

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

### Wednesday, 31 May 2023

**The SPEAKER (Hon. D.R. Cregan)** took the chair at 10:31.

**The SPEAKER:** Honourable members, we acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional owners of this country throughout Australia and their connection to land and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures and to elders both past and present.

**The SPEAKER** read prayers.

#### *Bills*

### ELECTORAL (CONTROL OF CORFLUTES) AMENDMENT BILL

#### *Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 17 May 2023.)

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:32):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....	22
Noes.....	14
Majority .....	8

#### AYES

Andrews, S.E.  
Boyer, B.I.  
Clancy, N.P.  
Fulbrook, J.P.  
Hutchesson, C.L.  
Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)  
Picton, C.J.  
Thompson, E.L.

Bettison, Z.L.  
Brown, M.E.  
Close, S.E.  
Hildyard, K.A.  
Michaels, A.  
Pearce, R.K.  
Savvas, O.M.

Bignell, L.W.K.  
Champion, N.D.  
Cook, N.F.  
Hughes, E.J.  
Mullighan, S.C.  
Piccolo, A.  
Szakacs, J.K.

#### NOES

Basham, D.K.B.  
Cowdrey, M.J.  
Patterson, S.J.R.  
Pratt, P.K.  
Teague, J.B.

Batty, J.A.  
Ellis, F.J.  
Pederick, A.S.  
Speirs, D.J.  
Telfer, S.J.

Brock, G.G.  
McBride, P.N.  
Pisoni, D.G. (teller)  
Tarzia, V.A.

#### PAIRS

Koutsantonis, A.  
Gardner, J.A.W.

Marshall, S.S.  
Hood, L.P.

Wortley, D.J.  
Hurn, A.M.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

**CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COMMISSIONER BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 22 March 2023.)

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:36):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....23  
 Noes.....14  
 Majority .....9

**AYES**

Andrews, S.E.	Bettison, Z.L.	Bignell, L.W.K.
Boyer, B.I.	Brown, M.E.	Champion, N.D.
Clancy, N.P.	Close, S.E.	Cook, N.F.
Fulbrook, J.P.	Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Michaels, A.	Mullighan, S.C.
Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)	Pearce, R.K.	Piccolo, A.
Picton, C.J.	Savvas, O.M.	Stinson, J.M.
Szakacs, J.K.	Thompson, E.L.	

**NOES**

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Brock, G.G.
Cowdrey, M.J. (teller)	Ellis, F.J.	McBride, P.N.
Patterson, S.J.R.	Pederick, A.S.	Pisoni, D.G.
Pratt, P.K.	Speirs, D.J.	Tarzia, V.A.
Teague, J.B.	Telfer, S.J.	

**PAIRS**

Koutsantonis, A.	Marshall, S.S.	Wortley, D.J.
Gardner, J.A.W.	Hood, L.P.	Hurn, A.M.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS REDUCTION (TARGETS) AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 2 November 2022.)

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:42):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....23  
 Noes.....14  
 Majority .....9

## AYES

Andrews, S.E.	Bettison, Z.L.	Bignell, L.W.K.
Boyer, B.I.	Brown, M.E.	Champion, N.D.
Clancy, N.P.	Close, S.E.	Cook, N.F.
Fulbrook, J.P.	Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Michaels, A.	Mullighan, S.C.
Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)	Pearce, R.K.	Piccolo, A.
Picton, C.J.	Savvas, O.M.	Stinson, J.M.
Szakacs, J.K.	Thompson, E.L.	

## NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Brock, G.G.
Cowdrey, M.J.	Ellis, F.J.	McBride, P.N.
Patterson, S.J.R.	Pederick, A.S.	Pisoni, D.G. (teller)
Pratt, P.K.	Speirs, D.J.	Tarzia, V.A.
Teague, J.B.	Telfer, S.J.	

## PAIRS

Koutsantonis, A.	Marshall, S.S.	Wortley, D.J.
Gardner, J.A.W.	Hood, L.P.	Hurn, A.M.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

**ELECTORAL (TELEPHONE VOTING) AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 16 November 2022.)

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:46):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....	23
Noes .....	14
Majority .....	9

## AYES

Andrews, S.E.	Bettison, Z.L.	Bignell, L.W.K.
Boyer, B.I.	Brown, M.E.	Champion, N.D.
Clancy, N.P.	Close, S.E.	Cook, N.F.
Fulbrook, J.P.	Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Michaels, A.	Mullighan, S.C.
Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)	Pearce, R.K.	Piccolo, A.
Picton, C.J.	Savvas, O.M.	Stinson, J.M.
Szakacs, J.K.	Thompson, E.L.	

## NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Brock, G.G.
Cowdrey, M.J.	Ellis, F.J.	McBride, P.N.
Patterson, S.J.R.	Pederick, A.S.	Pisoni, D.G.
Pratt, P.K.	Speirs, D.J.	Tarzia, V.A.

Teague, J.B. (teller)

Telfer, S.J.

## PAIRS

Koutsantonis, A.  
Gardner, J.A.W.Marshall, S.S.  
Hood, L.P.Wortley, D.J.  
Hurn, A.M.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (MINISTERIAL DIARIES) AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 2 November 2022.)

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:50):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....23

Noes.....14

Majority .....9

## AYES

Andrews, S.E.  
Boyer, B.I.  
Clancy, N.P.  
Fulbrook, J.P.  
Hutchesson, C.L.  
Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)  
Picton, C.J.  
Szakacs, J.K.Bettison, Z.L.  
Brown, M.E.  
Close, S.E.  
Hildyard, K.A.  
Michaels, A.  
Pearce, R.K.  
Savvas, O.M.  
Thompson, E.L.Bignell, L.W.K.  
Champion, N.D.  
Cook, N.F.  
Hughes, E.J.  
Mullighan, S.C.  
Piccolo, A.  
Stinson, J.M.

## NOES

Basham, D.K.B.  
Cowdrey, M.J.  
Patterson, S.J.R.  
Pratt, P.K.  
Teague, J.B. (teller)Batty, J.A.  
Ellis, F.J.  
Pederick, A.S.  
Speirs, D.J.  
Telfer, S.J.Brock, G.G.  
McBride, P.N.  
Pisoni, D.G.  
Tarzia, V.A.

## PAIRS

Koutsantonis, A.  
Gardner, J.A.W.Marshall, S.S.  
Hood, L.P.Wortley, D.J.  
Hurn, A.M.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

**HERITAGE PLACES (ADELAIDE PARK LANDS) AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 17 May 2023.)

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:55):** I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes .....23  
 Noes.....14  
 Majority .....9

AYES

Andrews, S.E.	Bettison, Z.L.	Bignell, L.W.K.
Boyer, B.I.	Brown, M.E.	Champion, N.D.
Clancy, N.P.	Close, S.E.	Cook, N.F.
Fulbrook, J.P.	Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Michaels, A.	Mullighan, S.C.
Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)	Pearce, R.K.	Piccolo, A.
Picton, C.J.	Savvas, O.M.	Stinson, J.M.
Szakacs, J.K.	Thompson, E.L.	

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Brock, G.G.
Cowdrey, M.J.	Ellis, F.J.	McBride, P.N.
Patterson, S.J.R.	Pederick, A.S.	Pisoni, D.G. (teller)
Pratt, P.K.	Speirs, D.J.	Tarzia, V.A.
Teague, J.B.	Telfer, S.J.	

PAIRS

Koutsantonis, A.	Marshall, S.S.	Wortley, D.J.
Gardner, J.A.W.	Hood, L.P.	Hurn, A.M.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

*Motions*

**NATIONAL SORRY DAY**

**Ms SAVVAS (Newland) (10:59):** I move:

That this house—

- (a) recognises that 26 May 2023 is National Sorry Day;
- (b) acknowledges the day being one to acknowledge the strength of the stolen generation survivors and reflect on how we all play a part in the healing process for our people and nation; and
- (c) recognises the Malinauskas Labor government’s commitment to strengthening relationships with Aboriginal and First Nations peoples through a number of initiatives, including implementing a state-based version of the Uluru Statement from the Heart—Voice, Treaty and Truth.

I would like to start today by acknowledging of course that we stand in this chamber with our feet proudly on Kaurna land, and I pay my respects not just to elders past and present but to those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, activists and allies who have fought for the advancement of Aboriginal affairs in this country and in this state. It is not lost on me, ever, the significance of actions when walking side by side with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. I note that saying sorry was not just a word but a powerful action and one that holds great importance for all Australians.

National Sorry Day is a significant day in Australia's history. This annual observance holds great importance, as it acknowledges and remembers the mistreatment and abject injustice endured by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. National Sorry Day is commemorated on 26 May

each year, and it is a day when Australians come together to express their remorse, offer apologies and reflect upon the historical injustices inflicted upon the stolen generation.

The stolen generation of course refers to Aboriginal children who were forcibly removed from their families, communities, cultures and relationships with the land as well, as a result of government policies between the late 1800s and the 1970s. The first National Sorry Day was held on 26 May 1998, one year after the Bringing Them Home report was tabled in parliament. The Bringing Them Home report is a result of a government inquiry into past policies which caused those children to be removed from their families and communities in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

It is crucial to understand the historical context in which National Sorry Day originated. For over a century, the Australian government implemented so-called assimilation policies aimed at eradicating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, language and heritage. These policies impacted countless families and communities, leading to profound intergenerational trauma. It would be remiss not to mention the impact that those policies still have on communities today and the way that those policies have displaced people from their communities for many years and will continue to do so for years to come.

The stolen generation endured significant pain and suffering. They were stripped of their cultural identity and deprived of their connection to their ancestral lands, and we know how important that connection to land is for so many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Many also suffered physical, emotional and psychological abuse while growing up in institutions or foster care.

National Sorry Day serves as a platform for acknowledging and validating the pain and trauma that was and continues to be experienced by the stolen generation. It provides an opportunity for all Australians to empathise with the ongoing impact of past government policies on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Through recognition and understanding, we can foster healing, reconciliation and a shared commitment to create a more inclusive and equitable future.

Again, I think it is important to acknowledge actions here, and actions are so important when moving forward but also when walking hand in hand with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as they move forward with their healing and their connection with non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In 2008, there was a significant milestone, when the Prime Minister at the time, Kevin Rudd, delivered a formal apology to the stolen generation on behalf of the Australian government and its people.

I am sure many people in this place went along to a state-based—or whether it be the actual Sorry event on the day. I remember going with my aunty down into the city to listen to the speech and to march with people to acknowledge the significant impact that that Sorry event was having for Aboriginal people, and it was one that was of course long overdue.

This historic apology acknowledged the past wrongs, expressed deep regret and symbolised a commitment to rectifying the injustices inflicted upon Aboriginal Australians. As well as remembering the words of the speech, I also remember the emotions that came from that, words that hit home not just for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians but also for those of us Australians trying to understand our place in that, our role in that, and the importance of moving forward together as Australians.

We in the state and federal Labor parties value actions, and we know how significant they are and have continued to show that in successive governments, both state and federal. We have taken action with our State Voice. We are taking action with the federal Voice and we are proactively seeking better outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. We are doing that because we know that it is important, we know that it matters, but also because we are taking guidance from the people it affects.

The reason that we are moving forward with the State Voice and the reason that federal Labor are supporting the yes campaign for the Federal Voice is that we were asked to. When we are making decisions about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, here on our side of the house we know that it is important to take our guidance from those people, to listen to what they have asked for and of course to implement here in South Australia our version and our response to the Uluru Statement from the Heart is just one step towards achieving that.

We know that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people still have significantly lesser outcomes in terms of education, in terms of domestic violence, in terms of incarceration. We know that in order to move forward, and to better have policies that assist those people but also to support those people, we need to listen directly to communities and be able to incorporate the suggestions from those communities and those people about the best way to move forward and also to acknowledge culture, language and tradition as we do so.

National Sorry Day is not just a day of reflection. It also highlights the importance of reconciliation and healing and it calls upon all Australians to actively engage in building respectful relationships with communities, promoting equality and working towards addressing the ongoing disparities, as I mentioned before, in areas such as education, health care and social justice.

I think it is really important to know that this is an effort to walk side by side, and I would like to mention elder Uncle Tamaru, my dearest Nyuck Un Talya, my dearest uncle, who is assisting with teaching me and a number of my colleagues Kurna language. He says it really well when he welcomes us to country. He says that the role of using language is not to separate anyone but it is to help Australians as a whole move forward together, side by side.

I know that for so many of us we are already walking side by side and wanting to move side by side forward with our relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, but for a lot of Australians there is still a way to go. Actions like the State Voice and actions like the Federal Voice play a really significant role in ensuring that we are able to do that, not separating us but moving together hand in hand towards the future.

National Sorry Day is a significant and solemn occasion that reminds us of the past injustices suffered by the stolen generation. It urges us to acknowledge their pain, promote understanding and walk towards genuine reconciliation. Genuine recognition is not achieved until all Australians are walking hand in hand, as I mentioned before. By recognising the mistakes of the past and committing to a better future, we can contribute to building a more inclusive, compassionate and just society for all Australians.

That is done by actions. That is done not just in our words, not just in discussing outcomes, not just in having those conversations, but in making meaningful change that assists Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to achieve better outcomes and have a greater voice here in South Australia and of course in the federal government. I am personally incredibly proud to be supporting those actions, knowing how important actions are for our continued advancement. I am very happy to be moving this motion today.

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (11:09):** At the outset, I move an amendment to the motion of the member for Newland by substituting all the words in paragraph (c) to read as follows:

- (c) encourages South Australians to celebrate our shared histories, cultures and achievements and further to explore how each of us can help to achieve reconciliation.

The 26<sup>th</sup> of May 2023 was indeed National Sorry Day, and this year there was the happy coincidence of the occasion of the Reconciliation Week Breakfast, held as it was last Friday morning, so those two occasions coincided. I recall, in addressing the motion in support of Reconciliation Week this time last year, that there were around 1,400 people who attended the breakfast then. I do not have an accurate number of attendees this year but, another year on, I think it was at least that and it might have been heading towards closer to 2,000 who jammed in. I think it was an occasion that was booked out within moments of the possibility to book to attend. It is one of those events that speaks very loudly on the national stage and is indeed well recognised as the most well-attended and largest such gathering in the nation. Once again, I was very proud to be among those in attendance.

This year marks 26 years since the Bringing Them Home report. As the member for Newland has observed, it marks also 15 years since the national apology. The completion and handing down of the Bringing Them Home report marked a most significant moment in our country's post-colonial history, and it is well that we reflect on that 26-year history on this occasion.

I think it is important to reflect, as we do in this house, on significant firsts, on steps that are taken in leading the way, as we are so proud to do, and to reflect upon in terms of our state's history. South Australia, and our parliament, was the first to apologise to those Aboriginal people who

experienced forced separation and all the extraordinary suffering that resulted from those actions of government and public authorities prior to 1964. As is well known to members here, the apology in this parliament—the first—occurred on 28 May 1997. Premier John Olsen, as he was, supported by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, the Hon. Dean Brown, both spoke on that occasion. I repeat and emphasise the words of the Hon. John Olsen on that day when he said:

I apologise on behalf of South Australians for the effects—perhaps well intentioned, but fundamentally flawed—that then Government policy had on the families and children of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. With the benefit of our experience we acknowledge that what was done was wrong. We cannot hope to understand the pain, and we should never pretend otherwise. The decisions which led to this sad episode have caused a scar on the face of the nation. It does not matter that governments of the day believed their policies were right or just; we have moved on from that point.

By apologising, I hope that we can now move forward. We must be positive about the future for all Australians. My Government is committed to reconciliation.

The Hon. Dean Brown, in his remarks in support of the motion, emphasised at the outset—and we are well to do this on every occasion that we as a parliament reflect upon the apology and the challenge going forward towards conciliation—that:

Reconciliation has nothing to do with Party politics: it is about the future of Australia.

I say, 'Hear, hear!' to those observations, made as they were 26 years ago. The challenge is ongoing, the work continues, and it is with those sentiments and that profound responsibility that I move to adopt the words that we as a parliament encourage South Australians to celebrate our shared histories, cultures and achievements and, further, to explore how each of us can help to achieve reconciliation.

The apology in response to the Bringing Them Home report was not the only significant first to follow that significant event in 1997. It is not so often reflected upon in this house, but not quite 10 years after that event South Australia was the place in which a court first found the state liable for the removal of a member of the stolen generations and assessed damages by way of reparation in the case of *Trevorrow v State of South Australia*.

I note that Justice Gray's 2007 decision still stands as a sentinel moment in terms of the law's capacity to grapple with those circumstances of removal. So we have demonstrated in this state, at least since that important report and in the circumstances of the capacity of the common law, that parliaments and courts can recognise past wrongdoing. We need to ensure that in our day-to-day lives, both public and private, that we do all we can to recognise that history and to work together towards conciliation.

I mention in this regard the now Minister for Aboriginal Affairs in Western Australia, Dr Tony Buti, who wrote a book called *A Stolen Life*. I commend that book to all who would seek to better understand the case of *Trevorrow*.

I will conclude, as I did this time last year, with the words of Dr Lynn Arnold AO when he quoted Ursula Le Guin saying:

'You can go home...so long as you understand that home is a place you have never been.'

So it is that we need to understand that a reconciling home-coming would bring us to a different place from that where we had departed.

Let this work continue.

**Ms SAVVAS (Newland) (11:20):** We will not be supporting the amendment from the other side today. I would like to again echo the words that were mentioned by the member for Heysen from the Hon. John Olsen. I well and truly agree with the statement, though I do not have the exact quote in front of me, that this is not about party politics, it is about reconciliation and the advancement of our country, I believe, or words to that effect.

I do find it very interesting that that quote, in particular, was put forward by the other side, when both the state and federal Liberal Party are doing exactly that. They are playing party politics and putting party politics above the advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in our country, when it has been specifically requested by those people that we move forward at both the state and federal level towards a Voice. So I did find that a particularly interesting point, to say



that we do not want to be playing party politics when that is, of course, what the state Liberals and federal Liberals continue to do in the space of Aboriginal affairs.

On our side of the house we care about actual actions, about real change towards the advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. It is important to acknowledge what those actions are and to acknowledge the work that has been done to get to this place—not just actions by the government but actions by activists, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people themselves, actions by people like Dale Agius and others who were involved in the move toward the State Voice here and, of course, those calling for a federal Voice at the federal level. Actions make a difference, so I do think it is really important to commend the work of those who are bothering to do so.

I agree that it is not about party politics. I do just wish that the other side, at both levels, actually took that statement into their own actions when they were thinking about the best way to advance the interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. We will not be accepting the amendment today.

Amendment negated; motion carried.

#### LOT FOURTEEN

**Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (11:23):** I move:

That this house—

- (a) recognises that during its four-year term, the Marshall Liberal government completely transformed the old Royal Adelaide Hospital site into a hub of technology, innovation and culture;
- (b) recognises that Lot Fourteen is creating thousands of jobs and showcasing South Australia to the world;
- (c) recognises that Lot Fourteen is host to Australia's national Space Agency, cementing South Australia as the national centre of Australia's space industry;
- (d) recognises that Lot Fourteen will showcase our rich and diverse Aboriginal culture to the world and attract more visitors to South Australia with the establishment of the Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre; and
- (e) acknowledges the Marshall Liberal government for establishing a vibrant, world-class innovation, start-up growth precinct at Lot Fourteen.

Mr Speaker, as you know, in just over four short years Lot Fourteen has become an engine room for growth in the South Australian economy. It is based on technology, space, innovation and entrepreneurship. It is home to over 150 organisations and, on a day-to-day basis, has over 1,500 people working there. In hindsight, it seems obvious that a site that is so close to the Adelaide CBD was always going to have a business and economic focus, but that was not always the case. The site itself at Lot Fourteen sits on North Terrace, on the site of the old Royal Adelaide Hospital. It is very strategically located, being on North Terrace, and is fronted by a number of very important heritage buildings.

Planning for this site had been undertaken for quite a long time under the former Weatherill government because the hospital was moving further down towards the west and something would need to be done on that site. Work started in 2013 to work out what that plan might entail. It took quite a long time before anything actually came to fruition; in fact, it was three years by 2016. The net sum of that was that the Weatherill government thought they would make a housing development out of this prime CBD location, consisting of 1,300 apartments.

Out of that plan resulted a deal: Commercial & General were looking to develop that site for apartment living. That bubbled along very slowly, and then in September 2017 the Weatherill government announced that that development was not going to go ahead anymore; instead, it was going to be replaced with a new plan that would preference short-term accommodation and student accommodation that was going to be released in stages. You can see, from both of these two iterations of a plan, that what was going to happen on that site was a far cry from the innovation and entrepreneurial district that Lot Fourteen is now becoming.

In fact, when the former Liberal government was elected back in March 2018, the deal with Commercial & General for that housing development was still in place. So the only plan there was for a housing development. Of course, to be able to progress with what Lot Fourteen would become, the Commercial & General deal had to be undone so that we could then start to go down the path of establishing this fantastic site as an innovation and entrepreneurial area.

We have heard, in debate on this very important facility in Adelaide, those opposite try to claim that, far from their uninspiring vision of apartment developments, in fact it was their plan for this prime CBD land to actually have Lot Fourteen set up as an innovation district, as envisaged by this side of the house. But, I think, to those rational observers who sit and watch these debates, it can be seen—it is immediately apparent—that this is more a case of rewriting history than being based on even just one scintilla of fact.

The changes that have occurred over the last four years certainly have been rapid. I myself have experienced that transformation in my role of Minister for Trade and Investment and, of course, now that I am the shadow minister for defence and space industries. The changes retain a high degree of interest for me, certainly in that role as well.

You could say that the transformation material kicked off in the work done by the former Liberal government to recognise the opportunities of having an innovation district on this site and that it would need key pillars to be in place that played to the state's strengths and would also allow for future economic opportunities—really focusing on those opportunities where South Australia could complete globally and attract investment into the state as well, to really boost it along.

One of those opportunities is in the space industry. At the time, back in 2018, Australia was looking at setting up a national space agency; it was one of the few OECD countries that did not have one. The temptation at the time, when it was being looked at where it would be located, certainly federal Labor were looking at putting it in Canberra, reinforcing their view that it was more of a bureaucratic institution and that it should be treated as such, being located in Canberra.

The space industry is changing rapidly. It is being driven by a lot of commercial and business investments, moving away from the traditional space industry that was driven and run traditionally by governments. Out of this, the former Liberal government was able to explain to the commonwealth government what was going on in the space industry and the fact that the ecosystem here in South Australia would lend itself well to actually having an industry-focused national space agency based here in Adelaide.

In December 2018, I was able to be present when the Prime Minister of the time, alongside the member for Dunstan, announced that the national Space Agency was going to be based at Lot Fourteen in Adelaide. This was a fantastic step forward for South Australia because having that site for the location of the national Space Agency really helped to position South Australia in terms of where we were as a key player in the nation's space industry and, as I emphasised before, based upon the fact that there was already a vibrant ecosystem of space industries here.

But of course it is not just the Space Agency that is at Lot Fourteen. Adjacent to this is Mission Control, a \$6 million funded body that is co-located alongside it. It is geared around ensuring that Australian and South Australian companies can run their space missions from here in South Australia, as opposed to having to go offshore when they launch satellites. It is critical to their controlling their space missions—establishing and even being able to test the space launch beforehand—and a really important addition to Lot Fourteen.

Additionally, next door to that is the Space Discovery Centre. Again, that is about inspiring students to really see what the opportunities are in space. It has a high technology focus on science, engineering and maths, but that also spills out into other endeavours. Certainly, those skills are quite universal in a lot of industry going forward. They are some of the key pillars that are there in terms of space.

