—is that, unlike other drugs that we test for, unlike methamphetamine, unlike cocaine, the presence of THC exists in the human body for far longer than those other drugs. So you could have a situation where someone has legitimately consumed medicinal cannabis three or four weeks prior to being drug tested and then they could potentially feel the full weight of this new legislation.

I think there are some questions to be asked. As I said, I will not be delaying this bill in any way, but I will be asking some questions through the committee stage. Of course, we reserve our right to further interrogate the bill in the upper house, but I will not be opposing a second reading of this bill.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (11:32): I rise to commend this bill to the house, introducing, as it does, important amendments to both penalties and provision for practical measures to deter drug driving, careless and dangerous driving. I will address some aspects of the bill briefly, including in particular clause 9.

Before I do that, I want to recognise, in particular, the good work of RAA Street Smart High. I had the honour on 19 October to represent the minister at the RAA Street Smart High session, one of several sessions conducted that week, facilitated by the RAA for the benefit of senior school students, both government and non-government, bringing home to them in what I would describe as confronting, relevant, real, instructive and motivating ways the reality of the consequences on individual lives of careless, dangerous and otherwise impaired driving on our roads.

As it has been for many years, the program this year was led in many ways by Dr Bill Griggs, who will be well known to members having over the course of his now more than 45-year career made the promotion of road safety and the enhancement of measures in relation to road safety one of his core objectives.

Bill Griggs AM ASM has distinguished himself in areas of road safety and public safety in both civilian and military contexts over that period. It is striking perhaps to refer to the fact that, on commencing his medical career in 1976 as a volunteer paramedic until before he graduated in 1981 as a medical practitioner, he had attended more than 100 fatal accidents and incidents as a first

responder. Clearly motivated by that experience, he has been at the forefront of education for people who are most vulnerable—as we know, young people—to these sorts of events befalling them.

In 2004, Dr Griggs conceived of, designed and funded, I understand, a program that he described as Roads2Survival. The RAA's Street Smart High program continues that kind of practical demonstration of bringing these things home to young people in a real way with a view to reducing the incidence of road trauma through these aspects that are the subject of the bill.

I also want to recognise the contribution on that day of Eli Murn, who as a young man was involved in a very serious road accident incident in the Adelaide Hills some years ago. He was very brave in presenting to that group, demonstrating the personal consequences that that incident has had on his life; he was left severely injured. He spoke with great force to those children and others of us who were present. Many schools attended on that day, both government and non-government, and I am sure that, like me, they went away very much reminded of the real consequences that can flow from careless drug and dangerous driving.

As I indicated, I will refer to clause 9 of the bill. I draw particular attention to it because it is directed at practical measures designed to deter these kinds of events. Clause 9 of the bill will introduce the capacity for the court to make an order recovering money for the costs that are incurred by enforcement authorities for taking steps, including:

- (a) apprehending the defendant;
- (b) conveying the defendant to a police station;
- (c) keeping the defendant in custody until trial;
- (d) medically examining the defendant;
- (e) facilitating the taking of a sample of the defendant's oral fluid and providing for the presence of a police officer;
- (f) facilitating the taking of a sample of the defendant's blood and providing for the presence of a police officer;
- (g) any oral fluid analysis of a sample taken of the defendant's oral fluid;
- (h) any blood test of a sample taken of the defendant's blood.

Those costs being able to be recovered are another practical step to ensure that, just like confiscation and destruction of a vehicle, just like pecuniary penalties and just like the prospect of being imprisoned for a significant period of time, there are real consequences for drug, careless and dangerous driving. There is always more to do in this space. Road safety is a paramount responsibility of government. We should continue to do all we can. I commend this bill to the house.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (11:39): I would like to make a small contribution in support of this bill. Getting good public policy in any situation is often a very difficult task, and often you need to have a consistent message about public policy outcomes. In the current health debate we are having about vaccination, the mixed messaging and different messages we get do not lead to good public policy outcomes.

The reason I raise this is that in the time Labor was in government for 16 years—when we did an enormous amount of work in road safety areas, which the member for Elizabeth has outlined already so I will not repeat what he has said—what we heard from those who are now government members was other messages, so mixed messages undermined what was good public policy in terms of making sure we had good outcomes in road safety.

I can recall quite vividly that when we introduced various measures and talked about the five major things that caused crashes, etc., and deaths on our roads—the fatal five—the answer from members on the other side was, 'No, the roads are just poor.' That was their answer. So they sent this message out: 'It is not about driver behaviour. It is not about a whole range of things.' The answer was, 'The roads are poor.'

When you look at your record in terms of road safety, if you look at the results on our roads this year and in past years, clearly you have not done a good job in that regard. It is so sad that the now members of the government and then opposition could not do the right thing at the time and support the government of the day on those important single messages that we had to get out. As I said, getting good public policy requires a united front. It really does require a united front, particularly

when it comes to road safety, and we certainly did not get that support from the then opposition. At every opportunity they would actually undermine the very important message.

One of the most important messages is about speed. Irrespective of the underlying cause of an accident or a crash, whether it is inattention, whether it is alcohol, whether it is drugs, the difference in speed is important because it is the difference between whether it is a minor accident or a fatal accident. Speed is the factor that determines that, and that is just simple physics.

At the time, I can recall that a number of members—one who later became Minister for Transport and I hate to say it but I think one is now the minister for road safety—would often undermine that message that we tried to get across: speed kills. When we used to go on the road to talk to communities about why speed kills, you had to not only deal with perhaps the misapprehension of the community but you had the Liberal opposition at the time undermining that road safety message.

In contrast, we are supportive of what the government is doing here because we see this as good policy. It is important because we need to drive our road toll down. This year's road toll is just horrendous and when you think about the number of people affected—apart from people losing their lives, which is sad enough, and the number of families affected by it—it just makes it even more damaging to our communities.

I think road safety is important and hopefully one day in the not too distant future, when government members become the opposition again, they will remember this and make sure that we do have a consistent message about road safety, that we do support the experts in this area and their advice, and we make sure that we keep our road toll down and we keep people alive on our roads.

Ms LUETHEN (King) (11:43): I rise to strongly support this bill and its aim to make our roads and communities safer. When I doorknock in the electorate of King it is clear that road safety and crime are matters that are most important to people living in my electorate, and that is why it is critical that the community's expectations are reflected in our legislation.

I thank the Minister for Police, the member for Hartley, for introducing a steady stream of legislative changes to get tough on people in our community who break the rules, and to do everything we can to make our community safer. This includes working with police to deliver better safety outcomes. The Road Traffic (Drug Driving and Careless or Dangerous Driving) Amendment Bill is the next step as part of a suite of measures, implemented since 2018 by the Marshall Liberal government demonstrating our strong commitment to road safety.

Between 2015 and 2019, speed was a contributing factor in 29 per cent of fatal road crashes in South Australia. During the same period, 23 per cent of drivers and riders who lost their life on the roads tested positive to drugs. I repeat that: 23 per cent of drivers and riders who lost their life on our roads tested positive to drugs.

On 24 June 2021 the Criminal Law Consolidation (Driving and Extreme Speed) Amendment Bill 2021 passed the parliament. It introduced tough new laws to deal with dangerous road users who drive at extreme speeds. Extreme speed occurs when a vehicle travels over the speed limit by 55 km/h or more when the speed limit is 60 km/h or less, or 80 km/h or more when the speed limit is more than 60 km/h.

With the penalties for extreme speed now in line with community expectation, there is a need to strengthen the penalties for other driving offences such as drug driving, excessive speed, reckless and dangerous driving, and driving whilst disqualified. Driving is a privilege, not a right, and the Marshall Liberal government is unapologetically committed to making sure South Australian roads are as safe as possible. The Road Traffic (Drug Driving and Careless or Dangerous Driving) Amendment Bill will ensure that road users who selfishly put other South Australians at risk are removed from the road as quickly as possible and penalised in line with community expectations.

Let us talk about the current laws relating to drug driving and the intention of this amendment bill. Currently, there is no instant loss of licence for drug driving. If a driver returns a positive roadside drug screening test, an oral fluid sample is then collected and sent to Forensic Science SA for

analysis. If the analysis returns a positive result, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles then advises the driver that their licence is disqualified for three months, if the driver elected to expiate the offence.

This results in a loss of licence not being issued for 28 days after the initial testing. The bill will allow police to issue a three-month instant loss of licence if a positive roadside test is returned. This will ensure that people reasonably suspected of drug driving are removed from our roads immediately, making our roads safer. Importantly, SAPOL will have discretion as to whether the instant loss of licence should be issued at the roadside or whether the circumstances indicate further testing is required.

Now let us talk about the intention of this amendment bill in relation to speed. Excessive speed occurs if a driver speeds by 45 km/h per hour or more over the speed limit. Currently, a driver can only be issued an instant loss of licence for excessive speed if they have first been issued an expiation notice for the same offence. The bill enables SAPOL to issue a six month instant loss of licence for the offence of excessive speed regardless of whether the offence is expiated or the driver is being charged.

The bill also introduces a penalty of up to two years' imprisonment if the offence is committed in aggravating circumstances or if it is a subsequent offence. Currently, a roadside instant loss of licence for reckless and dangerous driving is not able to be issued. The offence is not expiable, and offenders must be prosecuted. The maximum penalty is currently two years' imprisonment. The bill enables SAPOL to issue a 12-month instant loss of licence at the roadside for reckless and dangerous driving. The bill also amends the maximum penalties for reckless and dangerous driving.

Regarding driving whilst disqualified, currently the maximum penalties that apply for offenders who drive whilst disqualified are, for a first offence, imprisonment for up to six months or, for a subsequent offence, imprisonment for up to two years. The bill will strengthen the consequences and penalties for these offenders who have already put other road users at risk and are wilfully ignoring their disqualification.

Currently, an instant loss of licence notice can only be withdrawn if the driver concerned applies to the court, which can then only lift or reduce the period for which the instant loss of licence applies. To enable swift correction to instant loss of licences in circumstances where errors have been made, such as when offenders provide false details at the roadside, the bill includes provisions that will enable SAPOL to withdraw and reissue instant loss of licences.

My community tells me that community safety is paramount, and the Marshall Liberal government and their changes aim to reduce criminal behaviour through efficient, effective policing. I am told drug driving is increasing, and we need to deal effectively with this issue now. I strongly support the Road Traffic (Drug Driving and Careless or Dangerous Driving) Amendment Bill, and I thank the member for Hartley.

This bill makes progress to improve road safety. There is more to do, but on this side we are working closely by listening to the community, working with police and, in my electorate, addressing hooning and road dirt bike riders. This bill helps address one of the root causes of some the worst behaviours on our roads, and I strongly support the bill and thank the member for Hartley and commend it to the house.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:51): I rise to speak in support of the Road Traffic (Drug Driving and Careless or Dangerous Driving) Amendment Bill, which has been so well outlined by the member for King where we want this bill to be used into the future. I will not go into some of that detail again, but I would like to correct the record and the assertions of the member for Light. It is just outrageous that, in his words, we do not understand road safety on this side of the house, when we saw for 16 years in opposition—and I was in this place for 12 of those years—the regions totally devoid of road upgrades, infrastructure upgrades and work—

Members interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: Really?

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

Mr PEDERICK: —we have had to catch up with a \$17.9 billion upgrade of infrastructure right across this state. When I hear the interjections of the other side, when I know members on the

other side have had to ask members on this side where certain towns are in the regions, if they are going there—

Members interjecting:

Mr PEDERICK: —and that's a fact; talk to the member for West Torrens—and where they are going out in the regions because they have absolutely no idea where they are, apart from the member for Giles. I give him credit, as he is one member who does live in the regions.

To talk about the myth that we do not looking at road safety—and during my time here, when I was serving in opposition and saw roads downgraded to 100 km/h within 100 kilometres of the city—

Mr Brown: Put them back up!

Mr PEDERICK: We're getting them back up, absolutely. We are doing that, yes, and I will tell you about that in a moment. These are roads completely neglected by Labor, like the Murray Bridge to Mannum road, the Wellington to Langhorne Creek road and other roads, all within 100 kilometres of Adelaide.

Labor decided that, instead of spending money upgrading roads, it would just downgrade the speed limit. We saw that on two major connector highways through my electorate—the Browns Well Highway and the Ngarkat Highway—that connect from Loxton in Chaffey and from Pinnaroo in my electorate, down to Bordertown, where we are still completing that work on the Ngarkat Highway. I am very proud to see that as part of the eight-road upgrade across the state that we committed to before we came into government in 2018 as the Marshall Liberal government.

Out of that initial \$75 million that was allocated for those eight roads, the Ngarkat Highway and the Browns Well Highway took \$37 million of that. Most of that—that 200-kilometre length of both those roads—was shoulder sealing work and also some guard rail work. So essentially it is 400 kilometres of shoulder sealing.

Thankfully, there is a stretch, about 10 to 15 kilometres outside Pinnaroo on the Browns Well Highway, that needed to be completely rebuilt, and it was. I appreciate the department and the Minister for Transport for the work we did out there. We had to increase the budget by \$5 million to make sure that all the works on those roads got done.

It is easy when you do not travel on these roads, like those on the other side, to just say, 'We will pull the speed limit back 10 km/h.' What they do not understand on the other side is that that has an impact on road safety as well: the fatigue of driving long hours on country roads. Certainly on this side of the house, not unlike other country people, there are members who drive anywhere from 50,000 kilometres a year to 100,000 kilometres a year. That is not unusual.

For a lot of country people, when you are spending three, four, five and more hours a day on the road, that little bit less time is less time for you to go to sleep while you are driving. My constituents could not understand that roads that were previously marked at 110 km/h—thinking, 'Well, hang on. It just doesn't meet the current road standards. Yesterday they were 110 km/h and the next day they are 100.'

I am so proud that as a government we have made the investment to make these roads safe, and we are still continuing to build this infrastructure across the state, whether it is the Horrocks Highway or the Riddoch Highway, which I travel on quite often down towards the South-East, down through Willalooka, that is getting much-needed upgrades as well.

We have highways and roadworks right across, whether it is connecting Clare, or whether it is connecting to Port Augusta. I am certainly proud of our commitment in looking at the duplication of the Swanport Bridge, with \$5 million to be spent on the work that needs to be done there, and also the duplication of the highway out to the Mallee Highway turnoff, out towards the Dukes Highway, past The Bend Motorsport Park.

It has been too long since we have seen major work, as far as duplication work goes, done on the Dukes Highway. My property at Coomandook is split by the Dukes Highway and the railway line to Melbourne. It does need duplication. It needs duplicating, and I know the Victorian crews keep heading closer this way with the process from their side of the border.

What I saw many years ago in opposition was that there was \$100 million; there was \$80 million of federal money as part of that. We saw what could have been far better outcomes with that money being spent on the Dukes Highway by duplicating a stretch of it. What we got—yes, it was an improvement, but it could have been a lot better.

I made that point at the Public Works Committee. I said, 'Well, here we are. We are putting in more overtaking lanes on the fourth busiest highway in Australia. We are putting a lane down the centre—I think it is about 1,200 millimetres wide—but it's not the ideal fix.' That is something else that needs to be looked at into the future.

It is not all about slowing down vehicles to have road safety. That is important. What people need to understand, especially in the bush and in the regions, is that the speed limit signs are a guide; you do not have to drive at the speed limit. But you also need to make sure, as a government, that the investment goes into those roads so that we can get there in a safe way and in a timely way.

When you live in an area like mine, you see the results of fatigue, where those vehicles have gone under trucks or gone into trees, and sadly sometimes it is people who are determined to take their own life. There are multiple measures that need to be taken to confront road safety, and they all need to be done. It is too simple to say, 'We will just keep reducing speed limits.'

When we came to government, we presided over the lowest road toll with road safety measures that we put in place in 2018, the first year of our government. We have been working on road infrastructure upgrades, whether it is, as I said, regional road upgrades and the massive work being done at Port Wakefield in the member for Narungga's electorate, getting that intersection fixed at Port Wakefield, or whether it is the great work connecting the communities of Yorke Peninsula through to Adelaide and making that intersection safe, that road section where people either go to Yorke Peninsula or they head up towards Port Augusta or other areas. There are massive works getting done there. Certainly, the duplication of the Joy Baluch Bridge in Port Augusta is more work that is being done to make our roads safer.

Other work we are doing is in regard to the South Eastern Freeway. Up and down the freeway there have been bitumen upgrades, right up towards Murray Bridge and Callington. Certainly, we are aware of the many millions of dollars—tens and tens of millions, hundreds of millions of dollars—being invested in the bottom end of the freeway from Crafers down to the corner at Glen Osmond Road, Portrush Road and Cross Road.

Yes, it can be frustrating, but it does take time. It is a road that is open all the time, and there are a lot of 60 km/h journeys at the moment. At the end of the day, it is making the road far safer with those road treatments and bitumen upgrades. Certainly, the third lane opening through to Stirling from Crafers is another essential upgrade in what we are doing for road safety in that area.

Other works we have done and other works we have committed to for road safety are the heavy vehicle bypass that is in place up through Murray Bridge, Mannum, Sedan and up to the Halfway House Road corner on the Sturt Highway, which brings anything bigger than a B-double. They have to go around that way into Adelaide. That can be justified by the bigger trailers, whether they be the B-triples, the B-quads, the two-trailer road trains or the AB-doubles, getting that freight task to go around the top. Just by the nature of the regulations in place, there is so much more freight going to the north of the city and coming in.

Also, on top of that, we are committing \$200 million alongside the federal government for the Truro bypass, which will be a major asset moving forward with that freight task, bringing it in to the city. Yes, road safety is front of mind. There are so many things we have to have in place. Obviously, with this legislation we are looking at the drug and alcohol testing, looking at the extreme speeding penalties. They all need to be taken into consideration.

What we need to do as a community and as a government is make sure that the appropriate spending and infrastructure are in place to make it safer for everyone. It is not just about reducing speed limits. It is about making roads safe, putting in that investment, so that people can travel those long distances and get to where they need to go in a timely manner. I commend the bill.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services) (12:05): I want to thank the members of this place for their contribution to what is certainly a bipartisan issue, a very important issue, and that is of course to reduce lives lost

and serious injuries on our roads. I thank them for their support of the Road Traffic (Drug Driving and Careless or Dangerous Driving) Amendment Bill 2021.

To address some of the members' comments, the member for Heysen, my friend, spoke about the deterrent effect that these laws will have. He is absolutely right. I think everything we do in this state to deter negative behaviour on our roads is a good thing. As the member for King alluded to, we have brought a suite of measures—legislative measures but also campaigns and stronger messaging—to ensure that we take an educational approach to drive positive behaviour in the road safety space.

I thank the member for Hammond, who I know is very passionate about road safety. I pay tribute to his efforts in this space as well. I am looking forward to hearing from the member for Elizabeth and I look forward to the opposition supporting what I think is a very vital piece of legislation. I thank members for their contributions and I commend the bill to the house.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

Mr ODENWALDER: My first question is on clause 1, but I indicate, as I said in my second reading contribution, I will not be unnecessarily delaying this bill. I understand there are amendments to get through, which I received only very recently, so that may take up the committee's time a little. My first question is a traditional one at clause 1. Can the minister list the parties who were consulted and whether any concerns were raised by any of those parties or others, and will the government table those responses?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: I thank the member for Elizabeth for his question. In terms of parties that were consulted, the regular bodies such as obviously SAPOL, DIT, and the AGD were consulted. I believe there was correspondence with the Law Society of South Australia. I believe, in part, they have raised certain issues around section 45B. I am prepared to furnish the member for Elizabeth, if he has not got that, with a copy of that correspondence between the houses so that he can have a look at it.

Mr ODENWALDER: That then is the extent of the consultation—no further parties were consulted? Were any other unsolicited submissions received?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: I believe there was also consultation undertaken with the Courts Administration Authority and I believe we have had a small amount of correspondence that has come in via the ministerial office as well. Certain people have obviously raised some concerns. I would not call it drastic opposition but they certainly have raised concerns.

Clause passed.

Clauses 2 and 3 passed.

Clause 4.

Mr ODENWALDER: I note that the minister referred to the Law Society's submission of 21 September and I do just want to get the government's view on the record about a point made by the Law Society, and I will quote from clause 8 of their submission:

Members of the Society's Criminal Law Committee advise that the threshold for the offence of careless driving under the Act is very low and note that most offences under the Australian Road Rules could come within its ambit. The offence is discretionary in nature with respect to the power of police to determine what constitutes 'careless driving'...The Society is accordingly informed that the offence of careless driving is widely variable and usually does not involve intent on the part of the driver. In this regard, the Society highlights the clear distinction between deliberately dangerous or reckless driving behaviours and the offence of careless driving, and suggests a comprehensive understanding of this distinction is essential in interpreting the bill.

I wonder if the minister could outline what type of careless driving he sees coming under the ambit of this new provision.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: The bill simply adds 'aggravated circumstances' to the types of careless driving. I should also point out to the member for Elizabeth that I have since also been advised that obviously we did consult with other stakeholders—for example, those represented on RUSAC. Whilst we are generally aware of certain small concerns regarding these issues, our priority is very clearly road safety and also obviously keeping people safe on the road. We have also received correspondence from the Alcohol and Drug Foundation. From our point of view, the priority has to be road safety. That obviously requires some sort of balancing act but we would certainly lean more so in favour of road safety.

Mr ODENWALDER: It is a bit tangential, but I would ask the minister if he could outline what the submission—from Drug and Alcohol Services, did you say?—what was the nature of their submission?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: This whole issue around presence versus impairment was, on my interpretation, raised in response to medicinal cannabis, for example. Our position—and I am looking at a TGA text in front of me here—is that we have to be really clear that patients should not drive or operate machinery whilst they are being treated with medicinal cannabis. Our answer, again, is obviously prioritising road safety.

There may well be some discussion between the houses. I believe some of our friends in the upper house might also have something to say, and they may attempt to move certain amendments, but the position of government is very clear: a patient should not drive or operate machinery while they are being treated with medicinal cannabis. We are happy to have that argument with some of these bodies. We respect their points of view but, from our point of view, our priority is road safety and that is our very clear position.

Clause passed.

Clause 5 passed.

Clause 6.

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

Amendment No 1 [PolEmerCorr-1]—

Page 6, line 41 to page 7, line 7 [clause 6(3)(b)]—Delete paragraph (b) and substitute:

- (b) the *relevant period* ends—
 - (i) when proceedings for the offence to which the notice relates are determined by a court or are withdrawn or otherwise discontinued; or
 - (ii) in any event—at the end of 6 months from the commencement of the relevant period.

I will briefly outline this amendment. Section 45B(6) is being repealed by clause 6 of the bill, as it has no work to do. There is no need for an excessive speed ILOL to be automatically cancelled if the driver elects to be prosecuted. Police will have the power to withdraw the ILOL if it is made out to the wrong person; that is, if the driver gives false details at the roadside, or if the offence was detected by camera and the driver nominates another. The driver will also have standing to challenge an excessive speed ILOL if they are contesting the charge. These are the amendments in clause 11 of the bill, so there is no need to refer to the automatic ILOL cancellation process in section 45B(6).

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clauses 7 and 8 passed.

Clause 9.

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

Amendment No 2 [PolEmerCorr-1]—

Page 8, after line 38 [clause 9(2)]—After paragraph (e) insert:

- or
- (f) section 471(7) or (14).

The bill will allow police to recoup pre-trial investigation expenses from a defendant who is found guilty of a prescribed offence. I believe the member for Heysen very eloquently spoke about this issue. Those offences include the substantive offences of driving under the influence, driving with prescribed concentration of alcohol and driving with presence of a prescribed drug. They also should include all the refusal offences, including a refusal to submit to a blood test, which is not accounted for in repealed section 47D(1).

The opportunity has been taken to include the offences of refusing to submit to a blood test. It could be that the driver refuses to submit at the last minute after being apprehended and conveyed to hospital, and obviously, the member for Elizabeth would appreciate this. This could be a waste of police and health resources, and it is our view that this should be recouped from the offender if found guilty of refusing to submit to a lawfully administered test.

The CHAIR: Member for Elizabeth, do you have questions regarding the amendment?

Mr ODENWALDER: Yes, the amendment and the clause itself, I guess. This is not by way of criticism, but I am just wondering if the minister could tell us before the passage of this bill what other offences did a similar provision apply to where pre-trial costs could be recouped.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: I am advised that certain refusal actions, if you like, do exist; however, refusing a blood test at the moment is not currently in the legislation. We think the amendment will allow SAPOL to recoup pre-trial costs—we think that is fair enough—from a defendant if they are found guilty of driving under the influence, driving with a prescribed concentration of alcohol and driving with the presence of a prescribed drug.

The costs include additional drug testing if the defendant contests the offence. We also think that this will serve as quite a deterrent from people doing the wrong thing. Obviously, the more we can encourage people to do the right thing pre-trial, the more expeditiously things will move through the court system. Hopefully, it does not get to the court system, hopefully people do not get caught for drug driving in the first place, but these are all measures that we think will assist in the road safety space.

Mr ODENWALDER: I appreciate that, minister, and this is in no way a criticism of the measure. I will be supporting this clause and the amendment. I am just wondering, and perhaps I was not clear, what other offences, whether within the Road Traffic Act or indeed the criminal act (you are the Minister for Police), attract the defendant having to pay pre-trial costs to SAPOL, if found guilty.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: This sort of thing already exists for DUI, PCA and also drug driving, I am advised.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 10.

Mr ODENWALDER: I think this is the point at which we ask these questions, and the minister has already touched on this, but I just want some further expansion on this matter. I wonder if you could outline exactly what the government's and SAPOL's current advice is regarding medicinal cannabis, both in the current regime and in the regime we are contemplating here.

As I outlined in my second reading contribution, THC is clearly different from other drugs in that it lasts in the system for longer. Some people may have a legitimate reason to have THC in their system. I wonder if the minister can provide me with some detailed advice about why the current regime should not be changed and why this new measure is necessary, particularly in regard to medicinal cannabis, firstly.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: I thank the member for the question. Our very strong message and clear position is that a patient should not be driving while being treated with medicinal cannabis. THC is THC, and we are obviously testing for presence.

Mr ODENWALDER: That is the extent of SAPOL's advice to you regarding medicinal cannabis?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: I thank the member for the question. Very clearly, we have no way of differentiating medicinal cannabis from, say, recreational cannabis. The onus is very clearly on the individual, because we test for presence. The TGA position is very clear when it comes to this sort of thing. Again, I understand that there are opponents of this, and that will be vigorously debated, probably in the other place, but that remains the current advice and I support that at the moment.

Mr ODENWALDER: I am at no risk of running out of questions. I want to cover a bit here. I understand from what you are saying that the TGA's advice is that THC is THC and that any presence of THC could lead to an impairment. It does not necessarily lead to impairment but it has a risk of leading to impairment. That is the TGA's position and that is the basis of the government's position.

That is not a question; I hope I am reiterating what you said so I do not waste a question here. Is the minister aware of any mechanism elsewhere in any other jurisdiction which does not just test for the presence of THC but can test for varying levels or various types of THC, if they indeed exist, or is it simply presence that we can test for?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: Not to my knowledge. It is just the presence of THC. But I reiterate to the member for Elizabeth that the TGA clearly warns medicinal cannabis users to not drive or, in fact, operate machinery while being treated with medicinal cannabis. It is quite clear in their advice.

The ACTING CHAIR (Mr Cowdrey): Member for Elizabeth, I will give you one more. I will count the second as a clarification.

Mr ODENWALDER: Thank you, sir. My question is obviously related to previous answers. When you were framing this bill, when you were talking to SAPOL and other stakeholders, was any consideration at all given to any exemption or defence regarding the detection of medicinal cannabis and the resulting immediate loss of licence? Was it contemplated at all?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: The answer to whether any consideration was given to any exemption or defence regarding the detection of medicinal cannabis and the resulting immediate loss of licence is no. It is very simply and clearly a road safety measure, and it is a very much needed one. When testing in recent times, SAPOL has detected that out of every seven road users one has drugs in their system. Compare that to one in 111 when it comes to alcohol. This is a significant road safety issue and that is why these strong measures are being undertaken.

Clause passed.

Clauses 11 and 12 passed.

Schedule 1.

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

Amendment No 3 [PoEmerCorr-1]—

Page 11, after line 5—Insert:

1A—Amendment of section 79B—Alcohol and drug dependency assessments and issue of licences

- (1) Section 79B(2)(a)—delete paragraph (a) and substitute:
 - (a) an applicant for the issue of a licence—
 - (i) has been disqualified from holding or obtaining a licence or learner's permit in this State, or in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth, as a consequence of a drug driving offence or an alleged drug driving offence (whether committed, or allegedly committed, in this State or in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth); or
 - (ii) has had their licence or permit cancelled under section 81D(2)(a); and
- (2) Section 79B(2)(b)—after 'period of disqualification' insert:

or the cancellation of the applicant's licence or permit under section 81D(2)(a) (as the case requires)

1B—Amendment of section 81AB—Probationary licences

Section 81AB(1)—delete subsection (1) and substitute:

- (1) Without derogating from any other provision of this Act, if a person applies for the issue of a licence following—
- (a) a period of disqualification from holding or obtaining a licence imposed in prescribed circumstances; or
 - (b) cancellation of the person's licence under section 81D(2)(a),
- a licence issued to the applicant is subject to the following conditions:
- (c) a condition that the holder of the licence must carry the licence at all times while driving a motor vehicle on a road pursuant to the licence;
 - (d) a condition that the holder of the licence must not drive a motor vehicle or attempt to put a motor vehicle in motion on a road while the prescribed concentration of alcohol is present in the holder's blood, or a prescribed drug is present in the holder's oral fluid or blood.

These amendments ensure that a person who has received an ILOL for drug driving with a child in the vehicle undertakes a dependency assessment and also ensures that a person returning from an ILOL suspension returns on a probationary licence. Both these requirements are already in force for people who are disqualified. However, an ILOL under the current bill results in a suspension rather than a disqualification.

These amendments simply mirror the requirements for suspension as currently exist for disqualification. That is all they do.

Mr ODENWALDER: My question is very simple, and again I do not seek to delay this bill: could the minister outline clearly the difference between a suspension and a disqualification?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: Obviously, a suspension applies to a licence and a disqualification is an order against the person. However, if you have a licence SAPOL can only suspend at present.

Amendment carried; schedule as amended passed.

Title passed.

Bill reported with amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services) (12:33): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

SUICIDE PREVENTION BILL

Second Reading

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (12:34): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

The Marshall Liberal government has a strong commitment to suicide prevention. From opposition, we committed to and in government we delivered the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention, and the Premier appointed the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention.

A priority of the Mental Health Services Plan 2020-2025 is Towards Zero Suicide. This is a long-term, evidence-informed investment approach across South Australia's local health networks and primary health networks over a four-year period. The bill seeks to establish a sustained approach to suicide prevention through whole-of-community and whole-of-government action to reduce the rate of suicide in South Australia.

This bill is the first of its kind for any jurisdiction in Australia and will set a precedent for how suicide prevention is addressed in Australia. The objects of this bill are to:

- reduce the incidence of suicide in the state;

- promote best practice suicide prevention policies across the state;
- articulate the role of the state in implementing suicide prevention strategies;
- provide for training and education in relation to suicide prevention;
- provide for the identification of priority population groups and implementing suitable initiatives to prevent suicide within such groups; and
- provide a framework to ensure that suicide prevention response is a priority across all levels of government and community.

These objects establish the whole-of-community and whole-of-government framework for suicide prevention and set out the focus of action through the components of the bill.