Alongside that are many companies in South Australia that are operating out of Lot Fourteen, and I will mention some of them: Myriota, Inovor, Neumann Space, Fleet Space Technologies, Space Machines Company and Southern Launch, which is a new addition to Lot Fourteen, moving in back in April. We also have the SmartSat Cooperative Research Centre based there. This is all working

alongside a terrific program that was set up by the former Liberal government: the Defence and Space Landing Pad. When I was Minister for Trade and Investment, this was certainly an important way of trying to introduce companies that had a key focus on either space or defence to come and set up not only in Australia but in South Australia.

If we talk about some of the global companies that have come and set up in Lot Fourteen, we have Microsoft Azure Space, Nokia 5G, AWS and Google. Even the Bureau of Meteorology are looking at setting up their space-related weather team here in South Australia. So you can certainly see that that is building out a really solid ecosystem, which is actually feeding off itself, working together and really establishing South Australia as the nation's space capital.

The Australian Space Agency is looking to triple the size of the space industry in Australia, up to \$12 billion, and looking to employ 30,000 Australia-wide. With South Australia being such an integral part of that, we would look to be really firmly a part of this growth and those opportunities. As I said, that is why such an effort was put in by the former Liberal government to try to build out that whole supply chain here in South Australia—whether it is the design, the manufacture of satellites, their launch or then moving on to Mission Control.

Sadly, that momentum has been lost under this government. We have the Deputy Premier, who is also the Minister for Space Industries, just sitting back content to let things unfold. This is happening at a time when the federal Labor government, as I said before, really does not seem to understand what the opportunities in space are, of having sovereign capability there, looking to just review what is going on in the space industry. That is the time when you would need a minister here in South Australia, really trying to push the benefits to Australia and South Australia of establishing and maintaining an active interest in the space industry itself.

Recently, I was at the Australian Space Forum held here in Adelaide, which I have attended previously. Usually, there is an air of excitement because this industry is so fast moving, but on this occasion there was not. There was a real apprehension around what was going on. They were not seeing the signals out of the federal Labor government. They did not find there was support here from the South Australian government either.

Of course, later that week their apprehension was realised when in the federal budget \$80 million was slashed from the budget that was there to support space. There were really solid programs, one of which was the Moon to Mars supply chain facilitation grant. That gave an opportunity for space companies to participate in the supply chain of NASA's plans to go to the Moon and then eventually to Mars.

Another program that was cancelled was a \$30 million program designed to support faster access to spaceflight by Australian companies. That is important for satellite companies to establish space heritage, to show that they can not only design these satellites in theory but actually have them go up in space as well. Having that then allows them, when they are bidding on larger projects, to show and give confidence to the tenders those companies can achieve and put satellites into space.

Another program cut was a \$32.5 million program to support the development of Australian spaceports. In South Australia, we have Southern Launch. They have their test range up at Koonibba, which was the site of the first commercially space-capable launch in Australia's history. They also have their sister site at Whalers Way on Eyre Peninsula. That is really critical to give the ability for companies to launch satellites into polar orbits. From a defence perspective, it allows a satellite to be launched from there and be over the South China Sea within 60 minutes, so you can see why we need to really push for that.

Another program being called into question as well is the \$1.2 million National Space Mission for Earth Observation. This is looking at launching satellites to detect bushfires, floods and maritime surveillance—all important areas in which companies here in South Australia would be able to participate.

These are really opportunities that are firmly there. Companies have gone out, hired staff and bought componentry to participate in these programs, and now they see this uncertainty. When every other government in the world is investing in their space industry, we have had our government

here unbelievably defunding ours. We need the South Australian Minister for Space Industries to stand up for South Australia to ensure that we retain the mantle as the nation's space capital and also continue the fantastic momentum set up by the former Liberal government in Lot Fourteen. That is going to be the legacy—an engine room of growth for the South Australian economy in the years to come.

**Mrs PEARCE (King) (11:38):** I move the following amendments:

In (a) delete 'recognises that during its four year term, the Marshall Liberal government completely transformed' and replace with 'recognises the transformation of'

Delete (e) and insert new (e): acknowledges the work of the Malinauskas Labor government in maintaining a vibrant, world-class innovation, startup growth precinct at Lot Fourteen.

The former Royal Adelaide Hospital has been transformed into an innovation district with a collaborative research and business ecosystem, which is—mind the pun—shooting for the stars and absolutely dedicated to driving productivity and solving complex global challenges.

Lot Fourteen has been backed by both previous and current South Australian and Australian governments since planning first commenced in 2015 under the Weatherill government. It brings together the state's leading abilities in space, defence, high-tech and creative industries. Adequately put by Lot Fourteen, it has been described as existing because the world can only be changed by those who are brave enough to question it, and I adore the level of encouragement for creative thinking and to challenge the status quo for progressive growth.

It makes sense that South Australia is increasingly the place the space industry is gravitating towards, and it is helping to change how the greater community perceives space. When talking about space, we often refer to it as being out of reach, unable to be accessed by anyone other than an astronaut; however, we are all a lot closer to space than we may realise. Everyone in this chamber is using space-based applications whether they know it or not. You would have used data from space to get directions to an event using your GPS, to pay for your car parking ticket using the banking app on your phone, to watch the daily news this morning and to listen to your favourite radio station on the way in or, like me, more specifically, to listen to Bevan, Stacey and Nikolai.

Each year hundreds of technical innovations generated by space programs are making their way into our daily lives. We have space exploration to thank for dozens of modern products being invented, including the insulin pump, which was invented to monitor astronauts' vital signs in space; water filtration to ensure astronauts had access to safe, tasteless water; and CAT scans and MRI technology, which were created by NASA to recreate images of the Moon during Apollo missions. So when we are asked, 'Why space?' the question really should be: what would we do without space?

In our state, we are seeing the rocket launch capability, the design of satellites and also the incredibly complex programming that is involved in being able to interpret data that is coming from satellites to make it useful in managing our land, as well as for defence and telecommunication purposes. For example, satellite-based systems are enabling the reduction in vehicle carbon emissions, while remote sensing technology is making wind turbines more efficient. Earth observation satellites have also greatly enhanced our scientific understanding of water cycles and air quality and provide us with valuable information on the state of our ecosystems, which support positive environmental action.

The South Australian government recognises the seriousness of the current climate crisis and is taking action. Reaffirming the urgent need to decarbonise the South Australian economy across all sectors and shift to renewable sources of energy, this state government has passed a climate emergency motion. With Earth observation satellites at the forefront of monitoring deforestation, rising sea levels and greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, sovereign satellite capability will be critical as we decarbonise and move towards a circular economy, and Lot Fourteen undoubtedly plays a crucial role in this. The district is also home to research and industry powerhouses such as the Australian Space Agency, SmartSat CRC, Australian Cyber Collaboration Centre, the Australian Institute for Machine Learning, and Stone and Chalk. I cannot stress enough that to have South Australia as the natural home of the space industry is tremendously important to the future of our economy.

I often acknowledge that we have so much to learn from the oldest living culture in the world, one that is so heavily ingrained and reflected in our land. To do so, we must work with Aboriginal people to build a better, fairer and more equitable future together. Understanding and learning about the culture of Aboriginal people is a vital piece to help achieve this, which is why I am pleased to see a proposal for a dynamic and immersive living cultural centre showcasing 60,000 years of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, located on Kurna country, Lot Fourteen, Tarrkarri, Centre for First Nations Cultures. This government is reviewing how to best deliver Tarrkarri as a place of international significance to celebrate all forms of First Nations cultural life because, as the Premier has made clear, we want to ensure that we deliver a truly world-class centre for the First Nations cultures.

Finally, this government is committed to setting up the workforce of the future, which is why we back Lot Fourteen. It is currently home to a skilled workforce of more than 1,500 people from more than 150 businesses, attracting some of the world's most innovative organisations including Google Cloud, Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure and Nokia 5G, where I was fortunate to have an interactive tour of their industrial incubation hub. I note that it was launched last year and is doing great things in the aviation space.

Within the mix of 59 startups, it gives future industry leaders the opportunity to contribute to the way our state is shaped and designed moving forward. Our time to make an impact and propel South Australia forward is now and, as such, I commend the Malinauskas Labor government for its contribution to the growth rate of the vibrant, world-class innovation startup growth precinct at Lot Fourteen.

**Mr COWDREY (Colton) (11:44):** I rise today to add my support to the original motion as moved by the member for Morphet.

That this house—

- (a) recognises that during its four-year term, the Marshall Liberal government completely transformed the old Royal Adelaide Hospital site into a hub of technology, innovation and culture;
- (b) recognises that Lot Fourteen is creating thousands of jobs and showcasing South Australia to the world;
- (c) recognises that Lot Fourteen is host to Australia's National Space Agency, cementing South Australia as the national centre of Australia's space industry;
- (d) recognises that Lot Fourteen will showcase our rich and diverse Aboriginal culture to the world and attract more visitors to South Australia with the establishment of the Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre; and
- (e) acknowledges the Marshall Liberal government for establishing a vibrant, world-class innovation, startup growth precinct at Lot Fourteen.

I do so having listened to the absolute nonsense from the member for King in wishing to amend this motion.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**Mr COWDREY:** I think it says a lot about this government and their unwillingness to recognise the mistakes of the past Weatherill government. I think we all remember the competition in regard to what was going to happen on the Lot Fourteen site. I cannot remember if it was the winning design, but one of the designs was the great mound that was going to be on Lot Fourteen; a behemoth accumulation of earth that was going to give South Australians a new perspective on their city. It went from that idea to 1,300 apartments.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**Mr COWDREY:** It is absolutely ludicrous for members on the benches opposite to come into the house today to claim any momentum, thought or decisions that have shaped Lot Fourteen into what it is today. It is a proud legacy of the former government to see now, on Lot Fourteen, new

industries emerging and having been cemented to see new technology, New-Age jobs and people working in industries that simply were not in this state less than five years ago.

It is truly a different and unique offering that has been built on Lot Fourteen, where the entrepreneurial technology and innovation hub that it is has essentially provided a future engine room of jobs and prosperity for the South Australian economy and for the South Australian people through new high-tech sectors, none of which are less than defence and space industries, which are truly the underpinning industries of the whole precinct to have, as the member for Morphett has already articulated this morning, the national Space Agency headquartered here in Adelaide at Lot Fourteen.

To have the Space Discovery Centre here at Lot Fourteen allows our young schoolchildren to gain even greater understanding of the opportunities that the space sector presents, and those are not always what some would automatically assume to be the case. We are not necessarily talking about missions to Mars or becoming astronauts, but the technology that is being developed on that site in regard to the space industry—whether that be around satellite and use of satellite technology through a whole range of industries: farming, aquaculture, weather predictions and a whole range of others that are obviously significant and vast in terms of what the future applications of that technology could be.

To have a development that has used the heritage aspects of those buildings that were there—many of which had been part of the Royal Adelaide site from the establishment of that hospital, and some even potentially predating the establishment of the hospital—and to have seen such sensible, I think the term is 'adaptive re-use' of those buildings to incorporate that heritage into the new development was world leading and certainly a stark contrast to the approach the current government have taken with some of their more recent developments in regard to respect for heritage.

It is an incredibly important part of our state, and particularly of our capital city, to have put forward this proposition, and this collection of both private enterprise and research, for our institutions on what is our primary boulevard in Adelaide—the home of some of our biggest institutions and some of our biggest learning institutions. To have effectively brought all those things together is something that I think is an added benefit of the Lot Fourteen experience to this point.

I have talked about, and the member for Morphett has also listed, some of the many businesses that have set up shop in Lot Fourteen, whether they be in the space sector, like Nova Systems, Inovor technologies, Myriota and Southern Launch, or those in AI and more cyber-connected industries that have come here, such as Microsoft, Google, Amazon Web Services, Essentia and Nokia, just to name a few. One of the important things has been Stone and Chalk, the incubator and innovation hub that has allowed some of South Australia's best and brightest to work alongside these companies.

There is one company I want to quickly highlight for their work. I managed to doorknock a couple of employees of this company over my time, many of whom, or at least some, reside in the western suburbs. A company called MyVenue have produced a point-of-sale system that is now being used in stadiums and airports around the world. They have broken into the US market over the past couple of years. We have seen an Adelaide-based, Adelaide-developed product in place in some of the biggest stadiums in the world: at State Farm Stadium in Phoenix, Arizona, where one of the most recent Super Bowls was played, and at Hard Rock Stadium in Miami, Florida.

This is a big deal. We have a South Australian-based company, a South Australian developed technology that is in place around the world because of what happened on Lot Fourteen. That is something that we, as a state, should all be very proud of. But what have we seen from this government so far?

I was interested to hear the member for King's comments in regard to the government's commitment to Tarrkarri. Certainly on this side of the house, as far as we can tell from public discourse, there is no firm commitment from this government about its future to this point. We believe it is still sitting for review, along with many other major projects that the government have sought to review and delay to balance their ever more dangerous budget position.

We have also seen near \$80 million worth of support for the space industry ripped out by the federal government in the most recent budget handed down at the federal level. The minister's response at that point in time was, 'Well, I'll meet with the federal minister soon to discover what the impacts are for the industry here in South Australia.' I believe that meeting took place last week. Has the minister come in to provide an update to the house about what is happening there? No, nothing. We have heard nothing from her.

We have industries here—cyber, defence, space, artificial intelligence, machine learning, new technology and new industries set up on Lot Fourteen. It is the reason that many South Australians, some of our youngest and brightest, have been staying in South Australia. It would be one of the greatest shames for our state if momentum were lost around this precinct if, as the federal budget predicts, all of a sudden our net interstate migration returns to the pre-Marshall government levels, back to 3,500 to 4,000 people, mainly young people, who leaving our state if these opportunities are not here.

This is an important project. It is one we should continue to highlight, it is one that has immense opportunity for the future of both our state and our economy, and I certainly hope that from those opposite it comes with more than just words but actual support for this project.

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (11:55):** I take the chance to commend the motion in its original form and to echo and amplify the observations just now of the member for Colton as well. This development at Lot Fourteen was the uniquely innovative driver in the decision-making of the Marshall Liberal government.

Nothing could be more central to the debate and it really is unbecoming for Malinauskas Labor to seek, as it were, to steer a reinvention of the history in this space. Better to concentrate on the task ahead, better to make sure that the momentum that the member for Morphett has addressed and the member for Colton has urged as so important for the future of our state be maintained. That challenge is great enough without the current government seeking to reinvent history.

There is so much, of course, that is tremendous in terms of the innovative development that we have already heard in the course of the debate. What I will take this moment to focus on, and perhaps in the context of what might be somewhat unfortunate conclusive remarks of the member for Newland just now in the previous debate, is the previous government's proud record of action in relation to Aboriginal affairs initiatives.

These included investing \$9.1 million in infrastructure and upgrades in 15 regional and remote Aboriginal communities, road repairs, improvements in waste management, community infrastructure and so on, annual funding of over \$4 million to grants and other supports for Aboriginal arts and crafts, and the appointment importantly—and I welcome the continuation of it—of the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People to assist Aboriginal families and communities in keeping children safe in culturally appropriate ways, and of course the state's first standalone Aboriginal Housing Strategy backed by \$83 million of state and commonwealth funding.

Apart from those measures, just to name a few, core to actions in the course of the Marshall Liberal government's period were the establishment at Lot Fourteen of The Circle, the First Nations Entrepreneur Hub, to support Aboriginal innovation, entrepreneurship and employment. You cannot do that out of the block of flats envisaged by the former Weatherill government. You cannot establish The Circle, you cannot establish an entrepreneurial hub, with a focus on promoting and enhancing opportunities for Aboriginal people without a vision of entrepreneurship for Lot Fourteen. It is one of the core activities there, one of those hub activities that benefits from having created that environment at Lot Fourteen.

Perhaps at this moment, and perhaps even more importantly when we have an occasion to reflect on what has been built so far, it is a moment to look to the future and to look literally to the future to Tarrkarri. Tarrkarri, the unique First Nations culture and art centre that was an early commitment of the Marshall Liberal government and part of the vision for Lot Fourteen, was to be funded by both state and federal governments with a view to ensuring that we in South Australia have the best and the most significant means of placing, celebrating and welcoming those who might come from elsewhere to better appreciate our First Nations arts and culture on Kurna land.

Tarrkarri—commenced, named and on its way, with a view to completion in 2025. The future is the project that has been put on ice, the project whose future remains uncertain. As speakers have said in the course of this debate already so far, what could be more central to a statement of intent around momentum at Lot Fourteen than a commitment to ensure that Tarrkarri, the future, is seen through to its fruition?

So we on this side will not hear any reinvention of history when it comes to Lot Fourteen. Whether we talk about entrepreneurship or whether we talk about action towards improvement for Aboriginal people in this state, Lot Fourteen shines as a beacon to what the future of South Australia can be, for the reason that the Marshall Liberal government decided to chart that course—and to chart that course away from where it would have gone, as we all know, under Labor.

The uncertainty that we now see specifically in terms of Tarrkarri is yet another salutary reminder that Labor in power is a great risk to the momentum for all of those important, central and powerful possibilities at Lot Fourteen. I wholeheartedly commend the motion in its original form.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley) (12:01):** I rise to support the motion in its original form. I find it extremely galling that we have an amendment from the member for King that attempts to not only rewrite history but also actually suggest that the government is doing more at Lot Fourteen. The facts are, the government is still riding the wave of the Marshall government creation of Lot Fourteen.

It is doing what it was designed to do, and that was to have a snowball effect, propelling South Australia into entrepreneurship. It was not done on its own. Do not forget, what also happened with the establishment of Lot Fourteen is we also saw year 7 move into high school, giving year 7 students—for the first time in South Australian history—the ability to study maths with a specialist maths teacher in year 7, to study science with a specialist science teacher in year 7, to study other important STEM subjects with specialist teachers in year 7.

What did we have in South Australia for so long after every other state had moved year 7 into high school? We had composite year 6/7 classes, with year 7s competing with year 6s for a general educationist's time, a key difference in policy that was opposed by those opposite but was necessary for South Australia to move into industry 4.0, for South Australia to be a participant in the space industry, for South Australia to be an entrepreneurial state.

Not only did we do that but we established entrepreneurial high schools. Yes, Lot Fourteen was the catalyst; it was the cathedral of innovation in this city of churches. Things like schools, the innovation centre at Mount Gambier and the innovation centre at Whyalla were all parishes of this church of innovation that is Lot Fourteen.

We also saw that there was an upsurge in private shared entrepreneurial spaces. We saw those growing in South Australia, where people would have desks for hire for entrepreneurs to be able to be in a communal environment, share ideas, bump into each other and work together on projects of interest. That was obviously expanded through the entrepreneurial centre we established at Lot Fourteen.

This amendment of Labor goes on to claim the work the Malinauskas government is doing, but where was the then Leader of the Opposition Peter Malinauskas back when this was being established? Nowhere to be seen—nowhere. I challenge anybody in this place to find anything positive that Peter Malinauskas said about Lot Fourteen in the four years it was being built by Steven Marshall.

There was one occasion, a week out from the election, when he was specifically asked to name one thing that the Marshall government did correctly, one thing, and he said, 'Lot Fourteen.'

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** That was the only positive thing he said about Lot Fourteen. He did not want to take a risk in backing it early, in backing it when nobody knew where it was going to go. He did not want to take a risk and support the government in doing it, but now he wants to take all the credit for what the previous government has done. I hear the member for Mawson interjecting, and what did he put up on his Facebook? 'Lot Fourteen, I call it bullshit,' he said on his Facebook site.



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

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** That's what you said. That's the Labor Party's view. For the last four years that was Labor's view. They said that Lot Fourteen was bullshit, via the member for Mawson. That is what Labor's view is, and now they are trying to take credit for the four years of hard work that was established by the Marshall government. Well, it ain't gonna work. People know.

**Ms STINSON:** Sir, I may need your guidance on the exact point of order, but my ears are offended by the language that is being used by the member for Unley. It is very unparliamentary.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I would ask that the member for Mawson not interject and I would ask the member for Unley not to respond to interjections, because both are out of order.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** They are, sir, of course. I was simply repeating what was put up on the member for Mawson's Facebook site. Getting back to the substance of the motion, there were other things that happened because of Lot Fourteen in Adelaide. All of a sudden, through the work that was done through the Department for Innovation and Skills, we saw new pathways being developed for people who want to move into IT.

IT had always been one of those areas where usually people would have to go to university and get a degree in computer science that would take four years. As a fledgling industry, as it has been for the last 30 or 40 years, you really did need to know a lot about IT; you needed to know about everything. Of course, as it got bigger, there was the division of skill sets. We designed a specific skill set for cybersecurity, a Cert IV in Cyber Security, so this sector of the IT industry was available for people to learn through apprenticeships. Not only did we create those apprenticeships but we also employed apprentices in the Public Service for the first time in a very long time. For the first time in a very long time, the public sector was employing trainees and apprentices.

We also helped establish the 42 school, a French coding school that is another pathway, outside university, for people to work in IT. This is a massive increase in uplift in salary opportunities and wage opportunities. There are a number of kids I met, who just a month earlier were working part time at Coles or Woolworths, who were earning more money working in the IT sector as trainees through the 42 school than they were earning working at Coles and Woolworths, and they were so thankful for the opportunity. They did not see that university was for them, yet they had the skills that employers were after to work in that industry. That again was a catalyst driven by that great cathedral of entrepreneurship of IT and new industries at Lot Fourteen that was set up by the Marshall Liberal government.

I am very pleased to have been one of the ministers in the previous government who played a very strong role in developing Lot Fourteen, making it work and taking the risk, the risk that those opposite were not prepared to take. They wanted to stick with something they knew: real estate development—and the amount of money that real estate developers put into their tenders for that contract only to be told, when the government was so embarrassed by the public outcry, that the only plans they had for the old Royal Adelaide Hospital site was an apartment complex. Fancy doing that to the private sector and then just dumping it because it was too hot. Then, of course, they went into an election with no plans for Lot Fourteen at all, other than perhaps another go with another real estate developer.

This is a game changer for South Australia. It will be remembered 10, 20, 30 years down the track as a catalyst for the change in the economy we are experiencing in South Australia, just as Tom Playford turned South Australia from an agriculture-producing economy to one that had a mixed economy of agriculture and manufacturing. Identifying what South Australia's strongest points were and exporting them is exactly what the Marshall government did with its innovation and IT vision, and its vision for space and defence in South Australia.

**Mr BATTY (Bragg) (12:11):** I rise to speak in support of this motion in its original form. In doing so, I commend the shadow minister, the member for Morphett, for bringing this motion before the house because it gives us yet another opportunity as a house to acknowledge what stands as one of the Marshall Liberal government's greatest achievements and finest legacies in transforming the old Royal Adelaide Hospital site into what it has become today: a hub of technology, a hub of

innovation and, we hope, a hub of culture. It is going to create thousands of jobs—it already is—and it is showcasing South Australia to the world.

I think it is important to note what Lot Fourteen is not. It certainly is not some legacy piece for the Weatherill government, as the member for King tried to indicate on another occasion in this place. We know the Weatherill government had grand plans for housing and hotel buildings on this important city site. It is certainly not a legacy piece for the Malinauskas Labor government, as the member for King is trying to amend this motion today.

We know the Malinauskas Labor government is intent on claiming the credit and riding on the coat-tails of what the Liberal government achieved when it comes to Lot Fourteen. It is also not the result of luck; instead, it is the result of strong leadership from the former Liberal government. State and federal governments have invested in this groundbreaking project, which has seen over 20,000 square metres of office space created in the heritage-listed buildings on North Terrace and Frome Street in a repurposed entrepreneurial ecosystem.

From an environmental and heritage perspective, it is a very pleasing development. From a heritage perspective, it is a fantastic example of adaptive re-use of heritage buildings. Instead of what the Malinauskas Labor government does when it comes to these issues—to put the bulldozer through heritage-listed buildings when they want to have developments—the Marshall Liberal government sought to repurpose those heritage buildings, enhance them and showcase them whilst still having that development there on North Terrace.

The best way to preserve a heritage building is to use a heritage building. Lot Fourteen serves as a terrific example of adaptive re-use of heritage buildings. Those opposite would do well to follow its example when they seek to develop other sites around the state. From an environmental perspective, the construction at Lot Fourteen was very happily and pleasingly done with an ethos of sustainability. Indeed, it is expected that in excess of 100,000 tonnes of materials will be recycled once works conclude at Lot Fourteen.

The transformation of Lot Fourteen is not just a physical one with those heritage buildings but of course a very important economic transformation for our city and our state as well. I have said it time and again in this place: we need to do everything we can to keep our best and brightest here in South Australia. The number one way we can do that is by ensuring that we have the jobs of the future right here in our state, so people of my generation and those who will come after me are not looking elsewhere—are not looking interstate, are not looking overseas—to pursue career opportunities, because those exciting opportunities are right here in South Australia.

The Marshall Liberal government in just a few short years managed to totally reverse the brain drain here in South Australia. I think initiatives like Lot Fourteen deserve a lot of the credit for that, because what we see at Lot Fourteen is a hub for those jobs of the future. Whether it be in industries like digital technology or creative industries, whether it be international education or tourism or whether it be industries like medical and space and defence as well, Lot Fourteen and the work that is going on there is going to help South Australia be at the leading edge of all those fields and, in turn, that is going to ensure that young South Australians who are looking for a future in these industries have a place to work and progress their career. It is enormously important.

Indeed, Adelaide, through Lot Fourteen, is now fortunate to house several national industry centres of excellence, including the Australian Institute for Machine Learning, the Australian Cyber Collaboration Centre and of course the Australian Space Agency.

I must say I am very concerned about the future of the space industry in South Australia, following the federal Labor budget. It was very disappointing to see the Albanese Labor government slash up to \$77 million in programs aimed to support Australia's space industry. These vicious cuts risk bringing our emerging space industry here in South Australia to its knees, which is a great shame because the space industry was an exciting and ambitious industry that we were going to set about growing. Indeed, there were plans for the Australian Space Agency to triple Australia's space industry to \$12 billion and 30,000 jobs by 2030, but these vicious cuts from the Albanese Labor government are going to make that ambitious goal very difficult for us to achieve, and it is going to cause a great deal of pain for the space industry here in South Australia.

In contrast to these Labor cuts, the former Liberal government supported the space industry. It invested in the space industry here, creating huge momentum and excitement, with capability being established right along the space supply chain. I am calling on the Malinauskas government to step up, talk to their federal colleagues and reverse these vicious cuts to the space budget to ensure that South Australia can remain Australia's centre of space going forward, because growing industries like the space industry is the only way we are going to ensure that those jobs of the future remain here in South Australia and the only way we are going to continue the reverse of the brain drain.

Perhaps it comes as no surprise that in the very same federal Labor budget that cuts the space budget by nearly \$80 million we also see, sadly, a projection of the return of the brain drain. That same budget shows that over 12,000 South Australians are projected to leave our state over the next four years. Well, of course they are, if we are shutting down industries like the space industry and not supporting those jobs of the future. So we need to do everything we can to keep it here and Lot Fourteen does just that: it keeps our best and brightest here.

I have had the opportunity to meet some of those best and brightest South Australians in some recent visits to Lot Fourteen. One of them is a constituent of mine, someone who calls Bragg home and also someone who calls Lot Fourteen home: Ryan Kris has a startup, Verida, which is involved in Web3 development and which is helping to build the internet of the future. Ryan's startup focuses on personal privacy data and flipping the models we use to give permissions to use that data, from a model where we give consent to applications to retain personal data to one where individuals retain their own personal data and provide access where necessary. Ryan and Verida are just one example of how Lot Fourteen is helping to foster those jobs of the future.

Another example is someone I met recently, Mary Kelly, whose startup Reusably was launched formally just a couple of weeks ago. That company is aiming to develop a network of participating businesses where stainless cups and plates and other items can be re-used and shared. It is a program that has recently been tested very successfully on Kangaroo Island, and I am sure the rollout in Adelaide will be just as successful. I commend Mary for recently receiving the SA Young Achievers Innovation Award for her work in the circular economy space.

The Marshall Liberal government has helped to foster an environment where these people can succeed. Lot Fourteen is an outstanding achievement and I am very glad to support his motion.

**Ms PRATT (Frome) (12:21):** I also happily rise today in support of the motion brought by the member for Morphett and I commend it in its original form. I wish to acknowledge the incredible work the Liberal government did in transforming this old Adelaide hospital site into a hub of technology, innovation and culture, and I call on the current government to continue with that excellent work. We have heard a lot already this morning about the fantastic concept of adaptive re-use along a magnificent boulevard on North Terrace and what has evolved into a precinct of innovation in health, technology and space excellence.

Lot Fourteen is certainly a shining example of what can be achieved when governments have the foresight and a vision for the future. This world-class innovative district is still creating thousands of jobs in its global capacity and showcasing South Australia to the world. The establishment of the Australian Space Agency at Lot Fourteen has cemented South Australia as the national centre of Australia's space industry, and I am incredibly proud of the legacy that does extend back to the Liberal government with its vision to deliver such an important organisation.

It is an integral part of South Australia's growing innovation network. Lot Fourteen is leveraging the power of collaboration to drive innovation and the translation and commercialisation of cutting-edge research into global markets. It is a true team effort. When you walk through the site, you get a sense of what a hub really looks like and feels like. I want to acknowledge the businesses, the educational institutions, the research facilities and the startup individuals who have made Lot Fourteen the success it is today.

I wish to highlight a few businesses currently operating at Lot Fourteen as examples of the arguments we are making today about its ongoing benefit and return on investment back to South Australia, businesses that are working in technology and certainly in the health and agricultural space. For example, Add Life Technologies has a purpose of developing emerging technologies that improve a person's quality of life—so in the health space, in the ageing space and in the portfolio

space, encouraging startups, entrepreneurs, innovators to design, invent and imagine technology that is going to prolong a person's life to identify those critical health moments for people who may have a stroke or may be diagnosed with Parkinson's.

It is certainly technology that will allow a faster recovery and I applaud the current efforts. Another business or innovation to draw attention to is the CareApp, a communication and engagement platform for aged-care providers building our care community. This is an app that brings providers, residents, carers and families together to build and support seniors to love the way they live.

I am constantly talking in my portfolio of ageing about developing policies, programs, projects, innovations and services that deliver a standard of care to our elderly and our loved ones; not just focused on end of life, but what it means to age well and to age well at home. When we reflect on current examples of call services, emergency pendants and the technology—the switch from 3G to 4G—the understanding that will be required to support those emergency options still being available to people who are ageing well at home, then we should understand the critical understanding and intervention that comes from a centre like Lot Fourteen. It is not just bricks and mortar.

Another example of a business is Personify Care, a communication and monitoring health platform which supports patients before and after surgery, supporting them in a way that would deliver early warning signs to clinicians. This speaks to elements of virtual care, of telehealth, what it means to be discharged from hospital but recover at home and have that support from our health clinicians, our experts, our specialists, in ensuring that people can actually be discharged in a timely way, can return home to their comforts, to their loved ones, to a bed that is available to them—and, dare I say, pillows and rugs—but with the technology that will allow them to still be providing those vital signs through data back to their clinicians.

To shift from the health space and move on to another critical element for residents of my electorate of Frome, and that is to the topic of agtech, I want to reference Cropify, which replaces a subjective classification process currently used globally in the grain supply chain with an artificial intelligence—we talk about AI a lot—and a machine learning driven solution.

This type of innovation is going to have a profound impact on the whole supply chain. Certainly we know that we are coming out of a bumper harvest, but with the priority that has been placed these days on traceability, sustainability and provenance, it is critical that we have the block chain technology, the innovation, the machine learning and the AI to go along with what the market is looking for in that supply chain. This is going to have a profound impact on that and it has been identified by the agricultural industry as a critical issue.

The need for agtech was front and centre when the member for Colton came to visit Frome and we paid a visit to ag industry in Roseworthy. We visited Robert Baumann at Emmetts John Deere in Roseworthy and were lucky enough to hop up into some of the big machines and implements on site. As soon as you sit in a new tractor or a harvester, you sink down in these beautiful ergonomic chairs that have massaging options—

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**Ms PRATT:** My dad drove around in a Massey Ferguson with an umbrella as a roof, so we have come a long way—but this is what we are relying on: people who will innovate and invent in this space. The technology that is available now for our farmers, for our primary producers, is reliant on GPS, sat nav, and satellites that will help them interpret moisture in the soil, quality of the soil and, again, sustainability and traceability.

We were witness to a commercial-sized automated robot lawnmower. We cannot keep up with the technology that is being invented for us at this time. Farmers certainly are reliant on this technology for spray drift, looking for inversion, what implications there are from access to weather stations or not, being good neighbours and working towards increased yield and productivity for the state. Agritourism is another industry tied to technology, innovation and advancement. So, no matter which way you cut this, the invention and design coming out of Lot Fourteen because it was established by a Liberal government are certainly giving back to our community.

I want to touch on our young rural ambassadors who were here with us today, a couple from Jamestown and Balaklava—a shout-out to Charlie and Jana. These are young kids who are looking for opportunities to study. They need ag teachers to do that. Balaklava has delivered Supra as the state's leading ag teacher. Meanwhile, the Kapunda High School has coughed up Karen Bromley, the latest outstanding ag teacher for 2023 as voted for by her peers.

We need our young generation in the country, and in fact in the city, who are interested in studying at Roseworthy, Waite, Urrbrae and interstate, to have access to the innovation that comes from Lot Fourteen, so I commend the original motion.

**Mrs HURN (Schubert) (12:31):** I rise to support wholeheartedly the motion that has been put forward to the house by the member for Morphett. I do so in speaking to the original intent of that motion. It is a fantastic opportunity to again shine a light on what has been one of the most celebrated and successful legacy pieces of the former Marshall government, spearheaded almost single-handedly by the member for Dunstan and his vision for what could be on the now Lot Fourteen site.

There is no doubt in my mind that Lot Fourteen is now arguably the nation's leading entrepreneurial hub, and it is right on North Terrace in the heart of the city. It has attracted the brightest minds not just from around the state, and not just from around the nation, but from all corners of the world. All corners of the world had their eyes on Lot Fourteen when the member for Dunstan announced his vision for that site.

It is what I would call and what many of us on this side on the house would refer to as a once-in-a-generation opportunity. It is a once-in-a-generation opportunity. It was a once-in-a-generation investment that was made by the former Liberal government, and it has transformed our state. It is now a beacon of opportunity that has created thousands and thousands of jobs in the heart of the city and has really put South Australia on the map as the startup state. We are now the startup state and we are the startup capital of the nation.

Who would have thought that Lot Fourteen or the former Royal Adelaide Hospital site could be transformed into what it is now, that it would bring together the brightest minds, that it would bring together people from a whole host of industries—not just defence, not just space, not just cyber, not just AI, but creative industries as well? It very nearly did not happen, of course, because the boldest vision that the former Weatherill Labor government could come up with in the heart of the city—the boldest vision—was to put some granny flats there. What a wasted opportunity.

Now people are starting businesses in South Australia. They are employing people in South Australia on this site and following their dreams right here in South Australia. They do not have the need and they are not pulled to go to places like New York, London and Hong Kong because they can actually follow their dreams right here in South Australia in a way that they have never been able to do before. That is not thanks to the Labor government; that is not thanks to the former Premier Jay Weatherill. It is not thanks to anyone on the government benches. It is thanks to Steven Marshall and his vision as the then Premier of South Australia and the member for Dunstan.

I remember vividly when Steven Marshall started to think about what this place could be for our state. He really did tear up Jay Weatherill's view, and I find it quite disingenuous that the member for King would put forward such an amendment. I think it is quite an affront, not just to the parliament but to all those hardworking people on Lot Fourteen. I would hazard a guess that there is no way that the member for King or anyone on the government benches would dare say that at Lot Fourteen, because all those people who have followed their dreams and have started their businesses, and are now employing people in this state, know exactly who to thank for that opportunity in the heart of the city: it is Steven Marshall and the former Liberal government.

There is one great success story that is coming out of the Barossa—well, there are many success stories coming out of the Barossa, of course—and it is a 19-year-old lad called Edward Robinson. He is encouraging kids to get excited about space. He has established kits that he is selling to people from right across South Australia where they can build their own cube satellites to go to space, and they are doing that from scratch. They can pull it together, they can have a play around with the data, and that is just one example of the types of opportunities that have been flowing from Lot Fourteen.

Edward started manufacturing these and pulling them together in his parents' garage, and it was such a success. He started out hand-making 20 of these kits, and they were in such extraordinarily high demand that he needed a partner, and guess who that partner now is? It is the duty manager of the Australian Space Agency. They are now the co-founder of his business, Robinson Aerospace Systems. Now he is working out of Lot Fourteen. I am very much looking forward to going on a tour with Edward next week.

When he reached out and when we connected, I again reiterated the fact that he has this opportunity thanks to the hard work of the former Liberal government, which I did not even need to tell him because he knew straightaway who to thank, and that was the member for Dunstan and the former Liberal government who spearheaded this opportunity. He would not have had this opportunity had we not won what was a hotly contested battle to have the national Space Agency here in South Australia. It was a ferocious campaign and every single state in the nation wanted to have it in their capital city, and guess who got it? It was us here in South Australia. We managed to secure the national space agency.

It is because of securing the national Space Agency that young people like Edward can actually follow their dreams right here in South Australia. You can go from pulling together satellite kits in your parents' garage in the Barossa Valley and now partner with someone from the Australian Space Agency, which is based on North Terrace at Lot Fourteen. That is exactly the type of entrepreneurial spirit that the former government had hoped to foster when we lifted our vision far beyond the granny flats that were all the former government could muster.

I do believe that this will be one of the biggest legacy items of the former government. It is a shame that when we looked at the federal budget that came down only a couple of weeks ago that they had pulled out \$80 million from the space industry. The only response that we get from those opposite and from the very minister, the Deputy Premier, who is actually responsible, is: 'I am meeting with him in a couple of weeks to find out what it means for our sector here in South Australia.' I might be a little bit silly, but I would have thought that you actually advocate for these types of things before the state budget comes out and that you go in hammer and tongs advising the federal government about what this would mean for the space agency and what this would mean for the space sector here in South Australia.

The member for Frome and a couple of other people have touched on this, but Lot Fourteen is not just about sending a man or a woman to the Moon. It is about creating some opportunities for businesses to come through. It is about AI. It is about providing support for farmers who rely so much on satellite systems to be able to map out their next moves on their farm; that is, they can predict weather patterns and a whole host of things that are so critical for farmers to do.

In summary, tying it in a nice little bow, if I could, Lot Fourteen played a critical role in stopping the brain drain. This again was something that Steven Marshall as Premier, and before that as Leader of the Opposition, actually wanted—to turn off that tap, to stop our brightest people from leaving to go to the eastern seaboard or leaving to go to London, Hong Kong or New York. He wanted them to stay right here in South Australia, and that is exactly what they are doing because of opportunities that are absolutely flowing and oozing out of Lot Fourteen.

I am so pleased to be supporting this motion. We will absolutely keep that momentum up when it comes to Lot Fourteen because we would hate to see those opposite start to wind back the clock or start to pull out funding. They need to support entrepreneurialism here in South Australia and they need to support small businesses. I thank the member for Morphett once again for bringing this important motion to the house.

**Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (12:40):** When I think about Lot Fourteen, I also think about Silicon Valley. I might talk a little bit about a visit I once took to the west coast of America, where I was lucky enough to visit companies like Apple and surrounding technology companies. I was so inspired and drawn to this concept of Silicon Valley and how things started on the west coast of America. If you do the research, what you learn is that the government of the day was heavily invested, but what also enabled Silicon Valley to develop was a massive development in the defence industry, a massive spend in the defence industry and also collaboration with the startup community and

educational institutions. Do you know what we have here in South Australia? We have a unique opportunity to replicate that.

I am proud to say that I was part of a government, working closely with the Premier of the time, who saw the ability for South Australia to very strategically invest in this area of startup investment, technology, defence, cyber and these sectors that are going to pay massive dividends for South Australia into the decades ahead.

I have to admit, I did sit around the cabinet table at the time, and at the time—whilst we do not talk about cabinet deliberations—there was fierce scrutiny by members of parliament, especially the Hon. Rob Lucas. But let me say, even Rob Lucas knew that this investment was an extraordinarily effective strategic play for the state of South Australia. Future generations will look back and thank the Premier of the day and thank the government of the day for their strategic investment in areas like Lot Fourteen.

We know that Lot Fourteen transformed the old Royal Adelaide Hospital site into a hub of technology, innovation and also culture. We know that this precinct is creating thousands of jobs and showcasing South Australia to the world. We know that Lot Fourteen is host to the national Space Agency, something that was hotly contested at the time. That did not just happen overnight: that happened because of a relentless campaign by Liberal governments of the time—and what better place to have it than here in South Australia?

We also recognise that, with the establishment of the Aboriginal Art and Cultures Centre, Lot Fourteen will not only showcase our rich and diverse Aboriginal culture to the world but also attract more visitors to South Australia. We acknowledge the Marshall Liberal government for establishing a vibrant, world-class innovation startup growth precinct at Lot Fourteen.

If we look at where we are at the moment in terms of the economic situation and the challenges that South Australia faces, we are in a constant battle and competition. We are in a competition for ideas, we are in a competition for workforce, we are in a competition for capital. We see this especially in other parts of the world, especially in America, where states actively compete against other states. Here in South Australia, we have a significant challenge on our hands, and we must do everything possible to make sure that we compete on a national stage and on an international stage to the best of our ability.

How do we do things like encourage more people to South Australia? We need to encourage more people to South Australia by making it more attractive for people to come here. Why will people come here? Well, it is not just because of the charisma of any of us; when people come here they usually want to come here to work, or come here for travel, or come here to play, and we need to make sure that they have those things available to them. What Lot Fourteen presents is an ability to get a job in an area that is going to add massive growth potential for them down the track.

We need to make sure that we continue to do what we can to stop the brain drain to the east coast. It was happening for some time before we came into power, but, when we did come into power, what happened for the first time in a long time is that we were able to reverse that brain drain. We were able to reverse that brain drain. History will show that the Liberal government of the day reversed that brain drain, unlike the 16 years of hard Labor, when people flocked—they flocked—to the east coast because they wanted to get away from the socialist Labor government that went on for far too long. Anyway, I digress. I come back to reversing the brain drain.

We also know that we need to stop the over-reliance that governments sometimes have on things like GST revenues and handouts. There are some who talk about an inferiority complex, a chip on the shoulder, and growing international economic headwinds. How do you change these things? You change things by inspiring people. How do you inspire people? You do that by giving them opportunities like those that exist at Lot Fourteen, but it does not just happen overnight.

When you look at the innovation centre that we have right in the CBD, it is seven hectares of innovation right here in our city. This has been a lightning rod for where people should focus their efforts, and we know that these sectors present a massive exponential growth opportunity. Just like some were talking about a few years ago, how quickly those dreams have been realised. How quickly

we are seeing the growth of things like the space industry, the defence industry and the cyber industry.

Two or three years ago, we were being told, even at a micro level, about the rapid changes in cyber and how more sophisticated scams would come. We were all being written to by constituents, almost on a weekly basis, about the sophisticated scams, for example, and why cyber is so important. Not only that, look at the area of AI and how that is transforming the way we do business day to day. Can I say, I definitely did not use ChatGPT to write this speech. I am just talking straight from here.

*Ms Stinson interjecting:*

**Mr TARZIA:** I don't think it would have been better. That technology is still in its infancy, and that is why we need to continue to invest in things like Lot Fourteen—so we can encourage entrepreneurs to learn their craft, to put their capital on the line with strategic risk—because it may well be that we have the next Amazon or the next Google or the next Tesla right here in South Australia.

What you need is a government that encourages entrepreneurial activity, that encourages young people to get involved and have a crack and not be afraid to fail, as long as they fail and move forward. That is what we need, and that is why Lot Fourteen is so important—because it harvests that entrepreneurial spirit. We cannot be a state with an over-reliance on GST revenue or a handout mentality. What we have to do is harness the next breed of entrepreneurs here in South Australia. That is how this state is going to continue to go from strength to strength. Look at our past history: we have always been an entrepreneurial state and we have always grabbed that football of entrepreneurialism.

We should recognise that during its four-year term the Marshall Liberal government completely transformed the old Royal Adelaide Hospital site into this hub of technology, innovation and culture, and we do recognise the thousands of jobs this sector has created and will continue to create. I am certainly very proud to have been part of a government that grabbed this opportunity and ran with it. I know that down the track this will continue to develop several thousands of jobs well into the future, and I commend the member for Morphett for bringing this matter before the house.

**Mr TELFER (Flinders) (12:51):** I rise to speak in favour of the original motion as put by the member for Morphett and recognise that, although an amendment has been mooted, I think the motion as it stands in its original form does justice to the situation we are in. I stand in this place as the member for Flinders and, albeit that Lot Fourteen is a long way away from my electorate, the opportunities it opens up as a hub of technology, as a hub of opportunity and innovation, really do open the door for all of South Australia to look at what the potential might be.

This morning, in this place we hosted representatives from all around South Australia as part of the Rural Youth Ambassadors program. I commend the education minister for that initiative and for continuing that initiative. With young leaders from all around South Australia coming together to talk to each other about opportunities, and to hear about opportunities they have within South Australia for their long-term future, really does look at the opportunities that we have as a whole in our state.

Can I especially give a call-out to four representatives from my electorate: Prapti Pai and Seth Kayser from Port Lincoln High School; Miranda Millard from Cleve Area School; and Ava Brace from Streaky Bay Area School. It is a long way away from Adelaide to come here from those schools in the western part of our state, but I had a great chance to talk with those four students in particular about what opportunity we really do have in this state of South Australia and what we need to be doing as decision-makers to make sure that those opportunities within our regions, in particular, are maximised.

Those students who are part of that Rural Youth Ambassadors program are looking forward to their own careers, but they are also looking forward to where we need to be as a state. What are the technologies and innovations that we need to be fully aware of as decision-makers that are going to be on our doorstep not just now but into the future? The work they are doing, the networks they are creating and the connections I know will continue on for years and decades to come are really



important. Can I commend those four students from my electorate in particular and thank you for your conversations with me as your local member.

I know that I am the member for Flinders for a short time, but it would not surprise me if one of those four, or one of the others who are involved in these sorts of leadership programs, might be a future member for Flinders. I bring this up because within my electorate there are a couple of aspects of this motion in particular that are really important to highlight. On Eyre Peninsula, we have been really at the cutting-edge of some of the practical potential outcomes of involvement as a state within the space industry. There has been a lot of talk about space within this state and opening up what technologies that might bring.