The bill provides for a Suicide Prevention Council. This will be a statutory body that will take over the role and responsibilities of the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention, which was primarily established as a ministerial committee. The proposed statutory-based Suicide Prevention Council will have 13 members who, in the opinion of the minister, collectively have the knowledge, skills and lived experience to enable the council to carry out its functions. There is a further requirement that of the 13 members, there will be at least one member who:

- has experience of leadership in suicide prevention initiatives or services in a non-government organisation;
- has experience in a leadership position and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander;
- has experience in a leadership position in a multicultural community;
- is a veteran with lived experience of suicide or experience in supporting veterans with this lived experience;
- is a member of the LGBTIQ+ community, with lived experience of suicide or has leadership experience in this community;
- has lived experience of suicidal behaviour;
- is a clinical professional with experience in providing care to people with lived experience of suicide or who may be at risk of suicide;
- is a person with experience in suicide prevention commissioning from primary health networks; and
- is a researcher with expertise in suicidology or suicide prevention or mental health.

To be clear, they are the skill sets that collectively must be comprised by the council, and at least one member must demonstrate each of those attributes.

For the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and multicultural communities, a member with experience in a leadership position is required. This ensures there is knowledge of and capacity to effectively engage with their respective community's experience of suicide across the state. Whilst having lived experience of suicide is not an explicit requirement for these and some of the other prescribed members, lived experience of suicide will be a consideration when nominations are made.

The bill, following amendment in the other place, now requires one member who must be a first responder with lived experience of suicide or experienced in a leadership position as a first responder. This is an important measure due to the high occupational exposure of first responders to trauma and traumatising events. This inclusion is wholeheartedly supported and welcomed by the government. The minister will still have discretion to appoint two other members to either enhance the council's knowledge, experience and skills as may be needed, for example, of lived experience of other emerging priority groups, issues or expertise.

This membership is complemented by a member of parliament (not being a minister of the Crown) appointed by the minister on the nomination of the Premier and ex officio members, including the Chief Public Health Officer, the Chief Psychiatrist, the Chief Executive of Wellbeing SA, the Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement, the Commissioner for Children and Young People and the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People, and a Mental Health Commissioner.

This membership provides an opportunity to significantly reflect the interests of priority groups disproportionately affected by suicide or attempted suicide.

The bill sets out the functions and powers of the Suicide Prevention Council, which are primarily to prepare and maintain the State Suicide Prevention Plan and to make recommendations on policies and programs intended to reduce deaths by suicide and attempted suicides, and enhance postvention responses. There are further functions and powers described, including to receive reports from prescribed state authorities in relation to their suicide prevention plans and promote and support the work of suicide prevention networks. The Suicide Prevention Council may establish committees to advise it or carry out functions on its behalf, and will have the power to delegate a function or power to specified persons or a committee.

The bill establishes the State Suicide Prevention Plan and what it must include in the consultation requirements. The State Suicide Prevention Plan is also required to contain a part relating to suicide prevention for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to reflect the need to address and reduce the rates of suicide and suicide attempts in these communities.

The bill establishes a duty of state authorities, as defined, to have regard to and give effect to the State Suicide Prevention Plan and for certain state authorities to have suicide prevention action plans. What must be included in these plans particularly gives effect to the State Suicide Prevention Plan. Annual reporting is required by the Suicide Prevention Council, state authorities and on the operation of the State Suicide Prevention Plan establishing a high level of accountability, including across government, for reporting on the effectiveness of suicide prevention efforts of the council and state authorities.

The bill also establishes a significant suicide prevention public health measure which enables the minister to make recommendations relating to suicide prevention requiring either specific action, or action of a specified kind, to be taken or stopped to reduce the risk of suicide occurring at a particular place, or places of a particular kind, or amongst particular groups of people and that certain voluntary steps be taken in relation to the packaging, manufacture or sale of controlled lethal means of a particular kind in the state.

Certain consultation requirements apply before declaring something to be a controlled lethal means or make recommendations. While the minister may publish noncompliance with recommendations, there is also a requirement for ensuring procedural fairness and review by the tribunal. The minister, the Chief Public Health Officer or the Chief Psychiatrist may require a state authority to provide a report, or specified persons or bodies to provide information or documents reasonably required, for the performance of functions under the act. A penalty may apply where a person refuses or fails to comply with a notice.

The bill also establishes a requirement to share information between certain persons and bodies for the purpose of the act and establishes the South Australian Suicide Register. In doing so, there are strong confidentiality provisions that ensure the protection of personal information and indicate how information will be made available. The primary aim of a South Australian Suicide Register is to capture all suicides in the state in order to use the data collected as an evidence base for public health action at the population level to prevent further suicides from occurring.

A primary function of the suicide register will be to classify all received notifications of possible suicides to determine that a death was due to suicide which would then be used with other data to inform suicide classifications—for example, likely suicide, potential suicide, unlikely suicide, unlikely to be known, or under investigation. Data will also be captured on a range of elements that are obtainable at the population level that are either known or potential risk factors to a person's likelihood of suicide.

An amendment made in the other place removed reference to suicide attempts in clause 35(1) because this would jeopardise the remit and integrity of the register. Physical health and mental health conditions, including past suicide attempts and other life events and stressors, will be data elements collected in the register. This data will provide a better capacity to analyse suicidality by ensuring high-quality and reliable data. This in turn will ensure an evidence base for population level public health action to prevent further suicides from occurring.

This bill has been subject to extensive consultation. Letters inviting submissions reached more than 576 individuals and organisations, including the Hon. David Coleman MP, Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister for Mental Health and Suicide Prevention; all members of the South Australian parliament; relevant unions; professional associations; government agencies; members of the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention; the Government Issues Group; suicide prevention networks; members of the lived experience register; chief executive officers; clinical mental health leads of local health networks; and the South Australian Ambulance Service.

It also reached primary health networks; chief executives and chairs of national mental health organisations, including, among others, Suicide Prevention Australia, Beyond Blue, the National Mental Health Commission, Lifeline Australia, and the Black Dog Institute; priority population group community organisations; and South Australian non-government organisations involved in providing mental health services or advocacy. It is possible that paragraph may well answer a question that might come in committee.

Publicity was provided through SA Health media, such as Facebook, and the bill was available for feedback on the South Australian government's YourSAy website, from 22 December 2020 to 17 February 2021, with 218 respondents through the website. There were also 30 participants through webinars and 42 written submissions that were received from a range of national and state non-government organisations, state government agencies, community organisations, professional bodies and community members, especially some people with experience of suicide. Most of the feedback was supportive of the bill, with around 88 per cent of YourSAy respondents and 90.5 per cent of submissions supporting the introduction of legislation.

As a result of this consultation and further advice from others, including the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention, several changes were made to the bill in response to feedback. They included, amongst others:

- adding the Commissioner for Children and Young People and the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People to the membership of the Suicide Prevention Council;
- further detail on the experience collectively required by members of the council;
- clarification that the bill does not apply to voluntary assisted dying;
- strengthening and adding to the functions of council; and
- restructuring the wording on making recommendations relating to suicide prevention, particularly in relation to controlled lethal means.

There was feedback that did not relate to the proposed bill but raised issues such as strategic planning for suicide prevention, service responses when a suicide occurred and availability of services. This information has been made available for inclusion as part of the consultation on the state suicide prevention plan.

While suicide prevention has traditionally occurred without a law, this legislation supports a sustained and effective focus on suicide prevention that is not vulnerable to changes in government priorities. The intent of this bill is to keep this focus so that individuals, families and communities see transparent and accountable action that leads to change in the rate of suicide and suicide attempts.

I would like to take this opportunity to read a statement made by members of the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention on this bill:

The Suicide Prevention Bill provides a solid foundation for a high level of advocacy by a consultative group of community members from varying expertise, priority population groups at high risk of suicide and lived experience. It provides a mechanism for driving change in planning, policy and programs within a political and governance structure.

This Bill demonstrates a commitment by the government in further advocating for the mental health and wellbeing of all South Australians, that we all have a role to play and a duty to prevent loss of lives by suicide.

The Bill represents a ground-breaking approach to tackling one of our communities most challenging social and health issues. Committing to legislative structures, processes and mechanisms for the ongoing pursuit of reducing suicide is a visionary ambition. It is not only to be welcomed by advocates and those with a personal experience of dealing with suicide but by the wider South Australian Community. It demonstrates a leadership in public policy that is

unrivalled across Australia and will show that the South Australian community is at the forefront of taking a progressive stance on suicide prevention that is unrivalled.

It has been a privilege to serve on the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention making recommendations and providing advice in the drafting of this Bill. It is our hope that all South Australians will be supported by having a consistent approach and legislative structure which explicitly aims to reduce the incidence of suicide in South Australia.

So ends their statement. I commend the bill to the house.

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (12:47): I rise to speak in relation to the Suicide Prevention Bill 2021, the government's version. I note that this is the second bill that has been presented to this parliament, and I believe the second bill in Australia in relation to suicide prevention. The first such bill was the one I presented to this parliament, which is still sitting on our *Notice Paper* and has not progressed, unfortunately. The government, obviously for their own reasons, preferred to introduce another version, which has now passed the other place, and they prefer to deal with that and that is fine. This is something that should have bipartisan support.

What is very clear is that this bill is not here because of me, and this bill is not here because of the member for Morialta, or the Minister for Health Stephen Wade. This bill is here because of the tireless work of the President of the Legislative Council, John Dawkins. I think we need to, firstly, acknowledge his work over many years that has brought us to this place now where we will, hopefully today, be passing this landmark legislation and which, even if it helps to save one life in South Australia, will be a huge difference to the South Australian community.

This is something where I know John has worked for many years, meeting with suicide prevention networks across South Australia, meeting with family members who have lost loved ones tragically and are dealing with the torment of that, and meeting with experts here and around the world on what we can best do to address this. This is something where, under the previous Labor government, we worked constructively with John on his work and made sure that we pursued the need for better suicide prevention policies in this state and the development of the suicide prevention plan.

Upon the current government forming office, John became the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention and did the work to draft this legislation, which first I and now the government are presenting to this parliament. It is a huge testament to his work that this will be done, and I am very glad that this will now pass the parliament before the end of his term, before the March election.

Unfortunately, he is no longer the suicide prevention advocate for the Premier. I think we all know what happened, unfortunately, last year: when he was elected to the presidency of the other place, the Premier removed his role as the suicide prevention advocate. I think that that was deeply unfortunate because I think that John had worked with all sides, with all communities in the state, and done a huge amount of travel, helping to build up suicide prevention networks. I think it was particularly unfortunate that the politics of that situation became involved.

In fact, it happened on World Suicide Prevention Day that he was removed from his role as the Premier's advocate, and in fact it was also the day that he was presented with an award from Suicide Prevention Australia that was actually presented by the federal health minister, Greg Hunt, marking his long contribution to suicide prevention in Australia. You look back on all the unfortunate days that this government has had; that was one of the most unfortunate, where you see something like that happen in such an important area.

However, it was then that the now Speaker was appointed as the suicide prevention advocate by the Premier, who did great work then following in the footsteps of John, working with communities across South Australia, helping to put the final finishing touches on this legislation that had been largely done when John was in that role.

Then it was another unfortunate moment when, upon the current Speaker rising to that role, he was again removed from the suicide prevention advocacy role. I think that the Premier has given some answers to this parliament about that, where I think he incorrectly said that this was somehow to do with taking the Speakership.

However, what has actually been reported—and I welcome the government correcting this if this is wrong—is very different from what the Premier said in this house: that the actual notification

to the member for Kavel removing him as the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention happened the day before there was any discussion or nomination for the Speakership, on the basis of his decision to leave the Liberal Party. That was very clearly very incorrect, what the Premier told this house, and it was also, if those reports are to be believed—and I welcome any—

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order, sir: I just ask you to instruct the member to come back to the substance of the debate.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Yes, I do direct the member for Kurna back to the content of the bill itself, and if he can narrow his discussion to the bill and not to ancillary matters.

Mr PICTON: Thank you. Well, I am not going to change my comments at all because I was speaking directly in relation to the legislation. This legislation does set up that suicide prevention framework in which the Premier's advocate is a key role. What we saw was that the member for Kavel was removed from that role by the Premier.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order, sir: I raised a point of order, you supported the point of order, you gave the member a very clear direction and the member very clearly said to you face to face that he rejects your direction. Mr Acting Speaker, I think that is entirely unparliamentary, out of order and unacceptable.

Mr PICTON: Point of order on the point of order: I do not see how it is not relevant to this debate for me to talk about the suicide prevention advocate. Very clearly, the rulings of Speakers in the past have been very broad in terms of second reading debates. I recall a corrections bill where the member for Finnis talked about dairy properties at length and that was ruled to be in order.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Member for Kurna, I will draw your attention to the difference that, while the bill does establish the Premier's advocate, it does not retrospectively look at machinations or otherwise of previous representatives in that role. I did provide a ruling that the discussion the member for Kurna was entertaining was not in line with standing orders. I will ask you again if you can return to your comments but direct them to the substance of the bill.

Mr PICTON: The substance of the bill is in relation to—

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Member for Kurna, I have made a ruling on advice from the Clerk. This is not a discussion of whether my ruling was correct or not.

Mr PICTON: I am allowed to speak now, am I? Excellent. This bill is in relation to the suicide prevention role and a key part of that is the suicide prevention advocate. I think a key part of looking at that is: what is in place at the moment in terms of the suicide prevention framework? We now have a situation as of today in which the Premier's advocate for suicide prevention is in fact the Premier himself.

In an answer to debate in this house, after the member for Kavel was removed from that role, the Premier was asked, I believe, by the member for Florey: who is now the Premier's suicide prevention advocate now that the member for Kavel has been removed from that role? The Premier's answer was that, given the timing in the lead-up to the election, he has now decided that he is going to appoint himself as the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention.

I think that is unfortunate because, while this has not been a role that has been long held or long established in South Australian history, when you look at the role John Dawkins played and then the member for Kavel played before he was removed, they were providing excellent service to the public, and for there now to be a situation where the Premier is the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention, on top of all the other roles that the Premier has, I think is—

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

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Member for Kurna, can you please be seated.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: For the third time the member is directly contravening your ruling. You have asked him to talk about the substance of the bill, not the things that he is actually talking about.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Minister, the member for Kurna has moved on in terms of his reference to the Premier's advocate. He is now referring to what is in place currently. That is within the realm of the debate, so I am happy for the member for Kurna to continue.

Mr PICTON: Thank you. It is a bit of sensitivity on behalf of the member, I believe. The member for Florey did ask the Premier on the—

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Member for Kaurna—

Mr PICTON: —last sitting day—

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Cowdrey): Member for Kaurna, that comment was not necessary.

Mr PICTON: —who would become the next Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention, to which the Premier replied, 'In this instance, because we are so close to the election I have decided to assume that role myself.' So now the Premier is the Premier's advocate and there is no longer an independent person providing that role. Of course, the Premier has a vast array of responsibilities, or normally does when they are not all delegated to the Transition Committee, so how much time the Premier himself would be able to provide as the Premier's advocate I think is questionable.

I think it was unfortunate that this legislation took so long to be presented to the parliament when we do know that it was with the government for a very long time. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.

CONSTITUTION (INDEPENDENT SPEAKER) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

Her Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

HEALTH PRACTITIONER REGULATION NATIONAL LAW (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) (TELEPHARMACY) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

Her Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

MOTOR VEHICLES (ELECTRIC VEHICLE LEVY) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

Her Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

Petitions

URBAN NEIGHBOURHOOD ZONE

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens): Presented a petition signed by 60 ratepayers and residents of West Torrens Council and Lockleys District requesting the house to urge the government to reject the proposed code amendment to be applied within the Urban Neighbourhood Zone in relation to the land located at 25 Pierson Street, Lockleys on the basis that it does not conform to the desired outcomes and performance outcomes of PlanSA's Planning and Design Code.

RAILWAY TERRACE, MILE END

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens): Presented a petition from 310 residents of West Torrens and greater South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to take immediate action to stop the inappropriate high-rise development in the heritage/historical residential zone at 4-10 Railway Terrace, Mile End.

DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT ACT

Ms COOK (Hurtle Vale): Presented a petition from 11 residents of greater South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to review and amend the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 to require cats be contained to their owner's property and give local councils power to enforce cat containment.

CROSS ROAD

Mr DULUK (Waite): Presented a petition from 1,017 residents of greater South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to not allow Cross Road to become a major freight route and to investigate alternatives to transporting freight throughout South Australia, including northern bypass options.

The SPEAKER: The Premier on indulgence.

Condolence

EBERT, MR R.F.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:04): I rise to inform the house that I have just come from the state funeral to honour the life of Russell Ebert OAM. This was a state funeral. It was attended by Her Excellency the Hon. Frances Adamson AC, Governor of South Australia; Mr Rod Bunton; former governors of South Australia; former premiers of South Australia; the Chief Justice; members of cabinet; the Leader of the Opposition; members of the opposition; and past players, administrators, volunteers and, of course, fans of the late Russell Ebert.

He was offered a state funeral because of his extraordinary contribution to football but, most importantly, because of his extraordinary contribution and dedication to the people of South Australia post his wonderful playing career. He truly was a champion on the football field and a champion in so many other endeavours in life.

Russell Ebert was born in Berri on 22 June 1949. He was the fourth of six children of Doreen and Albert Ebert, and we heard a little bit about Doreen Ebert: she sounds like a formidable woman. Russell began his career in the Riverland after his family moved to Loxton in his high school years. After playing for the Waikerie Football Club, he then began his career with the Port Adelaide Football Club. He played 392 games for Port Adelaide between 1968 and 1978 and also again between 1980 and 1985, kicking 294 goals. He also played 25 games for the North Melbourne Football Club in 1979.

He was, of course, a three-time premierships player with Port Adelaide—1977, 1980 and 1981—and was the six-time best and fairest player for the Port Adelaide Football Club in 1971, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977 and 1981. He played 29 games for South Australia and was a three-time South Australian captain. Of course, he will always be remembered for the four Magarey Medals he won.

Despite this extraordinary career on the football field, Russell made an equally extraordinary career off the football field. It was a great honour for us in South Australia to note that he was awarded the Order of Australia Medal. Last year, he was also announced as the Australia Day Council of South Australia's legend for our state. This was really honouring his extraordinary contribution to so many worthy causes.

Today, at his state funeral—which was held in front of a very, very large crowd of approximately 4,000 people at his beloved Alberton Oval—we heard many speakers talk about his generosity, his commitment and his concern for his fellow man. His three children were present, as were his grandchildren. His daughter, Tammie, and his sons, Ben and Brett, all gave a moving tribute and eulogy which encompassed so many of his achievements as a father, something we often forget in these roles. Of course, others spoke about his enormous contribution to our state more broadly.

It was a fitting tribute to somebody who has given so much, and it was an honour for us to host it as a state funeral. When I spoke to his widow, Dianne, in the organisation of this state funeral—in fact, when we offered the state funeral—she said that she was very honoured to accept the offer of the government for a state funeral, but she made it very clear that she wanted it to be a celebration of his life, not a sad occasion but a celebration of his life.

I was delighted after the service to meet with her and members of her family, along with Her Excellency, and Dianne was delighted. It really was a celebration of a life well lived, a great South Australian. Vale, Russell Ebert OAM.

The SPEAKER: The leader on indulgence.

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:09): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I would like to start by thanking the Premier not just for his contribution most recent but

also for offering the Ebert family a state funeral. I think it was a good exercise of the Premier's judgement to make that offer, and I think the team at Protocol and everyone involved in putting together the service today did an outstanding job. It was really quite a befitting service.

More than that, I also want to acknowledge the Ebert family for making that decision. I can only imagine that when you are dealing with the loss of such a close loved one it is difficult at the best of times—arranging funerals is never a fun experience—but it adds a degree of complexity when you decide to open it up to the whole of the public, and they elected to do that when no-one would have begrudged them a decision to do otherwise.

They did it because they thought it was consistent with what Russell would have wanted. I want to thank the Ebert family for doing that because it was a spectacular service down at Alberton today. As the Premier rightly mentioned, there was a big crowd in attendance. I did not fully appreciate how large that crowd was until afterwards, when we turned around and saw it.

It was impossible not to get an overwhelming sense from the service itself that this was not just a giant of Australian Rules football—our beloved game—but a giant of humanity generally. The Premier rightly articulated Russell Ebert's substantial sporting prowess and the large number of achievements and accolades that he rightly had attributed to him because of his exploits on the field, but the service today I think really encapsulated the man and his absolute determination to ensure that he was giving back to people, not just to the football community but to people generally.

We heard of his upbringing in the Riverland and his move to Adelaide, where he established an extraordinarily beautiful family, and then, of course, the way he consistently was giving back—always more interested in others than himself. I thought that there was a telling story today when it was reflected upon that, once being diagnosed with the illness, so many people would call Russell to find out how he was going only for Russell to spend the majority of that conversation wanting to know how that individual was going and hearing about their concerns in life, which I think speaks to an incredible generosity.

I cannot remember the exact turn of phrase that was used by one of the speakers to capture the valour displayed by Russell Ebert, but if I was to make a crude attempt at repeating what was offered it was that valour at its best is exemplified by doing something that you would love the rest of the world to see you do but doing it when no-one else is paying attention, and that was very much Russell Ebert.

On a number of occasions I had the great privilege of meeting someone who was certainly a legend in the eyes of the Malinauskas household—certainly my father's. Of course, I was nervous when I first met Russell Ebert—it was only a few years ago, and I was with the deputy leader—and he had an extraordinary presence about him. There was an extraordinary humility but, at the same time, a strength of character that was self-evident, and that came through on every occasion I had the opportunity to meet Russell since.

To the Ebert family, the broader Port Adelaide Football Club family and everybody else associated with Russell's life we thank you for the privilege of being there today, and we certainly very much hope that this true legend of South Australia has the opportunity to now rest in peace.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, Premier and leader for your poignant remarks on this solemn occasion.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:13): I will just add to those remarks, because it was a true honour to be there today, and I thank the Premier and all those involved for the opportunity to be there.

As sports minister, I am very privileged to meet many people in the sporting sphere right across South Australia, and I think that all in this place would agree that Russell Ebert is at the pinnacle of that. I was lucky enough to know him in my former life and to get to know him in this role as well. As a youngster, I grew up barracking for Port Adelaide. I ended up traversing to another club, but I was a great supporter of the man and loved to marvel at what he did on the football field.

As a youngster, I looked up to him as a childhood hero and would see the way he would go about his football and I aspired to anything like what he achieved on the football field. We know about

his four Magarey Medals and his premierships and, as a youngster, to see what he achieved as a player is truly remarkable. As I said, he was a childhood hero, but it was later in life when he did work off the field, which both the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition have talked about, when I realised he was an adulthood hero as well.

He was someone who so selflessly gave back to the community, so selflessly went about looking after people who were less advantaged than he was. He would make a beeline for them. He would make a beeline to find out what it was that they needed and what it was they wanted and how he could help deliver that. For a man who achieved so much on the football field, with all the accolades that went before him, to then, post football life, stay involved with the Port Adelaide Football Club and work in his community and to give back is truly remarkable.

I think everyone in this house knows the legend that is Russell Ebert—and that word is thrown around a lot, especially in sporting circles, but there is no doubt that Russell Ebert is a true legend of the South Australian sporting landscape and he will be very sadly missed. Vale, Russell Ebert.

Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:15): I appreciate the opportunity to say a few words about Russell Ebert. It might be a bit of a stretch to say that he was my friend, but I felt that there was a genuine affection and warmth of regard between the two of us, although I suspect a lot of people felt that about Russell. I want to tell two stories. One is that it took a little while for me to get to know Russell. He was not the kind of person who felt that you mattered because of the job you had, so simply becoming the member for Port Adelaide was not sufficient for him to do more than acknowledge me warmly and politely.

It was not until, as education minister, I started to do work on the kinds of programs that he was interested in—disadvantaged youth, in particular—that we recognised in each other a genuine desire to see people who have had a tough life prosper. It was then that I felt the true regard of Russell Ebert, when he felt that he shared your values. I think in our job we often get people who are very nice to us because of the position we have. It is really important to recognise the people who care about what you care about.

The second story is one that I kept thinking about this morning because so many of the stories that were told in that beautiful service echoed my experience. Russell was always very interested in young people. As education minister, I went to a SAASTA art show that was being set up on the fringe of the Power Cup down at Alberton Oval. I was there to look at the art, and I took my son, who I think would have been about 12 or 13 at the time. Russell came over to meet us and he was very interested in young Finian. He shares a birthday with Fin, which is something that Fin recalled when Russell died recently.

He wanted to know about him, what his aspirations were, what mattered to him and what he wanted to see happen in the world. I took that as an enormous compliment from a legend like Russell Ebert. We then went off and looked at the artwork and then, as we were coming back, noticed that Russell was picking up rubbish in the stand. I said to Fin, 'If Russell Ebert can pick up rubbish, we're going to be picking up rubbish too,' so we spent the next half an hour or so helping Russell clean up.

That was the humbleness of that legend. He could have walked around being treated like a god at that place, but his view was that he was no better than anyone else, and if there was a piece of rubbish he would pick it up. I will miss him. Whenever we all are able to be involved in programs that support young people, that help them see a better life, a better future, I hope we recall the example set by Russell Ebert. Vale.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

The SPEAKER: I direct that the written answers to questions be distributed and printed in *Hansard*. In doing so, member for Kaurana, understand that I resolve an inquiry you made with me.

Parliamentary Procedure

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

Independent Commission Against Corruption—An examination of the changes effected by recent amendments to the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2012
Judicial Conduct Commissioner—Financial Statements Annual Report 2020-21
Parliament of South Australia—
Joint Parliamentary Service, Administration of the—Annual Report 2020-21

By the Premier (Hon. S.S. Marshall)—

Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme, SA—Annual Report 2020-2021
Mining and Quarrying Occupational Health and Safety Committee—Annual Report 2020-21
Regulations made under the following Acts—
Superannuation—Prescribed Authority (No. 3)

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

Regulations made under the following Acts—
Gaming Offences—General
Lotteries—
Fees Notice
General

By the Minister for Planning and Local Government (Hon. V.A. Chapman)—

Local Council By-Laws—
The Barossa Council—No. 5—Dogs

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

Regulations made under the following Acts—
Electricity—Technical Standards

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

Health Advisory Council—
Balaklava Riverton Annual Report 2020-21
Barossa and Districts Annual Report 2020-21
Berri Barmera Annual Report 2020-21
Bordertown and District Annual Report 2020-21
Ceduna District Health Services Annual Report 2020-21
Coorong Health Service Annual Report 2020-21
Eastern Eyre Annual Report 2020-21
Eudunda Kapunda Annual Report 2020-21
Far North Annual Report 2020-21
Gawler and District Annual Report 2020-21
Hawker District Memorial Annual Report 2020-21
Hills Area Annual Report 2020-21
Kangaroo Island Annual Report 2020-21
Kingston Robe Annual Report 2020-21
Leigh Creek Health Services Annual Report 2020-21
Lower Eyre Annual Report 2020-21
Lower North Annual Report 2020-21
Loxton and Districts Annual Report 2020-21
Mallee Health Service Annual Report 2020-21
Mannum District Hospital Annual Report 2020-21
Mid North Annual Report 2020-21
Mid West Annual Report 2020-21
Millicent and Districts Annual Report 2020-21
Mount Gambier and Districts Annual Report 2020-21

Murray Bridge Soldiers' Memorial Annual Report 2020-21
Naracoorte Area Annual Report 2020-21
Northern Yorke Peninsula Annual Report 2020-21
Penola and Districts Annual Report 2020-21
Port Augusta, Roxby Downs and Woomera Annual Report 2020-21
Port Broughton District Hospital and Health Service Annual Report 2020-21
Port Lincoln Annual Report 2020-21
Port Pirie Annual Report 2020-21
Quorn Health Services Annual Report 2020-21
Renmark Paringa Annual Report 2020-21
Southern Fleurieu Annual Report 2020-21
Southern Flinders Annual Report 2020-21
Waikerie and Districts Annual Report 2020-21
Whyalla Hospital and Health Services Annual Report 2020-21
Yorke Peninsula Annual Report 2020-21
Regulations made under the following Acts—
Health Care—
 Provision of Data and Statistics
 Reporting of Cancer
Voluntary Assisted Dying—General

By the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (Hon. D.K. Basham)—

Dog Fence Board, South Australian—Annual Report 2020-21

Condolence

BRADSHAW, MR K.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:19): Sir, on indulgence, I would like to make a statement regarding the recent passing of Keith Bradshaw. I pay tribute to the life and work of Keith Bradshaw following his death last week at the age of 58 after a long and valiant struggle with multiple myeloma.

For the last 10 years, he was Chief Executive of the South Australian Cricket Association and he had great influence on the sport internationally. Inspirational, a man of vision, compassion and courage, committed to the success of the game at both the elite and grassroots levels: these are just some of the deserving tributes paid to Keith over the past week.

Keith Bradshaw was born in 1963. He was an avid sports fan. He played football in the winter and cricket in the summer as he was growing up. He played 25 games for the Tasmanian state cricket team between 1984 and 1988. In January 1986, he was chosen for the Prime Minister's XI, an achievement that saw him play under Captain Allan Border, alongside test greats Steve Waugh, Merv Hughes and Greg Matthews.

He studied commerce and worked as a partner at Pricewaterhouse and also Deloitte. Keith was the first non-Englishman to undertake the role of Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) in London. He spent seven years at Lord's in that very important international role. In November 2011, he returned to Australia as the SACA chief executive. Keith will always be remembered for the development of the pink ball and the day-night test cricket.

He is survived by his much-loved fiancée, Helen, and children Juliet, Eliza, Donald, Jack and son-in-law Patrick. Vale, Keith Bradshaw.

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:21): I rise in support of the Premier's statement on indulgence. Keith Bradshaw may have been born in Tasmania, but he was a truly great South Australian and he leaves a great legacy of love and achievement.

Whilst a fine state cricketer in his own right and having enjoyed a successful subsequent career as a partner at PwC and then Deloitte, it was in sports administration that he became a legend, initially, as the first ever non-English secretary of the MCC—of course, I am not talking about the Melbourne Cricket Club but, rather, the Marylebone Cricket Club—which was quite an achievement. He oversaw the Lord's cricket ground.

Then, as chief executive of Adelaide Oval, he returned to Australia in 2011. That Keith Bradshaw would give up a residence that boasted its own private gates to Lord's to come to Adelaide is a tremendous compliment to our city and our magnificent Oval. As SACA chief executive, it was Keith who oversaw the redevelopment of our city's landmark oval for cricket. I am certain that his conviction that Adelaide Oval is one of the world's truly great and beautiful sporting grounds is one shared by us all.

His talent for innovation, whether it was the introduction of day-night Test cricket or making Adelaide's New Year's Eve Big Bash a staple on the Australian sporting calendar or his commitment to and support of the South Australian Scorpions, all demonstrate that he could respect the rich history, of which he was part, without remaining completely beholden to it. Public successes aside, behind the scenes he was also a leader who led by example and was admired and respected across the world by royalty, celebrities, colleagues, players and ordinary fans alike, evidenced by the global outpouring of sorrow at his passing.

No matter his health, even when he could no longer visit his beloved ground, he never wavered in his passion for cricket and for the people who play it. He was taken too soon by the cancer that he battled with dignity and courage for over a decade. We give our heartfelt condolences to his fiancée, Helen, and children Juliet, Eliza, Donald and Jack, who have great reason to be proud of their father's achievements. Vale, Keith.

The Hon. L.W.K. BIGNELL (Mawson) (14:24): On indulgence, I would like to also put to the house my reflections on a great fellow who did so much for sport in South Australia. In my five years as sports minister, I cannot remember a better administrator in terms of working with Keith Bradshaw. He was tremendous in his advocacy for cricket. We did not always see eye to eye and sometimes he would try to get some money out of us that I was not prepared to give up, but we could have those honest conversations.