To see the opportunities this opens up within some of our remote communities is, for me, really exciting. It is not just about job creation and the thousands of jobs that will be created through this within the metropolitan area but it is also about giving opportunity to students like those who are going through the Rural Youth Ambassadors program at the moment. They can say, 'Maybe there are opportunities for me as a regional South Australian student in some of these high-tech areas such as aeronautical engineering and biomedical science.' In some of these areas, ordinarily you would think that, in aiming to get to this high technological level of study, students might have to look interstate or overseas for job opportunities. No, these opportunities are on the doorstep for us as a state here in South Australia, and for me that is exciting.

It is exciting to say to my students in Flinders who are going to high school now, who are looking at which subjects they are looking to take up, 'You know what? If you aim for some of these high-level engineering degrees, the investment the former government put into innovation, science and technology really does open up the door so that you will be able to have a job within your home state. You don't need to go interstate. You don't need to go overseas to have a high-quality, highly paid and highly effective job here in South Australia.' As I said, for me as a regional leader, that is truly exciting.

The space industry is in its early stages, but the opportunities for regional South Australia and especially on the West Coast are certainly front and centre for us as a state at the moment. That is why we need to get the arrangements right. We need to make sure that the technology is right for the location. We need to make sure that the plans that are put in place—the platforms, the foundations for this industry—are done well and done with an eye to the next decades to come because this can be an industry that can be a mainstay for regional South Australia if we do it well as a state and the right decisions are made, especially at government level.

I have had conversations with Lloyd Damp, who is a man with an incredible passion not just for the space industry but for regional South Australia. The work they are doing not only at Koonibba but also down at Whalers Way at Port Lincoln has recently been given attention. It is looking at an opportunity that is unique for those areas in particular. I know from conversations with some of those who are looking closely at what we are doing in South Australia that there is opportunity for even more investment into this industry.

As has been briefly touched upon by some of the previous speakers, it does open up opportunities for existing industries if we can get some of the manufacturing and technology right in this space at the moment. I think of agricultural technologies, which are continually developing. I have done my stint for a couple of decades on the land in agriculture and I have seen how far technological changes have come just in my short tenure. I know that I can get into my tractor and it can be steered automatically within a two-centimetre differential in paddocks that are not nice big square paddocks. They often have some undulating areas and some interactions with some interesting environment. Even in some of the more far-flung areas of our state, we can have the opportunity for this sort of agtech.

That is why the productivity of our agricultural industry in the last 10 or 20 years has gone from strength to strength. The crops being produced around Australia, the numbers continue to rise. The land does not get any bigger: it is the productivity within the existing land that continues to grow. This is why we as a state have a particular interest and need to have a real eye on the opportunities for our agtech because, with these sorts of productivity opportunities, farmers can maximise their economic potential, and those farmers are within regional areas of the state.

It means that that productivity can then be reflected back in making their livability better within their regional towns and centres, making sure that it is actually a sustainable industry. As I said, the advances within agricultural technology over the last 10 or 20 years have been immense, but I think the J-curve, as the tech changes and develops even more, is going to be incredibly exciting. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

*Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:00.*

*Ministerial Statement*

**AUSTRALIA-UNITED KINGDOM FREE TRADE AGREEMENT**

**The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Planning) (14:01):** I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted

**The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION:** Australia and the United Kingdom share deep cultural, security and economic ties. The Australia-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement (A-UKFTA) along with the AUKUS agreement will only make those links stronger. The Australia-UK Free Trade Agreement is set to come into effect from midnight tonight, on 31 May. The agreement will see 99 per cent of tariffs eliminated on Australian exports to the United Kingdom over the next five years. The Australia-UK Free Trade Agreement is the result of years of negotiations and it is a credit to those involved that this free-trade agreement is coming into force so quickly. Praise in particular should be given to the federal trade minister, Senator the Hon. Donald Farrell, and the Albanese government.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The minister has the call. Members to my left!

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Dunstan!

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Florey, order!

**The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION:** I understand that I was the first Australian trade minister in the United Kingdom following the announcement of the date on which the agreement was coming into force. On that business mission, I had the privilege of meeting the Minister of State at the Department of Business and Trade, who played a significant role in the negotiations, the Rt Hon. Nigel Huddleston MP.

The UK is already a lucrative trading partner for the state, with South Australia exporting more to the UK than we import directly into the state, with South Australia exporting just over \$380 million worth of merchandise in the last 12 months to March 2023 while importing almost \$200 million worth of merchandise from the United Kingdom. Wine represents around two-thirds of the state's overall exports to the United Kingdom.

The Australia-UK Free Trade Agreement will eliminate tariffs on wine immediately, equating to a saving of around \$37 million in customs duties every year. The United Kingdom is South Australia's most valuable destination for wine exports by value, totalling some \$239.9 million in the same period. The expansion of trade brought on by the free trade agreement is expected to boost Australia-UK bilateral trade by around 53 per cent. South Australia is set to benefit with key reductions in wine, meat, seafood and many of our other premium produce, as well as duty-free access to the United Kingdom market.

The Australia-UK Free Trade Agreement will also help liberalise many of the aspects of our economic relationship. Investment flows are one of those aspects. Investments from the United Kingdom are already significant as the fourth largest direct investor into the state and the second largest investor in Australia. Since 2003, UK foreign direct investment into South Australia

totalled \$2.8 billion, creating 2,500 jobs in the state. It is estimated that 130 United Kingdom companies have offices in the state, while around 40 South Australian companies have offices in the United Kingdom.

Under the FTA, new investment rules will allow greater market access for businesses entering the UK market while also reducing the impediments for UK business investing into Australia and into South Australia. The FTA provides South Australian service suppliers greater access to the UK market with obligations for both countries to treat suppliers equally. The FTA allows greater mobility between our two countries, enabling greater people-to-people links, and that ensures the smooth liberalisation of investment, services and merchandise trade.

The A-UKFTA provides a streamlined framework for the movement of qualified professionals between Australia and the United Kingdom. The benefits the Australia-UK Free Trade Agreement will have on our economies are undeniable. It will deliver a wide open trading partnership, free-flowing investment and opportunities for exporting skills and training. I look forward to watching Australia's trade and investment relationship with the United Kingdom grow in the years to come.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

### VISITORS

**The SPEAKER:** Before calling questions without notice, I acknowledge the presence in the gallery of students from Salisbury East High School, and I understand today they are guests of the member for King. Also in the Speaker's Gallery are guests of the member for Gibson: year 11 students, I understand, from Sacred Heart College. I also see in the gallery Lucas Churchill, who is a work experience student from St John's Grammar School in the member for Elder's electorate office.

#### *Parliamentary Committees*

### LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

**Mr FULBROOK (Playford) (14:06):** I bring up the 26<sup>th</sup> report of the committee entitled Subordinate Legislation.

Report received.

#### *Question Time*

### INFLUENZA VACCINATIONS

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:07):** My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier provide free flu jabs to all South Australians and, if not, why not? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** South Australia's number of flu cases has more than doubled compared to this time last year, according to SA Health data. This week, we had 709 cases reported and 43 hospitalisations, contributing to the strain on South Australia's health system, which has had four Code Whites this month alone.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Karna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:07):** I thank the Leader of the Opposition for the question. As members will know, this is a government which has been taking the health advice. Specifically in relation to the influenza vaccinations, we have taken advice from Professor Spurrier, the AHPPC (which is the nation's leading health body in terms of health advice to governments) and also from Professor Paul Kelly. In fact, this has been considered by the AHPPC, who have provided advice to health ministers, and I am happy to quote from that advice. It says:

As you are aware, in 2022 six states implemented time-limited influenza vaccination programs to population groups outside those funded under the NIP. These programs only contributed marginally to increased influenza vaccine uptake in populations beyond those funded under the NIP within each jurisdiction.

There are existing well-established general practice and occupational health programs that provide influenza vaccines outside of the NIP.

From a whole-of-population perspective, marginally increasing vaccination uptake for lower risk individuals (over that already achieved through provision by the private sector) is likely to have had minimal public health benefit. The opportunity cost of this in terms of other competing public health challenges should be considered.

The AHPPC advises that efforts by governments to enhance and improve influenza vaccine uptake should focus on areas of greatest public health benefit, which is to increase uptake in high risk populations, particularly children under five years of age.

Children under five years of age have had reduced exposure to circulating influenza in the preceding two years as a by-product of public health and social measures introduced to combat COVID-19.

The uptake of the vaccine in children under five years of age was disappointingly low in 2022. An enhanced effort is urgently required in 2023. That is the advice from the nation's Chief Medical Officer, Professor Paul Kelly, and that is consistent with the advice that we have received from our Professor Nicola Spurrier, and that is why we are focusing, as are six other states and territories around the country, in terms of providing the influenza vaccines.

The latest advice I have is that approximately 600,000 South Australians would be eligible: people over the age of 65, children under the age of five, women who are pregnant, people who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, and people with chronic health conditions. Importantly, we are taking that advice from Professor Paul Kelly and the AHPPC in terms of rolling out an education and advertising campaign to try to increase the number of five year olds who can get access to that vaccine.

I would encourage people to communicate that with your electorates and people across the state, that we really want to see that increased rate of children under the age of five, where clearly the health advice is that that is the most critical area for us to increase the vaccination rate this year. We will, of course, listen to that public health advice. If that advice were to change, then we would certainly take the appropriate action in regard to that. That is consistent with what other states are rolling out across the country.

I am pleased that the latest advice that I saw about a week ago was that, of all the states and territories on a per capita basis, of all the states across the country, South Australia is currently sitting at No. 1 in terms of per capita uptake of influenza vaccine. That is fantastic news. We obviously want to see that continue, so I encourage people to make sure that they prepare themselves for the flu, but also, importantly, prepare themselves for COVID-19, which we know is still having a significant impact upon our hospital system at the moment.

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

**The SPEAKER:** Very well, member for Morialta, I will hear it under 134.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** The Minister for Health quoted from advice during the course of his response. The convention is that he table that advice.

**The SPEAKER:** It may be that he did. In any event, the Treasurer wishes to address me on the point of order.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** On that point of order, it's clear that the minister is reading from material prepared for him in terms of a parliamentary briefing note, which of course is exempt from those sorts of tabling requirements.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The matter can be resolved expeditiously by me turning to the minister. It may be that the minister is referring to copious notes. It may be that he has added his own annotations to those notes and, if he did, they would be his own notes.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Florey is called to order.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I was, of course, referring to copious notes; however, I am very happy—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The minister has the call.

*Mr Tarzia interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I am very happy, given the strong interest from the member for Morialta, to provide him with a copy of the exact document that we received from the nation's Chief Medical Officer, Professor Paul Kelly.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

#### BRAIN TUMOUR SUPPORT COORDINATOR

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:13):** My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier commit to funding a brain tumour support coordinator in South Australia and, if not, why not? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS:** South Australia is currently the only state in the nation which doesn't have a brain tumour support coordinator providing support and care to patients diagnosed with a brain tumour, and to their families. Every single neurosurgeon in the state has signed a letter of support for the establishment of this position which the Neurosurgical Research Foundation estimates will cost approximately \$100,000 per year.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:14):** I thank the Leader of the Opposition for the question, and I am very happy to look at a request in relation to if there are any additional services that can be provided. This is an area of cancer support that we are already looking at in terms of the SA Cancer Plan. We have not had an operational plan for cancer in this state since 2015. That was the last time, I am advised, that the plan expired.

One of our election commitments was to make sure we do have an operational plan that is in place. We are currently in the process of consultation and drafting in relation to that plan, which we expect to have completed before the end of the year on the current time line. However, obviously I am very happy to talk in relation to a specific request. I do think it is interesting, though, that while the Leader of the Opposition and the member for Schubert have raised this in the media I have yet to receive any correspondence on this matter.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** When did you send it?

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The member for Schubert is warned. The Premier is called to order. Order, Treasurer! The minister has the call. We are going to turn to the minister.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I am very happy to check if there has been a letter in the last couple of days. I certainly asked my office on Sunday and Monday after this issue was raised if we had received a letter from the member for Black or the member for Schubert in relation to this matter, and my office was unable to find any such correspondence in relation to this.

I am also advised that the member for Schubert had been apparently raising this issue for some months on her social media, yet has not taken the time to raise it with me. I am very happy—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Florey!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** As people will know, there is a lot of need in terms of our healthcare system. There is a lot of additional need that we need to put in place. Obviously, this was not something that the Leader of the Opposition, when he was sitting around the cabinet table only 14 months ago, thought needed to be put in place. However, of course, we are expanding health services in a whole variety of different areas.

If there is a particular need that we can look into, I am very happy to do that. If the opposition identify issues where they believe that additional funding or additional resources need to be made available, of course they have every right to raise that in the media. However, I think that it would be appropriate—and I think South Australians would expect them to do that as well—to actually put that request to the appropriate minister as well so that it can be properly considered.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Member for Florey! Member for Hartley, order!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I invite the shadow minister and the Leader of the Opposition—

*Mr Brown interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Florey is warned for a second time.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The exchange between the member for Morialta and the member for Florey will cease.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I invite the Leader of the Opposition and the member for Schubert to raise this matter—and any other matters of which they become aware—with me so that we can make sure that it can be properly considered and that we can make sure the clinical teams can meet with the people concerned. Up until Monday this had not occurred, to the advice that I have. I obviously want to make sure that we can look into this.

#### **BRAIN TUMOUR SUPPORT COORDINATOR**

**Mrs HURN (Schubert) (14:18):** My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. What does the minister say to Chloe? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Mrs HURN:** Chloe's husband, Dave, was diagnosed with an aggressive brain tumour in 2021 and died seven months later. Chloe became her husband's primary carer in that time whilst also caring for their two young children, aged four and three months. Chloe said:

Throughout our whole journey we had numerous questions of what do we do now and what are the next steps?

She went on to say that a brain tumour coordinator would have eased some of that burden as she managed her husband's appointments, medication and daily care.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:18):** I would say to Chloe that I would be very happy to meet with her and to discuss any way in which we can improve our healthcare services. We know that there is a lot of work that needs to happen to make sure that we can improve the delivery of health care in South Australia, not only in terms of urgent care that people need through our emergency departments but also in terms of support for people who have cancer.

Already, we have put in place a number of different measures to support people with cancer. We are in the process of hiring additional lung cancer nurses because that had been identified as an area of need, where we needed additional support for people. Already, we are working on the plans for a new Modbury cancer centre because people in the north-eastern suburbs did not have local access to cancer services in their area, close to home. So this is a government that is very keen to improve the cancer care services that are being provided.

As I have said previously, we are also working in terms of the development of a statewide cancer plan because we do not currently have a cancer plan that is in operation, and the last one expired I think seven or eight years ago. So there is a clear need in relation to addressing improvements for people with cancer but also for planning for the future of cancer in this state.

I would be very happy to meet with Chloe. If the member for Schubert is able to write to me and raise this issue with me, then I can certainly look into it. Up until today, I haven't received a letter in relation to this matter. I would be very happy to meet with Chloe and to talk to her about the awful

situation that she, her husband and her family have gone through. I think all of us in this house know of people in our electorates, or our families or our friends, who have gone through cancer, and it is absolutely an awful situation. I am sure that was the case with Chloe as well.

As the government, if there are things that we can do to improve that situation, whether it is at government level or working with our healthcare services and our clinicians about how that process can be improved, then we are very keen to do so because we need to have our healthcare services patient-centric and making sure that they are focusing on how the patient can be cared for and can navigate through the system in a very difficult time. Clearly, that does not always happen. That coordinator has not been put in place, as the member for Schubert suggests, previously, and I am very keen to look at what else we can do to improve the situation for people such as Chloe and her family into the future.

#### *Parliamentary Procedure*

#### **VISITORS**

**The SPEAKER:** I see in the gallery the Hon. Will Hodgman, former Premier of Tasmania. Welcome to parliament.

#### *Question Time*

#### **ADELAIDE PARKLANDS**

**Mr BATTY (Bragg) (14:21):** My question is to the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water. Is the minister responsible for protecting or funding any aspect of the Adelaide Parklands and, if so, what is the minister doing to protect them?

**The Hon. S.E. Close:** Sorry, what was the question?

**Mr BATTY:** Is the minister responsible for protecting or funding any aspect of the Adelaide Parklands and, if so, what is the minister doing to protect them? With leave, sir, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Mr BATTY:** On ABC radio last week, the minister for environment and heritage refused to answer questions about the Parklands, stating, 'I am not the Parklands minister.' However, budget papers show that the Department for Environment and Water funds the Adelaide Parklands to the tune of \$1.7 million per year.

**The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:22):** I thank the member for Bragg for his question. As has been made abundantly clear under previous questioning from the member for Bragg, the minister responsible for the Parklands, more broadly, is the member for Taylor, who is more than happy to answer your questions accordingly.

Nonetheless, what I can say, without my wanting to pre-empt the flavour of the member for Bragg's questions, is that the government is working tirelessly, as we speak, on a range of issues that are material to the Parklands, in no small part because of the advocacy of a number of members within the parliament, not least of which are the member for Adelaide, along with the Deputy Premier, the Treasurer, the Minister for Police and the minister for urban and regional planning.

We are working very hard at the moment to seek to address the Mounted Operations Unit question. As has been publicly aerated, SAPOL provided advice to the government that its preferred site was Park 21 in the South Parklands, in the context of locations within five kilometres of the CBD. We have been working tirelessly in recent weeks to assess that proposal versus other options that the government is actively considering.

It has been a genuine team effort from a number of members on the front bench, like I said, not least of which are the Deputy Premier, the Treasurer, the Minister for Police and the minister for urban and regional planning. So there is a lot of work underway at the moment. It is actually one of those issues that arises in government from time to time where, from the outside looking in it looks relatively simple, but in actual fact it's rather a complex problem to solve. Nonetheless, we are committed to resolving it very quickly.

I made a statement earlier in the week that the government had set itself a target of trying to resolve this at some point in the next two to three or four weeks. We don't want to extend this beyond that, for a range of practical considerations, not least of which we are getting on with the job of building a bigger, better, brand-new Women's and Children's Hospital for South Australia.

On this side of the house we made a commitment to think about the long term. It struck us as being very near-sighted to spend over \$2 billion on a hospital that would be too small the day it opened, so we were willing to make the tough decision to think about the long term. That's why we are building a bigger hospital with a lot more beds than what the previous plan afforded.

The consequence of that was a tough decision that had to be made about its location. The government arrived at choosing the Thebarton barracks site. But I tell you what, Mr Speaker, when the Minister for Health and I were adjacent to a locked-up Old Adelaide Gaol site, surrounded by rusted Cyclone fencing, it gave me a lot of excitement to know that that's going to be turned into open and accessible parklands that I guarantee will be celebrated when that is completed in the early 2030s. The olives are staying as well.

The other thing is that we were there with clinicians who were celebrating the fact that they are now going to have a hospital that meets their clinical needs. Hot floors will be accommodated at the appropriate clinical size to stop people having to move up and down elevators, treating patients in their most urgent moment of need. We believe women and children in this state deserve a plan for the long term, and this government is delivering exactly that.

#### **MOUNTED OPERATIONS UNIT**

**Mr BATTY (Bragg) (14:26):** My question is to the Premier. Has the government established a group to assess options for the new police mounted operations barracks? If so, has the environment minister asked to be appointed to the group? With leave, sir, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Mr BATTY:** On ABC radio last week, the environment minister stated that, although a group had been established to assess options, quote, 'I'm not part of the group that is working through which ones are being looked at.' That is despite the fact that the SA Heritage Council has recommended that the Parklands should be designated as a state heritage area and the environment minister has ministerial responsibility for heritage.

**The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:27):** I want to thank the member for Bragg for his question. Yes, I can confirm—in the way that the Deputy Premier already has on radio—that there is of course a group of officials who are rapidly assessing a range of different options. But there is another group as well, and it is called the cabinet, and it just so happens that the Deputy Premier is not just a member of the cabinet but the second most senior member of the cabinet and will be actively participating in all those discussions.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*The Hon. D.G. Pisoni interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Unley!

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Florey is warned.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Member for Wright!

#### **GST DISTRIBUTION**

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (14:28):** My question is to the Treasurer. Can the Treasurer provide the house with an update on GST distribution arrangements?



**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer) (14:28):** I thank the member for his question and interest in this really important matter, not just for South Australia but for the entire nation. As members would be aware, GST grants are an important source of revenue for the budget. They contribute roughly 30 per cent of state government revenues, and fluctuations in these revenues can have significant impacts on not only budget capacity but also budget outcomes. We have seen this this year, of course, with the forecast reduction of \$95 million in this year's GST revenues—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** —a major contributor to preventing the budget's transition back into surplus this financial year, of course an important thing to achieve given that the last two financial years reported deficits of \$1.7 billion and \$820 million.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** I am glad I am being verbally by the member for Dunstan, Mr Speaker, because he gets a walk-on role in this answer.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** He gets a walk-on role in this answer. Since the tax was introduced in 2000, the arrangements that were struck by governments of those times—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Florey! Member for Colton! The Treasurer has the call. The member for Hartley is warned. Order! Members to my left and right, the interjections are so intense that it is not possible to hear the Treasurer. The Treasurer has the call.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** You would be aware that when the GST was first introduced the distribution arrangements meant that each state and territory would have the same fiscal capacity to provide the same level of government services and infrastructure. This is the principle of horizontal fiscal equalisation.

*Mr Cowdrey interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Colton! The member for Colton is warned.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** It means that smaller states and territories are able to receive more than their population share of notional GST revenues—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Colton, order! Member for Badcoe!

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** —reflecting their smaller populations, along with other factors, and it means they don't have the capacity to raise revenues to the same level of services of larger states. In 2018, the former Coalition federal government changed the way the GST revenues are distributed to the states, undermining the principle of horizontal fiscal equalisation and introducing a new regime that exclusively benefits one state—Western Australia—over all other states and territories.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** It can comfortably be referred to as the greatest—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Treasurer, please be seated. Order! The member for Colton and the member for Florey will depart under 137A for the remainder of question time. The Treasurer has the call.

*The honourable members for Colton and Florey having withdrawn from the chamber:*

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** This action by the former Coalition government can comfortably be referred to as the greatest act of fiscal vandalism ever undertaken in our nation's federation. This arrangement came into effect for the 2021-22 financial year and has been phased in over a six-year period. Do you know how it was described at the time—the walk-on cameo now from the member for Dunstan? He called this a massive win for South Australia—a massive win for South Australia. Standing only a few feet to my left here, he stood here and said it was a massive win for South Australia, such is his grasp on the necessities of leadership and government here in South Australia.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, member for Morphet! The member for Morialta on a point of order, 134.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** It could be 98 or 137. I will lean towards 98.

*The Hon. S.S. Marshall interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Dunstan! I have the point of order, 98. I will bring the Treasurer back to the question.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN:** These arrangements will see Western Australia now forecast to receive \$5.6 billion more in GST revenue next financial year than it would have received under the previous arrangements, entirely underpinning its forecast surplus. All other states and territories are denied this same amount of GST revenue. In that same financial year, South Australia would stand to lose \$372 million. The loss for larger states like Victoria and New South Wales is over \$1 billion a year. It is now up to the current state Labor government and the new federal Labor government to try to unpick these arrangements to ensure South Australia isn't left worse off by this fiscal vandalism. I look forward to keeping the house apprised of our efforts.

#### **ADELAIDE COMETS**

**Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (14:33):** My question is to the Minister for Sport. Are the Adelaide Comets moving from Ellis Park? With the leave of yourself, sir, and the house, I will explain.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The exchange between the Treasurer and the member for Dunstan will cease. The member for Hartley has sought leave. Is leave granted?

Leave granted.

**Mr TARZIA:** The opposition has been informed that Ellis Park in the West Parklands may be firming as a SAPOL preference for the new site for the Mounted Operations Unit, which needs to move from its existing Thebarton Police Barracks site to make way for the new Women's and Children's Hospital.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Hartley! The member for Hartley is on a final warning. The Premier has the call.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, member for Hartley! The member for Elizabeth is warned. Member for King! The members for Hurtle Vale and Reynell! I see the member for Badcoe and the member for Waite and Davenport. Order! Member for Hartley, order! The member for Elder is warned. Member for Newland! The Premier has the call. Order!

**The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:34):** I have every confidence, for the member for Hartley's benefit, that the next time the Leader of the Opposition stands up and says, 'I want to replace a man with a woman in this place,' he might actually really mean it—he might actually really mean it.

With respect to the member for Hartley's question regarding the Mounted Operations Unit, I am more than happy to answer the question because as Chair of the cabinet I have made clear that we have a substantial number of members of the cabinet—

*The Hon. K.A. Hildyard interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Reynell!

**The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS:** —and their respective portfolio areas making a contribution to what, as I said earlier, is a complex policy decision, given the fact that it does touch on a number of portfolio areas, and the member for Hartley has alluded to potentially yet another.

As Chair of cabinet, in conjunction with another central agency in terms of Treasury, we are leading this exercise. We are going through all the options as thoroughly as we can. There are a number. The member for Hartley has spoken to one that may be a potential such option, but we are going through those options carefully and considerately and we will be making an announcement hopefully, as I said, somewhere between the next two and four weeks. When we do that, it will be a decision that will ultimately be signed off by the Minister for Health. From that moment onwards, the Mounted Operations Unit will start its process of transferring.

I think I made clear earlier all the reasons why the Mounted Operations Unit has to move in any event. It is not an easy task, but it's an important one. We accept that when you make decisions focused on the long term that means it comes with consequences. We look those consequences straight in the eye and take them on, knowing that the reason why we make these decisions is about the long-term interest of the state, and that's what people of South Australia expect of us. You should try to get on board.

#### ENERGY CONCESSIONS

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:36):** My question is to the Minister for Human Services. How many South Australian households have applied for the energy bill relief rebate? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** As I understand it, the government has advised that households already receiving energy concessions do not need to take any action to receive the rebate on 1 July this year. However, some 200,000 households that don't currently receive energy concessions but are eligible for the rebate will need to apply.

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer) (14:37):** I thank the deputy leader for his question. It's an important question, obviously, because there are approximately 420,000 households that stand to benefit from the energy relief plan. As we have already outlined to the house, and as the deputy leader reflected in his question, there are different cohorts of recipients. As the deputy leader rightly pointed out in his question, some of those recipients, approximately half, will be people who get state government concessions already. Then approximately another half of those will be people who are in receipt of Family Tax Benefit A and B.

In order to roll out these concessions or to make sure that the energy bill relief is delivered to those recipients, it requires a joint effort by Services Australia at the commonwealth level as well as the Department of Human Services at the state level to ensure that the energy retailers are taking the reductions from the energy bills. They are not passed directly to those recipients as some sort of cash handout; instead, the value of the energy relief is removed from the quarterly bill.

What has actually been the bulk of the work in trying to put this plan together has been trying to come up with a workable and accurate regime to ensure that both Services Australia and the Department of Human Services can accurately get that customer information to the energy retailers.

That work is underway and the first bill that will benefit from the energy relief will be the first quarter of the financial year that starts from 1 July.

I can't give the deputy leader a specific update as to how far progressed they are, but I certainly haven't been any information that they are behind or not likely to meet the necessary time frames for those energy retailers.

### ENERGY CONCESSIONS

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:39):** Supplementary, sir: at the end of the minister's answer he referred to a certain set of time frames. Is the Treasurer able to advise the house what those time frames are? When do the consumers need to have that information confirmed in order to access the rebate?

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer) (14:39):** Sure. I think, yes, I can provide the information. I don't have it with me. In terms of how the relief is being provided, it's not necessary for the energy consumers themselves to have to apply for the relief. I say that with a couple of small caveats or exceptions.

Obviously, there are some people who will become eligible—for example, for a state government concession—say, between now and when the concession is able to be paid. We want to make sure that those people who are eligible for the concession get it who aren't currently eligible for concessions, so that will need to be part of the regular application process for those concessions.

Putting that sort of example aside, it should automatically flow to the people who qualify for the relief. It should automatically flow to their bills. As for the time frames, I will take that question on notice and come back to the deputy leader with as much information as I can provide.

### BRAIN TUMOUR SUPPORT COORDINATOR

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (14:41):** My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Has the minister received a letter from the member for Schubert regarding brain cancer support and, if so, when was it sent?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:41):** Thank you for this important question from the member for Elizabeth. As I said earlier today—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

*Members interjecting:*

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

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** As I said today, we treat the issue of cancer support very seriously and we also treat issues in terms of where people come to us where there is genuine need that needs to be addressed very seriously. I was concerned that I hadn't received a letter when this topic was raised a few days ago and I asked my office. I looked into it and we hadn't received any proposal or any correspondence in relation to this. The member for Schubert earlier in question time said that she had written to me, so I have made inquiries during question time, and I can confirm that I have received now a letter from the member for Schubert. That was sent by email today—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Member for Newland!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —and in fact the time that that email was sent to my ministerial inbox was 1.57pm today.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Member for Newland! Member for Badcoe! Member for Schubert! The minister has the call. The Premier is called to order.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** This is a serious topic and we want to treat it very seriously and look into it.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The member for Schubert is called to order. The minister has the call.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I can confirm that the office manager for the Schubert electorate office emailed that at 1.57pm. This is a serious issue and one that we want to address seriously.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** The member for Schubert is—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Member for Badcoe! Member for Newland! Member for Elder! Member for Davenport! Member for Wright! Order! The minister has the call.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I think for the member for Schubert to expect that between 1.57pm, when the bells are ringing—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —and we are all coming up here to question time, and when she asked me—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Flinders!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —at approximately 2.15pm that we are going to be able to investigate this matter, have talked to the clinicians—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —and established a funding agreement and have put in place all of those measures—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Morialta!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —within the space of two minutes, I think that sending that letter at 1.57pm just before question time, three minutes before question time, is unfortunately completely disingenuous and shows that the real interest is in terms of the spin doctoring of this issue rather than genuinely raising it with us to enable it to be properly considered and make sure that we can look into it and provide the appropriate supports. I do want to make sure that we improve cancer services in this state, but if the approach from the opposition is going to be to email something—

**The SPEAKER:** Order! Minister, there is a point of order.

*Mrs Hurn interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Schubert, you are on a final warning. Point of order, member for Morialta.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** Thank you, sir. There has been significant context but now standing order 98: the minister is debating.

**The SPEAKER:** That may be; however, it may also be that the minister has concluded his answer, or not.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** We genuinely want to look into this issue, but between 1.57pm today and 2.15pm today—

*The Hon. D.G. Pisoni interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Unley!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —we were unable to properly consider the proposal that was sent to us by the member for Schubert—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** —and I would invite her in the future to raise issues with us. She has my number, she has my email, she has my PO box, she has multiple ways of contacting the government to raise issues. Clearly that was not the approach of the member for Schubert. In this case, the approach from the member for Schubert was to achieve political ends rather than service ends.

### ENERGY CONCESSIONS

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:45):** My question is to the Minister for Human Services. Can the minister advise if gas has formed part of previous concession arrangements? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** On 9 March, the Minister for Energy and Mining said that the government 'has done its very best to negotiate with the private operator for the first time to get a concession on gas'. However, I am advised that in 2019 the former Liberal government announced that, and I quote, 'Households receiving the SACEDO can also benefit from an 11 per cent discount on their gas usage and supply charges.'

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer) (14:46):** I don't have the benefit of the particular comments that the deputy leader refers to in the explanation of his question, or the details of what happened back in 2019, but perhaps some context I can provide for the benefit of the deputy leader and the house is that the energy relief that is being provided was specifically chosen to be off electricity bills because they are more ubiquitous for households.

While many households, of course, do have gas—and, yes, I can recall in previous years there have been some arrangements to support households either with, or looking to take up, a gas connection. The choice in this instance was to provide it for electricity consumers because it was thought at the federal level, and also at the state and territory levels, that that would provide a far greater coverage for people with energy bills.

### ENERGY CONCESSIONS

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:47):** My question is to the Minister for Human Services. Will the minister seek to negotiate changes to the government's deal with Origin Energy in relation to concession cardholders and, if not, why not? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER:** A range of stakeholders have expressed concerns about the government's recent deal announced earlier this year, including one Julie Macdonald, secretary of the Housing Trust Tenants Association, who told ABC, and I quote:

We're asking the government to relook at Origin's deal where we had 20 per cent off for concession cardholders that's now gone to 17 per cent, to ask Origin and just re-engage with them and see if we can get that back up to 20 per cent.

**The Hon. N.F. COOK (Hurtle Vale—Minister for Human Services) (14:48):** Thanks very much for the question. Cost of living is such an enormous pressure on all households. That is why we went to the election doubling the Cost of Living Concession. That was a main priority for us at the election, knowing that, in the lead-up to that, it had been a huge issue for many households. What we also know is that there is a whole new group of people who are talking more openly about those pressures, and many of these people are income earners. So there is a whole range of people who are seeking assistance.

The Cost of Living Concession that we doubled first-up involved a \$78 million payment, and that was to around 211,000 households. We did extend that special energy offer. Of course, as the Treasurer has described, this is a market-driven energy discount offer which is in the hands of the energy provider in terms of what they can provide. I have sought explanations regarding this from our department, our excellent concessions team, who do their very best to provide equity across the community but also target those who are most at need, and will continue to do so.

But on top of that we will also continue to ensure that we provide advocacy and get outcomes for many people living under some type of income stress. We have done that recently as well in terms of the fact that we know federally there has been an increase in the commonwealth rental assistance payments, which will make a difference to many thousands of households across South Australia.

I do work really closely with the department. With this percentage, certainly we understand we have made the best possible arrangement and got the best possible deal for this. Members would probably be aware that only last week (I think it was last week) we stood together out in the member for Elizabeth's electorate with a couple who had made the most out of the Virtual Power Plant arrangement. They have solar panels and a battery which of course provide them with absolutely the best in market discount as well for their energy cost—that is, people in public housing—and we have extended that to people in community housing. It moved glacially slowly over the past five years—

*Mr Patterson interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order, member for Morphett!

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. N.F. COOK:** It's unparliamentary to respond to interjections, but if the member for Morphett—

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. N.F. COOK:** I know. The member for Morphett probably needs a refill in his water glass. But if he had been that loud when he played for Collingwood his possessions would have been way higher up. Anyway, look, that Virtual Power Plant did move very slowly—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**The Hon. N.F. COOK:** Just over 4,000 you would be interested to know—wow, it's loud in here today.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Wright!

**The Hon. N.F. COOK:** I am very loud and it's hard to compete.

**The SPEAKER:** Minister, you have the call.

*Mr Patterson interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Morphett!

**The Hon. N.F. COOK:** There are nearly 4,100 public homes that have benefited from that. But the really excellent news is that we have set quite a lofty target that over the next 18 months another 3,000 households in our housing portfolio—which Julie Macdonald, as secretary of the tenants association would be very pleased to hear—will receive that benefit also.

#### **PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES**

**Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (14:52):** My question is for the Minister for Health. Will Mount Gambier be considered as part of the \$7.5 million pilot program for making palliative care more accessible for South Australians, that was announced by the federal government yesterday?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurana—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:52):** I thank the member for Mount Gambier for his genuine interest in relation to palliative care which he certainly raises with me often in regard to the need for improved palliative care services in terms of both the Limestone Coast and across regional South Australia.

As the member alluded to, there is now a partnership between the state government and the federal government, where the federal government is funding \$7.5 million for palliative care work in terms of improving pathways and guidance for people if they are going through a palliative care pathway. As we know, it is obviously an awful time in terms of somebody's end of life, but it can be better if we can provide them with the appropriate palliative care support but, even then, it can be a very complicated and confusing time with respect to the number of different agencies or pathways to go down and people to connect with.

It was identified that, if we can provide more support in terms of having navigation available to provide support for people, then that can—as well as obviously the service provision—provide better end of life care for people. This \$7.5 million is going to be used in terms of navigators: people who will be employed to provide that support of helping people through different pathways, connecting them with the services that they need to identify.

My advice is that that will be in both metropolitan and regional areas, and I will follow up, and take on notice, how it relates particularly to the Limestone Coast and Mount Gambier. However, there is additional support that will be provided across the state as well. A number of different resources are going to be produced that will make it easier for people: a dedicated website that focuses on this issue. It really can provide that one-stop shop of information that people can have confidence in. If they go to that source of information, there can be readily available all the different pathways and supports that they need for their family members at that difficult end-of-life stage.

In addition to that, of course, we are also providing—as one of our election commitments, as part of our commitment to 300 more nurses across the system—10 of those nurses who were identified specifically in relation to palliative care support. Upon coming to government and identifying what a huge need there was in regional areas for palliative care, where there was quite a discrepancy between the nursing support provided for in-home palliative care in the city and the country, we have dedicated all of those 10 additional nursing positions to regional areas. They are in the process of being hired already. I understand some have been hired and they are spread right across the country areas to make sure that we have an equitable number of palliative care dedicated nurses right across the state.

In addition to that, we are working towards—and this is something that was raised initially by the member for Light, so I thank him for it—looking at a statewide level, and conducting a review where the Health Performance Council, led by Professor Stephen Duckett, is looking at palliative care across the state. We think there is a timely opportunity to look at how we can improve palliative care for everybody across South Australia. I think that there are benefits not only in terms of being at the end of life for somebody where there are difficulties that families go through but also for our broader health system if we can improve this situation.

In addition, there is one other element that we are providing in palliative care as one of our election commitments, and that is additional support for pharmacies to have on availability palliative care drugs where there has been an issue with them being difficult to provide. So thank you very much to the member for the question.

#### **REGIONAL HOSPITAL SECURITY**

**Ms PRATT (Frome) (14:56):** My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Will the minister commit to fund security guards at the Riverland General Hospital and, if so, when? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Ms PRATT:** It was reported yesterday that nurses on night shift at the Riverland General Hospital in Berri were forced to call police at 4am while ducking punches and projectiles. The entry doors were hit and cracked, and there was no security guard on site. Nearly 1,000 people have signed a petition calling for a safe workplace and an end to violence.



**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:57):** This is obviously an important issue when it comes to the safety and security of staff right across the health system. I was concerned to see the report yesterday from the ANMF of an incident which occurred at the Riverland regional hospital at Berri. It was a very concerning incident, and I am always shocked when we have this sort of behaviour happening to our incredible healthcare workers who are going out of their way to provide services to the public, that they should have to be subjected to such situations happening in our hospital system.

I have asked the relevant local health network, the Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network, to look into this incident as a matter of urgency and provide me with a full briefing in relation to what occurred on that site. The initial briefing I have had confirms the statement that the LHN and the CEO released to the media, but I think I need a full briefing in relation to what has occurred there.

However, we do know that we need to improve safety and security for staff right across the board. Since we have come to government, in only 14 months we have already put in place security guards in two of our regional hospitals that did not have them in place previously under the previous government—at the Port Lincoln hospital, where there have been a number of assaults happening over a period of time, a number of years, and there have been calls for many years for security guards to be put in place. They were not. We have now put security guards in place there. We have also done that at the Mount Gambier hospital, having 24-hour security guards there.

We have also committed with the ANMF and have put, as part of an enterprise bargaining agreement, a commitment to implement the 10-point plan in terms of protecting our nurses, which is consistent with what has been put in place successfully in Victoria. It was something where I was surprised that the previous minister had refused to do so. We are now working in partnership with the ANMF to do that.

I will keep working with the ANMF on this issue. I will get a full briefing in relation to the specific issues that happened, that are pointed to in the Riverland regional hospital. We will keep working with our local health networks. Of course, under the Health Care Act changes that were brought in under the previous government, particularly in regional areas they have their own independent boards, governing boards that manage their resources and their local management of their health services. But we will keep working with them to make sure, as best as we possibly can, that we improve the situation for our staff.

#### STIRLING HOSPITAL

**Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (15:00):** My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Will the government institute measures to keep Stirling community hospital open? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

**Mr TEAGUE:** On 11 May, around 200 residents attended a community forum in my electorate, concerned by reports that the Stirling community hospital might be relocated to Mount Barker.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:00):** As the member is aware, Stirling Hospital is a private hospital with its own private hospital board. It is not a hospital that SA Health runs or has any control over. I am advised that that private hospital and its private hospital board are considering not closing but whether they move the hospital site to a different location in the Hills. That is something they are undergoing consultation on with their local community at the moment.

But I can advise in relation to public services, and particularly our emergency services, that we have a very strong commitment in terms of increasing the availability of services to the Adelaide Hills. It was a delight, sir, to join you just last week at the opening of the new emergency department at Mount Barker hospital, which is obviously the first stage of our rebuilding of that entire hospital to make sure we can provide the level of care that people in the Adelaide Hills should be able to expect from their public health services and, ultimately, to triple the number of inpatient beds that will be available at that hospital.

This is a government that has a very strong commitment to improving public healthcare services in the Adelaide Hills. We do not—and I am sure the member knows—have any control over private hospitals or private hospital boards.

### **PUBLIC HOUSING**

**Mrs PEARCE (King) (15:01):** My question is to the Minister for Human Services. Can the minister update the house on the Malinauskas Labor government's investment in public housing?

**The Hon. N.F. COOK (Hurtle Vale—Minister for Human Services) (15:02):** I thank the member for her question. Labor does recognise the challenges in our housing market. These pressures are felt most by people who don't have the resources to buy a home or rent in the private market. That's why our investment of \$232.7 million in additional public housing from 2022-26 is so important.

We committed \$177.5 million before the election and then, working with the Treasurer and other members of our team, we have boosted this again at the Mid-Year Budget Review by a further \$55.2 million. This funding is supporting the construction of 564 additional new homes, upgrading the 350 vacant properties and doing extra maintenance on a further 3,000 homes. Despite the ongoing challenges in the building and construction sector, we have got on with the job of delivering new and upgraded homes.

I was thrilled to announce the first tenders linked to our election commitment last year. These were for 10 homes in Mount Gambier. Work is well underway with these, and some are so very close to completion this next month and also in August. As of today, progress linked to our election commitment includes 81 homes complete or under construction, 103 new homes with tenders that are just being awarded now and another 83 homes about to be released for tender very soon.

I was honoured to join our Premier earlier this month. He has a deep commitment and family connection to public housing. We visited the first home completed from this funding from our election commitment. This home will provide a modern, safe and affordable place to call home for a family who desperately needed it.

The current tranche of construction is spreading across the metropolitan area plus regional areas, including Mount Barker, Mount Gambier, Murray Bridge, Port Augusta, Port Pirie, Renmark, Whyalla and Willaston. We are in the process of planning and selecting the locations for another 170 homes that will complete our commitment to the extra 564 homes. This will deliver the first proper increase to public housing in a generation.

Public housing has diminished. In 29 of the last 30 years, the last time that public housing increased under a Liberal government was in 1982. In fact, the only time in recent memory was in 2014, under then Minister Zoe Bettison in the Weatherill government. The Malinauskas Labor government is turning this around. We will see hundreds of extra new homes, real growth in public housing and less sales during this term of government.

The SA Housing Authority's ongoing construction programs, outside of our additional funding, will also build another 137 new homes. There are 30 homes recently that have been tendered for under a renewal project in Blair Athol. Our election commitment also includes the upgrades to 350 otherwise vacant properties that needed significant pieces of work to make them homes again for people in need. I am very pleased to advise the house that 51 are complete, with around 40 of them already tenanted. Another 30 have works underway, and we have 96 scheduled in each of the next two years, with the final 77 scheduled in 2025-26 to complete the delivery of our election commitment.

These homes would have continued to sit empty if not for this additional money. These average upgrades are around \$63,000 per unit for major works like new kitchens and new bathrooms—hundreds of millions of dollars in new funding.

### **EQUESTRIAN SPORTS**

**Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (15:06):** My question is to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. What is the minister doing to ensure sustainability of horse-related events in South Australia? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

*Members interjecting:*

**Mr TARZIA:** Yes, horse related, horse-related events.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order!

**Mr TARZIA:** It's an animal. A horse is an animal.

**The SPEAKER:** Member for Hartley!

**Mr TARZIA:** Yes. She's the Minister for Racing, that's why—

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The member for Hartley has the call.

*Members interjecting:*

**The SPEAKER:** Order! The Treasurer is called to order. Member for Hurtle Vale, order!

**Mr TARZIA:** On 13 May, *The Advertiser* reported that five Equestrian SA board members have recently resigned. The minister is quoted as saying that the department was helping to assist in the resolution of issues to ensure the sustainability of the sport.

**The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD (Reynell—Minister for Child Protection, Minister for Women and the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (15:07):** Thank you very much to the member for his really important question. As the member knows, Equestrian SA is an independent, non-government organisation that has control of its own affairs. However, both CBS and the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing have reached out to offer support at what is a difficult time for the sport.

What the member might be really interested to know is that just yesterday, actually, on 30 May, the Corporate Affairs Commission issued a statement to members about the sorts of actions, meetings, etc. that they suggest be taken. I understand that there has been a general meeting that has been scheduled for members, which a delegate of the Corporate Affairs Commission will chair. New nominations for the board have been opened and will close, I think, on Wednesday 7 June. Obviously, members will be able to attend that general meeting. I also understand that subcommittees of the board will continue to operate within their delegated authority and approved budgets while that process takes place. That's obviously a really important message from that body to Equestrian SA members, and I trust that that advice to them will help in the resolution of their issues.

What I might just say before I conclude, however, is not about the Equestrian SA board but certainly about the first part of your question, which I think was about horse-related events. I just want to reiterate how successful the recent three-day event, which was held here in Adelaide, was—the Adelaide Equestrian Festival held just a few weeks ago. It was an absolutely brilliant event after a hiatus, when there wasn't that support from those opposite for that event. Certainly, it was very well supported this year.

I am really pleased to say again to the house that I thought it was such a brilliant result given the volume of events that had already been happening, and so successfully happening, over the last couple of months. To have another one in amongst it was just extraordinary in terms of the success of that event. As I have said to the house before, it was the highest number of attendees at that event in its history, which is just excellent.

I am really very proud—and I have said this many times—to be part of a government that supports sport, that supports all the benefits that sport brings to our community and that supports major events and all the benefits those bring both to our community and to our economy. So I am really grateful for the question and for the opportunity to talk about that success again.

*Grievance Debate***HISTORY MONTH**

**Ms PRATT (Frome) (15:10):** It is with great enthusiasm that I rise to take the opportunity to talk about History Month—we mark the end of it today, of course—and all the fabulous activities that took place in the electorate of Frome. I was really run off my feet trying to get as many events as possible.

On the weekend, at the opening of the transport gallery at the Mallala Museum I got to meet Glen Dix. I was very pleased to cross paths with the fabulous Grand Prix flag waver, but of course it was about celebrating a local country asset, with displays dedicated to the penny-farthing ridden by the Tenby family for 40 years in the Christmas Pageant, as well as the Abbott buggy that was once delivered by John Pratt of Mallala.

On the same day, just down the road, down the nine-mile, in Balaklava at the Uriwin Park Agricultural Museum I was very happy to speak at the dedication and unveiling of the Illman hay elevator. This is something to behold. You really need to go onto social media to see the size and the scope. What we were celebrating with about 50 descendants of the Illman family was, in fact, a business based in Mallala that was responsible in the early 1900s for some of the largest ag machinery built in Australia—very, very significant.