For other things that Keith put up, I said, 'We can back you in all of the way.' It might not have come to fruition for six or eight months but, when it did, Keith would pick up the phone and say, 'That thing that we talked about—that's actually happening now. Have you guys got the money?' We would do our deals on our word. That does not happen quite as much as it should these days in politics and in the business community, but Keith was one of those people who you could genuinely trust.

Keith's pursuit and passion for modernising the game, particularly day-night Test cricket with the pink ball, has been well documented. That was something that Keith pursued year after year, and brought the rest of the international cricket community along. It was not everyone's favourite idea when it was first put, but Keith worked as he so often did—with a lot of determination behind the scenes to get people on board.

When Cricket Australia tried to dud South Australian taxpayers out of an extra \$1.2 million a year to get us to put that money to Cricket Australia after we had spent \$535 million upgrading the Adelaide Oval, giving Cricket Australia an extra 20,000 seats to sell, Keith was on our side. He was working with us behind the scenes to make sure that we were not going to get this taxpayer money taken away from South Australia by Cricket Australia, not when we had put such commitment into the game and wanted to look after cricket at the grassroots level right through to the international stage.

I will always be grateful for the insight that Keith gave me. He was a little bit conflicted because he had his boss on one side and Cricket Australia saying one thing, but he was a decent fellow who knew that, as a government, we had put \$535 million into Adelaide Oval, and that was more than enough. We did not need to be paying \$1.2 million a year to guarantee that we would have a Test match played here as we had had for decade after decade.

Keith, thank you very much for your friendship. Karen and I really value your friendship and that of Helen. You were a great dad as well. So often we would see you with your sons and daughters at the cricket and out and about. You will always be remembered as a great sporting administrator but also as a great dad. Vale.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (14:27): On indulgence, I would like to make a couple of

comments as well, having worked very closely with Keith over a number of years now as the sports minister too. Whilst we have recognised his playing ability, playing 25 games for Tasmania as well, he played in a Prime Minister's XI match as well, which he very fondly remembered. It is a great feather in his cap. As has been pointed out, it was his role as an administrator that really brought cricket to the forefront.

We can now talk about the pink ball and the day-night Test. It is something that is in our vernacular, but it is something that generations will be talking about, and this is the man who pioneered it. It has been mentioned that he was in charge of the Marylebone Cricket Club in England—one of the most famous hallowed turfs—and to be the first Australian in charge there is again a great feather in his cap.

He was right behind the Strikers, making them one of the biggest drawing teams in the Big Bash League. We know the great success that T20 cricket has brought South Australia. Keith was a big part of that, so I do concur with what has been said already about his career as a cricketer and also as an administrator.

I want to finish with one final point—that is, understanding and knowing his love for his family. I know he was a very strong family man. I was lucky enough to get to know him, as an aside, when I coached his son, Don, when he played in an under-15 competition for Glenelg. It was a true pleasure. I know how much he loved his son and I know how much he loved his family. I am sure that is something that those dear to him knew, especially all those at the SACA who worked with him: his passion and his care for people. His family in particular were very close to his heart, and our heart does go out to them as well. Vale, Keith Bradshaw.

Ministerial Statement

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE HON. VICKIE CHAPMAN MP REGARDING KANGAROO ISLAND PORT APPLICATION

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (14:29): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I now table the statement.

Parliamentary Committees

CRIME AND PUBLIC INTEGRITY POLICY COMMITTEE

Mr MURRAY (Davenport) (14:31): I bring up the sixth report of the committee, entitled 'Crime and Public Integrity Policy Committee into legislation pertaining to serious and organised crime'.

Report received.

ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (14:32): I bring up the seventh report of the committee, entitled Committee Handover Report 2021.

Report received and ordered to be published.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Mr DULUK (Waite) (14:33): I bring up the 183rd report of the committee, entitled 'Mitcham Hills Corridor, Main Road and Russell Street Junction; Belair Road/Main Road and Sheoak Road Junction and Sheoak Road and Russell Street Junctions upgrades'.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 184th report of the committee, entitled Reidy Park Primary School Redevelopment Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 185th report of the committee, entitled Settlers Farm Campus R-7 Redevelopment Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 186th report of the committee, entitled Heysen Tunnels Refit and Safety Upgrade Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 187th report of the committee, entitled Old Murray Bridge Refurbishment Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 188th report of the committee, entitled Tea Tree Gully Sustainable Sewers Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 189th report of the committee, entitled Flinders Ports Port Pirie (Title H) Site Remediation Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 190th report of the committee, entitled Glenelg Primary School Redevelopment Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr DULUK: I bring up the 191st report of the committee, entitled Findon High School Redevelopment Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Dr HARVEY (Newland) (14:34): I bring up the 45th report of the committee, entitled 'Inquiry into issues related to bow and crossbow hunting in South Australia'.

Report received.

Question Time

COVID-READY ROAD MAP

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:34): My question is to the Premier. Did the Premier consult directly with industry leaders at Business SA, the Master Builders Association or the Australian Hoteliers Association before he announced his COVID road map yesterday?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:35): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question. I speak to people who are representatives of the industry associations, as well as people who are in the organisations, all the time. One of the things that we are very keen to do as we progress towards 23 November, when we will be removing those state borders, is that we move away from the existing test, trace, isolate and quarantine arrangements, which require those who come into close or casual contact to go into 14 days of directed quarantine. This is not going to be practical.

When we lift the border, there will be cases that come into South Australia. We will take every single precaution. We made this clear to the industry associations—that we would take every single precaution, which would include only those people coming in needing to be double-vaccinated, so this is number one, and of course they will need to provide evidence ahead of coming in of a negative test.

We will take every precaution to keep people out of South Australia who may be infected, but we will get cases in South Australia. That's why we need to keep test, trace, isolate and quarantine arrangements in place as well as some public health social measures. This is exactly and precisely in line with the advice that we have received at national cabinet from the Doherty Institute.

Industry made it very clear: there is no way, when new cases come in, that we can have 14 days of quarantine for members—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: As I was saying, people from industry have said there's no way we could have 14 days of quarantine for all those close and casual contacts when people come across the border who are infected. We agree with them. As we get to 80 per cent fully vaccinated in that population 16 and over, we won't need to, so the maximum time that somebody will be in quarantine will be seven days if they are fully vaccinated—a great motivation for people to go out and get fully vaccinated.

I've got to say I'm very grateful to the people of South Australia. Already 75 per cent of people in this state over 16 are fully vaccinated; more than 85 per cent have at least had one shot. But, more than that, we have been able to make it very clear for the business sector that there is no longer the threat of statewide lockdown as of Tuesday next week. This has been a huge threat and concern for people in business. That has been eliminated.

We also won't be requiring the full thorough clean that was part of the initial stages, where entire businesses were closed for that cleaning purpose. It will be a much lower level clean required, and most businesses will be able to do this in their normal course of operation.

We also will be providing much lower level restrictions to those people who might come into casual contact. In most instances, people will just be required to monitor their symptoms or maybe go off for testing and, in a limited number of circumstances, to be in quarantine—either seven days or 14 days.

I think we have very much taken on board the concerns of the business community in South Australia. They have borne the brunt of a very difficult situation over the last 19 months, with border closures and restrictions often changing at a moment's notice. We've done all those things on the advice of Health to keep our state safe but also to keep our economy strong.

I am very delighted that in South Australia at the moment we have the highest number of people ever in full-time employment in South Australia. That is a tribute to the people who have abided by those restrictions that have been suggested by the health experts, followed those instructions, and they have kept our state safe.

Now we are going into a new phase, so we can start to ease those restrictions as of the 23rd of this month, and then, of course, as we track closer to the 90 per cent of all people being fully vaccinated we will be able to reduce those restrictions even further.

COVID-READY ROAD MAP

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:39): My question is to the Premier. What is the Premier's response to business leaders who have criticised the lack of guidance that has been provided about the reopening plan? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Martin Haese from Business SA said, 'Business has been nervous about this entire situation since March/April 2020. In many ways, that scenario has not materially changed.' Ian Horne, from the AHA, said the plan 'raises as many questions as it answers'.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:40): I would like to quote from Martin Haese from 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He says, 'Well done, Premier.' I don't know if Mr Haese is contacting you directly. He's certainly contacting me directly. The reality is I think that people are very—

Mr Malinauskas interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —pleased that we have taken away the threat of statewide lockdown and moved to a more suitable arrangement as the risk has diminished. The only reason

why we can do this is because the people of South Australia have presented themselves for vaccination.

In the first instance, some people were reluctant. They weren't sure that they should go and have that vaccination, but as they have seen across the border in New South Wales and Victoria and in the ACT with high numbers becoming infected and high numbers going into hospitals, being admitted to ICU, ventilators and, of course, people dying in those circumstances, we know that the vast majority of them are people who are unvaccinated.

So, whilst this has been occurring, more South Australians have been presenting themselves for vaccination. I mentioned some of the statistics in my previous answer. As the vaccination rate goes up, of course the risk of transmission comes down, and this provides us with the opportunity to reduce those restrictions, whether they be the test, trace, isolate and quarantine protocols or our public health social measures.

As I was saying in my previous answer, we now continue to increase our vaccination rate. This is going to further protect the people of South Australia and will provide us with an opportunity to update the TTIQ protocols and also the public health social measures as we get closer to 90 and beyond. I have every confidence—I have absolutely every confidence—that we will get to 90 per cent and then we will get beyond 90 per cent. This is the experience interstate. What we are seeing now in New South Wales, in ACT and in Victoria are very high numbers for vaccination. We are also seeing the numbers of new infections coming down.

We have a different situation from those states because we haven't had the heavy level of seeding that they had. We are coming to it later, and we still want to put those speed bumps in the way of this disease as it comes across the border by requiring people to be double-vaccinated, checked before they come in and, of course, as a case emerges, we put those people and direct contacts into a form of quarantine and we monitor the health of those other more casual contacts.

We know that the business sector is very happy that we haven't required everybody to do 14 days. We have provided a great deal of detail yesterday, which was made available to the entire population, on our general approach. We will have more specific sector or industry approaches which will be even more bespoke, more nuanced, more tailored to the requirements of those sectors and they will be rolled out in the coming days.

To most people, they will never consult that spreadsheet. To most people, they will probably never even see that spreadsheet. What they will do is receive a call from the Communicable Disease Control Branch—these are the contact tracers, these are the people who are doing the work—when they identify a case to put people into an appropriate level of protection, whether that be monitoring, whether it be testing or ultimately whether it be a quarantine situation.

We have some trying times ahead. There is no doubt about that. But we come at this in a way which I think is based on evidence, based on science, based on the experts within SA Health. They have served us well in the past and I expect this will continue into the future.

COVID-READY ROAD MAP

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:44): My question is to the Premier. After 23 November, will some fully vaccinated South Australians need to quarantine after being in the same place as a COVID-19 case for as little as 60 seconds? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The documents circulated at yesterday's press conference said vaccinated South Australians need, and I quote, 'at least 15 minutes face to face contact with a COVID-19 case' to be a close contact. However, the contact tracing matrix provided for businesses reveals two ways that vaccinated people can end up in quarantine after just one minute of contact if only one person is wearing a mask. Which advice for the community and business is correct?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:45): As I was saying previously—and I thank the Leader of the Opposition for giving me the opportunity to speak and provide the house with an update on this—this is very important. As the risk comes down, we can have a greater level

of tolerance in terms of some of those casual contacts. Nevertheless, a close contact is a close contact, and it will require the person to undertake a form of quarantine, and whether that be seven days or 14 days depends on their vaccination status.

There are many things which will come into the consideration given by the Communicable Disease Control Branch as to whether somebody remains a casual contact or indeed a close contact—for example, how long they come into face-to-face contact, like the Leader of the Opposition was suggesting. One of the basic elements of this is whether you are within 1½ metres for 15 minutes or more. Another area is the level of physical contact.

You could imagine being in close contact for 15 minutes would deliver a level of risk, so would a kiss, so would a handshake—this needs to be taken into context—whether both or one are fully vaccinated, whether both or one are wearing masks, whether it is indoor or whether it is outdoor and, of course, what the size of the space is that they are in.

This is why it is complex, but I am absolutely certain this is what is required, a more tailored approach, because if you just do the cookie-cutter approach and every single close or casual contact requires 14 days of quarantine you would end up putting thousands—in fact, I would suggest, tens of thousands of people—into quarantine who don't really need it as we progress into a more COVID-normal state.

The transmission potential of this disease, the Delta variant of this disease, without a vaccinated population, without TTIQ and without public health social measures, is around eight. This means for every person who gets it, they will give it to eight people, each of those eight people will give it to eight people, and we can see what will happen if this is left unchecked.

In fact, in New South Wales, in Victoria, in the ACT, they had no alternative but to lock down their entire population to stop the exponential spread of the disease. But they didn't waste their time while they were in lockdown: they made sure that they sold the message to get vaccinated.

We were very pleased in South Australia that we have had very few days lost because of a lockdown. We, too, haven't wasted our time. We have been educating the people of South Australia on the benefits associated with vaccination and we've got a very high vaccination level. That's what gives us the opportunity to have a differential, to move away from 14 days of quarantine to a more nuanced approach.

In answer to the leader's question, the circumstances in which somebody could have less than 15 minutes in 1½ metres would be if one of the parties were infected and, of course, the other one was kissing them, hugging them, embracing them, shaking their hand, because that's a physical contact. But for the very vast number of people who might come into contact with somebody who is infected—they might come into contact with them at a shopping centre—it wouldn't be a definite requirement for them to go into a form of quarantine because it might have a very low risk associated with it, especially if there was no physical contact, the parties were vaccinated and the parties were wearing a mask.

It is one of the reasons why we say in those indoor public spaces at the moment that we do want people to be wearing masks. We do want them to be doing it because it is difficult to do the tracing otherwise, and, of course, it will lessen the chance that they will have to do a full 14 days of quarantine should that person be infected with the coronavirus Delta variant.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE HON. VICKIE CHAPMAN MP REGARDING KANGAROO ISLAND PORT APPLICATION

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:49): My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier read the closing submissions Dr Gray QC delivered to the KI select committee on the conduct of the Deputy Premier?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:49): Yes. I wouldn't say I'm a scholar in the entire work, but I have read that closing submission.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:49): My question is to the Premier. Does the Premier stand by his public statements regarding procedural fairness afforded to the Attorney-General? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: This morning on FIVEaa radio, the Premier publicly stated as fact that 'Dr Gray herself said yesterday that the Attorney hadn't been offered procedural fairness whatsoever'.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:50): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for allowing me to address this issue. I think Dr Gray in her closing statement did address the aspect of procedural fairness, and in her closing summation she made it clear that the Deputy Premier had not had an opportunity to go back with her submission. That would be offered in the coming days. Until that has been afforded it would not seem you could reach any conclusion.

It is a fundamental of our system that people need to be afforded procedural fairness. That had not occurred when she made her statement to the committee yesterday. Subsequently, we are all waiting—and the committee needs to be waiting—for the Attorney's submission. I'm happy to find the reference in her document if that would assist the parliament.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (14:50): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier please afford the house with that reference in the documentation, as he just offered?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (14:51): I am happy to read from page 305 of the *Hansard*:

I have referred throughout the submissions to the requirements of procedural fairness and I refer in more detail to the requirements of procedural fairness in the written submissions, but I do note that the Attorney-General has proposed through her counsel to provide submissions following the making of submissions by me, and I think a timetable has been set by the Chair for that. If there was any issue arising on which the committee considered that reply submissions were needed, that is a matter that also could be addressed before the committee actually deliberates on the findings that the committee proposes to make.

I should also make the point that until the submissions are received by the Attorney and the committee is given a chance to consider those submissions, obviously the committee would not go about and commence its fact-finding function or making findings within the terms of reference until all the submissions had been received, including those of the Attorney-General.

That is pages 305 and 306.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Leader, please be seated; member for Colton, please be seated. Members, I draw your attention to standing order 259. Having this standing order to hand, I nevertheless allowed some debate to occur to ensure that I also had before me the nature and scope of some of that debate. Standing order 259 provides that in relation to proceedings of a committee, they are not to be debated until, of course, there is a report of the committee. I read this standing order to the house:

No debate may take place on any proceedings of a committee of the whole house or a select committee—
my emphasis—

on a bill until the proceedings have been reported.

Before coming to question time today, I have also taken the opportunity to reflect on earlier decisions made by Speakers in relation to this matter. The hard fact is that those precedents establish that any reflection in this place on proceedings of a committee that is yet to report are to be ruled out of order by me.

As I said, because of the significant nature of the public business that the leader and the Premier have addressed I have allowed some debate to continue, but I now firmly emphasise that standing order and draw members' attention to it. The member for Colton has the call.

SKILLING SA

Mr COWDREY (Colton) (14:53): I must be hard to find today, sir. My question is to the Minister for Innovation and Skills. Can the minister update the house on the Marshall Liberal government's agenda in regard to skills and training, and is the minister aware of any alternate plans?

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley—Minister for Innovation and Skills) (14:53): I thank the member for Colton for his question. Of course, we took a strong and ambitious skills policy to the 2018 state election, and I am delighted to report on the Marshall Liberal government's success in delivering some amazing results.

In partnership with industry and South Australian employers under Skilling SA, a joint state and commonwealth investment of almost \$200 million to support skilled careers was launched in 2018. South Australia was the first state to sign the national partnership agreement, and we signed it with enthusiasm. Since announcing the Skilling South Australia initiative just three years ago we have turned the training system around with year-on-year national leading growth.

In the three years since March 2018, South Australia has achieved a 51.5 per cent increase in the commencements of apprenticeships and traineeships, and these are real jobs. This is the highest increase in the nation. According to the latest NCVET report, apprentice and trainee commencements in South Australia increased by 35.6 per cent last year alone. Highlights since Skilling South Australia launched in 2018 include:

- 48½ thousand commencements;
- 3,000 employers who have taken on an apprentice or trainee for the first time;
- doubling of the Subsidised Training List—now more than 800 courses. We inherited just 350 when we came to office, and only about 30 per cent of those were available to the non-government sector;
- creating apprentices in new industries and new sectors; and
- more than 210 skills projects codesigned with business and industry unlocking new apprenticeship opportunities across many industries.

We have supported market development:

- the Building Capability Program promotes and supports the capability, professionalism and reputation of the VET sector to deliver high-quality outcomes for industry and students. This program focuses on professional development for a high-performing vocational education and training workforce.
- support for the introduction of the new VET for Schools policy, including the introduction of VET Readiness Orientation (VETRO) and targeted pathways through our Flexible Industry Pathways program. Currently, 26 industry pathways in total are available to students.

The Marshall government has:

- introduced the new South Australian Skills Act;
- established the new South Australian Skills Commission;
- established seven renewed industry skills councils;
- introduced state-based microcredentials; and
- new higher apprenticeship pathways, which can lead, of course, to pathways to university.

What are the alternative plans? Of course, the alternative plans are very thin, with Labor's lacklustre record of delivering the worst training system in the nation, with training declining by 66 per cent over a six-year period between 2012 and 2018, and a broken training system—Labor's disaster in 2017 when ASQA suspended 10 qualifications from the TAFE SA scope of registration.

We saw Labor selling 18 TAFE campuses and sacking 600 TAFE employees, and of course they also reduced access to funding to the non-government sector at the same time. We have heard very little from the opposition since that disaster. Before the 2018 election there was no policy. We have seen something come out just recently—a trade training policy. It is more like a Clayton's policy: the sort of policy when you don't have a policy. We saw five tech colleges, which, under further scrutiny, ended up being buildings on existing schools. And, of course, reducing access—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: —to apprentices and trainees that—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Minister, there is a point of order. Minister, please be seated. The member for West Torrens on a point of order I anticipate?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yes, sir. Standing order 127:

...personal reflections on Members.

A Member may not.

2. ...impute improper motives to any other Member.

3. or make personal reflections on any other Member.

I refer to the Deputy Premier's unread and tabled ministerial statement. She makes one—

Members interjecting:

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

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: —reference to deliberations of the committee outlined in your previous ruling, sir, and makes reflections on me, the member for Enfield and the member for Mawson, and I ask that she withdraw and apologise immediately.

The SPEAKER: There is a point of order on the point of order. The Leader of Government Business—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Leader of Government Business has the call.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Standing order 127 is something that needs to be taken up at the time by the member who is aggrieved.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Given that we are well into question time, I suggest that the member takes it up with you at another time, if you agree.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Members, I make the following observations. Leave was sought to table the statement, if I recall, and it wasn't read. It therefore follows that members need an opportunity to absorb that material and to address me. They have done so. It is a matter of fine judgement as to whether members read at pace and bring that matter to me now or at an earlier time. The matter has been brought to my attention.

However, it's plain that the statement has already been tabled and, once tabled, Mr Clerk, I understand it would be difficult for it to be withdrawn. It therefore falls to me to consider a separate question, and that is whether an apology might be sought by the member for West Torrens and any other member in relation to a statement made in the house. I will hear the member for West Torrens in relation to that issue.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Thank you, sir. I ask that the Deputy Premier apologise to me in the house because she has said:

The conduct of the member for West Torrens in relation to his prejudicial statement outside Labor's Kangaroo court—

in relation to a committee this parliament established—

with some appreciation of his behaviour therein...

Then she goes on to talk of proceedings in a 'real court', making reference to, I think, a disparaging view of the select committee. I ask that she withdraw and apologise immediately.

The SPEAKER: Member for West Torrens, I am not sure that 'withdraw' necessarily is going to be possible because the statement has been tabled. It also might be possible for these matters to be raised by way of a personal explanation. In any event, I am going to turn to the Deputy Premier. The Deputy Premier, of course this matter might easily be resolved by way of apology.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: The reference in the statement that I think is being referred to, I will just read, is that:

The conduct of the Member for West Torrens in relation to his prejudicial statements outside Labor's Kangaroo court, with some appreciation of his behaviour therein—

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier, there's a point of—

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am just reading the statement. This is what I am asked to apologise for.

The SPEAKER: Very well. I understand. The member—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Deputy Premier, there's a point of order which must take precedence. The member for Lee—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Lee will be heard.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: This is not an opportunity for an impromptu speech or repetition of the offending material. You have given the Deputy Premier the opportunity to apologise, and that is all, sir.

The SPEAKER: The Deputy Premier has an opportunity to apologise. I also observed, in relation to a statement made by the member for West Torrens, that might also be made by way of personal explanation. I understand that the Deputy Premier may be addressing me in relation to the question of an apology. It's also open to the member, of course, to raise a matter by way of personal explanation. But I will hear the Deputy Premier in relation to whether she wishes to apologise and then I will take any other business.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am just trying to ascertain, because the member for West Torrens had paraphrased bits of the statement, as to which paragraph. I am looking at the penultimate paragraph on page 2. If that's the offending reference to which the member has taken offence and seeks an apology, I seek clarification, given that that clearly relates to statements the member for West Torrens has made outside the parliament—not in the committee, not in this parliament, but outside the parliament—and they are now the subject of court proceedings. So, if that's the case—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Lee! The Deputy Premier has the call.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: —they are now the subject of a concerns notice in relation to defamation action. If that's the matter to which he has taken offence, the fact that that is now the subject of other matters relating to statements he has made outside of the parliament, then I don't apologise.

The SPEAKER: I will seek particulars from the member for West Torrens. The member for West Torrens, do you refer me to the penultimate paragraph?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Sorry, sir?

The SPEAKER: Are you referring the house and myself to the penultimate paragraph in the statement made by the Deputy Premier?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yes, I am, sir, and the final paragraph, which is:

Labor's real focus ought to be the behaviour of the Member for West Torrens, who has brought this Parliament into disrepute.

I ask that the deputy leader of the Liberal Party, the Deputy Premier, withdraw and apologise.

The SPEAKER: Deputy Premier, I understand my attention and the house's attention has been drawn to both the penultimate paragraph and the final paragraph. You have addressed me in relation to the penultimate paragraph and I understand your position is that you do not apologise in relation to that statement. Can I take you to the final paragraph?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: In relation to the final paragraph, which relates to the behaviour of the member for West Torrens, who has brought this parliament into disrepute, I confirm that and I don't apologise for it. I think his behaviour has been utterly disgraceful.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! On indulgence, the Premier addresses me.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I'm not sure that it's on indulgence, sir. During the Deputy Premier's last remarks, the Leader of the Opposition shouted across the chamber, 'Stop lying.' This is a completely outrageous accusation and I ask him to withdraw and apologise.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, Premier. In fact, I didn't hear that statement because of the general noise in the chamber. I am going to give precedence to the member for West Torrens' request for an apology, which I understand has been refused. Of course, in those circumstances a substantive motion might be brought. If there is any substantive motion, consideration might be given to it.

I turn to the Premier, who is seeking an apology. I'm not sure that the comment was attributed to any specific member. In any case, the Premier has taken offence. It is a subjective test. I turn to the member for West Torrens. Do you withdraw and apologise?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Sorry, sir, for clarification, the comment was made by the Leader of the Opposition to the Deputy Premier when she was on her feet. It is unparliamentary, it is completely unconscionable and I ask him to withdraw and apologise.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, Premier. It would be the Deputy Premier who would have to raise that matter. Deputy Premier, do you wish to raise that matter with me?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: Thank you, sir. I raise it to deal with the level of tension on these matters. I do say that it is completely unparliamentary and offensive to anyone in this parliament to be called out to be a liar: 'Do not lie.' There is clear precedence for that. I would ask the Leader of the Opposition to not only apologise but refrain from making those sorts of allegations in this house.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: The Premier is absolutely right. When the Deputy Premier was on her feet saying that legal action had been commenced against the member for West Torrens—

Dr Close: Before the court.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: —she said it was before the court—I did say in response to that, 'I invite the Deputy Premier to stop lying.' I am more than happy to withdraw and apologise with respect to that remark. That's what honourable and dignified actions look like.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! I am on my feet and I will be heard. Members! I refer the house to standing order 127, 'Digression; personal reflections on members'. I am going to rule out of order all the interjections which I have heard and we are going to return to question time as it ought to be heard. I am going to take no further points of order in relation to this matter now. If members wish to raise substantive motions, they may do so. We are returning to questions from members. The member for Elder has the call.

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mrs POWER (Elder) (15:07): My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water. Can the minister update the house on how the Marshall Liberal government has improved on-ground conservation outcomes across South Australia since forming government in 2018?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:07): I thank the member for Elder for her question. One of the things that we have sought to do since coming to government some 3½ years ago is to reposition the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Department for Environment and Water more broadly on practical on-ground outcomes, practical on-ground outcomes that would deliver greening in our urban communities, strengthen the resilience of our national parks and ensure that we are better positioned to respond to a change in climate, to the threat of extinctions from biodiversity decline and such threats that are present in the 21st century in South Australia.

That's what we went about doing: rebuilding the frontline workforce of the National Parks and Wildlife Service and actually reinstating the National Parks and Wildlife Service that had largely been subsumed into the department and had lost the focus and clarity of its brand. We went about rebuilding our ranger workforce, the workforce at the frontline who work with our friends groups and who deal with practical work in our national parks—some 21 per cent of our state is held within the national parks estate—connect with visitors, help people interact with the environment safely and provide educational service as well.

I am pleased to say that, since coming to office, the number of park rangers of that frontline practical workforce has increased from 93 in early 2018 to 138 today—an increase of some 45 per cent—providing that frontline workforce that is actually making a real difference. That has had an impact right across our parks network. In every part of the state that I travel to I hear from friends groups that they feel there is more productivity at a National Parks and Wildlife Service level. They can see and feel the difference that that's making, and that can only be a good thing for that 21 per cent of the state that is held within our national parks estate.

We have also established a volunteer ranger workforce to work alongside the traditional rangers, to work alongside our friends groups, to be present at events and to make a real difference when it comes to the capacity of providing those services in our national parks. We would be lost without our friends groups across South Australia. Very many of our national parks, conservation parks and regional reserves and the like are served by active, passionate friends groups. We have sought to support those friends groups by establishing grant schemes to provide them with support.

The grants program has been increased from \$60,000 a year to \$90,000 a year, and then to \$750,000—an increase many times over on what was available for friends groups in the past. I am most excited about the partnership grants requiring friends groups and the National Parks and Wildlife Service to work with NGOs and local councils, landscape boards and other potential partnership bodies. Multiyear grants allow them to put in place a work plan that can really make a lasting difference to the resilience of our parks, coupled with our grassroots grants through our landscape boards.

All our landscape boards and Green Adelaide are required by legislation to provide grants. We are really providing for the first time in recent decades a significant amount of resource to our friends groups and our National Parks and Wildlife Service to provide that climate resilience, to provide the biodiversity recovery to deal with the feral plants and animals that are a threat to our national parks. All these programs are working together to value and to provide resources to our friends groups in the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Matter of Privilege

MATTER OF PRIVILEGE

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:12): On 16 November, before question time the Deputy Premier tabled a ministerial statement targeting a select committee of this house, myself, the member for Mawson and the member for Enfield. Within it, there are reflections on members that breach standing orders. The tabling of the ministerial statement was tabled as a device rather than be read out, lest leave be withdrawn.

I ask that you consider these matters and whether devices can be used like that, to be tabled, which can avoid members exercising their right to withdraw leave to not allow this type of behaviour to happen again.

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens has addressed me on a matter of privilege. I ask the member to furnish me with any additional materials and other members to provide additional materials. I will give the matter consideration and return to the house.

Question Time

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:13): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier explain to the house how the Deputy Premier did not have a conflict of interest in respect of her decision on KIPT? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: It is now a matter of public record that an independent Queen's Counsel has established that the Deputy Premier did not only have a perceived conflict of interest but an actual conflict of interest.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:13): There was an issue raised with regard to conflict of interest, in fact, by a member who sits in another place, and I think various other people. I think that the Deputy Premier, in her capacity as the planning minister, dealt with that in this parliament. She made a ministerial statement on that matter. It may have even been subject to a ruling of the former Speaker. I can't quite recall, but I'm happy to take a look at that. I was very satisfied at that point with the explanation that had been given by the Deputy Premier, and I refer the honourable member to that statement.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition) (15:14): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier explain to the house how the Deputy Premier did not have a conflict of interest in respect of the KIPT decision? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: It is now a matter of public record that the Deputy Premier owns a home that is rented out for Airbnb that is literally directly across the road of a set of forest that is set to be felled if the Smith Bay port decision was approved.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:15): Again, this is a matter which has been canvassed over a period of time and—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —it's still going at the moment—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —but I'm quite sure that the Deputy Premier has not had a conflict of interest. She has addressed—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The leader is called to order.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I'm quite sure there are people who disagree with the decision that the planning minister made. There are many people who also support the decision that the

planning minister has made, but that's not what this matter is about. This matter is whether or not the planning minister had a conflict of interest. For all of the reasons outlined by the Deputy Premier in the house last year—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —she has full confidence. The Deputy Premier—

The Hon. S.C. Mullighan interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Lee is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —has kept the cabinet fully informed. She has kept the parliament fully informed regarding this complex issue. Let's not forget that this is an issue which goes back to the previous government. This is an issue which sat on the table—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Wright is warned.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: It has been on the table for an extraordinarily long period of time. There is timber on the island which needs to come off. Various people—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: Not anymore—can't come off now.

The SPEAKER: Order, member for West Torrens!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Various people have put forward various suggestions.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Interjections between the Deputy Premier and the member for West Torrens will cease.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: There is timber. It's on the island and everybody agrees that it needs to come off. There have been various suggestions as to how that should come off over a lengthy period of time. This was an issue which confronted the previous government and they didn't make a decision on it.