The week before that, I was in Wasleys. The town was marking its 150<sup>th</sup> year, and of course the whole town came out for a day to celebrate the rich history and the curious history. From memory, it was once Mudla Wirra and Ridleyton. One side had the 6 o'clock lockout and one did not, so you can imagine that crossing the street at 6 o'clock was a sight to behold. The Light council has developed a Discover the Light app, and I know the member for Schubert will be interested to know that not only Gomersal and Gumeracha but Kapunda and Wasleys are virtual tours that can be conducted on that app.

One of the highlights for me was to participate in the wonders of Watervale—again, a walking or a driving tour of the town's history. Of significance and personal interest to me was to pop into St Mary's Church of England and discover that the organ that my nanna, Gertrude Pratt, had played in the Blyth Anglican Church had made its way up to Watervale. Of particular note for the current member for Flinders and the former member for Flinders, Peter Treloar, was that a walk through the cemetery at Watervale also uncovered the significant history of Francis Treloar, who was responsible for planting the first vines in the Watervale region. We know that has gone on to deliver some of the best riesling this country has tasted.

I really want to bring special attention to an extraordinary Australian, Sir Hubert Wilkins, who was born in a large sibling group of six or seven brothers and sisters in Mount Bryan. He went on to be one of our most remarkable pioneers and explorers and had quite a derring-do approach to life, almost in the vein of a young Winston Churchill. He was particularly noted for his firsts, including flights across the Arctic and Antarctica. He took a submarine below the frozen Arctic Ocean, the first to do so. He was also a war correspondent, a very brave man, a cinematographer, a naturalist, a geographer and a pioneering climatologist. In Mount Bryan a few weeks ago as part of History Week—we got History Month—we got to celebrate some of the cinematography that he took, the original footage from World War I.

I finally want to make special mention of two extraordinary women, Emily Riggs and Ali Paulett, who were both nominees in the AgriFutures Rural Women's Award. They both have a special, poignant mother-daughter story. Emily's mother sadly passed away from cancer, and Emily was a young girl also suffering from cancer. Ali Paulett and her daughter Jaz are supporting each other through Jaz's surgery at the moment, so a big shout-out to Jaz. These are extraordinary women living in the electorate of Frome, who, through their own industry and innovation, are delivering back to the community. Congratulations to Ali Paulett on winning that statewide award, and I wish her best on the national stage.

**WAITE ELECTORATE**

**Ms HUTCHESON (Waite) (15:16):** It is Reconciliation Week, and I will start by saying Naa marni. Marni naa pudni. Kurna Miyurna ngadlu. Kurna yarta tampinithi. Ngaitayla. I acknowledge

we are here on Kaurna Yerta land, and I pay my respects to elders past, present and emerging and also acknowledge other Aboriginal people who may be here from other lands today. I thank my brother, or my yungandalya, Uncle Tamaru, not only for schooling me in Kaurna language but for taking the time to explain to me how he is feeling and what he feels needs to be done to walk side by side towards reconciliation.

On Sunday it was Blackwood's turn to join in the celebration of Reconciliation Week with our own Blackwood reconciliation group, one of the longest running groups in Australia, organising their annual walk. Over 500 people joined each other in the pouring rain to walk for justice, to walk for reconciliation and to walk side by side.

The walk itself is a little over 2½ kilometres, starting in the heart of Blackwood at the War Memorial. We were led on a journey by Ngangki Warra group to Colebrook Reserve. Colebrook Reserve was home to Colebrook Home in the 1960s and early 1970s until it closed in 1972. It was a home to many Aboriginal children who had been taken from their families under the government policies of the time. The reserve serves as a reminder of what happened but also as a place of reflection, education and support to survivors of the stolen generation.

Ngangki Warra are a female cultural group who aim to amplify women's voices, and they did just that. Once we arrived at Colebrook, they welcomed us to Kaurna Yerta, encouraging us all to sing with one voice and to stamp the ground together to wake the elders past, and the crowd definitely responded. The group was led by the strong words of Ashum Owen and Taylor Power, and they were supported by young Miss Layla Pilyapilya Power, an 84 year old, whose name, Pilyapilya, means butterfly. Her mum and her aunty let us know that she is definitely living up to her namesake as a social butterfly. Layla encouraged the crowd for an encore of the *Niina Marni* song, and it was just lovely.

After the welcome, we were all pleased to hear Coromandel Valley Primary School sing *I am Australian*, not just in English but in Auslan and also in Kaurna. They even had solos, and it brought tears to the eyes of many in attendance. It was so wonderful that our primary schools are taking the time to learn language, to learn about what happened and to share with our community.

The singing did not stop there, though, with local kindy kids taking to the stage to sing the *Colebrook Song*. The song itself was written by Eden Hills Kindergarten, Darlington kindy and Dianne Grigg, with the music composed by Jen Lush, and it tells the story of Colebrook and how we need to work together. The children sang, 'This land was home to the Colebrook children, taken from places far away. They cried for their lost families, seeking kinship ties.' It goes on to say, 'These trees remember the little children, playing games and knuckle bones. We remember their stories, honouring their voices.' This was an emotional part of the morning for me, as I looked to the big, majestic trees and wondered what they have seen in all of the time they have been there. Then as I looked down and saw children playing and singing, the sense of injustice of what happened to the Colebrook children and all stolen generation peoples could not have been any clearer.

Following the song, we actually heard from some of these stolen generation children with Uncle Graham Mckenzie and Uncle Raymond Finn sharing some of the stories of their childhood at Colebrook and their hopes for a better future. Their words were poignant and reminded us all of why we were there and why we need reconciliation.

The day concluded with speeches from our own Attorney-General and Minister for Aboriginal Affairs from the other place, the Hon. Kyam Maher. I thank him for coming to such an important occasion. I would like to thank my other parliamentary colleagues for coming up to show their respects also: the member for Badcoe, the member for Elder, the member for Reynell and the federal member for Boothby, Louise Miller-Frost.

Most importantly, I would like to thank the members of the Blackwood Reconciliation Group for organising another successful walk. The group continues to bring our community together to help with education and to provide a place for people to share common interests. To all of our community who came along, thank you. Regardless of the weather, it was pouring, bucketing at one point, we all came, we walked together and sang with one voice, a voice for the generations in our march for reconciliation. Ngaitalya.

### GLYNDE RSL SUB-BRANCH

**Mr TARZIA (Hartley) (15:20):** I recently attended the Glynde RSL Sub-Branch annual dinner. It has always been a spectacular occasion and I do sincerely thank the RSL for all that they do for the local community. There I was joined by Cheryl Cates, President of the RSL SA/NT; Colin Hentschke, the President of the Glynde RSL Sub-Branch; Mr Neil Bradtke, Secretary of the Glynde RSL Sub-Branch; and the very hardworking Kevin Duke. Kevin is one of the long-term councillors and representative for the City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters and, of course, Mrs Mel Blondell who is a board chair at Lutheran Homes (LHI) also representing Mr Tim Chia.

There I took the opportunity to thank the RSL for all that it does for the advocacy of our veteran community in Glynde. Each and every year they put on several events to commemorate our veterans, whether they be dawn services, ANZAC Day, or Remembrance Day. Whatever the particular event is, they always do it with such warmth and magnificent hospitality for the local community to pay tribute to our veteran community and I thank them for that. We appreciate all their dedication that they put into those services as well.

The assistance that staff and volunteers provide currently for serving and also ex-serving personnel throughout our RSLs, we cannot say thank you enough for what they do. Putting these events on and members' programs is greatly appreciated. I think it is especially needed in today's world, because we know that transitioning from military to civilian life can be a somewhat challenging and difficult period for veterans and their families. So it is crucial that they have access to quality support and sometimes that support can just be talking to other people in the same type of situation, knowing that you can work together with these services, with the local community and that they have support, which is very, very important.

I would also like to acknowledge that the sub-branch turns 20 this year and in so doing I want to thank again the Glynde RSL Sub-Branch for having me at their special event. We always receive extensive warmth and hospitality from that sub-branch. I wish them all the best and I look forward to continuing to see them in the future.

Whilst I was there I also received several books, but there was one particular book. With the blessing of James Jury I would like to talk a little bit about the book that he has recently scribed. I would like to donate this one, if it is appropriate, to the parliamentary library. It is called *Young Australians at War 1914-2022: Young Men for the Cause 1914-1918*.

This book was published in November 2022 but it is aimed at informing and educating young Australians on past conflicts that Australia has been engaged in fighting from 1914 until now. Mr Jury has considered that it is necessary to do so. What a worthy cause. I think it is really important that the next generations do continue to appreciate all that Australians in the past have gone through to defend our liberty and our freedoms. I think that is certainly a story worthy of praise and a story worthy of capturing.

I do thank Mr Jury for all he has done. For example, the First World War had a devastating impact on Australia. If you look at 1914, for example, the Australian male population, as he tells us, was less than three million, yet over 400,000 volunteered, enlisting to fight in the European war. As many as 62,000 young Australians gave their lives for the purpose at Gallipoli and the Western Front. That represented 14 per cent of enlistments. South Australia alone had 34,959 enlistments and that represented 8 per cent of the state's population of 437,000, with unfortunately 6,600 killed.

According to statistics, considering all conflicts from 1914 until 2022, a total of 89,555 Australians died for this cause and 160,270 service personnel were wounded, so a total of 1,493,309 Australians enlisted during these conflicts. I want to thank them for their service. Those people will never be forgotten. We will always remember them. Lest we forget.

### HARNETT, MR G. AND PEDLER, MR D.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:25):** Today, I wish to speak about two people in my community who sadly have passed away recently. Both people were very different from one another as were their backgrounds. They were two people, though, who played very different roles in our community. They were two people who had different impacts on the community, and what I can say

is that both of them had a very positive influence on the life of the people in Gawler and the surrounding community.

On the day I attended the funeral service of one, I learnt about the passing of the other. The two people I wish to talk about today are Gil Harnett and David Pedler. Gil served the community as a pharmacist, businessman and in the broader community through local government, including a period as Mayor of Gawler. In fact, Gil was the Mayor of Gawler when I was first elected to the Town of Gawler as an alderman in 1985.

I would like to bring some relevant facts to the attention of the house and I will rely on the Gawler History site to assist me in this regard. Gil and his wife, Mary, arrived in Gawler in December 1955 after working for six months with Carrig Chemists at West Beach. He was offered the job of opening a new pharmacy on Adelaide Road, Gawler South, by Os Conley, the pharmacist in Murray Street, Gawler.

The new pharmacy was to be next to a medical clinic run by the well-known Doctor Vin Rice and Partners. Over the next couple of years, due to ill health, Os Conley needed a relief pharmacist and Humphrey George arrived in Gawler. Gil and Humphrey worked the business between them and got on well. In 1959, Os Conley retired from Gawler and sold his two pharmacies to Gil Harnett and Humphrey George. Harnett and George Chemists of Gawler was born.

During the 1960s, Gil was a foundation member of the Gawler Chamber of Commerce, the chairman of Meals on Wheels and the treasurer of the then Bush Nursing Society, later known as the Royal District Nursing Service, an interest he held for many years, if not decades.

In 1973, Gil was elected to the Gawler council and served five years as the Evanston Ward councillor. During that time, he also served as deputy mayor before being elected mayor in 1978, following Cec Creedon in the role. Cec Creedon, the former mayor, actually became a member of the upper house of this parliament.

David Pedler served the community as an educator and an activist. I will rely on part of David's eulogy to provide some facts to this chamber. David started his teaching career at Kadina Memorial High School in 1975, then moved to the Catholic system in 1983 with his appointment to St Mark's at Port Pirie. In 1989 he was appointed Deputy Principal at Caritas College Port Augusta, and in 1996 Deputy Principal at Xavier College Gawler, followed by a curriculum position at the Catholic Education Office. From 2002 to 2007, he was appointed Principal of Kildare College at Holden Hill.

David was a smart man and a great teacher. He was intuitive when it came to building relationships with students and he was creative when it came to passing on information in ways students could understand. He was known to be a great storyteller, a huge skill for any teacher's toolbox.

David took a sea change from education in his final years of employment and was office manager in my office for four years. He relished this position and enjoyed working in the local community and contributing to local causes. One aspect of this position he really enjoyed the most was mentoring young people who were employed during his time in the office. He enjoyed the camaraderie and for the most part was a good influencer and an insightful and wise advocate. At other times, he joyfully and proudly led the staff astray.

David had a strong sense of justice and cared deeply about our natural environment. It was no accident that he was involved in causes regarding climate change and he campaigned for the yes vote for a First Nations Voice to the federal parliament. While Gil and David had very different lives, they had one thing in common: they both strongly served our community well. Condolences to Mary Harnett and Janet Pedler and their families. Vale, Gil and David. You did your community proud.

### **NATIONAL SCHOOLS DEBATING CHAMPIONSHIPS**

**Mr BATTY (Bragg) (15:31):** I rise today to congratulate the South Australian schools state debating team for the incredible success they achieved last week at the National Schools Debating Championships in Melbourne. This team made history by being the first South Australian team since 1997 to win the National Schools Debating Championships over this weekend. It is a great

achievement in what is a very highly competitive competition. It is an achievement that I am particularly interested in, being a former member of the schools state debating team myself, between 2006 and 2008, and then going on to coach the team some years after that, but I never achieved anywhere near the level of success of the 2023 team over this weekend.

The National Schools Debating Championships occur annually and involve eight teams, one from every state and territory in the country. It is a highly competitive process even to be selected into one of these teams and then, once selected, the South Australian team has spent the last year training for seven hours a week in the lead-up to the championships that occurred last week. Debates are done with 60 minutes of preparation without access to any other resources, and topics range from a wide variety of issues, including political, social and economic issues.

This team has very much done us proud. During the minor rounds, South Australia won six out of seven of their debates, losing only to New South Wales, which they more than made up for by defeating New South Wales in the semifinals before going on to win the competition for the first time since 1997 after beating Queensland in the grand final, where they debated the negative of the topic, 'We prefer a world in which there was a single world government, rather than a series of domestic governments.' I very much congratulate the team on this achievement.

The team this year consisted of four members. Devika Mukherjee is a year 12 student at Wilderness, and this was Devika's third year on the state team and, very happily, she was one of two South Australians selected for the Australian schools' debating team which will compete in Hanoi in July. Max Thomas was on the team as well. Max is a year 12 student from Prince Alfred College and was the third speaker. Max also has been on the team for three years, and this year he won the Chris Erskine Medal for the best speaker in the grand final. He was the other South Australian who was selected for the Australian team. Phoebe Chalmers is a year 12 student at Seymour College in my electorate. It was a pleasure to tour Phoebe around Parliament House only a few weeks ago before she left for the championships.

She was the team's first speaker and has been on the team for two years and was selected as a reserve for the Australian team as well. The fourth member of the team was Thomas Henchcliffe from Prince Alfred College. The four members of the team were also accompanied by three reserves: Nicholas Henchcliffe, Alexander Koh and Isabella Teague. They were served all year including at the championships by a stellar array of coaches, including Shiva Mukherjee, Jessica March and Evelyn Vincin, and Georgia Zhang also assisted with adjudication.

I very much commend the coaches; having done the job myself, I know just what a task it can be. I was also privileged to have been coached myself on that team by many great debating coaches—people who made me a better debater but I think people who made me a better person as well and who remain as mentors for me in my life and in my career. They know who they are, and I am sure they are all just as proud as I am that the South Australian team has experienced this success. I congratulate all those team members. I congratulate the South Australian Debating Association and its executive. Go Shrikes!

### *Bills*

## **SUMMARY OFFENCES (OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC PLACES) AMENDMENT BILL**

### *Final Stages*

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

No. 1. Clause 2, page 2, line 9 clause 2(1)—Delete 'or recklessly'

No. 2. Clause 2, page 2, line 9 clause 2(1)—Delete 'engages in conduct that'

No. 3. Clause 2, page 2, lines 18 and 19 clause 2(3), inserted subsection (1a), Note—Delete 'a relevant entity needed' and substitute 'it was reasonably necessary for a relevant entity'.

Consideration in committee.

*Amendment No. 1:*



**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendment No. 1 be agreed to.

**The CHAIR:** Member for Heysen, do you wish to speak to those amendments? Minister, do you want to speak?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** No.

**Mr TEAGUE:** Thanks very much, Chair. I welcome the minister's involvement at this committee stage and see that he has drawn the short straw. I hope that whatever I am putting—

*The Hon. C.J. Picton interjecting:*

**Mr TEAGUE:** Well, I am grateful for that indication and trust that we might be able to deal with what is really somewhat concerning about what has transpired in another place. In dealing with amendment No. 1, we see that what has happened in another place is that a test that has been inserted by way of replacement of an old longstanding, somewhat hackneyed term that was there previously as the test in section 58 for obstruction, being a test of wilfulness, was replaced in the government's bill by a test of intentional or reckless conduct. In other words, if a person was intentionally or recklessly engaging in the relevant conduct, then the offence is made out.

In response to a question about this by the Law Society in the course of the last week or so—questions that were provided last week by the Law Society to the Attorney—I note that the Attorney has advised the Law Society that the wording of the offence was changed, and I am quoting here:

The wording of the offence was changed as part of an exercise to update the drafting and to ensure that it properly targets conduct that should be captured by the offence.

Which is true. I think that is a succinct statement of what has occurred. The bill replaced the old test of wilfulness with the new test of intentionally or recklessly. Just so that is complete and understood, and I can address some analogies that are on the statute book for precisely that kind of transition over time, from wilful to intentional or reckless, we are dealing with circumstances of knowledge of different kinds.

Intent requires knowledge of the likelihood of the outcome and also deliberateness as to that outcome. Recklessness, similarly, requires knowledge of the likelihood or probability of an outcome but with a requirement that there be conduct proceeding nevertheless. The two go together and, where replacement of a wilful test is concerned, there are numerous examples of where we see both running together.

What has occurred in another place—and it has only happened in the last few hours, and so I certainly invite reflection on this by the government—is the removal of one-half of that new replacement test, with the result that there is now a significant increase in the threshold prior to which the offence will be made out. It is quite serious in terms of a change.

In due course, by reference to particular events that have occurred recently, or by a whole range of scenarios that might be put, it will be important to test whether or not there is a realisation of what has occurred here, this increasing of the threshold before which conduct will satisfy the offence. Can I just make very clear that the status quo, were this amendment from another place to be accepted, will be significantly to increase the threshold compared to the status quo ante wilful test.

Perhaps I will make that good by reference to Lunn's text, *Criminal Law South Australia*, where 'wilfully' is defined and by reference to authority. We see there the author indicates that wilfully has been held to be proved by recklessness without specific intent—and there is cited some authority from 1989, *Gardenal-Williams v R* (1989) *Tasmanian Reports* at page 62. There is also the case of *Bergin v Brown*, a 1990 case in Victoria published in *Victorian Reports* at page 888. Importantly, wilful requires proof that:

...the defendant intended to do the particular type of harm in fact done, or that, foreseeing that such harm was likely to be done, he recklessly took the risk that it would be done.

There is the South Australian authority of *Taylor v Pope* from 1979, reported in the State Reports, volume 21 at page 468, and a range of other authorities to that point.

I might just perhaps at the outset ask the question: if the Attorney's response to the Law Society's question 8—a response given as recently as the weekend—was that the change incorporated in the government's bill in the last sitting week was an opportunity, as I say, to change the wording as part of an exercise to update the drafting and to ensure that it properly targets conduct that should be captured by the offence, has there been an error in the Legislative Council? To the extent that there is inadvertence about that, is the government now committed to restoring that appropriate test, as it was supported by the house?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** It is not the government's intention to change the scope of the law in terms of what is captured and what is not. The advice that the government has received is that the removal of the words in this case does not narrow the scope of how section 58 currently applies in its present formulation of 'wilfully obstructs.'

**Mr TEAGUE:** Alright, well, it is good to get that on the record. So there is a view from the government that the test that has now been set is no different from that which previously applied? That is, as I understand, the minister's answer just now.

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** Is that a question?

**Mr TEAGUE:** In those circumstances, perhaps let me put the question into some context as well and, if the minister does not want to comment on particular events, then fine. In circumstances where someone was to take the kind of action that we have seen in recent weeks, is the government satisfied that the newly formulated test—that is, a requirement that there be intent—will be appropriate to act as a deterrent to such conduct?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** Yes.

**Mr TEAGUE:** If that is the case, what has changed between 27 May and, I think, at about 4.30 this morning?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** As I made clear, it has never been the government's intention in terms of changing the scope in relation to the current scope of 'wilfully obstructs.' Obviously, the government has listened to a number of the submissions and feedback. We have not necessarily agreed with all of them and, of course, this has been the subject of debate and discussion in the other place, and I refer you to the comments of the Attorney there.

We have considered the range of views in relation to the words of section 58(1); we have considered advice that we have received in relation to that. As I mentioned before, we are confident in that advice, in relation to the current scope under the current act, that there will be a consistency in relation to the revised scope under this amendment that was moved in the other place. For those reasons, the government supported the amendment in the other place.

**Mr TEAGUE:** Yes, I am conscious of that. We can deal with it under the next clause, if you like. But the proposition that I am—

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** Let's do that then.

**Mr TEAGUE:** Well, I am in the hands of the Chair, not the hands of the minister.

**The CHAIR:** I will allow this one, but the next two will be strictly applied.

**Mr TEAGUE:** I can indicate that I am not going to be asking questions—at any particular length, anyway—about the other two. The crux of it is right here. In the circumstances, and particularly in light of the minister's answer just now, would the government therefore consider, as a means of addressing the concern I have just raised, a reversion to the words of the act as they presently stand?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I think that essentially the question is: will we go back to 'wilfully'? The advice that I have received, and that the Attorney has received, is not to, based on modern legal practice in relation to drafting and interpretation of legislation.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** My question to the minister is: when was the decision made to support removing 'recklessly' from the bill, and what were the reasons for doing so?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I have already outlined the reasons and, consistent with what the Attorney said in relation to questions in the other place regarding the process of legislative drafting and consideration, that is not something that previous governments or previous attorneys have delved into, and nor will this one.

**The Hon. D.G. PISONI:** You did not actually answer about when a decision was made. Was a decision made after conversations with unions, for example? Did unions make any threats about preselections or funding if you did not support their request to remove 'recklessness' from this bill?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I always love the good conspiracy theories from the member for Unley. I refer to my previous answer.

*Members interjecting:*

**The CHAIR:** Order, the member for Florey and the member for Unley!

The committee divided on the amendment:

Ayes .....23  
Noes.....11  
Majority .....12

#### AYES

Andrews, S.E.	Bettison, Z.L.	Bignell, L.W.K.
Boyer, B.I.	Brown, M.E.	Champion, N.D.
Clancy, N.P.	Close, S.E.	Cook, N.F.
Fulbrook, J.P.	Hildyard, K.A.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Malinauskas, P.B.	Michaels, A.
Mullighan, S.C.	Odenwalder, L.K. (teller)	Pearce, R.K.
Picton, C.J.	Savvas, O.M.	Stinson, J.M.
Szakacs, J.K.	Thompson, E.L.	

#### NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Cowdrey, M.J.
Hurn, A.M.	McBride, P.N.	Patterson, S.J.R.
Pisoni, D.G.	Pratt, P.K.	Speirs, D.J.
Teague, J.B. (teller)	Telfer, S.J.	

#### PAIRS

Koutsantonis, A.	Marshall, S.S.	Wortley, D.J.
Tarzia, V.A.	Hood, L.P.	Gardner, J.A.W.
Brock, G.G.	Pederick, A.S.	

Motion carried.

*Amendment No. 2:*

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendment No. 2 be agreed to.

**Mr TEAGUE:** I am conscious I have given an indication. The minister might not have anything further to say, but is there anything that might elucidate a reason for the government's support for the amendment relating to the engaging in conduct, which is also part of the test that we have seen changed?

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** My advice is that consideration of this amendment was that it would assist in relation to the discussion of the previous amendment in helping to ensure that, as to the scope of what the revised legislation would be, it would be not wider or narrower than the original scope in terms of the current construction of the Summary Offences Act.

Motion carried.

*Amendment No. 3:*

**The Hon. C.J. PICTON:** I move:

That the Legislative Council's amendment No. 3 be agreed to.

Motion carried.

### SUPPLY BILL 2023

#### *Supply Grievances*

Adjourned debate on motion to note grievances.

(Continued from 30 May 2023.)

**The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Tourism, Minister for Multicultural Affairs) (16:00):** I rise to talk about some of the things that have been happening in my electorate of Ramsay. Just last year, I ticked over 10 years representing the fabulous area that I also live in and represent. We are looking at what we have done over the past year and what we look to do, particularly in reference to our commitments at the 2022 state election. I am happy to talk about some of those commitments that we are starting to roll out, and we are talking with people about the best way to do that as well.

Predominantly, one of the key commitments is the building of a new school hall at the Brahma Lodge Primary School. I am delighted to say that recently the Minister for Education and I went for a visit to the school. The commitment is now to build a gymnasium there as well. We are having a look at those schools in the north. Brahma Lodge is getting attention and we are looking at where it could go in the future. It is a very special school and very walkable for people around the area of Brahma Lodge. It has been one of those areas that has been in my electorate and then in the member for Wright's electorate, and now it has come back to me. I look forward to continuing to work with the school and the Department for Education to determine how that gymnasium will roll out.

There was a redistribution at the last election, and for the very first time I stepped into Elizabeth Vale, taking from the member for Elizabeth the area of Elizabeth Vale and part of Elizabeth South. What that means is that it encapsulates the Lyell McEwin Hospital. We are very proud of our hospital in the north. Over time, as it moved from a community hospital to be one of the primary hospitals in our healthcare system, it is incredibly important not just for the northern suburbs but often for our country and regional areas too. Those of us who represent the northern regions know that, if you have been to the hospital, you meet people who have come from all over South Australia.

One of the areas where we had an election commitment was to improve the safety at the John Rice Avenue-Haydown Road intersection. I recently met with the Department for Transport about how we are going to proceed with that. What that means is we are going to have some lights where people come out from that road, turning both left and right. There is also a pedestrian crossing further up, and that will continue. That will be a substantial investment. With all the additional funding by this government into not just the emergency area but the wider parts of the hospital and the growth that we are seeing in the northern suburbs, we expect to see demand for this hospital even higher. Therefore, getting the crossings right is incredibly important. That is going to be a crossing coming out from those roads.

We also made commitments to our Changing Places facility in the north. A Changing Places facility is a particular type for people of all abilities. It has the ability to lift people who are immobile to be changed appropriately. That means we increase the accessibility for people. We are just having some final conversations about where in the north that will go.

Other things include some areas where we support wellbeing in our community and we want to support our community sports facilities. We had unprecedented investment from the previous Labor government in women's change rooms, particularly at the Salisbury Football Club, and we continue to look at what works best there and we are investing at Salisbury Oval by building a new electronic scoreboard. That oval is used by the Salisbury Football Club, which I am pleased to be connected with because it is one of the greatest clubs in our area, along with Salisbury North Football Club.

On the weekend, Salisbury North Football Club had an amazing Indigenous round. I was so thrilled to have the Premier, the Minister for Sport, and the Attorney-General, the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, come out for our Indigenous round. The member for Florey and the member for Playford were there as well. This happens every year, but to have the Premier come to Salisbury North to talk to the Aboriginal elders, giving back to them, the focus of being there for the lunch, was incredibly special. We had the Indigenous jumpers for the round and the Premier tossed the coin, which was fantastic.

Salisbury Oval will be utilised by the Salisbury Football Club and also the cricket association, which is a very well-respected cricket club. Brahma Lodge Sporting Club will also have the development of new cricket nets. Talking with the council that owns the oval and is responsible for it, that will be completed by September this year.

One other area I actually campaigned on quite a lot was the reality of not having proper disabled access to the maze way at the Nurlutta train station. Given that we have Bedford Industries in the same area and that we know in the north we have a high level of people with disability, this is a highly used area by people who have mobility constraints.

I raised this with the former Minister for Transport when one of my constituents was very badly injured when going through a maze way that did not meet disability requirements. In fact, she ended up being in hospital for six weeks. We did a bit of media on it at the time and raised this story, but the government refused to fix it, so I am thrilled that the Malinauskas Labor government will be fixing that maze way to make it disability compliant going forward.

We have some really exciting things happening out in the northern suburbs. I talked about the expansion of Lyell McEwin Hospital, the \$47 million we are investing there. Of course, there are other issues such as the resurfacing of Commercial Road, a highly used road in our area, and that has been organised, I think, starting this week. We are seeing a lot of development in the northern suburbs.

The new factory outlet centre at Parafield Airport, called District, will be opened this year. It is slightly out of my electorate, but it will be highly used. We have been waiting for this for probably five years, but we will get there in the end. We have also seen the Epicurean Food Group transforming the former Holden's site into a mushroom production facility. It was announced recently that Bedford Industries are building a \$45 million manufacturing hub in Salisbury South. With the investment in defence and the investment in mining, this will also be very beneficial for the northern area because a lot of maintenance for the equipment used and the services provided are actually utilised in those northern suburbs. This is a real time of growth for us.

As the member for Ramsay, I love engaging with my community. We are proactively out there looking for opportunities. The regular events I host include Welcome the Babies, which I held just recently. This is an opportunity to welcome young children between zero and three years into our northern Adelaide community. We host it at one of the local shopping centres and we have the local service providers, such as Australian Services, Centrelink, and the Breastfeeding Association come along. We have also had Multicultural Youth SA there doing some engagement and the police come along as well.

We have also had many other groups that come and interact. The Smith Family have come in the past and also the early readers who embrace this. I think it is part of the Dolly Parton reading project where people sign up and get those books every month for their children. We host at least two seniors' forums a year, always getting the concessions people in. We also had a very interesting conversation about scams.

Of course, let's not forget the street-corner meetings. As an active MP, you get out there on those street corners. It is great to spend some time with people, hearing about what is great in their lives and also how we could help them to go better.

I want to make recognition of our business association which is very active in our area. David Waylen is turning 60 this year. He has really made an imprint on making these community events, whether it be the superheroes day, the multicultural festival or getting out there, and he even does a Halloween event as well. What it does is see the community come out and enjoy their time together. My staff and I make sure that we are at most of those events to celebrate. Just recently we had the main street festival and it was fantastic to be there. We have a growing community and I am honoured to represent it.

**Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (16:11):** I am very pleased to make a brief contribution to the grievance debate of the Supply Bill. During the main debate itself on the bill I talked about the commitments I was able to make thanks to the Malinauskas team in my own electorate. Just to recap, there was the toilet at California Reserve. I understand that that may well come in under budget and there may be money left over from that project with which we may be able to further enhance the playground. It is a very well patronised playground. It will be more so when the council has finished the refurbishments, including the toilet, and I am very much hoping that some of the funds left over from that commitment can be used to further enhance that particular project.

I talked about the one that was closest to my heart, as I said at the time, the Argana Park project. This is quite an extensive master plan built up by the Playford city council to enhance what really is the major sporting hub in my part of the world for Elizabeth Downs, Craigmore and Elizabeth North. I am very pleased that we could contribute to these very first stages of that master plan. That is an ongoing project and I really look forward to talking with the council more about how state government can contribute in the future.

One of the projects I was talking about was the roundabout at the corner of Yorktown Road and Adams Road, adjacent to Eastern Park Football Club. This might seem minor, as it is just a simple roundabout on a suburban street, but it is a major thoroughfare. It is the main feeder route out of that eastern part of Craigmore and then into either Elizabeth or the city itself. It is very difficult to turn right off of Adams Road, which is the main feeder road, and people are forced to either wait an extensive period before there is a break in the traffic on Yorktown Road or take an alternative route, and there is not much of an alternative route except for Uley Road which itself is very congested.

The roundabout was a commitment. There could have been, as I said in my response to the Supply Bill, a roundabout also at the corner Campbell Road and Yorktown Road, which I would have very much enjoyed, but I thought on balance and on talking to my community that the one on Adams Road is the more urgent of the two. I have had opportunities since I made my Supply Bill contribution to talk to the department, talk to the minister's office, about the progress of that particular project.

As you would know, Deputy Speaker, even small infrastructure projects like roundabouts take a fair amount of time to scope out and to realise ultimately. We are at the stage now where I have seen a penultimate design. It looks pretty good to me. The department is going to finalise that and then we are going to embark on a more extensive community consultation. I have told them that it is very much my expectation, and it has been my expectation from the start, that Eastern Park Football Club will be part of those negotiations.

I know that the department has spoken to council and through council to Eastern Park, but I think there should be more direct consultation with Eastern Park, because their current car parking situation, for example, feeds out onto the same stretch of road that the roundabout will impinge upon. I do not want to say too much about the design of the roundabout because the design has not been publicly released and it is not out for consultation yet, but there were designs discussed which probably would impinge unfairly, which I did not foresee at the time, on the entrance and exits from Eastern Park Football Club.

I am assured by the traffic people in DIT that the current design will ameliorate that particular problem of traffic passing from Adams Road turning right onto Yorktown Road and not impinge too much on the traffic that comes at a constant flow down Yorktown Road in the mornings. But getting

back to Eastern Park, I expect that DIT will consult with Eastern Park Football Club when they come to the final design of the roundabout, and discuss with them their car parking needs. Not that DIT will resolve those car parking needs, but we want to make sure that the roundabout itself does not impinge on whatever those needs may be in the future.

I was very pleased to see on social media some reports out of Tuesday night's City of Playford council meeting that, if I have understood it correctly, unanimously the council has committed to \$15,000 to look into ways that Eastern Park can solve both their parking problems and also their ongoing problem with change rooms. Like many of our sporting clubs in all of our communities, a lot of our changing rooms are simply not fit for purpose anymore. These are old clubs, owned generally by council. Perhaps 30 years ago they suited the purposes of sporting clubs; now they simply don't. They do not, in particular, cater for women and girls and their changing room needs, and in the case of Eastern Park they do not particularly cater well for the visiting clubs, of either gender, who are playing sports. So I really welcome this.

If I have understood the social media claims of local councillors correctly, I look forward to seeing this \$15,000 on the table for a study. I cannot remember the term they use but it is some sort of scoping study to look at the needs of the parking and of the change rooms at Eastern Park. It is long overdue. I am really glad that there is this sudden attention to Eastern Park Football Club, or this renewed interest within the council to really get things done there. I hope that I will have a constant dialogue with those councillors and with the City of Playford council in terms of ways in which the state government can in the future support those projects in any way we can.

In any case, I look forward to seeing the study and seeing what the City of Playford comes up with in terms of what that club may need over the next five, 10 years or so, because the parking is inadequate, and particularly once the roundabout is built, and I think there is a renewed case for a solution to that parking. It is inadequate both in its size and in terms of where it comes in and out of the major roads around that area, and also of course there are the change rooms. As in many of our clubs in many of our communities, there is a desperate need for upgrades and extensions to those change rooms. So I look forward to seeing what the council comes up with. I look forward to seeing how we might be able to support them going forward.

In the time left available to me, as the member for Ramsay said, the Lyell McEwin Hospital is of course no longer within the boundaries of Elizabeth, but for all of us, including you, Mr Deputy Speaker, who represent constituencies in the north, the Lyell McEwin is really the heart of the community.

Like the member for Light, I have had many encounters with the Lyell McEwin Hospital over the years and particularly with my two young children being both born there six and seven years ago. I was really delighted to visit there recently with the Minister for Health and the member for King to celebrate 30 years of the birthing unit at the Lyell McEwin Hospital. They do an amazing job at the birthing unit and it was a real pleasure to catch up with the two midwives who delivered my two young sons at the Lyell McEwin Hospital.

Construction has begun—as I think the Minister for Health alluded to in his second reading speech, and as the member for Ramsey said—on a 48-bed expansion at the Lyell McEwin Hospital. The original commitment by this government was for 24 extra beds. The government has doubled this to 48 beds. This will be at what they call level 3, which to anyone living in Elizabeth knows is the level underneath the helipad.

The only plaque that exists with my name on it in the world is at level 2 of the Lyell McEwin Hospital when I was lucky enough to open that on behalf of the then Minister for Health, the Hon. Jack Snelling. I got to visit the magnificent helipad, and so I am really glad that the space that was left open in contingency between the helipad and level 2 is now going to be utilised for 48 extra beds. This reflects the Malinauskas government's commitment not only to health, but particularly to health care in the northern suburbs.

**The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (16:21):** It is a great pleasure to be able to bring to the attention of this parliament today a significant body of work by the African Communities Council of SA who have recently released the report of their 'Inquiry into youth violence and crime within African South Australian communities'.

This is a significant body of work that has been undertaken over the last year and some months by dedicated volunteers with some support from the government, which we are appreciative of. But, indeed, the leadership shown by the African Communities Council in enabling this work to be undertaken has been very exemplary and a privilege to witness.

The African Communities Council demonstrated leadership in identifying that this was a challenge for our community and one in which they could play a leadership role in addressing. The inquiry has been looking into the causes, challenges and potential solutions to violence and antisocial behaviours committed by African South Australian youth. The Leader of the Opposition, the Hon. David Speirs; the Hon. Jing Lee, shadow minister for multicultural affairs; and myself as the deputy leader were very pleased to meet with Mr Dennis Yengi, the chair of the African Communities Council; Dr Yilma Woldgabreal, a psychologist; and Mr Siegfried Mends, the legal adviser.

They were members of the working group from the African Communities Council who have been working on this report. They came into parliament house, presented the key findings to us and talked about the journey that they had been on with the community to come up with this set of recommendations to make their community safer and our South Australian community safer. We were very pleased to receive that report. I also acknowledge the other members of the working group: Ms Jane Nyaketcho, Mr Steve Millstead KC, Ms Mary Ajang, Mr Mba Idikauduma, Mr Jur Deng, Mr Elias Kabura and Ms Amiok Wol.

One of the key insights that Dennis Yengi brought to our attention—and on reading the report; it is right at the front in his foreword—is, and I will quote:

'It takes a village to raise a child' is a proverb that embodies the spirit of African cultures, which refers to responsibilities of the entire communities to provide for and interact positively with children and young people, and help them grow in a safe and healthy environment. I continue to carry this core belief, despite being raised, educated and acculturated here in South Australia. This proverb always reminds me of my communal values, to look beyond my own immediate kinship circles and pay particular attention to the welfare and wellbeing of my African South Australian communities.

It is to his credit that he says so.

The inquiry was prompted by several tragic incidents: the murder by stabbing of 25-year-old Ngor Bol, originally of South Sudanese origin here in Adelaide on 25 April last year; a mass brawl, including the use of knives and machetes, outside the Nairobi Affair Lounge on Grenfell Street on 13 March last year which resulted in six people sustaining injuries; and, at around that time, it was reported that 120 charges had been laid against several people of South Sudanese backgrounds.

As the report states, African South Australian communities were shocked by these heinous crimes committed by some of their young people and have called for law enforcement bodies to hold perpetrators to account. Meanwhile, the African South Australian communities remain concerned about the far-reaching consequences of crimes committed by a small number of young people on the vast majority who are law-abiding and not involved in violence or criminal behaviour. It is worth restating that point. We are talking about crimes committed by a very small number of people, a number of people who are not representative of the broader community.

It would have been easy—and indeed many in their place would have swept that issue under the carpet because it is only a small number of people, as only a small number of people from other communities commit crimes, and their actions should not be seen as representative of those broader communities. But the African Communities Council has demonstrated leadership and courage. The working group conducted focus groups and surveys, and engaged with government, specialists and the broader community. Hundreds of people made contributions to this work through those focus groups and surveys.

Issues particularly identified by young people involved in the justice system, which were an important cohort to be interviewed, included stories of broken families and individuals with a low level of parental involvement, but not all of those cases had such. Some cited intergenerational conflict, the challenge posed in situations where young people retained fewer values from their native culture and more from mainstream culture, giving rise to arguments and disputes at home.

Some young people, as of course in any community, fell prey to negative peer influences, falling in with the wrong crowd and doing the wrong thing. Some—and this is a particularly pertinent



set of findings which I found very interesting as the shadow education minister and a former education minister—were about young people in the juvenile justice system citing challenging classroom environments, students reporting that their journey off the rails may have begun with negative experiences within schools, bullying by other students or, concerningly, racial or cultural insensitivity from some teachers. Some students reported difficulties beginning with their limited language proficiency.

These experiences highlight the importance of our educational system, not just relying on parents to prepare their children for schools but for our schools and our systems to be prepared for the children whom they serve. We know that all of our schools and the overwhelming majority of our teachers absolutely dedicate their lives to serving students in the best way they can. Indeed, some schools have greater deals of complexity than others, some schools are harder environments for a teacher who might not have had experiences in the past in dealing with certain circumstances to do so.

It is incumbent upon us as a parliament and indeed on the government of the day—whoever that is—to do whatever they can to provide support for those schools to ensure that teachers, when confronted with complex situations, have every level of training to understand the needs of their students. Trauma-informed practice is increasingly dominant around our education system and, indeed, cultural engagement. I think the cultural engagement programs in place are very good but there is always more work to be done and it has been highlighted by these young people in juvenile justice who have brought it to the attention of the reviewers.

I have particularly highlighted the insights from those youth involved in the criminal justice system, but the report also presents valuable and interesting insights from other cohorts, from government and non-government service providers, from families and community leaders. The work culminates in 39 recommendations dealing with preventative actions, individual and family actions and society-wide approaches.

Some actions should be relatively straightforward, and I hope the government will pick them up quickly. Some will require further work or potentially funding to deliver. Some may be contested. There are some that the government—and indeed some, potentially, that the parliament—might not agree with, but all are considered, have been considered and are worthy of further consideration by the government.

We urge the government, and we urge the cabinet in particular, to give them that consideration. This is not the responsibility of one minister alone; it is the responsibility of cabinet, as I will come to in a minute. Doing so gives due recognition to the work undertaken by the African Communities Council of South Australia (ACCSA), and in particular its working group, and it pays due respect to the hundreds of South Australians who have voluntarily contributed to this body of work.

A range of government departments and agencies will need to make a contribution to the government's response, including human services, police, courts, corrections, youth justice, education and, indeed, the early years section within education, as well as small business and industry and economic development. Some recommendations will also benefit from engagement with the commonwealth.

Once again, I commend the report to the house and urge all members of parliament to familiarise themselves with it. I thank once more the African Communities Council and the leadership of Denis Yengi and the team for doing this work, which hopefully will bring great benefits not just for the African community in South Australia and not just for young people in the African community in South Australia but, indeed, for our state as a whole.

As education minister, it was an absolute priority for me and the Marshall Liberal government to ensure standards in reading and early years literacy development were at the very forefront of our work. If as a young person you are unable to read effectively, you are unable to access the curriculum and the broad range of opportunities that provides for the student through their primary years.

If a student reaches high school without basic literacy skills, then their chances of succeeding in life are much less than a student who is capable of reading. Their chances of succeeding in society,

of engaging in the economic state that we have, of getting a job, of being able to support a family, of having satisfaction in life, are much less. Teaching a kid to read is very important. Yet, unfortunately, in that period of 2015-17 South Australia languished at the back of the pack when it came to reading performances as measured by our NAPLAN results across Australia.

There are certain factors, a range of factors, that feed into those NAPLAN results. It would be an optimistic government that committed to our being top of the list, given some of the economic advantages and lack of regional diversity that some jurisdictions like the ACT or Victoria have, for example. But South Australia should be shooting not just to be at the national average but to be ahead of it, and we have been at that level in the past.

In 2015, 2016 and 2017, we were far from that. We were last or second last in almost all the categories, bumping along at the back of the pack. We thought that was a high priority to address and it was one of the areas that the Marshall Liberal government put significant focus on. We had a suite of measures, called the Literacy Guarantee, which we undertook to deliver, and we did deliver them over the four years that we were in government.

Indeed, we frontloaded our work and delivered many of them in 2018: the establishment of the Literacy Guarantee Unit and of coaches working with schools, focusing within our education department on the science of reading and understanding that measures to help our young people to read most effectively do rely on the science of reading. A system that includes synthetic phonics was an important part of that.

Many of our teachers across South Australia had undertaken their teacher training at a time when phonics was unfashionable or seen as unnecessary in teaching kids to read. What we now know for absolute certain—and this is a bipartisan understanding in South Australia now, which is to the benefit of our young people and children in this state—is that, while some children are able to learn to read without effective phonics instruction, students with learning difficulties (particularly dyslexia and learning difficulties of that nature) are very unlikely to learn to read successfully without being given the skills to decode those words, the construction of words and the letter formations that make the sounds of the words that then can be identified so that a child can get meaning out of a text.

The previously trendy whole-language approach, where kids are taught to remember enough words and they will pick up the rest by osmosis, works for some kids, but the kids that it does not work for are left condemned to not being able to successfully read or succeed in school. The former minister, Susan Close, now the Deputy Premier, instituted a trial of a phonics check in 2017, again to her credit. Indeed, it was part of the election policy that we had announced, to roll that out across all schools, which we did in 2018.

That phonics check was a measure, a marker, and an assistance to teachers who are on the journey of phonics, but the check was not the point. The point was to use phonics in the classroom to teach kids how to read. As part of our Literacy Guarantee measures, we put in place significant training. We spent \$13 million, I think, in our first year on TRT relief, time and training for teachers who in many cases had not necessarily experienced the teaching of phonics and able to conduct a first phonics check.

Only just over 40 per cent of our South Australian students were able to get to the mark in the first year, in 2018. That increased dramatically in the second year. By the third year, we were over 60 per cent, which is a 20 per cent improvement in two years of how our year 1 students in term 3 of year 1 were going. Getting 28 out of 40 words correct in their phonics check was a dramatic improvement and shows what can be done by dedicated teachers when they are given the right support, resources and training.

What we have also seen in the last couple of years is some of the fastest improving NAPLAN results in Australia. Between 2017 and 2021, South Australia's NAPLAN results improved faster than those of any other state in the nation. We very much hope that that continues in the years ahead.

Those measures included the Literacy Guarantee, training for all teachers, the unambiguous drive of the department, advice for schools, Literacy Day in term 1 and the Literacy Guarantee conferences in the holidays. Literacy Day was attended by 1,700 principals and teachers a year, and

the literacy conferences had hundreds of teachers attending through the school holidays. There were also phonics checks resourcing, literacy coaches, schools adopting goals in their site improvement plans to improve reading and writing, and whole-school approaches.

There was the adoption of decodable readers in schools. These are readers, books designed for teaching kids to read. They are books designed to understand the stage at which a child is at in their learning to read, and therefore they are constructed with language that includes words that are capable of being understood by a child who has a phonics understanding to the level of where they are supposed to be doing that reading.

This may sound like jargon to people in the chamber but, within education circles, another measure that was very important was replacing a program called Running Records, which was synonymous in many of our schools. Parents may well remember what level their child's Running Records was at. The problem with the Running Records program was that it was not aligned to the science of reading; it was aligned to a whole-language approach that did not take into account the levels at which children's capability of decoding words were relevant. Running Records was essentially setting targets for children to reach a certain level that was not related to that child's capacity to read and, I think, driving energy and work within our classrooms towards an end that was not actually the best practice in supporting children to read.