It has been in place for a long period of time. It's a complex issue. It's a complex issue, but I have every confidence that the Attorney-General has made the right decision. It's exactly and precisely the same decision that I would have made, and there is no conflict of interest whatsoever. I'm being asked by those opposite to consider the groundbreaking news that Vickie Chapman originally came from Kangaroo Island.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I'm so glad that we have this very expensive—

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: Premier, please be seated. The leader on a point of order.

Mr MALINAUSKAS: Standing order 98, sir: debate. The question specifically asked for the Premier to explain how the Deputy Premier owning a house directly across the road from a forest set to be felled was not a conflict of interest. The amount of time that the home has been owned or the forest has been there is not relevant. The question is: how is it not a conflict of interest?

The SPEAKER: I understand the Premier is seeking to address the question and I bring the Premier back to the substance of the question.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: The substance of the question was exactly and precisely what I was addressing. I'm not quite sure what the Leader of the Opposition was doing. I think it was just

a little speech that he wanted to get off his chest. Maybe he will send it out to his followers on Meet Pete and tell people what he's doing. But the fact of the matter is that there is not a single shred of new evidence that has come to light from the very expensive select committee that the taxpayers of South Australia have had to pay for. The Leader of the Opposition again is just highlighting that the Deputy Premier has a property on Kangaroo Island. I knew that—I knew that.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Across the road there were trees. I have been to Kangaroo Island. Across the road everywhere there are trees. Kangaroo Island is six times the size of Singapore, but apparently, because the Attorney-General owns property on that site, she is incapable of making the decision. Well, I don't buy it. I don't buy it.

The Attorney-General makes hundreds of decisions—in fact, thousands of decisions—each year. She's an outstanding planning minister, she's an outstanding Attorney-General, she's an outstanding Deputy Premier and I'm not going to be swayed by any of the spurious arguments being put forward by the Rumpoles of the Bailey who sit opposite us in the chamber today.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:19): My question is to the Premier. Is the Premier telling the house he knew the Deputy Premier had a house across the road from forest contracted to KIPT?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:19): I don't know that there was a forest product which was linked to KIPT, but I was very certain of one thing and that was the Deputy Premier has a longstanding—

Mr Malinauskas: That was not the matter.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —history on Kangaroo Island. I visited Kangaroo Island with the Deputy Premier, of course, most recently when there were issues associated with the devastating bushfires which took place on the island, and in fact on several subsequent visits to the island. It's a very important and a very productive part of our state. It's a part of our state which we are very significantly investing in—

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

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —as a government.

The SPEAKER: The member for West Torrens on a point of order. Premier, please be seated.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Standing order 98: rules applying to answers. The Premier is debating the answer. I asked him if he knew if the forest adjacent the Deputy Premier's home was contracted to KIPT to be felled.

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

The SPEAKER: There is a point of order to the point of order. The Leader of Government Business.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: What the member actually asked was, 'Is the Premier telling the house that,' which is significantly different to what he has just said.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! That may be. Standing order 98 provides:

- (a) In answering a question, a Minister or other Member replies to the substance of the question and may not debate the matter to which the question refers.

I always allow the Premier considerable latitude because he is the Premier. I bring the Premier back to the substance of the question. I will listen carefully.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Thank you very much, sir. As I was saying, I was very aware of the Deputy Premier's involvement—longstanding involvement—with Kangaroo Island. In fact, she makes her disclosure each year, like we all make our disclosure on properties that are owned. As for what was contracted on or around her property, I don't think it's the subject of her disclosure. But what I can say to this—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: Let's just extrapolate here. All the aahs and oohs from those opposite—do they disclose who's living next door to them? To be quite honest, I don't know who is living next door to me.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: I don't go peering over the fence or whatever maybe others get up to. But what I can say is that I have—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —100 per cent confidence that the right decision was made. It's the same decision that I would make. I know that there are some who were not happy with that decision. I know that there were others who were very happy with this decision.

It was probably a lineball between those who were supporting and against but, ultimately, the planning minister needs to make that call. She has the responsibility under the statute. I have every single confidence that she has made the right decision and I support that action 100 per cent.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:22): My question is to the Premier. When did the Premier first become aware that the Deputy Premier owned land adjacent a forest contracted to KIPT?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:22): Probably when I visited it years ago.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:22): My question is to the Premier. Is the Premier telling the house that he knew before the Deputy Premier made her decision to reject the application by KIPT that she owned property adjacent KIPT forest contracted to them?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:23): No, that was not what I said at all.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has the call.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: In terms of being contracted to KIPT, what contracts are on what forest, what trees, what streets on Kangaroo Island, was certainly something that I had no knowledge of.

ROAD UPGRADES

Ms LUETHEN (King) (15:23): My question is to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for West Torrens!

Ms LUETHEN: Can the minister please update the house on what the Marshall Liberal government has achieved in fixing our road maintenance backlog?

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD (Gibson—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:23): I thank the member very much for that important question because, boy, wasn't that road maintenance backlog big? They left us with one heck of a mess, but we are getting on with fixing it. Three-quarters of a billion dollars road maintenance backlog left by the previous Labor government: after 16 years, that's what they left this state. We are getting on with it. We are getting on with fixing it.

What does it mean to leave a backlog like that? Well, it means potholes, it means a bumpy ride, it means poor safety implications on the roads that we have and it means wear and tear on people's vehicles—borderline neglect from those opposite to leave our roads in that state. That road maintenance backlog is something, as I said, we are very focused on fixing. That's why coming into government—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: You had 16 years and made a heck of a mess of it, my friend, a heck of a mess—three-quarters of a billion dollars' worth of mess left behind. But we are getting on with fixing it. That's what happened when the Marshall Liberal government came into office in 2018. We take this road maintenance very seriously. That's why earlier this year we had this put on the Infrastructure Australia priority list. We identified how big a problem it was that was left and we put it on there. We are getting on with it. We have got it identified as of national significance.

So we got on with many of these issues. In fact, we have committed or spent \$373 million towards fixing our roads and we are starting to chip away at that road maintenance backlog that we were left. We are putting our money where our mouth is. We are investing more in fixing roads and upgrading roads in South Australia than has ever been seen before. I have to stress that. This year alone, we are investing \$90 million on road maintenance across metropolitan Adelaide; \$90 million will fix 65 kilometres of roads, which is about 220 lane kilometres. That will support 500 full-time jobs.

They could have done it. They didn't do it. They left the mess and we are fixing it. Earlier this year, we saw works completed on Henley Beach Road, Fullarton Road, Darley Road, Kensington Road, McIntyre Road and Gorge Road. These are roads that hundreds of thousands of people, South Australians, use every day. I could keep listing roads, and I will—more works than ever before, and we are getting on with that job. On these roads, recently completed or underway, let me go through them:

- Port Road, outbound from Grand Junction Road to East Avenue;
- Marion Road from Henley Beach Road to Richmond Road and Mooring Avenue to Anzac Highway—vitaly important in that section of the community;
- Greenhill Road from Glynburn Road to Glen Osmond Road;
- Golden Grove Road from North East Road to Park Lake Drive—an important stretch of road;
- Salisbury Highway from Elder Smith Road to the Port River Expressway; and
- Richmond Road from Marion Road to Grove Road.

The South Eastern Freeway pavement rehabilitation is continuing as you well and truly know, Mr Speaker, because I know you are very supportive of that investment in fixing our roads and fixing the South Eastern Freeway—neglected for far too long.

That's just metropolitan roads. Of course, we are spending \$2.8 billion upgrading 4,500 kilometres of country roads. I can't go into all of them now; that list is far too long. I will come back to that at another time. But these are roads again neglected by Labor, and ones that we will be fixing by the end of the year. Get ready for these:

- Anzac Highway, outbound carriageway from Marion Road to Morphett Road;

- the intersection of the South Eastern Freeway, Portrush Road and Cross Road intersection;
- Cross Road from Fullarton Road to the South Eastern Freeway;
- Shepherds Hill Road from Northcote Road to Main Road;
- Stephen Terrace from North East Road to Payneham Road—and yes, we will be maintaining access to Ninth Street for the Christmas lights;
- Crittenden Road from Grange Road to Amanda Avenue;
- Glynburn Road from Magill Road to Payneham Road;
- Montague Road from Nelson Road to Berryman Drive; and
- Payneham Road/Lower North East Road from Laver Terrace to James Street.

We are getting on in fixing the roads—

The SPEAKER: The minister's time has expired.

The Hon. C.L. WINGARD: —that they neglected for so long and we are building what matters no matter how much they don't like it.

The SPEAKER: The minister's time has expired.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:27): My question is to the Premier. Did any member of the Premier's staff background journalists regarding a potential conflict of interest by Dr Gray? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Yesterday, the opposition was contacted by media outlets claiming the Premier's staff were backgrounding journalists that Dr Gray had attended the member for Enfield's wedding.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:28): Not that I am aware of, sir, and in fact I am not aware of the allegation.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members to my left!

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:28): My question is to the Premier. Has the Deputy Premier declared that her property at Gum Valley is an Airbnb to the cabinet declarations, the Cabinet Office?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:28): Can I just clarify—well, I am going to make this absolutely clear. I am not operating a B&B. I made that very clear to the committee. The evidence is clear. It's in there.

I have provided information to the committee as to some rental of the farmhouse and also the occupation of the shearers' quarters, largely after the fires, for no consideration because, of course, people were desperate. They had no homes. This is what has happened over there. Now there are workmen who have been in that property, so there is intermittent provision of short-term rental for workers who live in the area.

I categorically deny that I am operating an Airbnb. That has been put to me in the committee. I have made it very clear what my position is in that regard, and the documents and the evidence of the loss I make holding that property are before the committee.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:29): My question is to the Attorney-General. Did the Attorney-General ever advertise her property on Facebook as an Airbnb?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:29): Again, these are matters that have been covered in the committee in relation to—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: A few minutes ago we had the members of the opposition trying to assert that there were matters of adverse reflection on matters happening in the committee. Now they are wanting to re-cross-examine matters in the committee.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN: I am obliged by the terms of the committee to provide a submission—my only opportunity to provide a submission—by 5 o'clock this afternoon. That submission will be made and the member can read it.

The SPEAKER: Members, I draw your attention again to standing order 259. It's a matter of fine judgement as to matters that are raised in questions ought be ruled out of order, or those questions ought be ruled out of order, because they are matters before the committee. One profound difficulty for me is that there is no report before me, and so it is necessary for me to hear the question, and on occasion some of the answer, to be able to determine that matter. However, having heard the last two questions, it seems clear to me that we are traversing matters that are before the committee. I turn to the member for Heysen.

ENERGY PRICES

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (15:31): My question is for the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister please update the house on the Marshall Liberal government's success in delivering affordable, reliable power for South Australians since the last election?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (15:31): Thank you to the member for Heysen for this very important question and, yes, I can. Under the Marshall government, we are keeping South Australia safe and strong by fixing up Labor's energy mess. South Australians suffered crippling energy bills under the previous Labor government. In the last two years of the previous government, families saw the average annual cost of electricity spike by \$477 under the leadership of the member for West Torrens.

Households and businesses were also impacted by outages before we came to government. There were approximately seven million cumulative hours of customer outage in South Australia, massively higher than any other state at the time. Business confidence was low due to these outages and increases in cost, and it was featuring negatively in risk assessments of investing in South Australia.

We made a commitment in the lead-up to the 2018 state election that a Marshall Liberal government would deliver a \$302 bill saving for South Australian households per year. We have also taken dozens of actions to improve management of the grid and invested in the grid. In partnership with industry and with consumers, the Marshall government has reversed these price rises and this legacy of insecure power.

We've done that despite the negativity of the opposition which has consistently criticised key measures to achieve this turnaround. Since the election, SA is the only state which has not had forced load shedding or loss of supply due to lack of power or insecurity in the grid—the only state to have been able to do that—and we have moved from last place to first place in electricity security.

The independent Essential Services Commission of South Australia releases its Energy Retail Price Offers Comparison Report every year showing that since June 2018 the average household electricity bill has fallen by \$303 per year since we came to government—and things will only continue to improve. Almost 28,000 household batteries are installed or pending installation, a

world-leading progress, including South Australia having the largest concentration of home batteries nationwide helping support the grid.

We have expanded the number of grid-scale batteries, from one up to four, and we will soon break ground with AGL on the next, which will be the largest grid-scale battery and it will be at Torrens Island. We have bolstered protection schemes and brought the world's smartest and most effective standards to support the grid. We are helping concession holders cut their energy bills even further by giving them access to rooftop solar through our Switch for Solar program, a program which the member for West Torrens called 'cruel'.

With ElectraNet and TransGrid, we are delivering Project EnergyConnect, a project so important the Labor Party committed to it back in 2002 and then promptly started opposing it when it became Liberal Party policy, which the member for Lee called 'a terrible idea'. When it comes to comparing our record on delivering affordable, reliable power to that of those opposite, it is clear who South Australians can trust to cut their electricity bills and keep the lights on.

One of the very poignant things about this work is that we developed these policies in opposition, we announced them and those opposite bagged them mercilessly. We came to government and we are delivering exactly the policies we said we would in partnership with industry and consumers—and they are working. Those opposite hate it, but they are working—more security of the grid, a more reliable grid, cheaper electricity and fewer emissions.

The SPEAKER: Before I call the member for Lee, I warn the member for Playford.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:35): My question is to the Premier. Did Rob Lucas raise the issue of a potential conflict of interest regarding the Deputy Premier and the Kangaroo Island seaport decision?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:35): I have already addressed this in the media, and I do not go into any discussions with cabinet colleagues. What I can very clearly state, though, is that there have been people who have spoken about their belief that there is a conflict of interest. Ultimately, it is for me to determine whether there has been a conflict of interest, and I don't support that whatsoever.

I have seen many names canvassed in the press as to people who are meant to have come up to me and raised matters with me. Sometimes politicians say things to people: 'I'm going to raise that with the Premier.' I don't recall any of those specific conversations. With regard to Rob Lucas, as a cabinet colleague, I won't go into conversations. What I will say, though, is that the Deputy Premier, as the planning minister, kept cabinet informed regarding this process and she kept the parliament informed, and I was very satisfied with that.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:36): My question again is to the Premier. Does the Premier have authority within his party to sack a minister?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:36): Yes, that does seem to be the way that it works. Ultimately, of course, the commission would be removed by Her Excellency the Governor, Frances Adamson AC, but she does act on the advice of Executive Council, and I chair Executive Council.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:37): My question again is to the Premier. Has the Premier discussed the prospect of the Deputy Premier's resignation with any of his colleagues?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:37): Can I make it very clear: the Deputy Premier has done an outstanding job in her portfolio as the Attorney-General and as the planning minister. There are many uncertainties in life, but one thing that is certain is that the Deputy Premier is going nowhere.

KANGAROO ISLAND WHARF FACILITY

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (15:37): My question again is to the Premier. With whom did the Premier discuss the Deputy Premier's potential resignation?

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: Point of order: standing order 97 rules out that frivolous guess.

The SPEAKER: Standing order 97 contemplates that in putting a question a member may not offer argument or opinion, nor may a member offer any facts except by leave of the house and only so far as is necessary to explain the question.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN: When the member opposite said, 'With whom did the Premier,' etc., it falls in that category.

The SPEAKER: I will hear the member for Lee on the point of order.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN: The Premier did say in his previous response that he has lots of discussions with his colleagues. We just want to know with whom he had this discussion.

The SPEAKER: It's a matter of fine judgement. I'm going to allow the question. The Premier, I'm sure, has quite some scope to provide an answer.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:38): Thank you for that scope, but I will just refer the honourable member to my previous answer.

EDUCATION SYSTEM

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (15:38): My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister update the house on the Marshall Liberal government's success in improved outcomes in our schools?

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (15:39): It's a great honour for me to have this question from the member for MacKillop, whom I meet regularly and talk about outcomes for students and young people across South Australia, including in schools and preschools in the MacKillop electorate. I know the member for MacKillop is passionate about education, as are members on the government side most generally.

Since coming to government there are some very strong indicators of improved outcomes for our children and young people in South Australia, which I think every member of the South Australian community can be proud of. I am sure that the opposition will join us in that pride for our children and young people and the way they are going in their schooling.

NAPLAN is a useful assessment. It is certainly not the only measure of how our schools or our students are going, but it's a useful assessment. It's a standardised test that is assessed consistently across the country—across 20 domains, across four year levels—and identifies some critical evidence about how we are going.

Historically, it is true to say that for much of the previous decade South Australian schools hadn't been seeing the growth and hadn't been seeing the results that we would ideally desire. Our starting point was a position where in 2017 we were last or second last in more categories than any other state out of those 20 domains, and we were last out of all states in four out of the five categories for the year 3 students.

That was our starting point upon coming to government, but I have excellent news: in the last four years, we have seen significant growth—growth for students, growth for schools and growth for the state of South Australia. The schools for our year 3 students in South Australia over the period since have seen more than double the national growth average, outstripping gains in every other state. Indeed, similarly for our year 9 students we have been the only state where our results have gone forward.

It is tremendous to see that doubling of the national average of improvement in the year 3 NAPLAN results. There is one significant outcome. Of course, it is not just the broad mean across all the domains across all the year 3 students, particularly looking at how students are going at achieving higher bands and higher results. South Australia in 2021 achieved its highest ever

percentage of students scoring in the highest band for reading in years 3 and 5, numeracy in years 5 and 7 and spelling in years 3 and 5.

This I would submit is a ringing endorsement of the evidence-based approach that the government has been taking to the delivery of early years education, particularly in our schooling system. When we were in opposition, in May, I think it was, of 2017, the Marshall Liberal opposition as it was then outlined a literacy guarantee—a stream of 10 programs of measures which we would roll out in our schools and which would focus on evidence-based approaches to the teaching of literacy that would underpin what followed.

Subsequently, we welcomed—I have acknowledged this before—a trial. Originally, it was going to be receptions, but then, upon suggestion from me amongst others, it was receptions and year 1s in 50 self-selecting schools. A phonics check was trialed, and it was an excellent decision to run that trial, and I have congratulated the member for Port Adelaide about that before. We had, of course, committed earlier to a rollout of all government schools, and we encouraged the former government to do that.

I think it was about four days before the election—after 10 months of pushing—Labor agreed with this too, which I welcomed because it meant that we had bipartisan support for the phonics four days before the election—maybe it was five; I apologise if I have got that wrong. It might have been a 20 per cent difference that gave you that extra day for the people of South Australia to know that Labor had that promise. We committed to it in the previous May, where all government schools would have this phonics check.

What we have seen that phonics check identify is not just students who are slipping through the gap but it has also been a wake-up call for many teachers about ensuring that they have the best practice available. What that has meant is that the check has identified certainly students who are slipping through the gaps, but it has also identified over the last four years significant improvement from 2018 to 2021 with 43 per cent of our year 1 students being at the mark to 67 per cent of our students being at the mark.

There is still further to go. There is still more work to do, but these students are getting the basics of reading right. They are doing an outstanding job in our schools. I congratulate all the teachers and all the education staff who have had such an integral role in improving these results, these outcomes, for South Australian children.

DEPUTY PREMIER

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens) (15:43): My question is to the Attorney-General. Does the Deputy Premier have the full support of her party room? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: On ABC 891 radio this morning, David Bevan said, and I quote:

I have spoken to Liberals who have said to me, 'Vickie has to go or the government will be in serious trouble'.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:43): I refer the member for West Torrens to my previous answer, and that is that I have full confidence in the Deputy Premier. She has done outstanding work.

When I speak to my colleagues, they marvel at the Deputy Premier's ability not only to masterfully deal with the very important work, the reform work, necessary to discharge her duties as the Attorney-General, but, of course, take on the very important portfolios of both planning and local government. She builds on the work that was done by the member for Kavel in those two important areas and, in fact, some work which was done by the previous planning minister—

The Hon. V.A. Chapman: The member for Schubert.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —sorry, Schubert—the former Attorney-General in the previous government, Mr Rau. I think that the changes that have been made and the implementation have been absolutely outstanding. The deputy leader enjoys our full support. I note that there are those who want to often talk about the demise of leadership in political parties. Can I just say, sir, that the deputy leader and I have sat next to each other in parliament now for nine years. In fact, it's

probably the longest duo in the history. In fact, I have spent more time with Vickie than I was married and, can I just say, it has been a very happy relationship.

I expect it to continue well into the future for the reasons that I have outlined. The Deputy Premier has done an outstanding job, and that is why those opposite are motivated to do everything they can. In government we have a role, and that is to look after the people of South Australia, and I think that's what this government has to do.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: The role of the opposition—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL: —of course, is to frustrate and cause chaos, but that's their role. They are not doing a particularly good job at it, but this is their latest attempt. The reality is that, whilst those opposite want to play games, political games, and be motivated by these types of activities, we on this side of the house remain 100 per cent resolute and focused on the people of South Australia, whether that's dealing with the COVID challenges that we are dealing with at the moment or whether it be widespread reform, which we have effected and which have given a great outcome for the people of our state.

COVID-19 TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (15:46): My question is to the Premier. With just seven days to go before South Australia's borders reopen to other states, can the Premier provide any details of how travellers will apply to the SA Health portal and exactly when this will be made public? With your leave, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr BELL: Constituents are calling my office and telling me that they have applied through SA Health and been informed that they cannot apply for a travel exemption until 23 November. This is causing great concern about a massive backlog and, on 23 November, not being able to travel on that exact day.

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier) (15:47): I thank the member for Mount Gambier for raising this important issue. On the 23rd there are a number of changes which will occur, some of which we have already canvassed today. Another one, which we haven't canvassed, is the reduction in the quarantine time for those coming in from overseas from 14 days down to seven. The member for Mount Gambier raises the important question about what people need to do going forward, especially those coming from Victoria, New South Wales and the ACT.

At the moment, they can only get that approval to come in by making an application and that being seen by an exemptions committee and then of course receiving approval to travel. That won't be the methodology going forward. It will be the continuing methodology for those people who are not fully vaccinated for the reasons that we have outlined previously. This remains the disease of the unvaccinated and we don't want to unnecessarily bring people in who are at a much higher risk of bringing in the disease or transmitting the disease whilst they are here.

The vast majority of people who are fully vaccinated will have two requirements: the first is that they have a test within 72 hours prior to coming into South Australia and the second is to fill out the online application. Previously, we have been very strict on our borders; in fact, we have set up roadblocks where we've got 100 per cent testing. That was very logical at a different point in the management of this disease.

When we were under the threat of a whole-of-state lockdown for a single case that could set off a cluster, then of course we had a very great focus on checking every single person. That's not the case going forward because the transmission potential comes down and the risk has gone down. So we will have many thousands more travellers coming across the border and it would be impossible for 100 per cent inspection and, in fact, we don't need it.

But we are asking people to go online. That online portal will be available in plenty of time before the 23rd. People may be stopped on the border just to check, maybe in a random way, but certainly not 100 per cent, and similarly when they come through the Adelaide Airport. That portal is going through its final checking at the moment. I think it will be the easiest interface that we have anywhere in the country.

I think the team that operates within DPC that looks at all the technology interfaces with the management of coronavirus have done an outstanding job. I would like to congratulate the team: James and Eva and a huge number of people who have worked night and day to prepare. They have programmed the QR code check-in application. They have programmed many of our online forms and, most recently, in very quick time they have created the home-based quarantine app which is now not only used in South Australia but it's actually used in New South Wales and Victoria.

They are also the ones who produced the technology around the scheduling of people who might line up to get a PCR test. They are currently doing the final work so that when people use their QR code check-in they get advice, if you like, on what their vaccination status is because they may need to use that. But, most importantly, to the member's question, that portal will be available in plenty of time for the 23rd. In fact, I hope it will be available before the end of this week.

BUILD TO RENT PROGRAM

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (15:51): My question is to the minister representing the Minister for Human Services. Can the minister advise the house if there will be any new rental homes in regional South Australia as a result of the recently announced Build to Rent plan, which was announced on Saturday by the government in conjunction with a partnership with a successful community housing provider. With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. G.G. BROCK: In a media release on Saturday it says a Greenhill Road project where 29 run-down Housing Trust dwellings are set to be replaced with up to 140 new rental properties, the state government is contributing at least \$10 million to the project, including a \$9 million land contribution and at least \$1 million in grant funding to the successful community housing provider. My question is: will the state government extend this program to regional South Australia to endeavour to assist those in dire need of rental?

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:52): Firstly, there is the Build to Rent proposal which is generously contributed to by our Treasurer, who has announced a land tax free period for those who are prepared to invest to make further accommodation available for rental. That's an important new initiative. If the question in relation to that is whether there is any provision within that for regional allocation, my understanding is it is not restricted to Adelaide for the purposes of that program, but I will certainly get some more information on that.

On a previous occasion, the member also raised with me an issue in relation to accommodation in Port Pirie and it was within the envelope of a concern that he had raised as to whether people who may be fleeing a domestic violence situation may need to have access to a certain caravan park. Indeed, the member provided me with the name of the caravan park afterwards. I made that inquiry and I think I have provided a written answer to the member.

In short, for the benefit of members, only in an exceptional circumstance—that is, where there is no other accommodation available, such as domestic violence—will people be referred. I am advised that that caravan park does have referrals to it for people who are homeless in the township of Port Pirie on occasion. Whilst the member had indicated to me the member's personal view as to the standard that applies there, I don't think I need to go into that other than to reassure the house that it's not used for the purposes of referral for those who are in need of domestic violence support because they need safe and secure accommodation that is inaccessible to the alleged perpetrator and accommodation in which they can have children and so on, if required. All those things need to be considered, but that particular establishment, I am advised, is used from time to time for the homeless.

BUILD TO RENT PROGRAM

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (15:54): Supplementary to the minister: you indicate in this press release that the state's first initiative to deliver new rental homes is not restricted to metropolitan Adelaide.

The Hon. V.A. CHAPMAN (Bragg—Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Planning and Local Government) (15:54): I'm not entirely sure which is being referred to, but the Build to Rent program is a financial incentive through the Treasurer's office. In relation to the public housing that the Minister for Human Services is overseeing, there is a massive rollout in relation to public housing.

I am not quite sure which press release one is reading from. If it's the Build to Rent program, it's via the Treasurer and it's a land tax provision. If it's a provision of housing for the purposes of the affordable housing program, that's under the supervision of the Minister for Human Services, the Hon. Michelle Lensink. The member is nodding, so I will make some inquiries in relation to access to that. In specific terms, if there are dwellings available, how many are being allocated to Port Pirie? Is that the gist of the question? I will make that inquiry.

ADELAIDE DOLPHIN SANCTUARY

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:55): My question is to the Minister for Environment and Water. Can the minister confirm dolphin numbers in the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary have dropped from 95 in 1998 to between 10 and 15 now and supply data to help understand what is now an unsustainable decline in dolphin numbers, their illnesses and tragic deaths?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:56): I thank the member for Florey for her question. I can't confirm those numbers precisely, but there has certainly been a decline in numbers. It was an accelerated decline in the first half of the last decade, and there has been a decline in more recent times as well. I certainly worry about the sustainability of that.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: It might be a laughing matter for the members of the Labor Party, but I know the member for Florey is very interested in this.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Well, clearly it was, just going by the fact—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: It's a matter that I am taking very seriously and continue to ensure is investigated and that the investigation has the appropriate resources.

ADELAIDE DOLPHIN SANCTUARY

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:56): Supplementary question again to the Minister for Environment: who is on the cetacean veterinary advisory group, and what will be done differently to ensure the sustainability, or any sustainability, of the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary dolphin pod?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:57): Could I ask for clarification? What was the name of the advisory group that the member for Florey sought the membership of?

Ms BEDFORD: I will be kind to you because I did question what it was myself. It means marine mammal, so it's a cetacean veterinary advisory group.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: I didn't hear the member for Florey. I couldn't provide exact membership, but I am happy to make that information available to the member for Florey and provide her with an overview of its work.

LANDSCAPE BOARDS

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (15:57): My question is again to the Minister for Environment and Water. How is funding decided under the new landscape boards, and why have some local groups—like the very hardworking Friends of Dry Creek—had their funding under this new scheme reduced to the point that they can no longer cover their costs?

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Minister for Environment and Water) (15:58): I would dispute that that has been the case. There is actually much more grant funding available under the new Green Adelaide and regional landscape board model through grants than was ever the case before. There are both grants: the Grassroots Grants, which for the first time are legislated, and they are \$2 million per year; and then there is the Friends of Parks grants which, as I actually mentioned in answer to an earlier question today, have increased from \$60,000 to \$90,000 to \$750,000.

There was some concern that there wasn't transparency around some of the methodologies by which the friends groups were accessing funds for their work, so we've got a very straightforward grants program so that they can access funding but also can acquit that in an accountable way. So I've got confidence there is actually not less funding available but much more funding to a multiple of many times over.

Not only do friends groups have access to more grants funding but they also have access to the advice, expertise and insight from a much expanded National Parks and Wildlife Service which had been—again, returning to the substance of a previous answer—decimated under the previous government.

We have rebuilt the capacity of the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Ranger numbers have gone from 93 to 138 as the volunteer workforce. I would be happy to talk with the Friends of Dry Creek Trail and understand their challenges around funding, but there are more grants available for their good work than ever before and I thank them for that work.

Grievance Debate

COVID-READY ROAD MAP

Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (16:00): Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, South Australians have worked together well. We have been united in terms of facing this pandemic and, as the opposition, we have played our role in being constructive and putting suggestions forward. One of the first suggestions that was put forward was actually by the Leader of the Opposition, and it was to close the state's borders at that time—

Dr Close: Which he didn't want to do, did he?

Mr PICTON: —that's right—which was then taken up by the Premier and the government and we appreciate that. That proposal, which was put forward by the Leader of the Opposition, has proved to be very successful for our state in keeping COVID out of our state for the past 20 months. However, we are about to enter a new stage, where the government has decided to open the borders one week from today.

What we have been encouraging the government to do is to be clear with the people of South Australia, to give people time to understand what the rules are going to be and to provide rules that are going to be comprehensible and can be followed by businesses and the community once that happens. Unfortunately, the government have left it to the last minute—a week before—to start telling people what the situation is going to be, and unfortunately there are a lot of contradictions in what has been put out so far and a lot of information that still has not been put out.

For instance, yesterday at their press conference the government gave a piece of information that outlined who would be a close contact and would have to isolate for seven days. They said this would be a person who has had 'face to face contact with a COVID-19 case' and there is a reasonable risk of transmission. They said this would include somebody who had 15 minutes of contact. That has now been removed from that document that is on the website.

It is very different from what was given to the press conference yesterday because there was another document that was put out, called 'Assessing and managing the risk: COVID exposures in general businesses and venues', which was a very different document and flowchart of information and which did outline that there were a whole range of scenarios in which people could be close

contacts and could have to isolate if their contact had been just one minute, not 15 minutes as had been originally said by the government in the document they provided. So, if one person is not wearing a mask and you are within a metre and a half, or you are within a space that is 100 square metres or less, that person would have to isolate even if they are vaccinated.

We also found out that in that document it said, 'A separate guidance document is available for,' and it then outlined a whole series of industries where separate guidance will be available. Unfortunately, none of that guidance is available yet. What seems apparent is that the government are trickling this news out over the course of this week to distract from their other disaster going on, in terms of the conduct of the Attorney-General, rather than giving people as much notice as possible. This includes critical services. This includes community healthcare services—

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

The SPEAKER: Member for Kaurna, there is a point of order.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: The member is imputing improper motive and was making reflections on other members.

The SPEAKER: I am listening carefully. It is a grievance debate.

Mr PICTON: For essential businesses, such as transport and freight, supermarkets, public transport, construction and trade—all these—this document says there is a separate guidance document available, but it is not actually available. No-one can get access to these documents. The government should release these documents now so people have proper guidance for exactly what is going to happen when the borders open.

It has also become apparent to people that there is quite a lot that businesses are going to have to do in terms of completing contact tracing spreadsheets themselves, providing information in terms of members of the public their staff have had interactions with. If that is going to be the requirement for businesses, additional support needs to be provided to people.

Another thing we found out today that the government has had and has not released is that the education minister said that he has had a desktop ventilation review he has apparently had for weeks.

Dr Close: Where's the result?

Mr PICTON: Well, let's see that result. Let's make sure that everybody in South Australia can see the result of that ventilation report.

Dr Close: Something that every parent would want to know.

Mr PICTON: Exactly. There is no reason why that could not be released. We have been calling for weeks, and the member for Wright has been calling for parents to be updated in relation to this information for a number of weeks now. We have not seen that information.

There is no information in terms of if any compensation is going to be available for businesses or for employees who have to be isolated under this new regime that is going to be in place when the borders open. We do not even have a copy of the COVID bill yet to extend the powers which are due to expire in 15 days' time. There is not much sitting time between now and then.

Members interjecting:

Mr PICTON: They may well be. There may well be more. But we do not see a copy of that legislation for the parliament to properly consider and debate.

The cross-border communities, importantly, have no information in terms of what the arrangements are going to be for them. They currently have a border bubble, where they are able to go back and forth. Is that going to be continuation in place, or are people going to have to do testing, as has been suggested, for crossing the border, to go back and forth? Everybody who lives on the border has put up with a lot and they deserve to see that decision, in terms of what the specific directions are going to be, well in advance of time.

We still do not have clarification if the Melbourne LGA and the Sydney LGA, where there is apparently a data issue from 2019 data being incorrect, are going to force people from those areas to quarantine. There is a lot of information that does need to be given to the public of South Australia. We encourage the government to do that as fast as possible and not leave people until the last minute to find out that vital information.

MORIALTA ELECTORATE

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Minister for Education) (16:06): On the 11th day of the 11th month the guns fell silent and people across the world stood in reflection and memory. Still, so many years later, I did, along with members of my local community and the member for Hartley and the Mayor of Campbelltown at the Magill RSL, last week reflect on Remembrance Day. I am sure members across the house did the same.

The Magill RSL, in offering that service to the community—paying tribute to the members of our local community who made the ultimate sacrifice for our freedoms in wars from the First World War and indeed subsequent conflicts—do the community a great service. It is a service they have been giving to their community and a service they have been providing for their members and their families for 75 years.

It was with great pleasure that on Saturday night I again joined the member for Hartley and the Mayor of Campbelltown to spend some time with the members of the Magill RSL on their 75th anniversary dinner. Indeed, for obvious reasons many RSLs around South Australia in the last couple of years have commemorated their 100th anniversaries. In Magill, there was a meeting of veterans in 1919 or 1920. They met sometimes, but they did not form a formal RSL group until 25 years later.

Meredith Burgess, the President of the Magill RSL, gave an outstanding presentation to all present and reflected on some of the history of that RSL and what it has done in that community. I commend her for that and thank Cheryl Cates and her husband for representing the state RSL. I know that all members of the Magill RSL were honoured by Cheryl's presence and her reflections too. James Stevens and Councillor John Flynn joined the mayor and the member for Hartley and I at the Remembrance Day service, along with other members of the local community, and I thank the Magill RSL once more.

It seems to have been a period of the year ripe for birthdays. I am very pleased to acknowledge the Lions Club of Athelstone and its 45th birthday celebrated a couple of weeks ago, with former district governor Tony Pederick in attendance and so many members of our local community, Lions clubs and other service clubs from the area congratulating John Heffernan and the committee. I thank Mike Cook and his team for putting together an outstanding evening reflecting on the service the Lions Club of Athelstone provides our local community, living in Athelstone, the Campbelltown council area and the broader Morialta district.

Their achievements in our local community do not go unnoticed, although they happen without any attempts at grandstanding or anything like that. This is a group of people who go about their business, who serve our community, and they serve our nation and our world and make it a better place. So thank you to the Lions Club of Athelstone.

In Athelstone, we are served also by an outstanding CFS brigade which for 60 years now has been providing that service to our community. Indeed, CFS Chief Officer Mark Jones was an honoured guest, as was the emergency services minister Vincent Tarzia, at St Ignatius College in the gym to celebrate a wonderful bringing together of so many current and past volunteers with the Athelstone CFS.

This brigade was established 60 years ago, yet it was still fantastic to have four of the founding members celebrating with us just a couple of weekends ago—four of the founding members, including Max Amber who would be known to many members of the house. I told Max I did not think he would possibly be old enough to have been one of the founding members of the Athelstone CFS 60 years ago. He assured me he was very young when he was one of those founding members. It was great to see him there.

Obviously, it was great to meet, engage and talk to some of the other founding members, some of whom are still active in the local community. So to Captain Mick Rossi and the team, Wayne

Atkins and all the active members of the group, particularly the 60th anniversary working group, especially Jan Inkster and the team, thank you for that.

While reflecting in our local community on some of its achievements, I cannot go past the Tea Tree Gully Rotary Club and congratulate their president, Ray Whalley, and Glenn and Joylene Mitchell in particular, on organising all the service clubs in the Tea Tree Gully district to bring our new Governor, Her Excellency Frances Adamson AC, to the Dimples restaurant at the golf course to share with all the service clubs. There were a couple of hundred people there who heard her reflections on her new role, and those service clubs absolutely loved it. All those members of those service clubs very much appreciated the Governor's role there—as did I, as did the members for Newland, Florey and King and other members of the parliament who were in attendance.

TOURISM INDUSTRY

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay) (16:11): I thank you, Mr Speaker, and I rise today on what I thought might have been the last week of parliament for the term. As you have indicated, it is likely that we will sit more weeks, but this is an opportunity for me to reflect on tourism over the past four years. It has been an incredibly difficult time for our industry, but it has been made all the more difficult by the cuts of the divided Marshall Liberal government.

Let's just reflect on this. In 2018-19, the first budget—an \$11 million cut overnight to an industry that is a huge employer in this state across the whole of South Australia. It was that \$11 million cut that made me start the brand Tourism Equals Jobs and it is through that time that I connected with the stakeholders who were outraged that this new government came in and punished the industry. It was one of the first things they decided to do.

If we go on to 2019-20, it happened again. There were more cuts to come—\$12 million over the forward estimates. So let me just tell you, when we reflect on these four years, even before we get to COVID, this industry felt unsupported and unrecognised by the impact on our economy.

Of course, we had a change of minister. Minister Ridgway retired from the frontbench and the Premier took the portfolio. This happened at a time when the industry was hit incredibly badly during the summer due to the bushfires in both the Adelaide Hills and Kangaroo Island. We thought that that was incredibly impactful, but little did we know how much COVID would come and damage what was such a healthy part of our economy.

It was in March 2020, although it started back in January, when we had a restriction of Chinese tourists here to South Australia when COVID hit and overnight so many businesses just shut. They had to shut their doors and this was devastating for people.

Mr Whetstone interjecting:

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON: I do not see what is so funny, Tim. People around South Australia overnight did not know what was going to happen. We know that our health and safety were put as a priority, but certainly tourism and hospitality have borne the brunt of this.

Let's not forget that at a high, the value of the tourism industry was \$8.1 billion in December 2019. At its lowest, in March 2021 it was \$4.4 billion. That is not quite half but just think of that impact, and what is that impact? It is businesses that employ South Australians. They are often very small, micro family businesses that have borne the brunt of COVID.

Of course, along came the decision to axe the Adelaide 500—gone—a decision that was put down to COVID, but we know how much this is loved. This government made the decision. This divided Marshall Liberal government said, 'Let's get rid of this much-loved event. We don't need it anymore.' We know what Labor's commitment is: we are bringing it back.

I want to take the time to thank the people in this industry who have stood up, who have made their voices heard, and I will start first with Sam Henderson. Sam Henderson is an amazing kid. We know his passion for the Adelaide 500 and he said, 'Being cancelled should not be how the story of the Adelaide 500 should end.' I thank Sam for his dedication.

I want to thank those tourism operators who have stood by me, particularly when JobKeeper ended and there was no additional support. Dallas Coull said, 'While segments of the industry are doing better than ever, as a whole the tourism industry is in real trouble.' Hassie from Xplore Eyre

said, 'Our business would be down conservatively 85 to 90 per cent at present. I am sure I am not alone.' Chook from the Chook's Little Winery Tours said:

So now we are expected to carry decisions made by government and government departments without any thought for how great companies like ours are going to survive.

I also thank 'Lunch' Doudle, Matthew Kurko and Martin Gribble, people who have stood by me to make sure that their voices were heard, and to try to drag this government to continue their support for tourism and hospitality.

BEETALOO RESERVOIR

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (16:17): It is my pleasure to rise to talk on a topic which happens very rarely in our part of the world and that is the release of water from the Beetaloo Reservoir down the Crystal Brook, past the town of Crystal Brook, under the railway bridge, under the highway and moving on down towards Port Davis on the Spencer Gulf. This is a matter that was raised with me by local community members, people from Crystal Brook and the surrounding district led by Mr Malcolm Sargent actively on their behalf.

I really thank him for raising this with me quite a long time ago at a meeting that we were both at, at Crystal Brook. I took it up on his behalf with the Minister for Environment and Water to see what could be done to have some water released from the Beetaloo Reservoir, essentially for environmental flows.

The primary reason for seeking this was to deal with environmental opportunities that existed to support old and in some cases ancient river red gums way down the bottom end of the Crystal Brook towards Port Davis, but certainly a long way from the town of Crystal Brook. That was the motivation of people wanting to have this water flow down that way.

I was fortunate enough to be taken down to that part of the countryside by Malcolm to see some of these trees and some of this dry and parched landscape. These local people, many of them farmers, had no personal interest in this matter with regard to their own farming businesses. It was not going to make their crops grow any better or make their sheep or their cattle any fatter: it was purely about wanting the environmental benefit for that bottom end of the creek.

I am really pleased to be able to share with the house that the Minister for Environment and Water was able to work with SA Water to get a very significant amount of water let go from the reservoir. The water in the reservoir is essentially there for very few other purposes. It used to be for irrigation and other things, but it is really now a source of water for firefighting. Of course, you need to keep some water in the reservoir to retain the reservoir's own structural integrity, but the agreement reached was that water would be released down to a 40 per cent capacity, which I thought was very fair.

The recent very high levels of rainfall—one inch, and in excess of two inches in some places—has meant that we even have a bit of extra water. SA Water has been good enough to say, 'No, 40 per cent is 40 per cent; anything that is filling the reservoir since then can continue to go down the creek.' It is still to be determined whether the water flow will actually get all the way down the creek—we are talking about 20 to 25 kilometres down the creek—to give a drink to all of that system, but let us hope it does. In the meantime, it has been absolutely fantastic to see every little bit of that creek that has received water so far—and a lot of it has.

I was thrilled to, by chance, be in Crystal Brook the other day. I pulled up in the main street and was on my telephone making some phone calls and doing some emails and things like that, when a local man came and banged on the window. I thought that maybe there was something I could help him with, or that he had a particular question, but he said, 'No, I just want you to drive to where the road crosses the creek at the top of the golf course and have a look at all the kids there, their siblings and parents, swimming and playing and having a ball in the creek.'

It was lovely to take him up on that advice, and I went to that particular section of the creek, which I knew. I reckon there were about 25 kids and probably 15 accompanying adults, lots of boys and girls covered in mud and absolutely loving it, and some other boys and girls who were clearly much more careful; they were drenched, but had not gone for the complete mud bath that some of the other kids had. They were all thoroughly enjoying it, and many people have contacted me talking

about the fact that when they have driven through town by the caravan park and the golf course the water was flowing through and how wonderful that is.

I say again: let's hope that as much water as possible can travel as far as possible before we reach that 40 per cent mark. I thank the local community for raising this issue with me and I thank the Minister for Environment and Water for supporting me and supporting the community to make this important thing happen which, I understand, has not happened since 2004.

PALESTINIAN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (16:22): For obvious reasons, over the last 12 to 18 months, or almost two years, as a state, a nation and a world we have been preoccupied with COVID-19 and its ramifications. Sadly, as bad as COVID-19 is, other conflicts around the world have continued. The one I wish to speak about today in this place is the continuing problem in Palestine.

I speak about Palestine today because 15 November marks the annual anniversary of the Palestinian Declaration of Independence. On 15 November 1988, the Palestinian Declaration of Independence, written by the famed Palestinian author Mahmoud Darwish, was proclaimed by Yasser Arafat, then Chairman of the PLO. The Declaration of Independence is significant in that it affirmed Palestinian acceptance of the United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1947, which had recommended the partition of Palestine into two states—modern day Palestine and Israel.

The Declaration of Independence was accompanied by a Palestinian call for multilateral negotiations on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 242, which was adopted unanimously by the UN Security Council in November 1967 in the aftermath of the Six-Day War. This Palestinian call for multilateral negotiations was later coined 'the historic compromise'. It was confirmation of the willingness on the part of the Palestinian people to negotiate in good faith to bring an end to the conflict with the creation of two states, as had been envisioned by the United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine of 1947.

Despite the concession of the Palestinian people, UN Security Council Resolution 242 adopted more than 50 years ago remains unfulfilled. It required the Israeli armed forces to withdraw from Gaza and the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) with the effect that these areas would constitute a Palestinian state.

Despite the rhetoric by successive Israeli governments of all colours of their commitment to a two-state solution, the occupation remains. And yet, while the occupation remains and continues, the Israeli government has the tenacity as the occupier to blame the Palestinian people as the occupied people for the continued occupation. This does not appear to be a temporary occupation.

As time passes the occupation takes on greater permanency in characteristics. As time continues to pass, the Israeli settlement occupation population—both Israeli state and non-state endorsed—continues to grow in East Jerusalem and the West Bank. With those settlements come further restrictions on the rights of the Palestinian people, particularly those near where those settlements have been established.

One need only look at the facts and figures contained on the website of the UN Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to understand the continued suffering of the Palestinian people, despite the claims of the Israeli government that they are committed to a two-state solution.

Sixty-one per cent of the West Bank is off limits to the Palestinian people due to land allocation to Israeli settlements and settlements of local and regional councils. The West Bank separation wall has a total planned length of 712 kilometres—and 65.3 per cent is complete of which 85 per cent is located within the West Bank—land which is an integral part of the Palestinian state.

There are 5.6 million Palestinian refugees as of December 2019 registered with the UN agency responsible for Palestinian refugees. The refugee population is comprised of 1.4 million Palestinians in Gaza, 858,000 Palestinians in the West Bank, 2.2 million Palestinians in Jordan, 476,000 Palestinians in Lebanon and 562,000 Palestinians in Syria.

As to Israeli settlers in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, there are approximately 630,000 Israelis in 150 settlements, which have been established in the West Bank since 1967, and 128 outpost settlements erected without official Israeli authorisation. This is in the state of Palestine. As these statistics clearly reveal, this is not a conflict of two equals, although the rhetoric of many would suggest otherwise. This is an asymmetrical conflict in which the Israeli state retains the more powerful position, and the Palestinian people bear a disproportionate amount of losses.

So long as these inequalities and inequities continue to exist, and the Israeli state continues to expand settlements and others allow it to do it without consequence, then one must be left to query their commitment to the resolution of this conflict, and the establishment of two independent and sovereign states.

I reaffirm my commitment to the resolution of this house and call on the commonwealth government to recognise the State of Palestine. This would bring Australia into alignment with the international community, the overwhelming majority of whom have recognised the State of Palestine.

CHAFFEY ELECTORATE

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (16:27): It gives me pleasure to talk about some of the happenings in Chaffey over the last week—some of them good and some of them not so good—but first and foremost I mention the Riverland Auto Street Party celebrating Barmera's centenary. It was also celebrating 100 years of the automobile in Barmera.

On the weekend, there were over 220 vehicles on display. Some of those vehicles were from the past and some of them were present, but the auto street party was just a great example of what we had 100 years ago and what we have in the current day. I was also invited to choose the MP's car of the street party award, and I chose a 64 Mustang. It was a beautiful silver car, absolutely original but in perfect condition. Also, the people's choice winner went to a modified FJ Holden, and we all know that it was one of the first Holdens made.

What was really interesting about the day was that we had 100 years of motoring. We had not only a 1921 T-model Ford on display but also a 2021 Ford GT Mustang. It was just an outstanding display of automobiles and how they had advanced in the last 100 years. It was great to see that it was done in great spirit to raise money for the Royal Flying Doctor Service. They raised \$2½ thousand, so good on them. We all know that the RFDS is a vital service for regional areas and is currently flying twice daily into the Riverland to assist local patients. I would also like to thank Graham Matthews, the Riverland Custom and Classics club and also the Riverside Rodders for organising the event, and thank you to all of those who took part in a great day.

Sadly, at the end of the day they were interrupted by storms. I want to thank the people of the Riverland for their resilience shown over the past couple of weeks during recent damaging storms. To date, the estimated storm damage in the electorate is more than \$100 million, a significant dent in the local economy. I have been working with the Minister for Primary Industries, local government and the federal government to provide a level of support, a support package for our farmers and growers who have been impacted by the storm.

In our region, we have experienced heavy crop damage, livestock deaths, significant damage to equipment and homes from heavy winds and very large hail that dropped. Again, our community has banded together, not only working through the financial loss but also dealing with the rebuild in some instances, particularly on those tree crops and dryland farms impacted by the first storm. Sadly, the second storm came around the back of Barmera and really took a heavy toll on a number of vineyards. The FaB Scouts, Rural Business Support and PIRSA are out there assessing the damage for help.

Last Thursday, at 11am on 11 November I was honoured to lay a wreath at the RSL Waikerie sub-branch. It was very cold, very wet. We had the service inside the RSL club, but I did manage to lay a wreath, which was great. I also want to touch on a really good event that happened on Saturday night. It was a tremendous evening at the Paruna General Store & Tavern shearing competition organised by Ann Marie and Dino, the owners of the tavern. It was a community fundraiser, with all proceeds going again to the Royal Flying Doctor Service. Over \$3,300 was raised on the night for the RFDS. It was a great environment. A lot of farmers were impacted by storms.

We had shearing competitions. Teams of four took part in eating a cold pie, drinking a warm beer, riding a bike, driving to the shearing stand and a shearer coming on the back of it. The winner of the sheep shearing trial was Reece Erickson and the runner-up was Lachie Patterson. Reece's team from Murray Bridge also managed to take out the winner of the pie, beer and shearing competition. It was a great part of the Browns Well and Paruna community coming together, supporting each other, given the rough weeks they have endured. That area in the electorate has experienced significant loss.

I really want to thank Ann Marie and Dino for hosting a great evening. They do a fantastic job in supporting the area and have breathed life back into the community with their tavern. If anyone is travelling along the Browns Well Highway, please drop in. The speed limit is back to 110 km/h. We have upgraded the highway, and it is now safe and back at the proper speed limit. Those people have shown huge gratitude because we have gone out into the regions, fixed up the roads and made them safe so that they can achieve productivity gains.

ROCKY RIVER 'RITERS

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome) (16:33): Today, I would like to talk about a launch I attended last Saturday night at Crystal Brook. This was done by a small group of people who are very passionate about promoting and preserving storytelling. The group is the Rocky River 'Riters group. The launch by John Mannion was about reflections, and I would like to mention a story that related to the reflections of a migrant in 1952. It states:

THE THOUGHTS OF A MIGRANT

(By W.A. Frieknecht)

I went for a walk and sat down somewhere. I lit a cigarette and—yes, I began thinking. I don't know why. But I did.

What does a migrant think about? I wonder whether you and you, and even you have asked why these fellows have come over here. There is much talk about unemployment and such things these days. I cannot talk about them; I am not in Parliament you know. But I may perhaps, think about them. Well, the answer is easy. Why have we come here? There is one fact which is often forgotten. Your country asked for us; you asked for labourers to fill spare jobs and you wanted your population to grow. Anyway when your country asked for us, well, we made up our minds and—off we went.

Believe me, it is not easy to leave everything behind, family, wife, children or father and mother. There is only one thing to keep up your strength, which is the hope of being re-united as soon as possible. Now then, our families will arrive here very soon. And that was the reason why I went for a walk and thought about it—well about things.

We are all called New Australians. Right, most of us hope to be naturalised one day. Oh yes, I know what you are going to say. Some of these New Australians want to go back after completing their contract. Yes, I know. And I don't blame them. Most of them are younger men, and they just want to take a look into another world. Alright let them go back. And then there is another group. Have you ever been homesick? If so, you will understand. If not, well believe me, these men would never feel happy in your country or in any other one but their home country.

But I am quite sure that those fellow migrants expecting their families will be good Australians one day. All of them. Oh yes, I see you are a teeny weeny bit kind of doubtful. Right, I remember I had an uncle who was a farmer and had a lot of stock. When we went for a holiday he always took us around. And he was so proud of showing us his herd. Oh yes, it was something to look at. Well he always said they were all good material. Of course, there were a few amongst them which were not of the same standard. But still, that did not alter the standard of his herds.

Well, that was not bad, was it? Yes, to repeat, we hope to become some real good Australians one day.

There is much talk about assimilation. The Good Neighbour Council, The YMCA, the YWCA and all these Christian societies do their very best in respect of assimilation. I think it would do some good when you sometimes do not think, oh, he is a New Australian. Please, may I kindly mention—just whisper—don't forget my uncle's herd. Or would you get rid of all your stock, if you had some, in case you had a few black ones amongst them?

We are trying our utmost to find our way into your community. Of course, this way will be easier, when we have our families around us.

I have very often been asked how do you like it here and what will your family think about it? Well, I always reply. I just did not pick the best place in Australia, but it is not bad, and when our families arrive, it will be a great change for them. We all know that. But I am sure after a while they will like it. A few miles out of town you have some beautiful spots. But even [the spot here] herself is not bad; she is nice. It all depends upon how you look at it. I saw the moon several times pouring her silver coins upon the gulf. I have seen the diamond blue gulf under a blue sky, when early in the morning life [in this town] is slowly getting busy. Every time I am coming home from the line [the fettler] I enjoy the lights [of the community] at night; they look like a city calling me home.

Yes, and in some ways, I do not know, whether we may still be here or whether we may come for a visit to meet friends, we will then say: Do you remember [our community] when it looked much different from now. Yes, one day I sat down as a New Australian to think about things which were on my mind. That was long ago. We have grown old and have found a real new home over here; for my thinking that day years ago did us some good. Cheerio for today.

It just goes to show you some of the issues, the feelings and the fears of migrants coming into our community.

MODBURY HIGH SCHOOL

Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (16:38): Each year, it is a privilege to attend and MC Modbury High School's Semester 2 Concert showcasing the talent of students under the instruction and encouragement of the dedicated music staff at Modbury High. I thank principal, Joanne Costa, and the governing council for ensuring music remains a high priority at the school. Mr Ben Fuller is Arts Coordinator, ably assisted on the night, in the absence of Ms Joan Baker, by Mr Mitchell Bettison and other specialist instrumentalist teachers. We, the audience, were thrilled to hear from the year 8 mega band, the year 9 band, the school choir, a guitar duo, the year 10 band and the stage and concert bands.

Thursday 11 November was the first of our very recent cold, wet days and the Modbury gym was or felt a cavernous space at the beginning, but by the end the very large and enthusiastic crowd, or should I say audience, of family, friends, supporters and members of the wider school community were very receptive to the efforts of all the students performing.

The year 8 band conducted by Mr Fuller played *Ode to Joy*; the very ominous, short and sharp *Shark*; *We Will Rock You*; and the seasonal teaser *Jingle Bells*. At the beginning of their musical journeys, these students were very warmly received and left a very good impression of hopes of a much longer program on their next outing. Mr Bettison led the year 9s in *Feliz Navidad*, another Christmas item, and a compilation of *The Best of Green Day*—again, great music really enjoyed by everybody.

The choir was a gem I did not really know existed. Conducted by Mr Fuller, their items were *This is Home* and *People Help the People*. They were exceptional, and it was just fantastic to hear the students sing. The guitar duo of Cooper Whitbread and Aimee Wilson—sans Mr Seabourn but playing his pieces *Edeowie*, *Anniversary Reverie* and *Ipanema Sunset*—were spellbinding. Their years of practice have really paid off and, even with Mr Seabourn's absence, gave an impressive performance. The year 10s played the Van Morrison classic *Domino* and the very fitting *Baby, It's Cold Outside*. Both were well received.

A highlight of the night, though, particularly for those who were unable to attend the Remembrance Day ceremony held earlier that day, was the reprise by the concert band of the *Last Post* and *Highland Cathedral*, featuring Mr McKie on bagpipes—tough to top but ably followed by *A Summerset March* and *Victory Dance*. The Modbury High School stage band, again under the baton of Mr Fuller, played Duke Ellington's *Blue Serge* and the classics *My Funny Valentine* and *On Broadway*.

It is really an honour to present the Florey music prize each year to the school, and I know it is always a tough job for the staff to single out just one musician. I thank everybody who makes this program available, particularly the parents who entrust their budding musicians to Modbury High School. I look forward to continuing this relationship with them in 2022 and much further beyond.

Within the current electorate or even former electorate of Florey, I have been able to establish a music prize in every school, and it is always very hard, I know, for the staff to choose just one student, but it becomes very difficult when every school wants to pick at least two. We have to be fairly strong on that. The primary schools, in particular, do not have the big band music programs, but they can use the prize to encourage choir work or just even appreciation of music.

It has been really well received by all the primary schools in the area. It is not just for public schools; it has also been established in private schools, and we are now looking at putting them in these schools further up the Tea Tree Gully end of the electorate. Those schools have welcomed this opportunity to acknowledge music in their schools.

So many students are part of the music program, particularly when we look at the primary choirs concert every year, which is usually held over four nights and, most recently, at the Adelaide

Entertainment Centre. Those individual performing artists come from this large group of children who are undertaking musical instruction through the public schools but also through private schools, when the private schools have their own concerts. I did a grievance earlier this year on William and The Mullighans, again featuring that fabulous rock instrument—the bagpipes.

We see a large variety of instruments at all our schools, great enthusiasm from all the students, and it is an absolute thrill to know music is alive and well in all the schools in our electorates in our state. It is through music and a strong music program that I know both sides of their brain get a strong workout and our students receive the sort of well-rounded education all of us hope and know they receive.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, member for Florey. I always enjoy your contributions, and thank you other members. Before we turn to other business, I propose to resolve a matter of privilege.

Matter of Privilege

MATTER OF PRIVILEGE, SPEAKER'S STATEMENT

The SPEAKER (16:43): I make the following statement concerning the matter of privilege raised by the Leader of the Opposition in the house on 14 October. Before doing so, I wish briefly to outline the significance of privilege as it relates to the house and its members. Privilege is not a device by which members or any other person may seek to pursue matters that could be better addressed by debate or settled by the vote of the house on a substantive motion.

In *Parliamentary Practice in New Zealand*, McGee expressed the view that the test for whether a matter is a matter of privilege might be determined by asking whether it could, given its proper construction, 'genuinely be regarded as tending to impede or obstruct the House in the discharge of its duties'. That test has been adopted by other Speakers. I adopt the test.

I turn to the matter raised by the Leader of the Opposition in relation to an answer given by the Premier to a question asked in the house on 14 October. More specifically, the leader asked the following question to the Premier: has the Premier got any plans to dump other election commitments that he took to the 2018 election? The leader explained the question as follows:

In Daily reports today that the Premier has abandoned or dumped his Adelaide to Melbourne bike trail... The bike trail now joins his other signature policies that he took to the election...

The Premier replied by saying:

With regard to the Great Southern Bike Trail, sir, as you may be aware, we took a policy to investigate a trail which we thought would be hugely popular with cyclists and also those people wanting to move between Victoria and South Australia.

The leader suggests that the Premier has misled the house because his answer to a question in the house was purportedly different to the apparent terms of an election policy in 2018. There is nothing to suggest that the Premier's answer to investigate the Great Southern Bike Trail was so inconsistent with the 2018 election policy to invest in developing that cycling trail so as to rise to a matter of privilege. To undertake an investigation is commensurate with a policy of investing in the development of a bike trail, albeit in this instance to abandon it.

Importantly, too, there is nothing to suggest that the Premier deliberately misled the house. In the Chair's view, the matter could not 'genuinely be regarded as tending to impede or obstruct the House in the discharge of its duties'. I therefore decline to give the matter precedence. However, my opinion does not prevent any member from pursuing the matter by way of substantive motion.

Motions

REVIEW OF HARASSMENT IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT WORKPLACE

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (16:46): By leave, I move my motion in an amended form.

That the report of the Joint Committee on the Recommendations Arising from the Equal Opportunity Commissioner's Report into Harassment in the Parliament Workplace, be noted, and that the recommendations of the joint committee that the code of conduct for members of parliament be adopted and that the standing orders of the assembly be amended to incorporate the code of conduct within the standing orders and that upon the code of conduct

being adopted by the House of Assembly, the statement of principles previously adopted be superseded by the code of conduct, be agreed to.

All members understand that a range of matters have arisen over the last few years that have brought attention to this matter. I am told there is certainly fantastic work and fantastic agreement between the bipartisan committee that made up the report looking into this. I have spoken to members of that committee on both sides of the chamber who say that they are in complete agreement with regard to these recommendations. It is the position of the government and, I understand, the position of the Labor members of the opposition as well that the work of this committee be put into practice.

I have read most of the report and the recommendations make perfect sense to me. I encourage members to go to attachment C in the report, which is actually the fundamental information we collectively are proposing be put into the standing orders. I personally support what has been proposed and the government supports what has been proposed, and I believe the house will do the same, but I look forward to comments from other speakers as well.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:48): I rise with some brief remarks in relation to the report of the joint committee and with a focus on the core outcome of the committee's work being the code of conduct that is expressed at appendix C, as the minister has just identified.

I was honoured to be elected as Chairperson of the committee and I want to recognise the contributions of those other members of the committee, which comprised members from all parties and of both houses. They were, as well as me: the Hon. John Dawkins MLC, the President of the Legislative Council; the Hon. Connie Bonaros MLC; the Hon. Rob Lucas MLC; the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos MLC; the Deputy Leader of the Opposition, the member for Port Adelaide; the member for King; and the member for Mount Gambier.

The committee, as members will recall, conducted its work as an outcome of, and following the conclusion of, the work of the then acting equal opportunity commissioner, Ms Emily Strickland, who conducted a review of harassment in the parliamentary workplace. That review will be well known to members.

It made many recommendations following the conduct of inquiries into the incidents of harassment in our workplace—16 in all, one of which was the focus of the work of the Equal Opportunity Committee: that is, recommendation 12, being the recommendation to institute a code of conduct for members. I will address in a moment that focus of the committee's work.

In the context of the review, I will just make the observation that in the time since the review, there has been a range of work in the parliament and across both houses that is in part responsive to the review and in part, generally, conducting the ongoing work of reform in this area. That has included amendments to the Equal Opportunity Act that were passed by this parliament last year, the implementation by the houses of other of the review's recommendations, and I will say, importantly, the resolution to establish a people and culture unit, which was the subject of several of the review's recommendations and which will constitute an important addition to the capacity of the houses to deal with these matters and, in turn, improve the culture within the parliament, and then the work of the committee being the development of the code.

The committee received, in all, 19 written submissions—those are described at appendix A—and heard from six witnesses—those are set out at appendix B. In terms of the approach towards the preparation and settling of the code, the committee went about the work by way of amending, updating and ultimately superseding the statement of principles which has been in place now for 15 or so years following the work of another committee in 2003 and 2004.

The code will be recognisable to those familiar with the Statement of Principles and the code continues, in part, statements of principle that are relevant and applicable and includes, then, a number of matters that are the subject of the code that are specific matters that are able to be identified and sanctioned in the breach, as opposed to statements of general principle. So that is the structure that we see in the code that is expressed at appendix C to the report, and that is at page 50 of the report.

One thing I want to highlight in particular, because it goes to the core of the nature of the role of a member of parliament, is the passage that is at the opening of the statement of principles and it is retained as the statement at the opening of the proposed code of conduct. It is found at the outset at page 50 of the report at the top of appendix C, and that is the unique position of members of

parliament in that they are elected by the people and are accountable to their electorate. In that way, members of parliament are in a unique position in that, ultimately, they are held to account by their electors at elections.

I draw members' attention to the analogy that was drawn in the course of the committee's work to that of judicial officers for whom sanctions are available through legislation. The analogy was drawn to the way in which misconduct by judicial officers may be dealt with by reference to the Judicial Conduct Commissioner.

The committee drew an important distinction between those two roles, which is expressed briefly at page 44 of the report and is fleshed out in the body of the committee's report, and I commend that aspect to members, expressing as it does that unique dynamic that there exists between the member and their electors and, in turn, the particular challenges in identifying appropriate ways to sanction the conduct, and particularly misconduct, of members.

So the code is there. It is indeed an advance in relation to the regulation of the conduct of members of this place. I am proud to have been a contributor to the work of the committee and I commend the code to the house.

In closing, I want to thank in particular the Clerks of both houses who acted as joint secretaries to the committee, and perhaps most significantly the committee's research officer, Ms Alyona Haines, who was seconded from her legal work to be dedicated to the committee's assistance for the duration of the committee's work. Ms Haines, with respect to her, provided expert assistance that was of particular help to me as Chair and I am sure I can safely say to all members of the committee in the course of their work.

The remarks by way of the Chair's overview and executive summary are there for members to consider and I will not repeat them, but I otherwise again thank all members of the committee. I commend the code to the house.

Dr CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (16:58): I appreciate the opportunity to be able to speak to the report and also to the code specifically. I indicate that we will, of course, on this side be supporting the noting of the report and in due course the inclusion of the code in standing orders. This has in many ways been a very long time coming. There has been, I think, a discussion, a call—almost at times a demand—for some sort of set of guidelines and rules that govern the behaviour of members of parliament to which we can be held to account.

There is, of course, the complexity of interaction between parliamentary privilege, the unusual if not unique circumstances of employment that pertain to people who work in and around and associated with Parliament House, and also the employment of members themselves, which is ultimately governed by the people who elect them, and the idea of having what would be an expected process in the Public Service of a code of conduct.

For some time, the way in which this parliament chose to address those issues was to have a statement of principles which was reasonably articulate about much of the standards expected although not all. That became an unsustainable position as we started to have to accept that Parliament House is not always a safe place to work, particularly not for female staff and at times female MPs, but not exclusively female.

The report of the former equal opportunity commissioner, Ms Emily Strickland, into harassment in the parliamentary workplace made very clear that it was not sustainable for any member of parliament to claim that we are in a well-functioning and safe workplace and made a number of recommendations, all of which I think have been broadly, if not specifically, accepted by all sides of parliament. One of the recommendations that had enormous weight was, of course, this question of a code of conduct, which would be able to be judged by an external body of some sort, unlike the statement of principles which is only governed internally.

There were stories in Ms Strickland's report that were extremely disturbing. They have not been pursued for investigation, but they revealed behaviour at times that is clearly unacceptable by community standards and, I would say, by the standards of the vast majority of members of parliament and staff here—disturbing stories that made it clear we must act and that we must act in accordance with that report.

This committee was set up with crossbench, opposition and government support, and the committee's intention or purpose was to look at all the recommendations and the way in which they are being implemented, specifically to develop a code of conduct at long last. The report canvasses, therefore, the actions that relate to each of those recommendations, and of course not all of them have yet been completed. In particular, there is the reasonably complex task that is set for parliament itself to establish a people and culture unit that would act as a form of human resources support for staff who work in and associated with this parliament.

In the course of considering how well the recommendations have been acted on, the committee received a number of submissions from the various entities that are associated and also had some people come in and speak to us to give evidence in person, including Ann Vanstone, the anticorruption commissioner. Ms Strickland also gave a very detailed presentation and Treasury came and spoke about the way in which electorate office staff are supported and managed.

In all, we were satisfied that there is progress being made, that there is acceptance the recommendations need to be acted on and that action is occurring. That will require checking after the election. We have this awkwardness of the hiatus—although perhaps not such a long hiatus between now and post election and the new parliament—but we will have to collectively as a parliament make sure that we continue to pay attention to whether those recommendations have been acted on appropriately.

I think it is fair to say that the bulk of the work of the committee is dedicated to the code of conduct and we looked far and wide. The research officer, as the member for Heysen said, did an excellent job—extremely intelligent, able and swift. She was able to draw together an analysis of codes that exist around the country, the recommendations made by Ms Ann Vanstone and also a comparison to the current statement of principles which, although not a code of conduct, has broad support and has had quite a lot of consideration in this parliament.

We have this code of conduct that has been drawn up as a result of those deliberations, including a preamble, which is not formally part of the code of conduct, in the sense that it is not subject to the Ombudsman Act, but does establish the parameters of the kind of behaviour and standards that are expected and how to describe being a good and useful and considered member of parliament. Then there is the code itself, which goes into some detail about the standards that are to be expected.

In a sense, the new section is the standards of behaviour that states that members of parliament must not harass, sexually harass or discriminate against a member of their staff, another member of parliament, a member of staff of another member of parliament, an officer or member of the staff of the parliament, or any other person who, in the course of employment, performs duties at Parliament House.

That relatively simple paragraph took a lot of effort and consideration and a lot of due care, in making sure we were reflecting the complexity of this workplace. It is not about a manager not discriminating against a staff member; of course, we must not do that, but we have staff members of other people we must also make sure we treat with dignity and respect.

As members of parliament, we carry a huge amount of power. We do not all act as if we are the masters of our domain. We do not all act as if we have the amount of power that is, in fact, invested in us, the amount of authority that is invested in us, but people who work in and around Parliament House certainly feel it. There is a huge gap between the voice of a member of parliament and the voice of a person who works in an electorate office, or who works making sure we are fed properly when we are sitting late or who serves drinks to us in the Blue Room.

That disparity in power must be acknowledged and therefore our responsibility to treat staff appropriately, as well as treating each other appropriately and fairly. That paragraph is doing much of the work of what was expected, not only by Ms Strickland in her report but by everyone who read or reacted to that report and recognised that this can be a complex and difficult place to work.

With that, I endorse the code and want to thank the committee. It was chaired very ably by the member for Heysen, as one would expect, and continued to be chaired, despite some disruptions in his day job, with enormous dignity. I pay tribute to him for maintaining that role despite that shift in his own circumstances. I also thank the President, Mr Dawkins from the other place; the members

from the upper house, being Connie Bonaros and Irene Pnevmatikos; and of course the Treasurer, the Hon. Rob Lucas.

On our side, the member for King was a very assiduous member of this committee who paid a lot of attention and offered lots of suggestions. Without wishing to speak for her, I think she came to a position of endorsing and supporting in some detail the report and the code as well. Of course, the member for Mount Gambier did an excellent job as one of the crossbenchers, along with Connie Bonaros from the other place, to make sure it was not simply about opposition and government but, in fact, a considered view from multiple parties and multiple perspectives.

The Clerks of both chambers, acting as joint secretaries, were required to support the research officer and not only make sure that work was occurring but also that we were well advised on the implications of the decisions we were making and the mechanics for delivering them. This has now resulted, after some back and forth, in this two-motion process of accepting the report and then adopting it into the standing orders.

In many ways, this is not a proud and glorious day. This is a day I think most people would suspect is long overdue. It is, however, a step forward. It is a clear step of acknowledging that, while ministers have a code of conduct and have had for some time to which they can be held account, the role of a member of parliament requires us to act appropriately and be seen to act appropriately and be able to have our actions judged by the appropriate authorities.

That is a step forward for this parliament and I hope will not only make a material difference to the way in which each of us makes a judgement about how we treat people in this place but also contribute to the recognition that this can and will be a safe workplace for people to choose.

One of the consequences of the discussion that disturbed me very much about behaviour that has occurred before and then was captured in that report was the number of particularly young women, but young people generally, who gave me the feedback that it made it difficult for them to think that this was a profession they ought to consider.

It did not help, of course, that there was some truly dreadful behaviour also being discussed in the context of the Australian parliament. That behaviour, broadcast loudly in the media, combined with our report, combined with previous allegations that had been made, made it very difficult for people to think this was a profession to which they should aspire if they wanted to have a safe workplace, which is the last thing we ought to want people to think about parliament.

We need the best of people. We need the most thoughtful and those who believe in good conduct and treating each other well. We need those people to consider becoming members of parliament, and if they are the ones who are put off by fear that this is not a safe workplace then that is bad for our democracy. I hope, as I say, that not only will this make a material difference to the way in which each of us judges our behaviour but it will also make a significant difference to the way in which we are perceived because the perception of our democracy matters.

I hope that we do not ever have the situation where the Ombudsman is required to make a finding. I hope that we do not have to have a privileges committee that perhaps even recommends sanctions against an MP for breaching the code of conduct because I hope that none of the members of parliament ever do behave in a way that breaches this conduct of conduct in the future. However, it comforts me to know that we have it. It comforts me to know that we have articulated what is acceptable and what is not acceptable and that there is that failsafe that says that if something does go wrong there are avenues for people to make legitimate complaints and have them heard properly.

With that I endorse the recommendations of this report and indicate that I will not be speaking again but that I also support the second motion.

Motion carried.

Parliamentary Procedure

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining)
(17:13): I move without notice:

That standing orders be so far suspended to enable me to move a motion without notice forthwith for the adoption of a code of conduct standing order.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Pederick): Thank you, minister. We need an absolute majority as required, so ring the bells.

A quorum having been formed:

Motion carried.

Motions

STANDING ORDERS

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:16): I move:

That the house adopt the code of conduct, as circulated, into standing orders.

Motion carried.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:16): I move:

That the alteration to the standing orders, as adopted by this house, be laid before the Governor by the Speaker for approval pursuant to section 55 of the Constitution Act 1934.

Motion carried.

Bills

SUICIDE PREVENTION BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

Mr PICTON (Kaurua) (17:17): As I was saying before the lunch break, this has come about largely because of the work of the Hon. John Dawkins, who was the Premier's advocate. Then we had the member for Kavel, who was the Premier's advocate. Both are now in senior posts in this house and the other place. Now the Premier has appointed himself as the—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis: He's doing everything.

Mr PICTON: That's right. The Premier is the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention. He could not find anybody else in the Liberal Party he wanted to appoint to that position. I am not sure if he has done anything as the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention. I do not think he has taken carriage of this legislation as the Premier in that role. This is an important piece of legislation. I hope that the Premier finds somebody capable of holding that position within his government because I know that premiers normally have a lot of duties to attend to, and I think that this is an important and discrete role that an individual needs to play.

This bill contains the same key elements as the bill I introduced to the house, the first bill introduced in Australia in relation to suicide prevention. It will turn the suicide prevention council into a statutory body, further solidifying the council's role in providing oversight of suicide prevention efforts. It tasks the council with the development of a rollout of the state's Suicide Prevention Plan, a plan that will be reported on annually. The bill also legislates for a suicide prevention register, a database to provide accurate and timely information on deaths by suicide.

Sadly, the opposition did not get the support in the other place to amend this legislation in relation to enshrining into law the issues group on suicide prevention. This is something that was raised with the opposition by the Hon. John Dawkins, the author of this legislation, who was disappointed that the final versions that came out did not include enshrining the issues group that had been established separate from the Council on Suicide Prevention. The government is suggesting that it is likely to continue as a subgroup under the council; however, on the suggestion of the Hon. John Dawkins and in discussions with him, we put forward amendments to seek to enshrine that in the law and the important role that that played.

The key element of that issues group is to make sure that government departments have senior people involved in their departments who are making sure that they are focusing on what they

can do within their spheres of influence to tackle the awful issue of suicide in our community, whether it be in health, education, transport or the like. In each area there is work that can be done to help mitigate the risks and to help save people's lives.

If that group were not to continue, the proposition from the Hon. John Dawkins is that that would lessen the impact of the work that he has put in place by making it less of a focus for those senior public servants and less accountability for them in terms of what they are going to do in their own departments and in their own portfolio areas. We know that each of those areas has an important role to play.

This is very similar in a few ways to the work the previous government undertook in terms of health in all policies, because we know that the health department alone cannot be the sole vehicle by which the health of South Australians can be improved. We know that planning policy impacts that. We know that transportation policy impacts that. We know that education policy impacts that. Therefore, all those areas of government policy need to be involved, whether it is in terms of preventing obesity, whether it is in terms of preventing harmful drug use, or whether it is in terms of preventing suicide. I hope that the government's commitments that they have made in the other place are true and that that important work will still continue in terms of the issues group.

Probably the most central key change in relation to this legislation is in relation to the suicide register, because to date South Australia is the only state without a suicide register. As I said in my second reading contribution on my first suicide prevention bill, the register has been called for by many experts around the country. That includes the President of the South Australian branch of the Australian Medical Association, Dr Michelle Atchison, who said, 'Data informs decisions and good data means good decisions.' She has called for that to be in place here and says it should have happened some time ago.

Likewise, we have heard from renowned mental health expert Dr Patrick McGorry, who has similarly called for the establishment of such a register. In expressing his frustration on the delays of suicide data last year, he said, and I quote:

It's a bit like lights coming from distant stars: it's reflecting the past not the current reality. Of course, that's not much use in responding to suicide.

What we have in this current situation is very belated data that comes from the ABS, well after the fact, and that really deprives the government, researchers and other key stakeholders of the information they need to respond to trends and to respond to what the current situation is. If you get that data a year later, a year and a half later or two years later, that severely impacts the ability for you to take action in a timely way.

So having a suicide register, as all other states do, enables faster decision-making, more accurate decision-making and means that ultimately we can have a better picture of what is going on, which may be good or bad in terms of the trends, but it means that it will be accurate. The opposition is very supportive of the establishment of this register and obviously that was one of the main reasons we sought to introduce our separate first legislation, with this now being the second.

I note the amendments made in the other place to remove records of suicide attempts from the register. This has followed internal consultation. I sought a briefing in terms of this from the health minister's office and in terms of the key experts who were assembled, from the Chief Psychiatrist to experts from Wellbeing SA and the department. It was outlined that there is an issue in terms of how you collect this data in relation to suicide attempts, and it would be difficult at this stage to properly put that in a register.

Why that had not been apparent to the minister earlier when he introduced the legislation, or when it was put out for public comment well over a year ago, I am not sure. It would be appropriate to hear an explanation from the government as to why that had not been more apparent earlier. Clearly, in terms of the suicide attempts data, there is some work—as we have been informed—being looked at at a national level as to whether there could be a proper way of standardising the reporting of that because that clearly would be important in terms of identifying trends, identifying issues and identifying regional issues in particular.

But, as has been noted, there are particular difficulties at the moment in terms of how that data would be collected, what the definitions of that data would be, the sources of that information and whether that would be from hospitals alone, which would not give an accurate picture of what was going on, as opposed to the broader sources of healthcare information, particularly primary health care, where that might be available. So clearly more work needs to be done on that.

The feedback we have received from stakeholders strongly supports more timely and robust data in relation to suicide attempts. While they note the government's advice on the current limitations of pulling together data on suicide attempts within the register itself, they claim they have been assured by the government that suicide attempts data will continue to be collected outside of the official register. Stakeholders seek assurances that the bill will allow for such data to be included in the register via regulation in the future.

This is clearly a very important area of policy. I am sure the lives of all of us in this house have been touched in awful ways in terms of the impact of suicide, whether it be friends or family, and we need to do everything we possibly can. I am sure all of us, in terms of representing our communities, have felt and seen the impacts of suicide in our local communities that we represent in this house.

Is this going to be the answer to preventing all suicides in South Australia? Of course not, but this is another step in the right direction. This is a step that enshrines the importance of suicide prevention in our laws. It sets up official government bodies that will make sure that suicide prevention remains a priority and makes sure that we are getting the data that gives us accurate information to make appropriate decisions to save more people's lives.

Of course, this cannot be where suicide prevention efforts stop. For this bill to have real impact, there needs to be a much broader approach. This needs to be taken seriously at the highest level. The suicide prevention council must have the resources it needs to develop and implement the Suicide Prevention Plan to provide frank and fearless advice to government. The plan developed by the council must be taken very seriously by the government. The minister needs to take on board that advice that they have been provided, and we need to do everything we can across the whole of government, and also working with our communities on a local level, to make sure that we can prevent suicide and that, when people need help, ensure that help is available.

I have had the opportunity recently to be briefed by Lifeline, and some of the figures that they have presented in terms of the impact of the pandemic and the number of calls that they have had are shocking. That is not just in states such as New South Wales and Victoria but also here in South Australia. We need to make sure that all those bodies are properly resourced and that people can get the care and the help they need when they want it and they need it. While very important, this legislation is just one element that needs to be put in place to help save those people's lives and prevent the awful impact on families, on communities and on regional areas that is suffered when suicide happens.

With those words, the opposition supports the legislation. We hope that this will make a contribution to help save the lives of South Australians. Once again, I particularly thank the Hon. John Dawkins for his work in putting forth this legislation and his contribution to the parliament in raising the importance of this issue.

The Hon. D.C. VAN HOLST PELLEKAAN (Stuart—Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:30): On behalf of the minister who represents the Minister for Health in this place, I commend the bill to the house. If it is the wish of the opposition, we will go into committee.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

Progress reported; committee to sit again.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO AND OTHER JUSTICE MEASURES) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

FIREARMS (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

UNCLAIMED MONEY BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

GENE TECHNOLOGY (ADOPTION OF COMMONWEALTH AMENDMENTS) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (INFORMATION SECURITY) AMENDMENT BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (STEALTHING AND CONSENT) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

At 17:36 the house adjourned until Wednesday 17 November 2021 at 10:30.

*Answers to Questions***TARGETED VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PACKAGES**

786 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). As at 22 September 2021, how many targeted voluntary separation packages have been accepted across the Public Sector in the 2021-22 financial year so far?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier): In response to Questions on Notice 786, 787 and 788, the Treasurer has advised:

The information in this response is based on data collected from agencies by the Department of Treasury and Finance and covers both TVSPs funded directly by agencies as well as those that are centrally funded.

From 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021, 72 TVSPs have been accepted, representing 66.4 FTEs, for a total TVSP cost of \$6,141,628.33.

Details of the agency, number of positions and total TVSP cost for the 2021-22 financial year (up to 30 September 2021) is provided in table 1. Detailed information on TVSPs funded by agencies during the year is not collected by Treasury and Finance and as such the additional information requested, including position title and total employment cost, is not readily available.

		Totals by Agency		
		Headcount	FTEs	Amount (\$)
General Government Sector				
	Child Protection	1	1.0	87,635.00
	Courts Administration Authority	3	2.4	215,266.86
	Education	3	3.0	191,349.03
	Innovation and Skills	1	1.0	38,952.39
	Local Health Networks	17	14.1	1,453,096.28
	Infrastructure and Planning	35	33.9	3,087,388.15
	Premier and Cabinet	1	0.6	55,004.55
	Primary Industries and Regions	6	6.0	650,131.05
	South Australia Police	1	1.0	90,374.00
	TAFE SA	3	2.8	217,012.00
	Treasury and Finance	1	0.6	55,419.02
Total Payments to Employees (Excluding Accrued Leave)		72	66.4	6,141,628.33

TARGETED VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PACKAGES

787 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). What is the total estimated cost of targeted voluntary separation packages accepted in the 2021-22 financial year so far?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):

This question was answered in response to QON 786.

TARGETED VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PACKAGES

788 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). What is the department or agency, position title, and total employment cost of each position in which a TVSP offer was accepted?

The Hon. S.S. MARSHALL (Dunstan—Premier):

This question was answered in response to QON 786.

CONVEYANCE DUTY REVENUE

791 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). As at 22 September 2021, how much conveyance duty has been raised for the 2021-22 financial year?

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

For the period 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021, total conveyance duty receipts, including the foreign owner surcharge were \$288 million.

CONVEYANCE DUTY REVENUE

793 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). How many residential property transactions were liable for conveyance duty from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 with assessable property values of:

- (a) \$0 to \$200,000
- (b) \$200,001 to \$300,000;
- (c) \$300,001 to \$400,000;
- (d) \$400,001 to \$500,000;
- (e) \$500,000 to \$600,000;
- (f) \$600,001 to \$700,000;
- (g) \$700,001 to \$800,000;
- (h) \$800,001 to \$900,000;
- (i) \$900,001 to \$1,000,000;
- (j) \$1,000,001 to \$1,100,000;
- (k) \$1,100,001 to \$1,200,000;
- (l) \$1,200,001 to \$1,300,000;
- (m) \$1,300,001 to \$1,400,000;
- (n) \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000;
- (o) \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000;
- (p) \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000;
- (q) \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000;
- (r) \$3,000,001+?

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

The following table provides the number and value of residential (properties classified as residential for conveyance duty purposes include houses, units, and apartments, along with a range of other property types of a residential nature including aged care facilities, student accommodation, and vacant land intended for residential development) conveyance duty transactions by value range in 2020-21.

2020-21			
Value			
From	To	Transactions (no.) ^(a)	Duty (\$m)
\$0	\$200,000	11,600	46
\$200,001	\$300,000	8,900	80
\$300,001	\$400,000	8,600	118
\$400,001	\$500,000	7,000	131
\$500,001	\$600,000	5,100	122
\$600,001	\$700,000	3,100	90
\$700,001	\$800,000	2,000	69
\$800,001	\$900,000	1,300	51
\$900,001	\$1,000,000	800	35
\$1,000,001	\$1,100,000	400	20
\$1,100,001	\$1,200,000	400	22
\$1,200,001	\$1,300,000	300	22
\$1,300,001	\$1,400,000	200	17
\$1,400,001	\$1,500,000	200	14

2020-21			
\$1,500,001	\$2,000,000	500	41
\$2,000,001	\$2,500,000	200	20
\$2,500,001	\$3,000,000	<100	12
Over	\$3,000,000	100	25
Total		50,600	932

(a) Rounded to the nearest 100

CONVEYANCE DUTY REVENUE

794 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). What is the conveyance duty raised for residential property transactions from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 with assessable property values of:

- (a) \$0 to \$200,000
- (b) \$200,001 to \$300,000;
- (c) \$300,001 to \$400,000;
- (d) \$400,001 to \$500,000;
- (e) \$500,000 to \$600,000;
- (f) \$600,001 to \$700,000;
- (g) \$700,001 to \$800,000;
- (h) \$800,001 to \$900,000;
- (i) \$900,001 to \$1,000,000;
- (j) \$1,000,001 to \$1,100,000;
- (k) \$1,100,001 to \$1,200,000;
- (l) \$1,200,001 to \$1,300,000;
- (m) \$1,300,001 to \$1,400,000;
- (n) \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000;
- (o) \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000;
- (p) \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000;
- (q) \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000;
- (r) \$3,000,001+?

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

The following table provides the number and value of residential (properties classified as residential for conveyance duty purposes include houses, units, and apartments, along with a range of other property types of a residential nature including aged care facilities, student accommodation, and vacant land intended for residential development) conveyance duty transactions by value range in 2019-20.

2019-20			
Value			
From	To	Transactions (no.) ^(a)	Duty (\$m)
\$0	\$200,000	7,400	28
\$200,001	\$300,000	6,600	60
\$300,001	\$400,000	7,200	100
\$400,001	\$500,000	5,700	106
\$500,001	\$600,000	3,800	91
\$600,001	\$700,000	2,300	67
\$700,001	\$800,000	1,400	48

2019-20			
\$800,001	\$900,000	900	38
\$900,001	\$1,000,000	600	27
\$1,000,001	\$1,100,000	300	15
\$1,100,001	\$1,200,000	300	15
\$1,200,001	\$1,300,000	200	14
\$1,300,001	\$1,400,000	100	10
\$1,400,001	\$1,500,000	<100	7
\$1,500,001	\$2,000,000	300	23
\$2,000,001	\$2,500,000	100	12
\$2,500,001	\$3,000,000	<100	6
Over	\$3,000,000	<100	26
Total		37,400	691

- (a) Rounded to the nearest 100.

CONVEYANCE DUTY REVENUE

795 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). How many residential property transactions were liable for conveyance duty from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 with assessable property values of:

- (a) \$0 to \$200,000
- (b) \$200,001 to \$300,000;
- (c) \$300,001 to \$400,000;
- (d) \$400,001 to \$500,000;
- (e) \$500,000 to \$600,000;
- (f) \$600,001 to \$700,000;
- (g) \$700,001 to \$800,000;
- (h) \$800,001 to \$900,000;
- (i) \$900,001 to \$1,000,000;
- (j) \$1,000,001 to \$1,100,000;
- (k) \$1,100,001 to \$1,200,000;
- (l) \$1,200,001 to \$1,300,000;
- (m) \$1,300,001 to \$1,400,000;
- (n) \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000;
- (o) \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000;
- (p) \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000;
- (q) \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000;
- (r) \$3,000,001+?

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

The response to this question was included in the response to question without notice number 794.

CONVEYANCE DUTY REVENUE

796 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). What is the conveyance duty raised for residential property transactions from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 with assessable property values of:

- (a) \$0 to \$200,000
- (b) \$200,001 to \$300,000;
- (c) \$300,001 to \$400,000;

- (d) \$400,001 to \$500,000;
- (e) \$500,000 to \$600,000;
- (f) \$600,001 to \$700,000;
- (g) \$700,001 to \$800,000;
- (h) \$800,001 to \$900,000;
- (i) \$900,001 to \$1,000,000;
- (j) \$1,000,001 to \$1,100,000;
- (k) \$1,100,001 to \$1,200,000;
- (l) \$1,200,001 to \$1,300,000;
- (m) \$1,300,001 to \$1,400,000;
- (n) \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000;
- (o) \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000;
- (p) \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000;
- (q) \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000;

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

The following table provides the number and value of residential (properties classified as residential for conveyance duty purposes include houses, units, and apartments, along with a range of other property types of a residential nature including aged care facilities, student accommodation, and vacant land intended for residential development) conveyance duty transactions by value range in 2018-19.

2018-19			
Value			
From	To	Transactions (no.) ^(a)	Duty (\$m)
\$0	\$200,000	7,300	28
\$200,001	\$300,000	6,500	59
\$300,001	\$400,000	7,500	102
\$400,001	\$500,000	5,600	104
\$500,001	\$600,000	3,800	90
\$600,001	\$700,000	2,200	64
\$700,001	\$800,000	1,400	47
\$800,001	\$900,000	800	33
\$900,001	\$1,000,000	500	23
\$1,000,001	\$1,100,000	300	14
\$1,100,001	\$1,200,000	200	14
\$1,200,001	\$1,300,000	200	13
\$1,300,001	\$1,400,000	100	9
\$1,400,001	\$1,500,000	100	8
\$1,500,001	\$2,000,000	300	24
\$2,000,001	\$2,500,000	<100	9
\$2,500,001	\$3,000,000	<100	7
Over	\$3,000,000	<100	12
Data not split by value range		200	3
Total		37,100	663

(a) Rounded to the nearest 100.

CONVEYANCE DUTY REVENUE

797 The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee) (23 September 2021). How many residential property transactions were liable for conveyance duty from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 with assessable property values of:

- (a) \$0 to \$200,000
- (b) \$200,001 to \$300,000;
- (c) \$300,001 to \$400,000;
- (d) \$400,001 to \$500,000;
- (e) \$500,000 to \$600,000;
- (f) \$600,001 to \$700,000;
- (g) \$700,001 to \$800,000;
- (h) \$800,001 to \$900,000;
- (i) \$900,001 to \$1,000,000;
- (j) \$1,000,001 to \$1,100,000;
- (k) \$1,100,001 to \$1,200,000;
- (l) \$1,200,001 to \$1,300,000;
- (m) \$1,300,001 to \$1,400,000;
- (n) \$1,400,000 to \$1,500,000;
- (o) \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000;
- (p) \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000;
- (q) \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000;
- (r) \$3,000,001+?

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

The response to this question was included in the response to question without notice number 796.

COVID-19 ECONOMIC RESPONSE

813 Ms BEDFORD (Florey) (13 October 2021). What can be done to assist people hoping to avoid penalties that might exist for those who accessed funds via the COVID-19 early release super scheme last year who are now looking to make repayments or multiple payments to replenish their funds?

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

The Treasury Laws Amendment (More Flexible Superannuation) Bill 2021 was passed by the commonwealth parliament in June 2021. The amendments will enable people who received COVID-19 early release superannuation payments to make personal contributions to reconstitute these amounts to superannuation, without affecting their (after tax) non-concessional contributions cap (currently \$110,000 per financial year).

These new arrangements also apply to public sector employees and are being administered by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Any person looking to utilise this facility will need to complete a form available from the ATO website.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

836 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). With regards to Ms Heidi Harris:

- (a) Is Ms Harris still working in your office as your Chief of Staff or as an adviser?
- (b) If Ms Harris is not working in your office as your Chief of Staff or as an adviser, when did she leave and why?

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

Ms Harris continues to serve as my Chief of Staff.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

837 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Have you or anyone in your office viewed CCTV footage of children in care being out unsupervised, late at night?

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

I refer to my answer provided to the budget estimates committee on 29 July 2021.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

838 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). How many children in care are pregnant?

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

As Minister for Child Protection, I am briefed weekly by my department on pregnancies for young people who are in care.

The department does not publicly release this information as its release could reveal the identity of individual young people in care.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

839 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Judge Paul Rice, in the Rice review, said: 'It was crucial for the Minister to tell the Department that she wanted to know about the serious sexual abuse of children under guardianship. This was a significant failure on the Minister's part.' Does the Minister accept Judge Rice's assessment of her performance?

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

I refer to my answer in the House of Assembly on 27 October 2021, and during budget estimates committee on 29 July 2021.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

840 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). How many staff currently employed by your department have CARL notifications made in relation to their conduct?

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

I refer to my answer in the House of Assembly on 12 May 2021.

DCP takes seriously its responsibilities as an employer, ensuring that employees meet all training, qualification and conduct requirements in line with DCP policies, the working with children check, the Public Sector Code of Conduct and Commissioner for public sector employment guidelines.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

841 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). In relation to each staff member currently employed by your Department who has a CARL notification made in relation to their conduct, when was that notification made?

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

I refer to my previous answer.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT, PORT LINCOLN AND CEDUNA

842 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Is every position in the Port Lincoln and Ceduna office currently filled?

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

From time to time, the Department for Child Protection's local offices are required to recruit to fill vacancies. As at 31 October 2021, the Port Lincoln office was fully staffed, while the Ceduna office was recruiting to a small number of vacancies.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT, PORT LINCOLN AND CEDUNA

843 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Have there been any missing person reports in relation to Port Lincoln since the tragedy involving three boys?

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

I refer to my answer provided on 10 June 2021 in reply to the member's question asked on 12 May 2021.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT, PORT LINCOLN AND CEDUNA

844 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Can the minister confirm if there have been any instances of children in care in Port Lincoln being out at night, unsafe and unsupervised, since the tragedy in May which saw a 13 year old die?

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

I refer to my previous answer.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

845 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). When is the broader review of the Children and Young Person (Safety) Act 2017 due to commence?

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

The legislative review required under section 169 of the Children and Young Persons (Safety) Act 2017 is expected to commence in 2022 and must be completed before the fifth anniversary of the commencement of the Act.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

846 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Has your office responded to the Carer Project in relation to its survey of foster carers?

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

Yes, both my department and I have provided numerous responses to this group in relation to the matters raised.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

847 Ms HILDYARD (Reynell) (13 October 2021). Had the Christies Downs man who was arrested on 18 June and charged with manslaughter and criminal neglect after the death of baby boy in his care, previously had child abuse concerns raised about his conduct?

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

The Department for Child Protection does not publicly release information on individual child protection matters, particularly where persons are the subject of a police investigation.

There are established legal processes in place and the matter is currently before the courts.

COVID-19 TOURISM IMPACT

851 Mr PICTON (Karna) (14 October 2021). What is the estimated impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on tourism jobs, assuming we will not know the actual full impact until June 2022?

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

Tourism job figures are reported yearly. The latest tourism jobs figures for South Australia are from June 2020, which indicated a decline of 0.3 per cent in direct tourism jobs to 40,400, compared to June 2019.

This relatively minor decline is due to JobKeeper support and the fact that it was in the early stages of the pandemic.

The SATC anticipates that the job losses in the industry will be more significant through to June 2021. It is anticipated that the 2021 results will be available in December 2021.

EVENT POSTPONEMENT

852 Mr PICTON (Karna) (14 October 2021). What is the breakdown of each major and regional event, including whether the event went ahead, was postponed or cancelled, and what was their economic impact?

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

Major sponsored events held between 1 October 2020 and 31 October 2021 are listed below:

EVENT	DATE	EVENT STATUS	IMPACT
ICC T20 Men's World Cup	18 October to 15 November 2020 The event has been rescheduled to 16 October to 13 November 2022.	Postponed	N/A
2020 State of Origin	4 November 2020 The match was rescheduled from 3 June 2020.	Held	The match attracted 25,218 people (venue was capped at 50 per cent). More than 4,000 visitors attended from interstate, delivering \$6.2 million in economic benefit to the state.
International Motofest	20 to 22 November 2020	Cancelled	N/A

EVENT	DATE	EVENT STATUS	IMPACT
2021 Asian Le Mans	January 2021[CM(1) [CM(2)]	Cancelled	N/A
Australian Baseball League—Adelaide Hub	14 to 20 January 2021	Held	The event attracted 6,139 people.
2020 Adelaide International (tennis)	January 2021	Cancelled	N/A
A Day At The Drive Adelaide International WTA 500	29 January 2021 22 to 27 February 2021	Held	The combined attendance of A Day at the Drive and the Adelaide International WTA 500 was 17,453, delivering \$2.97 million in economic benefit to the state.
ISPS Handa Women's Australian Open	February 2021	Cancelled	N/A
WOMADelaide	5 to 8 March 2021	Held The event was operated at a reduced capacity.	The event attracted 18,690 people, delivering \$6.9 million in economic benefit to the state.
2021 OTR SuperSprint	7 to 9 May 2021	Held	The event attracted 31,000 attendees across the three days, delivering \$5.1 million in economic benefit to the state.
Illuminate Regions—Digital Gardens Mt Gambier	9 June to 4 July 2021	Held	A post event report has not yet been received from the event organisers.
2020 Hancock Prospecting Australian Olympic Swimming Trials	June 2021	Held	The event attracted 870 athletes and support staff and 16,639 attendees. The event delivered \$3.35 million in economic benefit to the state.
Illuminate Adelaide	16 July to 12 September 2021	Held	A post event report has not yet been received from the event organisers.
Illuminate Regions—Big Picture Series x – Colour Tumbly	13 to 21 August	Held	A post event report has not yet been received from the event organisers.
2021 Australian Masters Rowing Championships & World Cup 3 Replica Rowing Regatta	27 to 30 May 10 to 12 June	Held	The event attracted 1,328 athletes, officials and accompanying supporters, with approximately 80 per cent attending from outside of South Australia.
2021 AFL Finals Series Elimination Final (Melbourne v Brisbane)	28 August 2021	Held	The match attracted 13,784 attendees. The venue capacity was capped at 15,000 due to COVID restrictions and borders were closed with New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland.
Barossa Contemporary (2-day preview event)	8 to 9 October 2021	Held	A two-day preview to the 2022 full event was held. 21 performances were held across the two days, with 12 sessions sold out. Venues were at 72 per cent capacity, with 60 per cent of attendees travelling from intrastate to the Barossa region.
Cheesefest	22 to 24 October 2021	Held	A post event report has not yet been received from the event organisers.

Managed events held between 1 October 2020 and 31 October 2021:

EVENT	DATE	EVENT STATUS	IMPACT
National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant	14 November 2020	Held	The event, held at Adelaide Oval, attracted more than 20,000 people and was broadcast exclusively in South Australia on Nine and 9Now. The broadcast audience peaked at 168,000 viewers making it the highest viewed show on television in South Australia outside of the AFL Grand Final in 2020.
Santos Tour Down Under	16 to 24 January 2021	Due to COVID-19, the Santos Tour Down Under did not take place. Instead, a domestic cycling festival was staged.	The festival showcased six different disciplines including road, track, BMX, mountain bike, cyclo-cross and para-cycling with approximately 500 participants in total. The road race, track and paracycling events were broadcast through the Seven Network on the 7Plus digital streaming platform. Participation events included A Virtual Challenge Tour powered by FulGaz showcasing rides in the Barossa, Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu Peninsula and Adelaide CBD; Detours tours on stage 1 to 3 of the road race; the Trek Willunga Hill Time Trial; and the TDU Challenge on Strava which attracted more than 52,000 registrants.
Tasting Australia presented by RAA Travel	30 April to 9 May 2021	Held The event was required to operate at a reduced capacity due to COVID-19 restrictions	The event program included 140 events held across the State. The event hub, Town Square, had more than 54,000 people in attendance over the course of the event. Economic impact was \$4.8 million.
Bridgestone World Solar Challenge	22 to 30 October 2021	Cancelled In its place, virtual activities took place which included a Telemetry challenge and virtual forum)	The Telemetry Challenge included 25 teams from 15 countries and the virtual forum had 232 registered participants from 26 countries.

Regional events held between 1 October 2020 and 31 October 2021:

Event	Date	Status	Impact
Coonawarra Cabernet Celebrations	1 to 31 October 2020	Held	The event attracted approximately 8,500 people and approximately \$1,056,792 in scope expenditure*.
Riverland Wine & Food Festival	16 to 18 October 2020	Held	The event attracted approximately 1,800 people and approximately \$66,828 in scope expenditure*.
Feast Festival	7 to 29 November 2020	Held	The event attracted approximately 17,745 people and approximately \$226,843 in economic benefit to the state.
Handpicked Festival	14 November 2020	Cancelled	N/A
All Steamed Up	22 November 2020	Cancelled	N/A

Event	Date	Status	Impact
Rodeo by the Sea	28 November 2020	Cancelled	N/A
Bay Sheffield	26 to 28 December 2020	Held	The event attracted approximately 4,482 people. A report on in scope expenditure was not provided by event organisers.
Crush Festival	22 January to 24 February 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 8,000 people and approximately \$399,350 in scope expenditure*.
Tunarama	22 January 2020	Cancelled	N/A
Riverland Dinghy Club Championships	7 February 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 110 registered participants and approximately \$19,780 in scope expenditure*.
Kangaroo Island Sealink Cup Carnival	18 to 20 February 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 3,300 people and approximately \$965,159 in scope expenditure*.
Bay Escape	20 February 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Fringe in Mount Gambier	19 to 28 February 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 8,000 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Oakbank Easter Races	28 March to 3 April 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 11,386 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Seafood on Spencer	4 April 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Colour Tumby	9 to 11 April 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 8,000 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Barossa Vintage Festival	14 to 18 April 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 10,304 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
SALT Festival	16 to 25 April 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 14,093 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
SA Wooden Boat Festival	17 to 18 April 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Generations in Jazz	1 May 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Kangaroo Island Marathon	1 May 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 404 registered participants.

Event	Date	Status	Impact
			A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
True Grit	8 to 9 May 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 2,013 registered participants. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Clare Valley Gourmet Week	14 to 23 May 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 5,000 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Kernewek Lowender	17 to 23 May 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 21,504 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Coober Pedy Opal Festival	19 June 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 1,300 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
500 Miles of Music	25 to 30 June 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 1,200 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Winter Reds	27 to 29 August 2021 Postponed due to a state lockdown	Held	The event attracted approximately 14,000 people with approximately 6,000 tickets sold. There was approximately \$350,171 in scope expenditure* generated from ticket sales.
SALA	1 to 31 August 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 892,945 people to SALA events held across South Australia. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
A Little More Barossa	1 to 31 August 2021	Held	The event attracted approximately 2,000 people. A report on in scope expenditure* was not provided by event organisers.
Hahndorf.Handmade.Handcrafted.Handpicked Festival	1 to 30 September 2021	Held	Post event report pending.

Event	Date	Status	Impact
Flinders Ranges A Brush With Art	4 September to 10 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Auburn French Fest	10 to 12 September 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Flinders Ranges Tarnanthi Festival	11 September to 30 November 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Festival of Nature	15 to 19 September 2021	Held in a revised format	Post event report ending.
Illuminate Adelaide presents In Depth in Renmark	17 September to 9 October 2021	Postponed until June 2022	N/A
Clare Valley Festival of the Lamb	22 to 27 September 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Bay to Birdwood	26 September 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Ceduna Oysterfest	2 to 4 October 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Polo in the Vines	9 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Pines Enduro	15 to 18 October 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Riverland Rose Festival	15 to 24 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Riverlotion Food & Wine Festival	22 to 24 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Grapes of Mirth	23 to 24 October 2021	Cancelled	N/A
Coonawarra Cabernet Celebrations	1 to 31 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
National Historic Road Race Championships	29 to 31 October 2021	Postponed until April 2022	N/A
Vegan Festival	30 to 31 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.
Cleve Harvest Music Festival	30 October 2021	Held	Post event report pending.

* Direct expenditure generated from the event within the region the event was held.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION

853 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14 October 2021). What does the SATC define as an 'owned event'?

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

An owned event is a leisure event that is owned by the South Australian government and managed by the South Australian Tourism Commission.

There are four owned and managed events, namely the Santos Tour Down Under, Tasting Australia presented by RAA, National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant and the Bridgestone World Solar Challenge.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION

854 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14 October 2021). How many of the SATC's 'owned events' in the 2020/21 period were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

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

The Santos Tour Down Under did not take place in 2021, and instead, the South Australian Tourism Commission delivered the Santos Festival of Cycling, a domestic cycling festival held from 19 to 24 January 2021.

The National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant was held albeit in a revised stadium format at the Adelaide Oval.

MULTICULTURAL EVENTS

855 Mr PICTON (Kurna) (14 October 2021). How many multicultural events were attended by the Premier in the 2020-21 period?

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

In the 2020-21 period I attended and hosted a number of multicultural events including parliamentary receptions, national day celebrations, cultural and religious events and community fundraisers.

The Hon Jing Lee MLC, Assistant Minister to the Premier, has also represented me at numerous of multicultural events.

TOURISM OPERATORS

856 Mr PICTON (Kaurna) (14 October 2021). How many tourism operators has the Premier met with to date in the 2021-22 financial year?

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

The Premier regularly meets with various tourism operators, across city, metropolitan and regional centres both in person and in virtual meetings.

EMERGENCY ACCOMMODATION

In reply to **the Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome)** (14 October 2021).

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

While the caravan park in question is not a member of the SA Housing Authority Emergency Accommodation Panel, due to a lack of providers in this region, Uniting Country SA (UCSA) have confirmed the caravan park is sometimes used for emergency accommodation and longer term accommodation only as a last resort, i.e., if all other motels/caravan parks in the area are full. The caravan park is primarily used for clients who are homeless and not those experiencing domestic and family violence.

UCSA encourages their clients to notify them should they feel uncomfortable at the caravan park and will endeavour to move them as soon as another emergency accommodation becomes available.

Estimates Replies

APY LANDS

In reply to **Mr MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Leader of the Opposition)** (28 July 2021). (Estimates Committee A)

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

In recent years, the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) services on the APY lands have been provided by two workers based on the lands, with other clinical services, including psychiatry, being provided by clinicians coming on to the lands.

CAMHS has been working with other Women's and Children's Health Network divisions, including Child Protection Services, Child Adolescent Family Health Service and Youth and Womens Safety Wellbeing Division to develop a broader, integrated model of care with a focus on wellbeing.

The development of the new model of care will include consultation with key stakeholders including the Nganampa Health Council. Identified risks will be examined as part of the due diligence process prior to any decision on the model.

TRANSFER OF CARE

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Transfer of Care data is released throughout the year.

CORONIAL INQUESTS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. SA Ambulance Service (SAAS) must report every death they attend to SA Police who are an agent to the State Coroner. How many cases are currently being investigated is a question for the Coroner.
2. Ramping has not been identified as the direct cause of death in the past financial year.

KORDAMENTHA

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

I have not been briefed on this report.

I have not received a copy of the report, nor has my office.

TARGETED VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PACKAGES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

For the 2019-20 financial year the total amount paid for voluntary separation packages by SA Health was \$28,058,000.

For the 2020-21 financial year the total amount paid for voluntary separation packages by SA Health was \$9,000,000.

COVID-19 VACCINATION

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. As at 30 July 2021, 53 percent of residential aged-care facility staff in South Australia had received their first COVID-19 vaccination and 34.5 percent of staff are now fully vaccinated.

2. As at 30 July 2021, approximately 27 percent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in South Australia have received at least one dose, and 15 percent are fully vaccinated.

COVID-19 HOTEL QUARANTINE

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. As at 16 July 2021, the Safety Learning System, which is used to capture breaches, contained 15 high-risk breaches and 619 low-risk breaches.

2. Disciplinary action was implemented in seven instances. Separate to this, the security contractor advised that 10 security officers were dismissed from continuing work in medi-hotels.

COVID-19 HOTEL QUARANTINE

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The Women's and Children's Health Network maintains a register of prioritised biomedical equipment for each financial year as do other Local Health Networks.

2. The paediatric emergency department review was a quality and safety review. The report has been finalised and was not prepared as a public report.

HAMPSTEAD REHABILITATION CENTRE

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The Department of Human Services have an agreement with Central Adelaide Local Health Network (CALHN) to utilise the space at this site until 31 December 2021. This agreement is based on a cost-recovery arrangement.

2. The Department of Human Services delivers the Transition to Home program in their role as a disability services provider. Participants may also receive services from other NDIS providers of their choice during their stay. NDIS service providers are required to comply with all relevant safety and quality requirements of the NDIS Quality and Safeguard Commission.

3. I am aware of an investigation reported to the Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner. The Department of Human Services and CALHN are assisting with this investigation.

HOSPITALS, CAR PARKING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Total revenue received from the general public for all SA Health public hospital car parks for the last two financial years is as follows:

- 2019-20—\$ 8,173,672
- 2020-21—\$ 8,716,636.

STATEWIDE PATIENT REPORTED MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

The tender, which has an estimated value of \$2 million, is yet to be awarded.

SA AMBULANCE SERVICE FUNDING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The \$11.5 million per annum from 2022-23 comprises employee entitlement costs for the 74 additional paramedics including salaries, superannuation, rolled in rate and other on-costs for long service leave.
2. The \$11.5 million is net of a reduction in the rolled-in rate and fixed allowances paid to all members of each station that is having on-call removed. There is also a reduction of the fixed allowances paid.
3. The \$1.956 million comprises six fully fitted out ambulances at a cost of \$1.456 million, and an allowance of \$0.5 million for station minor works to accommodate the additional crews.

INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The total funding for the individual psychosocial rehabilitation services (IPRSS program) for the 2020-21 financial year was \$11,886,000 (GST exclusive).
The total funding for the GP Access program for the 2020-21 financial year was \$689,000 (GST exclusive).
2. The total funding for the individual psychosocial rehabilitation services (IPRSS program) for the 2019-20 financial year was \$12,725,000 (GST exclusive).
The total funding for the GP Access program for the 2019-20 financial year was \$736,000 (GST exclusive).
3. The total budget for the IPRSS for the 2021-2022 financial year is \$11,650,000 (GST exclusive).
The total budget for the GP Access program for the 2021-2022 financial year is \$798,000 (GST exclusive).
4. The total number of clients accessing IPRSS over the past two financial years was 1,747.
The total number of clients accessing the GP Access program over the past two financial years was 219.
5. Funding has been adjusted as a result of our state's financial commitment to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). These funds enable NDIS to provide services for mental health consumers transitioning to the NDIS including IPRSS and GP Access clients.

MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The average visit time for mental health patients in metropolitan emergency departments in the 2020-21 financial year was 652 minutes.
2. The average visit time for mental health patients in metropolitan emergency departments in the 2019/20 financial year was 679 minutes. The average visit time in 2020-21 decreased by 27 minutes per patient.
- 3.

	2019-20	2020-21	Change
CALHN	1,043	1,043	-1
NALHN	607	567	-40
SALHN	503	486	-16
W&CHN	192	224	32
Metro	679	652	-27

4. The number of mental health patients in metropolitan emergency departments who waited more than 24 hours for admission in 2020-21 was 1,457. This is a reduction of 159 patients compared to 2019-20 (1,616).

5. The number of mental health patients in metropolitan emergency departments who waited more than 48 hours (>2,880 minutes) for admission in 2020/21 was 449. This is a reduction of 78 patients compared to 2019-20 (527).

6. This was originally reported for the 12 month period of March 2020 to February 2021. As part of the usual data cleansing/finalisation process this value is now 1,441.

There were 20,351 metropolitan mental health ED presentations during that period which equates to 5 per cent of patients.

7. The longest wait time for admission in 2020-21 was 7,322 minutes, which is 220 hours or 5 days.

LOCAL HEALTH NETWORKS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The CALHN mental health budget is currently being finalised.
2. Although some local health network budgets are still being finalised, no savings targets have been set for mental health services in other LHNs to date. Some reinvestment within mental health is planned.

MENTAL HEALTH BEDS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

The operating costs for the additional psychiatric intensive care beds is estimated at \$4.4 million per annum based on an eight bed facility.

TALK OUT LOUD FUNDING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. Talk Out Loud were provided grant funds of \$12,000 (GST Exclusive) in July 2021.
2. No organisation had funding offers made to them that were rescinded.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The average waiting time for an assessment or appointment in July 2021 in Community CAMHS was 33 days. This includes metropolitan and country teams.
2. As at 30 July 2021, there are approximately 154 young people waiting for an initial appointment with a Community CAMHS team. Many families receive contact with CAMHS while waiting for their formal initial appointment.
3. As at 30 July 2021, Community CAMHS teams currently have 2,953 young people receiving services. These services involve both individual and family work.
4. As at 30 July 2021, There are 154 young people waiting for their initial appointment and therapy with Community CAMHS.

STATEWIDE EATING DISORDER SERVICE

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

The design stage and building phase of the project will be 18 months from the allocation of the contract of land from SA Health.

BRIGHTON DAY CLINIC

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The Brighton Day Clinic is currently fully operational.
2. No staff have been reallocated from the Brighton Day Clinic to any other site in the last 12 months.

3. The Brighton Day Clinic was staffed and fully operational throughout the year other than one day when there was a high level of sickness amongst staff. It also closed for two weeks over the Christmas and new year period, and there are also days when staff are involved in training and quality improvement exercises. These are routine and part of the normal running of the service.

MENTAL HEALTH BEDS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The Mental Health Services Plan was published in November 2019. In 2019, 10 additional forensic beds were opened at the Glenside Campus, the Tarnanthi Unit. There have been 12 extra non-acute older persons beds opened, as well as the 18 guest facility in the form of the Urgent Mental Health Care Centre.

2. These 12 extra non-acute beds are older persons beds opened at the new Neuro-Behavioural Unit located at the Repat Site. The brand new \$14 million 12 bed Mallee Ward was opened at the Women's and Children's Hospital for children and adolescents, replacing the Boylan Ward at that hospital.

GLENSIDE HEALTH SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. On 11 March 2021, notice was given that the intervention plan submitted to the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist (OCP) was approved by the Chief Psychiatrist, and the temporary conditions that were placed on Inpatient Rehabilitation Service (IRS) at Glenside on 2 May 2019 were revoked. Ongoing plans are in place to monitor and manage the quality and safety of care on the units which is imbedded in current practice.

2. The OCP has not received any complaints relating to the service in the last financial year. There have been complaints received by SA Health.

3. There is 100 per cent occupancy as per the June 2021 Inpatient Rehabilitation Management Adelaide Metropolitan Mental Health Activity Report.

4. Currently there is 72.78 FTE in the IRS at Glenside with a total expenditure in 2020-21 of \$10.97 million.

MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The \$20 million increase in mental health funding related to the following new initiatives:

- Bushfire recovery funding of \$5 million. (\$2.5 million for 2020-21 and \$2.5 million for 2021-22.)
- Mental Health COVID-19 funding of \$15.132 million. (\$0.025 million in 2019-20 and \$15.107 million in 2020-21.)

The information is sourced from the state budget papers for 2020-21, Budget Paper 5, page 73.

2. Total funding for 2020-21 estimated operating expenditure for mental health programs in SA Health was \$508.6 million. The mental health budget for 2021-22 has yet to be finalised although it is anticipated that the figure will be higher than the estimated result for 2020-21 due to the additional mental health funding announced in the 2021-22 state budget amounting to \$163.5 million over the next four years.

MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. As of 1 August 2021, there are two Mental Health Coordinated Response (MH-CORE) crews, which include Central Adelaide Local Health Network (CALHN) and Northern Adelaide Local Health Network (NALHN) working 12.00pm to 12.00am, 7 days a week. The Southern Adelaide Local Health Network (SALHN) crewing is currently on hold whilst they recruit a mental health clinician to the role.

2. When the funding was provided by the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist, it initially was for the expansion of one CALHN MH-CORE crew to include crewing both in NALHN and SALHN catchments, and this funding was until the end of June 2021.

3. Each co-responder ambulance is rostered for 12-hour shifts with 1 x SAAS paramedic and 1 x LHN mental health clinician.

TOBACCO CONTROL ACT

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

The government is considering feedback from consultation on tobacco control.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. Due to a change in the telephone systems and site location of the mental health triage service, the 2019-20 data is unable to be obtained. In 2020-21 there were 71,607 calls into mental health triage.

2. In 2020-21, 56.44 per cent of calls were answered. The average response time to answer calls made to the service was four minutes and 18 seconds.

3. In 2020-21 the mental health triage service had 23.49 FTE. There is no reduction in staff budgeted in 2021-22.

4. In 2020-21 the mental health triage service referred 13,862 consumers to a range of community supports. Mental health triage data does not capture the number of callers referred on to emergency departments.

MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The total FTE for community mental health teams in 2020-21 financial year is 889.45. As at 30 June 2021, there were 42.5 vacant FTE positions across the state's community mental health teams.

2. SA Health financial systems do not allow a breakdown of vacancies for all the categories sought.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. No. As at 30 July 2021, up to six other sites were not open.

2. The sites which have not reopened continue to consult with hospital staff and health service partners regarding the timing of the reopening to ensure it is done so safely and with the appropriate level of resourcing and medical workforce support. COVID-19 developments in South Australia and interstate will be monitored and all decision making, and precautionary measures will be reassessed accordingly.

SMITH, MS A.M.

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. The chief executive was present at the weekly executive meeting.

2. The information was not circulated to anyone else in the department prior to the 25 May 2020.

3. The Department for Health and Wellbeing did not make me aware of the matter before it was made public.

CCTV CAMERAS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

This information is publicly available on the SA Tenders and Contracts website.

GOODS AND SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

(a) As at the 2021-22 state budget, the budgeted expenditure on supplies and services for 2021-22 and across the forward estimates for each department and agency reporting to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing is provided in the table below:

Supplies and Services Budget as at the 2021-22 State Budget	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
SA Health—Total Supplies and Services Expenditure	2,356,487	2,152,642	2,199,992	2,242,191	2,298,053
Attached Agencies					
Wellbeing SA	51,322	50,490	51,602	52,018	53,317
Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health	1,094	1,160	1,229	1,210	1,241
Department for Health and Wellbeing Portfolio—Total Supplies and Services Expenditure	2,408,903	2,204,292	2,252,823	2,295,419	2,352,611

The table above is based on the initial high level budget estimate as at the 2021-22 state budget and is subject to change as each entity is responsible for managing their own overall budget allocation.

(b) and (c)

SA Health – Total Supplies and Services Expenditure		
Supplier Name	Spend Fin year 2020-2021	Category
Celsus	\$298,510,368	Design and Construction of RAH: Maintenance and Site Services
MSS Security Pty Ltd	\$68,625,972	Security Services
ISS Health Services Pty Limited	\$57,296,369	Site Services
Detmold Medical Pty Ltd	\$57,004,667	
DXC Technology Australia Pty Ltd	\$43,503,427	ICT Services
Zen Energy Retail Pty Ltd	\$30,446,422	Utilities
Medtronic Australasia Pty Ltd	\$27,418,540	Medical Consumables and Equipment
Adelaide Community Healthcare Alliance	\$22,953,146	Clinical Services
HCA – Healthcare Australia	\$21,889,129	Clinical Services
DATA#3 Limited	\$21,214,085	ICT Service

Attached Agencies – Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health		
Supplier Name	Spend Fin year 2020-2021	Category
KWP Advertising PTY LTD	\$116,567	Professional Service
HAYS Specialist Recruitment (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED	\$76,034	Professional Service
Freer Thinking	\$70,100	Professional Service
Hoban Recruitment PTY LTD	\$65,005	Professional Service
More Space For Light Pty Ltd	\$62,437	Professional Service
SAHMRI	\$60,000	
Impact Plus PTY LTD	\$55,500	
HG Leadership PTY LTD	\$52,326	Professional Service
THE Digital Embassy PTY LTD	\$46,163	Professional Service
Motion by Design PTY LTD	\$26,650	Professional Service

Attached Agencies – Wellbeing SA		
Supplier Name	Spend Fin year 2020-2021	Category
HAYS Specialist Recruitment (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED	\$485,298	Professional Services
WAVEMAKER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	\$304,220	Communication Services
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS CONSULTING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	\$262,594	Professional Services

Attached Agencies – Wellbeing SA		
CHANDLER MACLEOD GROUP LTD	\$182,023	Professional Services
OPTUS BILLING SERVICES PTY LTD	\$171,364	Telecommunication Services
CARAT AUSTRALIA MEDIA SERVICES PTY LTD	\$160,213	Communication Services
STREAMLINERS	\$131,365	Professional Services
Talent International (SA) PTY LTD	\$113,126	Professional Services
MAPPERLEY NOMINEES PTY & SAFEWEALTH PTY LTD	\$ 93,797	
DEMOCRACY CO UNIT TRUST	\$ 77,254	Policy Consultant

d) The value of the goods and services that was supplied to the agency by South Australian suppliers is \$844,429,425.00 (noting that the PPP agreement includes the design and construction of the RAH as well as the operating term service provision).

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 there were six executive roles abolished. They were:

Division	Title	Classification
CALHN	ADMINISTRATOR	SAES2
CALHN	ADMINISTRATOR	SAES2
DHW	DIRECTOR, HEALTH PERFORMANCE COUNCIL SECRETARIAT	SAES1
DHW	SECRETARY, COAG HEALTH COUNCIL	SAES1
C&P	DIRECTOR SAFETY AND QUALITY	SAES1
CEIH	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT AND INNOVATION	SAES1

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 there were 27 executive roles created. They were:

Division	Title	Classification
CALHN	GENERAL COUNSEL AND CORPORATE SECRETARY	SAES1
CALHN	GENERAL MANAGER PROCUREMENT	SAES1
CALHN	DIRECTOR EMR OPTIMISATION	SAES1
CALHN	DIRECTOR COVID VACCINATION CLINIC	SAES1
NALHN	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR INNOVATION AND CULTURE	SAES1
WCHN	GENERAL MANAGER, COMMUNITY PRIMARY & POPULATION HEALTH	SAES1
SAAS	DIRECTOR WORKFORCE	SAES1
DHW	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MEDI-HOTEL OPERATIONS	SAES1
DHW	DIRECTOR, PROCUREMENT SERVICES AND IT	SAES1
DHW	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WORKFORCE	SAES2
DHW	DIRECTOR DIGITAL HEALTH nWCH PROJECT	SAES1
DHW	DIRECTOR STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PROJECTS	SAES1
DHW	ED, HEALTH REGULATION AND PROTECTION OPERATIONS	SAES2
DHW	EXECUTIVE CONSULTANT	SAES1
DHW	DEPUTY CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER	SAES2
DHW	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR COVID VACCINATION	SAES1
DHW	DIRECTOR VACCINE EXTERNAL RELATIONS	SAES1
DHW	CHIEF CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER	SAES1

Division	Title	Classification
DHW	DIRECTOR FUNDING AND COSTING	SAES1
DHW	DIRECTOR CLINICAL GOVERNANCE	SAES1
DHW	PROGRAM DIRECTOR DEMAND MANAGEMENT	SAES1
DHW	PROJECT DIRECTOR nWCH PROJECT	SAES1
DHW	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CDCB	SAES2
DHW	DIRECTOR NATIONAL POLICY AND FUNDING	SAES1
WSA	DIRECTOR STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS	SAES1
WSA	DIRECTOR HEALTH PROMOTION	SAES1
WSA	DIRECTOR EPIDEMIOLOGY	SAES1

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Department/Agency	2020-21 Budget		2020-21 Actual	
	No of budgeted FTEs to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Budgeted Employment Expense \$000	No of actual FTEs to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Employment Expense \$000
Department for Health and Wellbeing	13.1	1,396	11.44	1,182
Wellbeing SA	1.0	121	1.0	130
Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health	1.0	116	0.0	0
Central Adelaide Local Health Network	6.1	594	6.0	577
Women's and Children's Health Network	4.5	484	6.2	628
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network	4.0	418	4.0	396
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network	3.9	407	5.2	503
Rural Support Service	2.0	210	2.0	212
SA Ambulance Service	4.8	463	4.2	389
DASSA	1.9	196	1.9	210
Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network	1.0	90	1.31	125
Eyre and Far North Local Health Network	0	0	0.0	0
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network	1.0	84	1.0	79
Limestone Coast Local Health Network	0.5	61	0.5	62
Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network	0.5	50	1.0	101
Yorke and Northern Local Health Network	1.0	101	1.0	100
TOTAL	46.3	4,791	46.75	4,694

2021-22

Department/Agency	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
Department for Health and Wellbeing	13.6	1,476
Wellbeing SA	1.0	123
Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health	1.0	118
Central Adelaide Local Health Network	5.88	603

Department/Agency	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
Women's and Children's Health Network	4.5	484
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.0	456
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.65	626
Rural Support Service	2.0	211
SA Ambulance Service	4.2	407
DASSA	1.0	111
Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network	1.8	168
Eyre and Far North Local Health Network	0	0
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network	1.0	95
Limestone Coast Local Health Network	0.8	78
Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network	1.5	156
Yorke and Northern Local Health Network	1.0	102
TOTAL	49.93	5,214

2022-23

Department/Agency	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
Department for Health and Wellbeing	13.6	1,498
Wellbeing SA	1.0	125
Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health	1.0	120
Central Adelaide Local Health Network	5.94	618
Women's and Children's Health Network	4.5	494
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network	4.5	449
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.65	636
Rural Support Service	2.0	215
SA Ambulance Service	4.2	424
DASSA	1.0	111
Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network	1.5	131
Eyre and Far North Local Health Network	0	0
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network	1.0	96
Limestone Coast Local Health Network	0.8	78
Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network	1.5	156
Yorke and Northern Local Health Network	1.0	104
TOTAL	49.19	5,255

2023-24

Department/Agency	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
Department for Health and Wellbeing	13.6	1,520
Wellbeing SA	1.0	127
Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health	1.0	121
Central Adelaide Local Health Network	6.0	634
Women's and Children's Health Network	4.5	501
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.5	530
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.65	645
Rural Support Service	2.0	218
SA Ambulance Service	4.4	451

Department/Agency	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
DASSA	1.0	111
Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network	2.0	195
Eyre and Far North Local Health Network	0	0
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network	1.0	97
Limestone Coast Local Health Network	0.8	80
Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network	1.5	156
Yorke and Northern Local Health Network	1.0	106
TOTAL	50.95	5,491

2024-25

Department/Agency	No of FTEs budgeted to provide Communication and Promotion Activities	Estimated Employment Expense
Department for Health and Wellbeing	13.6	1,543
Wellbeing SA	1.0	128
Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health	1.0	123
Central Adelaide Local Health Network	6.0	650
Women's and Children's Health Network	4.5	508
Northern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.5	530
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network	5.65	655
Rural Support Service	2.0	222
SA Ambulance Service	4.4	458
DASSA	1.0	111
Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network	2.0	195
Eyre and Far North Local Health Network	0	0
Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network	1.0	99
Limestone Coast Local Health Network	0.8	82
Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network	1.5	156
Yorke and Northern Local Health Network	1.0	109
TOTAL	50.95	5,569

As an open and transparent government, marketing communications activity reports and annual media expenditure details are proactively disclosed. The reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and are disclosed on the DPC website: <https://www.dpc.sa.gov.au/about-the-department/accountability/government-marketing-advertising-expenditure>.

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

A total of 63 employees across SA Health were in receipt of an attraction and retention allowance in the 2020-21 financial year, as approved by the chief executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing. This represents 0.13 percent of the total SA Health workforce. The breakdown of the Attraction and Retention allowances for the 2020-21 period was as follows:

	2020-21 Employees	2020-21 Total Value
CALHN	18	\$475,890
NALHN	2	\$20,000
SAAS	1	\$31,963
SALHN (incl DASSA)	4	\$95,721
WCHN	4	\$164,013
BHFLHN	1	\$29,153
YNLHN	1	\$10,000
DHW	32	\$637,511
TOTAL	63	\$1,464,251

MINISTERIAL STAFF

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised the following in relation to staff employed within my office:

Information on ministerial staff employed as at 16 July 2021 was published in the *Government Gazette* on 22 July 2021. The following table lists public sector staff employed as at 30 June 2021.

Title	ASO Classification	Non- salary benefits
Office Manager	ASO8	N/A
Executive Assistant to the Minister	ASO7	N/A
Personal Assistant / Liaison Officer (0.2 FTE)	ASO5	N/A
Principal Ministerial Liaison Officer	ASO7	N/A
Senior Ministerial Liaison / Parliamentary Officer	ASO6	N/A
Senior Ministerial Liaison /Cabinet Officer	ASO6	N/A
Ministerial Liaison Officer	ASO5	N/A
Ministerial Liaison Officer	ASO5	N/A
Executive Services & Quality Control Officer	ASO4	N/A
Senior Business Support Officer	ASO3	N/A
Senior Business Support Officer	ASO3	N/A
Business Support Officer	ASO2	N/A

TERMINATION PAYOUTS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, four executive level employees were terminated.

The value of termination payments made was a gross amount of \$420,576.78 plus the value of accrued leave entitlements.

PUBLIC SECTOR EXECUTIVES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Karna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, the following new executive appointments were made within the Department for Health and Wellbeing. They were:

POSITION TITLE	NEW or EXISTING POSITION	SAES LEVEL
Director Commissioning	Existing	SAES1
Director Procurement and IT	New	SAES1
Chief Medical Officer	Existing	SAES2
Executive Director Health Regulation and Protection Operations	New	SAES2
Executive Director Workforce	New	SAES2
Director EMR Operations	Existing	SAES1
Executive Director COVID Vaccination	New	SAES1
Project Director Windows 10 Upgrade Project	Existing	SAES1
Deputy Chief Medical Officer	New	SAES2
Director Office for Ageing Well	Existing	SAES1
Director Procurement Goods and Distribution	Existing	SAES1
Director Vaccine External Relations	New	SAES1
Director Digital Health, nWCH Project	New	SAES1
Director EMR Implementation and Business Change	Existing	SAES1

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, the following new executive appointments were made within the local health networks and SA Ambulance Service. They were:

POSITION TITLE	NEW or EXISTING POSITION	SAES LEVEL
Manager Clinical Program Delivery – Surgery, CALHN	Existing	SAES1
Manager Clinical Program Delivery – Acute & Urgent Care, CALHN	Existing	SAES1
Manager Clinical Program Delivery – Neuroscience Rehabilitation & Specialty Medicine 2, CALHN	Existing	SAES1
Executive Director Operations, CALHN	Existing	SAES2
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, CALHN	New	SAES1
Director EMR Optimisation, CALHN	New	SAES1
General Manager Procurement, CALHN	New	SAES1
Director Pathology Operations Statewide Clinical Support Services, CALHN	Existing	SAES1
Program Director BreastScreen SA Statewide Clinical Support Services, CALHN	Existing	SAES1
Chief Executive Officer, Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network	Existing	EXEC
Executive Director Digital Design, NALHN	Existing	SAES1
Executive Director Nursing and Midwifery, SALHN	Existing	SAES1
Co-Director Surgery and Perioperative Medicine, SALHN	Existing	SAES1
Director Workforce SA Ambulance Service	New	SAES1

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, the following new executive appointments were made within Wellbeing SA. They were:

POSITION TITLE	NEW or EXISTING POSITION	SAES LEVEL
Director Epidemiology	New	SAES1
Director Health Promotion	New	SAES1

Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, the following new executive appointment was made within the Commission on Excellence and Innovation in Health (CEIH)

POSITION TITLE	NEW or EXISTING POSITION	SAES LEVEL
Chief Executive CEIH (known as Commissioner)	Existing	EXEC

The total employment cost for these executive appointments to new and existing roles is \$7,292,598 per annum (excluding on-costs). Individual executive total remuneration package values of an executive employee's contract are not disclosed.

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

2020-21 grant expenditure incurred (based on unaudited data) and the grant program/funds budget is summarised below for SA Health and its attached offices.

The following table details grant expenditure incurred in 2020-21 (based on unaudited data)

Grant program name— Department for Health and Wellbeing	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Cancer Council SA Capital Works program	Support the construction of new purpose-built accommodation that will support those that need to travel to Adelaide from the regions for cancer treatment	10,000

Grant program name— Department for Health and Wellbeing	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) Operational Grant	Support corporate operating costs in establishing financial sustainability	6,031
2021 Closing the Gap— Aboriginal Maternal and Child Health grant program	Prepare the health system for major change to improve aboriginal maternal and child health	3,900
Healthdirect Australia operations and Nurse Triage Service	South Australia's contribution to Healthdirect Australia operations and Nurse Triage Service	3,279
Nationally Funded Centres (NFC) program	South Australia's contribution to the Nationally Funded Centres (NFC) program	2,814
Australian Digital Health Agency and delivery of the National Digital Health Work Programme	South Australian contribution to support the Australian Digital Health Agency and delivery of the National Digital Health Work Programme	2,106
SA COVID-19 Mental Health Support Line	Provide support for the SA COVID-19 Mental Health Support Line programs	1,607
Peak Body for Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service Organisations	Support Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service organisation members to maintain their capability and optimise governance	1,502
Ventilator Contribution Program	Provides accommodation for medically and surgically stabilised clients requiring long term ventilator support.	700
Mental health programs	Funding for various organisations to support the provision of mental health services for individuals aimed at reducing social isolation, increase independence and enhance ability and opportunities for individuals with a mental illness	591
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality Health Care program	South Australia's contribution to the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality Health Care program	578
Mental Health Promotion	Mental health promotion, coordination, leadership to mental health non-government sector and lived experience program	543
Mental health day and group programs (Wayville Activities) and therapeutic group programs	Support individuals with mental illness	530
Community Visitor Scheme— Department of Human Services	Mental health stream of the Community Visitor Scheme	514
South Australian Virtual Support Network	Provide virtual support services in response to COVID-19	507
Palliative Care Program	Various	450
South Australian Audit of Peri-Operative Mortality (SAAPM)	Conduct of the South Australian Audit of Peri-Operative Mortality (SAAPM)	426
Continuation of Aboriginal environment health services	Provision of Aboriginal Environmental Health Services on APY Lands	395
Statewide General Practitioner Obstetrics Shared Care Program	Provide clients with inpatient and some outpatient obstetric care between GPs and Public Maternity units	373
Closing the Gap in Aboriginal Health Outcomes	Establish and operate the South Australian Aboriginal Chronic Disease Consortium	372
Suicide prevention strategies	Provide services that support people to protect their mental health due to the impact of depression, anxiety and suicide and smaller projects to improve suicide prevention	336
Blood Organ & Tissue grants	South Australia's contribution to support access to HPC therapy	308
COTA SA Ageing Well Peak Body Funding 2019-22	State-wide Ageing Well Program to strengthen the rights and improve the lives of older South Australians	271
CRC Programme	Contribution to join the Core Participating Agreement for CRC Programme	250
Positive Ageing Fellowship	Support projects that promote and progress the development of culture change towards more positive community attitudes on aging and older people	250
Homeless Support	Services and programs to support homeless, isolated and disadvantaged people	249
Thirilli Component of the South Australian COVID19 Mental Health VSN	Delivery of ongoing mental health first aid and counselling support to aboriginal communities	240

Grant program name— Department for Health and Wellbeing	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Brian Burdekin Clinic Health and Welfare Services 2019-2021	Brian Burdekin Clinic Health and Welfare Services	220
Homeless Nursing Services 19- 20	Nurse led clinical support services for homeless individuals	215
South Australian Virtual Support Network	Increased supports for children and young people under the age of 12	210
Ageing Well in CALD Communities Grant 2020-21	Ageing Well in CALD Communities Grant to support opportunities for aging well and the delivery of education and awareness raising activities	210
Day & Group Programs	Provision of a range of group based psychosocial rehabilitation services to assist people experiencing mental illness	202
Age Friendly SA	Multiple grants to support and engage with older South Australians	200
Purple House Project	Contribute to the build of a dialysis facility in Coober Pedy	200
Aboriginal Scholarships	Scholarships to support Aboriginal Students undertaking tertiary courses	177
National Cardiac Registry	Provide the National Cardiac Registry with data from the Coronary Angiogram Database of South Australia	175
SA NT DataLink Consortium contribution	Supports important population-based data linkage research to inform many areas of policy and service development within South Australia and the Northern Territory and nationwide	175
Resource Option & Support for Carers—SA- VSN	Provide additional resources to ensure that carers of people living with mental health issues, including young carers, are provided with support to cope with the challenges associated with COVID-19 that impact on their caring role and wellbeing	172
Statewide General Practitioner Palliative Shared Care Program	Provide clients the opportunity to obtain palliative care from General Practitioners who are accredited to provide their care	162
Grants for Seniors	Contribute to South Australians living a good life in their later years, in communities that value older people and the opportunities of an ageing population	150
ARAS Retirement Village Residents Advocacy Program 2020-22	Provision of advocacy, support and information to assist retirement village residents with the resolution of disputes or complaints relating to their residency and life in the village	145
Allied in Health	Support the state-wide development, training and translation of evidence-informed practice and research into SA Health allied health clinical practice	136
Palliative Support Services	Services to support people who are experiencing a life limiting illness	136
Palliative Care Pharmacist in Aged Care	Palliative Care Pharmacist in Aged Care	113
In Home Hospice Care Mount Gambier	Establish a Not for Profit 'In Home Hospice Care' in Mount Gambier that provides the option of compassionate, person and family centred care to enable terminally ill people to remain in their own home during their end of life	112
Motor Neurone Disease Palliative Care Referral Pathways and Partnerships	Building the capacity of disability, primary health, community care and Aboriginal health workers	105
Health translation SA for driving clinical research governance reform	Health translation SA for driving clinical research governance reform	100
Ageing Well Program 2020-22	Raise community awareness and increase community understanding about safeguarding the rights of older people	100
Advance Care Directives Workshops Project	Deliver the Advance Care Directives Workshops Project in partnership with Office for Ageing Well	100
Australasian Health Infrastructure Alliance Jurisdictional Contribution	South Australia's jurisdictional contribution to the Australasian Health Infrastructure Alliance (AHIA)	95
Australia and New Zealand Intensive Care Society (ANZICS) CORE Intensive Care Registries	Review of processes and delivery of quality assurance programs detailing benchmarking of intensive care outcomes	81
Childhood Immunisation	Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)—Childhood Immunisation	65

Grant program name— Department for Health and Wellbeing	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Australian Orthopaedic Association National Joint Replacement Authority patient-reported outcome measures pilot project	Support SA Health's participation in the rollout of the AOA National Joint Replacement Registry (AOANJRR) Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) data collection for joint replacement surgery	61
Palliative Care Needs Rounds	Establishment of Specialist Palliative Care Needs Rounds in Residential Aged Care	56
Better Services Intelligence Senior Management Council Initiative	Better Services Intelligence Senior Management Council Initiative	54
National Health and Medical research council (NHMRC) partnership grant	The country Heart Attack Prevention project (CHAP): a four-step model of care and clinical pathway for the translation of cardiac rehabilitation and secondary prevention guidelines into practice for rural and remote patients	50
iMPAKT International Collaborative Project	Support the development of the iMPAKT App as part of an international collaborative to provide an improved user interface, secure storage, data analysis and reporting capability	50
The Navigating Change for Growth Project	Engage older people living in regional South Australia and explore their responses to major changes	50
Abuse Prevention Hubs Pilot project	Build the capacity of the Adult Safeguarding Unit to deliver adult education for CCSA staff and volunteers	50
Periods, Endometriosis and Pain Program (PEPP Talk)	Support the delivery of the Periods, Endometriosis and Pain Program (PEPP Talk) to secondary students in South Australia	50
The Meaningful Connections Project	Conduct consumer engagement to gain insights into the drivers that improve social connectedness and wellbeing among older people living in regional South Australia	50
Grief and Bereavement Project	To reduce bereavement-related mortality and morbidity across South Australia and support a 'healthy' state population with respect to grief and loss	45
The Australian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) benchmarking	Support a national benchmarking system to improve clinical rehabilitation outcomes	41
University of South Australia Citizen Science, Health and Wellbeing Project	Investigating the health and wellbeing benefits of citizen science participation for people over 50	40
Community Centres SA Loneliness Warriors pilot project 2020-21	Facilitate conversations and awareness about the existence and dangers of loneliness and social isolation on wellbeing, and to move awareness closer to action through the recruitment, training and roll out of 'Loneliness Warriors'	40
Veterans' Health Advisory Council Executive Officer	Funding to employ an Executive Officer to co-ordinate comprehensive support functions and project work for the Veterans' Health Advisory Council (VHAC)	39
Drawing Connections: Art Building Cultural Responsiveness in Palliative Care Provision	Use arts-based approaches to develop an understanding of culturally diverse conceptions of death and end of life care needs	37
Office of the Public Advocate—Substitute Decision Maker Toolkit Project	Improve potential and current Substitute Decision Makers' understanding and knowledge of their role	30
Mercury CX Silver screen 2021	Provide unique opportunity to bring South Australia's older citizens together, and an affordable and accessible quality curated screening program on a weekly basis	30
Advance Care Directive digital platform pilot project	Develop processes, guidelines, frameworks and education to enable a rapid response to the low uptake of Advanced Care Directives in Residential Aged Care Facilities	29
Palliative Care Medication Management Masterclass	Delivery a series of collaborative health practitioner workshops	26
Supporting the Grief, Loss and Bereavement needs of families of people living in residential aged care	Supporting the Grief, Loss and Bereavement needs of families of people living in residential aged care	26
The Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry (ANZHFR)	Web-based audit of hip fracture care and secondary fracture prevention in South Australian public hospitals	25

Grant program name— Department for Health and Wellbeing	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Plan for Ageing Well: Evaluation Framework 2020-2025	Develop an evaluation framework that facilitates an enhanced understanding of the impact of key activities of Office for Ageing Well under the plan for Ageing Well: 2020-2025	20
Re-imagining Volunteering (Phase 1) Project 2020-21	Better understand the experiences, and the expectation-reality gap, of older volunteers in the COVID-19 era in South Australia	20
Communities of Practice Support	Assist mental health workers effectively with consumers through remote working	20
Other grants	All other contributions (less than \$20k each)	131
	Sub Total	43,948

Grant program name—Local Health Networks & Attached Offices	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Priority Care Centre	The delivery of priority care centres (PCC) initiatives to build capacity to support existing General Practices to deliver community-based care.	3,467
Trachoma Program	Improving Eye Health Services for Indigenous Australians for Better Education and Employment outcomes.	1,244
Emergency Services Funding	Funding for provision of Emergency Services for Public Patients, On-Call GP payments and rental for LCLHN Community Health Service (Keith and District Hospital Inc)	1,230
Community Wellbeing & Resilience Grants	Funding for projects covering a range of priority population groups and address community wellbeing needs across mental, social, physical and community elements of wellbeing in response to the impact of COVID-19.	799
Aboriginal Family Birthing— Indigenous Australians Health Program	Aims to contribute to closing the gap in life expectancy within a generation and to halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under 5 within a decade	700
Playford Wellbeing Hub	The development of Playford Wellbeing Hub.	435
Aboriginal Health Dental Program	Various Aboriginal Health Dental Program	429
McLaren Vale Hospital Upgrades	Part payment towards \$500k Capital Works grant funding.	342
Chronic Disease Integrated Partnership Grants	A grants program that supports partnership-based projects to improve health outcomes for people living with chronic conditions by supporting better integration of care across the healthcare system, at an individual, services and whole of system level.	260
SA Healthy Towns	A grants program for regional and rural towns to develop preventive health programs within their community, which will have measurable benefits (over 12 months) to the community's health and wellbeing. Successful projects aim to increase access or opportunity for the community to make healthier choices or participate in activities with a prevention focus.	260
Rural Junior Doctor Training Innovation Fund	Rural Junior Doctor Training Program	204
Dawes Scholarship	Scholarship awarded to medical, dental or science graduates or health professionals, for the purpose of receiving training in research methods leading to a higher degree in the University of Adelaide or University of South Australia.	187
Strength for Life	Strength for Life—strength and balance exercise program for South Australian residents aged 50 years and over and Aboriginal people aged 40 years and over	185
Healthy, Sustainable Food Initiatives	Funding NGOs with relevant expertise and networks to mobilise and support local communities to come together around a healthy, local, sustainable food agenda.	159
Bushfire Mental Health Project— Strengthening Community Wellbeing After Bushfires	Funding for projects in bushfire affected areas that strengthen community mental health and wellbeing. The grants are for locally driven projects that help communities connect and build resilience through their recovery.	134

Grant program name—Local Health Networks & Attached Offices	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Get Healthy Information	The provision of Get Healthy Information—free health and wellbeing telephone-based service offered to assist adults to improve their diet, physical activity and manage weight	124
Walking Strategy for SA	The development of a state-wide Walking Strategy for SA.	121
Naracoorte Lucindale Wellbeing Program	The program supports physical, social, mental and community wellbeing for the local community through the rapid activation of programs and initiatives aimed at priority population groups.	113
Digital Health Cooperative Research Centre Project	Funding to support the research projects that deliver transformation outcomes through expertise in health data research and knowledge applications.	100
Partnership Centre on Systems Perspectives on Preventing Lifestyle-Related Chronic Health Problems (TAPPC)—Sax Institute	The provision of funding and/or in-kind contributions to the administering institution for Research activities conducted by the Partnership Centre of Systems Perspectives on Preventing Lifestyle-Related Chronic Health Problems	100
Urban Heat and Tree Canopy Mapping Project – Green Adelaide	Co-investment in the Urban Heat and Tree Canopy Mapping project to map green open space and urban heat across Adelaide to identify areas of social vulnerability and neighbourhoods at greatest risk of extreme heat events	100
10000 Steps Program in South Australia	The delivery of the 10,000 Steps program in South Australia. The overall aim of the 10,000 Steps program is to raise awareness and increase participation in physical activity by encouraging the accumulation of incidental and planned physical activity as part of everyday living.	91
Dermoscopy Training Grant	The provision of training in Dermoscopy for up to 70 General Practitioners with the goal of increasing targeted referrals to Dermatologists and reducing unnecessary and costly specialist consults.	90
RAH Research Fund Clinical Project Grant	Funding of specified Clinical research projects undertaken by Adelaide University	87
Billion Steps Challenge	The evaluation of the uptake and use of the 10,000 Steps program by individuals and organisations during and after a Billion Steps Challenge for South Australia.	64
Research and System Capability Building in Health Informatics Translation	Develop a Clinical Informatics Hub in partnership between Health Translation SA and the CEIH.	60
Playford Partners for Health and Wellbeing	The development of community partnerships that will broaden local community knowledge of chronic disease through delivery of community education information sessions to support improved health and wellbeing of the northern Adelaide population.	60
Rural Health Undergraduate Scholarships	Undergraduate Scholarships	60
Adelaide100 Continuous Walking Track	Implementing a 100km continuous walking track to increase the opportunity for South Australians to participate in physical activity.	56
The HUNTT Tool	Once-off grant funding is being provided to contribute to support further application of the Healthy Urban Neighbourhood Transition Tool (HUNTT).	53
Engaging Disadvantaged Youth in Cycling	Promoting the opportunities and benefits of sport and physical activity through cycling to disadvantaged youth living in the north/north-western suburbs of Adelaide with a focus on Aboriginal young people.	50
Let's Fish South Australia	Encouraging South Australians to engage with one another and re-connect following the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, through the promotion of fishing as a social recreational activity	50
Men's Shed	CHSP Funding contribution towards Men's Shed	45
HealthDirect Australia Operations	South Australia's contribution to Health Direct Australia operations, Nurse Triage Service.	44
Cervix Screening Grants	Building capacity regarding cancer screening in general practice and non-government settings that have trusted relationships with vulnerable populations at risk of under-screening.	43

Grant program name—Local Health Networks & Attached Offices	Purpose of grant program/fund	2020-21 Actual \$000
Lyell McEwin Regional Volunteer Association	Consolidation of LMVA Volunteer Service across NALHN	40
Australian Drug Foundation's Planet Youth Pilot Expansion in South Australia	The Planet Youth program, developed by the Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis (ICSRA), aims to prevent and delay the use of alcohol and other drugs among children and adolescents	37
Research Training program Scholarship	A comparison of Unlocked vs Locked Proximal femoral Nails for Neck or Femur Fractures	30
Development of a Joint Public Health Partnership Agreement – LGA	Supporting the Local Government Association Secretariat to work with WBSA to develop a five-year Public Health Partnership Agreement.	30
Development of a workplan under the Public Health Partner Authority Agreement – Caring Future Institute	Co-funding a Post-Doctoral Research position to lead the development and implementation of a work plan to support action under the PHPA agreement	30
Evaluation of Innovative Multi-Agency Partnerships—FHMRI	Contribution towards the development of a National Health and Medical Research Council partnership grant application to continue the research initiative examining the effectiveness of the South Australian Health in All Policies initiative.	30
Open Your World	Funding for the development of children's game resources and photography for the Open Your World website	30
Social Supermarket Pilot Expansion Project	Helping further refine the Social Supermarket Model for South Australia.	30
Scholarship Funding	Scholarship Funds to a PhD Student studying at the University to undertake research within the field of mental health and suicide prevention (Borderline Personality Disorder Intervention)	29
Seed funding support—South Australian Suicide Prevention Network	Enacting the Action Plan of various local Suicide Prevention Networks in supporting the South Australian Suicide Prevention Plan.	22
Other grants	All other contribution (less than \$20k each)	87
	Sub Total	11,941
	Grand Total	55,889

The following table details commitment of grants as at 30 June 2021:

Grant program	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	2020-21 \$000
Priority Care	Manor Family Care Pty Ltd; Hindmarsh Bowden Health Group; Idameneo (123) P/L	Delivery of priority care centres (PCC) initiatives to build capacity to support existing General Practices to deliver community-based care	6,753
Healthdirect Australia operations and Nurse Triage Service	National Health Call Centre Network Ltd	South Australia's contribution to Healthdirect Australia operations and Nurse Triage Service	2,448
Peak Body for Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service Organisations	Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia Limited	Support Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service organisation members to maintain their capability and optimise governance	1,795
Mental health programs	Beyond Blue Limited	Funding for various organisations to support the provision of mental health services for individuals aimed at reducing social isolation, increase independence and enhance ability and opportunities for individuals with a mental illness	1,043
10000 Steps Program in South Australia	Central Queensland University	Delivery of the 10,000 Steps program in South Australia. The overall aim of the 10,000 Steps program is to raise awareness and increase participation in physical activity by encouraging the accumulation of incidental and planned physical activity as part of everyday living.	609

Grant program	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	2020-21 \$000
Australian Drug Foundation's Planet Youth Pilot Expansion in South Australia	Australia Drug Foundation Inc	The Planet Youth program, developed by the Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis (ICSRA), aims to prevent and delay the use of alcohol and other drugs among children and adolescents	592
Aboriginal Scholarships	Various	Scholarships to support Aboriginal Students undertaking tertiary courses	578
Palliative Care Program	Various	Various	358
COTA SA Ageing Well Peak Body Funding 2019-22	Council on the Ageing SA Inc	State-wide Ageing Well Program to strengthen the rights and improve the lives of older South Australians	277
South Australian Audit of Peri-Operative Mortality (SAAPM)	Royal Australasian College of Surgeons	Conduct of the South Australian Audit of Peri-Operative Mortality (SAAPM)	272
Suicide prevention strategies	Uniting Communities Inc.; Lifeline South East (SA) Incorporated; Barossa Lower North Futures Inc	Provide services that support people to protect their mental health due to the impact of depression, anxiety and suicide and smaller projects to improve suicide prevention	257
Get Healthy Information	National Health Call Centre Network Ltd.	The provision of Get Healthy Information—free health and wellbeing telephone-based service offered to assist adults to improve their diet, physical activity and manage weight	221
Strength for life 2018-2022 COTA	Council on the Ageing SA Inc	Strength for Life—strength and balance exercise program for South Australian residents aged 50 years and over and Aboriginal people aged 40 years and over	187
Partnership Centre on Systems Perspectives on Preventing Lifestyle-Related Chronic Health Problems (Tappc)—Sax Institute	Sax Institute	Provide monies and/or in-kind contributions to the administering institution for Research activities conducted by the Partnership Centre of Systems Perspectives on Preventing Lifestyle-Related Chronic Health Problems	175
Australia and New Zealand Intensive Care Society (ANZICS) CORE Intensive Care Registries	Australian & New Zealand Intensive Care Society	Review of processes and delivery of quality assurance programs detailing benchmarking of intensive care outcomes	168
Communities of Practice Support	University of South Australia	Assist mental health workers effectively with consumers through remote working	153
ARAS Retirement Village Residents Advocacy Program 2020-22	Aged Rights Advocacy Services (SA) Inc	Provision of advocacy, support and information to assist retirement village residents with the resolution of disputes or complaints relating to their residency and life in the village	145
Ageing Well Program 2020-22	Aged Rights Advocacy Services (SA) Inc	Raise community awareness and increase community understanding about safeguarding the rights of older people	100
Urban Heat and Tree Canopy Mapping Project—Green Adelaide	DEWNR	Co-investment in the Urban Heat and Tree Canopy Mapping project to map green open space and urban heat across Adelaide to identify areas of social vulnerability and neighbourhoods at greatest risk of extreme heat events	100
Bushfire Mental Health Project—Strengthening Community Wellbeing After Bushfires	Murray Mallee General Practice Network Inc; University of South Australia; Uniting Communities; Adelaide Hills Council; Adelaide Hills Division of General Practice Inc	Deliver workshops to bushfire impacted individuals, prepare farmers psychologically for bushfires, and Strengthening Community Wellbeing After Bushfires Grant Program.	86

Grant program	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	2020-21 \$000
Chronic Disease Integrated Partnership Grants	Asthma Australia Ltd	To improve health outcomes for people with asthma using a person with lived experience as the key element to success in an area of high need. This will be achieved by supporting better integration of care across the healthcare system, at an individual, service and whole of system level.	60
Resource Option & Support for Carers—SA- VSN	Uniting Care Wesley Bowden Incorporated	Provide additional resources to ensure that carers of people living with mental health issues, including young carers, are provided with support to cope with the challenges associated with COVID-19 that impact on their caring role and wellbeing	59
The Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry (ANZHFR)	Neuroscience Research Australia	Web-based audit of hip fracture care and secondary fracture prevention in South Australian public hospitals	50
The Meaningful Connections Project	Council on the Ageing SA Inc	Conduct consumer engagement to gain insights into the drivers that improve social connectedness and wellbeing among older people living in regional South Australia	50
The Navigating Change for Growth Project	Council on the Ageing SA Inc	Engage older people living in regional South Australia and explore their responses to major changes	50
Flinders University ARC Linkage Collaboration—Promoting Engagement with Life in Older Adulthood 2018-20	Flinders University	Promoting engagement with life in older adulthood	45
Office of the Public Advocate—Substitute Decision Maker Toolkit Project	The Attorney General's Department	Improve potential and current Substitute Decision Makers' understanding and knowledge of their role	40
Abuse Prevention Hubs Pilot project	Community Centres SA Inc	Build the capacity of the Adult Safeguarding Unit to deliver adult education for CCSA staff and volunteers	35
Advance Care Directive digital platform pilot project	GP Partners Australia	Develop processes, guidelines, frameworks and education to enable a rapid response to the low uptake of Advanced Care Directives in Residential Aged Care Facilities	30
HUNTT Tool	Flinders University	Southgate Institute for Health, Society and Equity—HUNTT Tool	28
Healthy, Sustainable Food Initiatives	Conservation Council SA; City of Playford; City of Salisbury	To support local providers in the effective development and delivery of healthy, local and sustainable community gardens and related food system approaches	26
Other grants	Various	All other grant commitments (less than \$20k each)	50
		Total	16,838

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

I provided a complete list of grants paid during 2020-21 in the EST-OMNIBUS21-14 Grant Programs response.

The contract execution dates can be found in the contract disclosure information on the South Australian Tender & Contracts Website <https://www.tenders.sa.gov.au/>.

MACHINERY OF GOVERNMENT CHANGES

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kaurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:
During 2020-21 there were no machinery of government changes.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

In reply to **Mr PICTON (Kurna)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Section 4 of DPC Circular 13 – Annual Reporting details the use of the annual report template. The template includes sections for an organisational structure and changes to the agency to be included by each agency.

I refer the member to the annual reports published for each of the agencies I am responsible for.

LEIGH CREEK HEALTH CLINIC

In reply to **the Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

There will be no impact on residents. A temporary health clinic will be built prior to the demolition of the existing clinic to ensure the continuity of healthcare services to the community and travellers.

SA AMBULANCE SERVICE VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

In reply to **the Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

In 2020-21, 38 of the 82 replacement ambulance vehicles went to country stations.

In 2021-22, the \$8 million budget includes the replacement of 47 ambulance vehicles.

Final allocations will be dependent on where vehicles are located when they are replaced, which changes due to rotations, servicing, spare fleet and insurance write-offs.

MENTAL HEALTH BEDS

In reply to **the Hon. G.G. BROCK (Frome)** (30 July 2021). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

The beds will be operated by the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network on behalf of the regional local health networks.