But education systems like to have a measure, and the way that schools are funded has classroom participation in reading taken into account, and so Running Records was removed completely for the first time in 2020 during the pandemic. A vacuum could not be left, so a new system, called DIBELS, has been put in place. I think the work to bring an American system into an Australian context effectively is continuing in the education department. I give the department and the minister credit for continuing that work. I give him and the government credit for continuing the phonics checks and the Literacy Guarantee Unit, but I do have some reservations about the way that the government is conducting its work.

I am concerned that literacy is not the priority that it was once was. The government is right to talk about wellbeing. We talked about wellbeing and we introduced new wellbeing resources. The government has continued to introduce those resources and extended them somewhat. Those new wellbeing resources provided to schools should not be seen as a signal that standards and basic literacy are not still incredibly important, because without those skills students are doomed to not succeed. The inability to read is pretty much a guarantee of poor wellbeing.

So the idea, as was sometimes presented, that the department or the former government were focusing too much on literacy, too much on those basic skills and not enough on wellbeing, I always thought was a false contest because they go hand in hand. Without basic skills, you might make a child feel better for a day, if they are not enjoying their focus on literacy that day, but they are not going to succeed later in their schooling. Their wellbeing is going to be shot later in their schooling if you have not succeeded in their literacy instruction.

It concerns me that, as I understand, Literacy Day this year has been cancelled. It concerns me when I hear reports from time to time of schools or teachers feeling that the focus on literacy has been withdrawn, and I urge the minister to do whatever it takes to ensure that literacy remains a consistent push for the education department. When those NAPLAN reports come in, the purpose of education is not to get good NAPLAN results. NAPLAN results are as useful an indicator as any of how our system is going compared with other systems around Australia.

There is every reason to think that we should continue to improve as a state in how our results are going in NAPLAN. What we saw was a dramatic improvement in the last couple of NAPLANs in our year 3s—those same year 3s who were the first couple of cohorts to go through their year 1 phonics check, to benefit in those early years from the improved instruction and the improved resources that our teachers had at their disposal in the first couple of years of primary school. As those year 3s are moving through the system, they become year 5s, and last year we saw year 5 reading results going up, for example, and it is not surprising: that was the first cohort that did the phonics check.

This year's year 5s will also have been an early cohort that did the phonics check. Those kids will be getting to year 7 and year 9 in due course. If they had been successful through their

primary years as a result of a higher percentage being able to effectively understand what they are learning, a higher percentage being able to learn to read, there is every opportunity for this government to see those NAPLAN results improve. Indeed, I am sure they will claim the credit for it, and that will be great and we will be fine. We will be happy to give the credit because we are on Team South Australia and we want our kids to do well, and those NAPLAN results will be a sign of success for our state.

It is a long way to come from those results in 2016, and we want to see them improving, but I do say this to the government: they cannot just assume that, as a result of some reforms undertaken in 2018 with some extra wellbeing measures in place, everything is going to keep getting better. It requires a relentless pursuit of excellence, and standards are important in that. It requires a focus to be continued and I urge the minister to continue to do so.

A couple of weeks ago, the Minister for Arts and I were absolutely privileged to go to the Adelaide Festival Centre to celebrate the opening of the 2023 DreamBIG festival. It was a real joy. I want to take a moment to go through the history of the festival because this is a really important festival in the South Australian firmament. For many people who have been working in creative spaces in South Australia, and indeed for many people whose children have enjoyed their first potential exposure to theatre through the Come Out Festival or DreamBIG festival, this is an incredibly important festival and it is worth celebrating.

The festival has been going for about 50 years. In 1974, it was a subprogram of the Adelaide Festival, with workshops and performances labelled Come Out, and the first standalone festival was Come Out '75. Every workshop and performance was accessible, with maximum ticket prices of 50¢ and a strong foundation for the festival that was launched. It grew with innovations as it was repeated every two years. My first memory of the Come Out Festival was about 14 years later, in 1989. I was 10. The author Roald Dahl was attracted to participate in the festival. It was also the year the festival first incorporated a particular Aboriginal program. I think I remember that one piece was called *The New Dreaming*.

The name Come Out was dropped in 1997 and it became Take Over '97. That was clearly an error and seen as such. Come Out returned in 1999. In 2005, the festival had grown to encompass more than 60 events and 630 individual performances and sessions. We saw the introduction of the Mighty Choir of Small Voices in 2011, with children from around South Australia joining in, singing together, and that concept continues.

As I was saying, the minister and I were able to enjoy that just a couple of weeks ago. I particularly give credit to the Primary Schools' Music Festival team for their support of that Mighty Choir of Small Voices. Incorporating choral lessons across dozens if not hundreds of schools across South Australia is what you would call a specialised skill, and it is a specialised skill that the Primary Schools' Music Festival team has in abundance. Fifteen hundred small voices sounded anything but small in the Festival Theatre. They were greatly enthusiastic and, I thought, very high quality. To each of their parents who are watching this parliamentary broadcast, I say congratulations—all 1,500 of them.

In 2015, the festival attracted more than 100,000 attendances from around South Australia for the first time, with 25,000 attending the BIG Family Weekend at the Festival Centre, another innovation which continued in this year's festival. As my family and I took the opportunity to enjoy that BIG Family Weekend, I reflected on a few things: the power of a great festival, with great performances, well-run administration, the creation of an atmosphere and ambience that matches it to attract thousands and thousands of families, despite the inconvenience for many of them of coming into the city and dealing with traffic and parking and the fact that it was raining that weekend.

Many of the performances, many of the installations, were outdoors in the elements. People were still there in their thousands. It was absolutely palpable, the joy on the kids' faces, the joy on parents' faces, as their kids were absolutely happy to be there.

A special shout-out to all of the performers that my kids particularly enjoyed: Patch Theatre for their delightful installation *Sea of Light* and the puppetry installation called *Characters* by Elias Ppiros. Elias also created the puppets in *Beep and Mort*, the Windmill Pictures show that is on ABC Kids now. Twenty episodes of season 1 are streaming already. I recommend it for any parents of

one to four-year-old children. It is a great production created here in South Australia, conceived here in South Australia and delivered by Windmill Theatre Company. I met the puppeteer. I think he is about 22 years old and an absolutely amazing talent. The show *Characters* of some of his own puppetry creations was fantastic. My kids loved the guys on hoverboards too.

In 2017 we saw the introduction of DreamBIG. Of course, it is now known as the DreamBIG Festival, and so far a more successful renaming than 1997's Take Over. Indeed, in years to come I even might stop thinking of it as the Come Out Festival. I would like to pay tribute to the performers, the artists and the administrators who have done such a great job. My kids loved *Possum Magic*. Indeed, it was an anniversary year for *Possum Magic*—I think it was written in about 1982—another South Australian classic and an absolute credit to the DreamBIG Festival.

Its co-creative producers are Susannah Sweeney and Georgi Paech. Susannah has done it for five festivals, and I believe this is her last one. She has done a terrific job, and it is important to credit her for not just the great work that she has done but also the fact that she has thought about succession planning, bringing Georgi in. Georgi was previously at Windmill and has had a terrific career up until now. I think Georgi is going to be doing a wonderful job in the years ahead in that festival. To Douglas Gautier, Christie Anthony and all the team at the Festival Centre, I congratulate you on a terrific series of events as part of the DreamBIG Festival 2023. I look forward to the next one. I hope, given 50 years, the government will see fit to honour that 50<sup>th</sup> year with suitable funding at the next festival so that that can continue to grow and be outstanding for kids in the years ahead.

I would like to acknowledge a couple of events in my local community. In recent weeks, St Martin's Anglican Church in Campbelltown said farewell to their minister, Reverend Canon Mara Di Francesco. The member for Hartley, Vincent Tarzia, and the member for Sturt, James Stevens, and I were very privileged to be able to attend the final service. It was the morning after the coronation of His Majesty King Charles III.

It is fair to say that that weekend there were two significant Anglican services, which all of the congregation appreciated participating in. I think it is a sign of how highly regarded Reverend Canon Mara was that, despite the late night many of the congregation had had the night before, every single one of them was in attendance to recognise the long and worthy contribution that Mara has made to our local community. St Martin's Church, I am sure, will be served well by other ministers in the years ahead but it is to Reverend Canon Mara's credit the way in which her congregation will miss her.

Another local congregation that will miss their current minister when she conducts her last service in the weeks ahead is the Athelstone Uniting Church. Reverend Linda Driver has done a wonderful job in my local community. The establishment of Messy Church at the Athelstone Uniting Church every quarter is one of my kids' favourite things to do. When we go to Messy Church on a Sunday afternoon, they are always delighted by the stations that are set up by the volunteers, but Linda Driver, I think, is one of the most engaging ministers I have ever seen. We will miss her from our community. I am sure she will do tremendous work for the Uniting Church across South Australia in the years ahead and I look forward to the work that she will do in those other opportunities, but we also thank her for her service to the Athelstone Uniting Church community.

The last point that I would like to pay credit to is to recognise some terrific volunteers from the Magill Probus Club and the Campbelltown Home Support Program. In recent weeks, those two groups have appreciated the opportunity to bring their members into this very chamber in Parliament House, many of them for the first time, despite potentially having been active in our community for some decades. I thank the parliament staff and John Weste and the parliamentary library team in particular for their tremendous hospitality for the groups from the Morialta electorate who have come into Parliament House. I thank those volunteers for coordinating those visits over recent weeks.

**Ms HUTCHESSON (Waite) (16:51):** I would like to take this opportunity to speak about something that I was not able to last sitting day and commend our government for the investments it is making into tackling what is fast becoming a huge problem. Today, 31 May, is World No Tobacco Day. I always remember this because it is also my birthday.

Because of that I have always felt that it was on me to encourage friends and family not to smoke given the impact it has on health, the health of not only the smoker themselves but those

around them. For as long as I can remember, the messaging around smoking has been clear and it is the most preventable cause of death, so I have never understood the pull toward the habit, though I do know that addiction to nicotine is a tough one to try to kick and it is through public health messaging, investment, support and community care that opportunity exists to at least try.

In 2012, Australia introduced plain packaging laws. We were leading the world in the campaign against smoking and the ongoing efforts of cigarette companies trying to lure young people to the habit. Less than 40 years ago, smoking was a normal part of Aussie life and cigarette brands were freely advertised across the country. It was everywhere.

A few weeks back, when I was putting together my speech for the Tobacco and E-Cigarette Products (Tobacco Product Prohibitions) Amendment Bill that was debated on the last sitting day, my family was going through a tough time. My father was very unwell. In fact, so unwell we were very worried that he may not have pulled through. He is suffering from idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). It is a common type of interstitial lung disease that causes thickening and scarring of the lung tissue. The scarring makes it difficult for the lungs to transfer oxygen into the bloodstream and deliver enough oxygen to the rest of the body.

Whilst idiopathic means that there is not clear evidence of where this disease came from, it is likely that smoking was a big contributing factor. I took the opportunity whilst I was on carer's duty to talk to my dad about his experience as a smoker and what he is now suffering because of it. My dad started smoking when he was 16, when advertising was everywhere, encouraging young people to take up the habit. It was cool. All the movie stars were doing it. Brands such as Marlboro, Peter Stuyvesant and John Player Special adorned billboards, shop windows and even Grand Prix cars.

My dad smoked until he was 60. He is now 80 and that is 44 years of damage. He made many attempts to quit. He promised my mum when my sister was born that he would give up, when I was born, and when my brother was born. It was difficult. I remember him using patches. He remembered that on one of his attempts to quit he asked my mum to get him some patches from the chemist and she came back with 16 milligram strength. They were slightly too strong for him and she was sent back to get two milligrams.

I remember him chewing gum. Like others, he tried everything in order to give up. When smokers started to really try to kick the habit, cigarette companies sensed the changing of the times and increased the number of cigarettes in a packet from 20 to 30. Suddenly a pack had 30 and my dad said that you would just smoke them because it was still just a pack a day. My dad suggests people use cigarettes to help with anxiety, stress, nervousness as a crux to have something in their hands, but they smoke them because they are addictive.

My dad used to work from seven in the morning until midnight when he was working on big projects like the Grand Prix—he is a senior electrical engineer—surrounded by cigarette advertising around the track, on the cars, on merchandise. It was difficult to avoid. He told me that movies constantly had people smoking in them, again encouraging kids to think it was cool. He also raised concerns that current trends to have flashbacks in movies we watch today where people are smoking is another opportunity for cigarette companies to have a free reign to smoke cigarettes.

Eventually after many attempts my father did give up smoking. I remember it was when my nephew was born. My father was outside having a ciggy and when he came inside and attempted to cuddle my new nephew, my brother-in-law, a first-time father and a doctor, was not having it. He told my dad to wash and change his top before he touched the baby. This really hit my dad hard, but it was the final push he needed.

I remember him using potato chips as his way out of his addiction. Whilst not the healthiest option, it worked and he finally kicked the habit. Smoking, though, would still rob my father and our family of his twilight years. He and my mum should be touring around the world, as they used to. They were big fans of going on holidays, a reward after so many years of incredibly hard and stressful work. The reward now, however, is my father being effectively homebound, plugged into an oxygen tank, finding it difficult to walk from room to room, struggling to take a breath.

When I asked him about the impact of plain packaging, he said that when packets started having pictures of cancers and diseased lungs, like my dad struggles with now, they did make a difference. Sadly, for my dad, the damage was already done. My dad said people should not be involved with cigarettes. He knows for some it is too hard to quit; for some it is too late, the damage is done. But for him, his wish is to stop young people from having access, stop making it cool to smoke and vape, and draw a hard line to say no more.

The bill we debated last week will help and our government has committed to other initiatives which will also help. We have committed \$400,000 to the Cancer Council to fund a 'tackling tobacco' pilot program to help reduce smoking in at-risk communities. Recently, we outlined our plan in the South Australian Tobacco Control Strategy 2023-2027. We need to educate our young people and this strategy includes initiatives to drive down the prevalence of smoking in South Australians, aged as young as 15, to 6 per cent.

But these teens are now moving away from cigarettes and we are seeing a real problem with vaping. Schools are having to deal with this scourge and the kids think it is cool. A few weeks back I was on the train and a 12 year old took a drag. He saw me watching him and asked, 'You don't mind do you, miss?' Whilst I was flattered he called me miss, I think he was waiting for me to tell him off. I was so saddened that at his age, so little, all I could do was say, 'Mate, I only care about your lungs.' He looked at me in a way that makes me think he does not really think about that, and why would he? He is invincible and vapes are surely not as bad as ciggies.

Vapes are coloured. They smell sweet, they have fruity flavours, and they are marketed at our kids—unicorn flavour, bubblegum—just another new way cigarette and vape companies are preying on and harming a new generation. These companies do not care about anything other than profits, and it is disgusting. I am glad to have heard the new regulations our federal government has introduced around vaping, and SA Health will continue to work with the federal government and interstate jurisdictions to strengthen the e-cigarette laws and their enforcement.

Last Thursday, I was all ready to give this speech, as I am in full support of the bill that was being debated. However, at 3.30am my phone rang and it was my mother in sheer panic because my dad was practically unconscious and she had called an ambulance. I jumped from the bed and fled to my parents' house, arriving just as the ambos were. My dad was out for the count, unresponsive. I assisted SAAS with holding my father's head in my hands. His face was grey, his pupils unresponsive, and I was preparing myself to say goodbye.

Max and Rajan, the two initial paramedics were lovely and they attended to my father the best they could. My parents' house is on a hill, and so the CFS was also required to help carry him to the ambulance. I would like to give my thanks to the Blackwood CFS crew who came and helped. My son also arrived and carried his grandfather to the ambulance. I cannot thank them enough.

On the day I wanted to give my speech about what was slowly killing my father, my family were at his bedside praying for him to come back to us. I am glad to say that he did: he regained consciousness in the ambulance and, whilst his stats were poor, we had him back. The nurses and doctors at Flinders Medical Centre were brilliant, offering so much care and attention, and some of the nurses we had only just celebrated in parliament two days earlier for International Nurses Day.

So whilst the bill was being debated we were in the emergency department with my dad. In an attempt to stop him from talking too much so that he could recover, I let him know that I was due to give my speech, and instead of standing here I read my speech to him and my mum in the ED. Ironic, isn't it? Thankfully, he is home resting now, so it is my job now to try to do what I can to encourage others to give up—give up smoking, give up vaping—and advocate for any and every policy to stop the scourge. It is too late for my dad. Whilst he is home and better, his condition can only get worse.

Not only is today World No Tobacco Day but all of May is Lung Awareness Month. According to the Lung Foundation Australia, one in three Australians live with lung disease or a lung condition. The numbers are staggering. So those thinking about taking up smoking or vaping, those who have only just started, and those who still have time, I ask you to consider what it must be like for these people and for my dad. I ask you to stop. I ask you to take a big deep breath for him because he cannot.

**The ACTING SPEAKER (Ms Stinson):** Thank you, member for Waite. That was a very emotional contribution.

**Mr BATTY (Bragg) (17:01):** Can I also say at the outset, thank you to the member for Waite for that contribution. It is clearly a very difficult story to tell, but a really important one very eloquently made, so thank you.

I rise to speak on the supply grievance for the first time since being elected into this parliament, and I want to use it as an opportunity to provide a bit of a summary of some of the major local issues in my electorate that I have been fighting for in that first year of parliament. First and foremost, one of my key local priorities is getting heavy freight off our local roads, like Portrush Road and Glen Osmond Road in my electorate.

We know that over 650,000 heavy vehicles make their way down the South Eastern Freeway every year, and all those vehicles spew out onto one of three roads: Portrush Road in my electorate, Glen Osmond Road in my electorate or Cross Road, which of course runs through many of our electorates here in this house.

Most of those heavy vehicles choose Portrush Road. Over a thousand heavy vehicles per day go down Portrush Road and 80 per cent of B-doubles that make their way down the South Eastern Freeway come out onto Portrush Road. In fact, it is the way that the department has set it up—it is Highway 1—and I think that that is a bad set-up. I drive down this road and others like it every day, and it is lined with schools, nursing homes, shops and homes that are just not appropriate to be mixing with B-doubles.

What I think we need to do urgently is find a different solution. I have been advocating for a Greater Adelaide freight bypass, which is going to help take heavy vehicles off our local roads. What we now know as recently as a couple of weeks ago is that this project I have been advocating for actually stacks up. We had representatives from DIT attend a public forum in Glen Osmond in my electorate only a couple of weeks ago, and those representatives came bearing both good and bad news. They told us in one breath that the project is economically positive. They told us that there is actual demand in the freight industry for this project to go ahead.

Obviously we want to do everything we can to make sure our freight industry is running efficiently. We need our trucks to keep running to ensure our shelves are stocked and our parcels are delivered, but what we heard from DIT is that the freight industry actually wants this because, despite the route proposed by the Greater Adelaide Freight Bypass being a little bit longer, it is faster. It is faster because you do not have to stop at a whole heap of traffic lights and you can, of course, travel a lot faster.

There is real demand in the industry, and that is before we even get to the very clear community benefits of reducing road congestion, the health benefits from getting heavy vehicles off our local roads and, of course, the road safety piece that I have spoken on in this house before. In one breath, they say the project stacks up; in the next breath, sadly, these representatives from DIT told us that the project is not funded. It is not funded by the Labor government and, in fact, they conceded there is not a lot of action happening on the ground on this project.

I am calling on the government once again to get on with the Greater Adelaide Freight Bypass so we can get trucks off our local roads. Another key local issue in my electorate is safeguarding our homes and lives and livelihoods against the threat of bushfires, which is why I was very concerned last year when the Malinauskas Labor government slashed \$1 million from the prescribed burning program. This is a program that is really important in reducing fuel hazards; ultimately, it is a program that saves property, it is a program that saves lives, it is a program that saves livelihoods.

I would like to see it restored so we can properly protect our homes and lives, and it turns out that many in my community agree. I have been circulating a petition over the past few months that has been signed by hundreds if not potentially thousands of members of my local community calling on the government to restore that vital bushfire funding.

At the same time, I am also calling on the government to back our local CFS in Bragg, the Burnside CFS, which is one of the very few metropolitan-based services and which also has



responsibility for action at the South Eastern Freeway and the bottom of the freeway. There is some really critical work required at their shed; I am in some good correspondence with the minister on this issue and I hope that we can get something done.

Another key issue I have been fighting for over the past year and particularly recently is road safety around our schools. I have been calling on the government to undertake a review of road safety around all schools following what was a really devastating accident at the front of Marryatville High School earlier in the year. I have been consulting with many schools in my electorate, and what has become apparent is that there is a problem, and it is not confined just to Marryatville High School. We really do need a holistic review about whether we need any additional infrastructure around particular schools and whether we need to review speed limits around schools, particularly schools that are on main roads.

I have Kensington Road and Portrush Road in my electorate, which are home to schools like Loretto College and Seymour College and of course Marryatville as well. The speed limit on these roads is not changed around a school zone, and I think it is creating a really unsafe situation for schoolchildren, who deserve to be able to get to school safely. I would like to see a review into this matter to see what we can do.

In the meantime, at Marryatville I think there is some low-hanging fruit, and that comes in the form of a red-light camera at that intersection. We know that red-light cameras reduce the risk of injury crashes at pedestrian crossings by up to 21 per cent. It is a sensible solution that can be implemented in the short term, and I am really urging the government to install a red-light camera there in response to community demand to ensure that the students at Marryatville High School can get to school safely.

Finally, and while I am on the topic of education, I want to make a final comment about something I have been fighting for in my electorate, that is, the need for more schooling capacity. We have a problem in Bragg, but it is a good problem to have: we have really, really good schools, but they are so good that they are bursting at the seams. Every single school in Bragg continues to be at or over capacity. I have three primary schools—Linden Park Primary School, Rose Park Primary School and Burnside Primary School—and all three were in the top five in the state on rankings last year, I might add. They are very popular, but they all remain subject to capacity management plans.

While the move of year 7s to high school might have temporarily alleviated some of the pressure, all these schools are subject to capacity management plans and all these schools, because of their quality, are facing ever-increasing demand. The problem is no less at the high schools in my electorate. I have two—Marryatville High School and Glenunga International High School—both of which are already bursting at the seams. Indeed, Glenunga International High School is projected to go from already being 61 students over capacity in 2022 to 153 students over capacity by the beginning of 2024. Marryatville High School has a very similar problem and a very similarly sad story to tell, going from 94 students over capacity in 2022 to a projected 136 students over capacity in 2024.

I am urging the government to come up with a plan to alleviate this pressure and to seriously consider a new school in the eastern suburbs to cater for what is continual growth in the area and an ever-present demand for the schooling system there. They are just four fairly big picture items that I have been fighting for over this first year in parliament, and I will continue to advocate for these issues going forward.

**Mr HUGHES (Giles) (17:11):** I also rise to add a few words to the Supply Bill grievance. One of the challenges in a very large electorate is that you have communities that, although you could always argue that they have something in common, are all very different; in fact, I would go as far as to say that when it comes to some of the communities they are genuinely unique. There are not many Coober Pedys in the world and, when you look at the APY lands, at least in this state it is a fair distance with remote communities, and they are distant in more ways more than just the geographical spread from elsewhere in the state. Of course, in places like the APY lands, even though there is much that is positive, there are many challenges in those particular communities.

I want to touch on some of the commitments that we made to a number of our communities. In the Supply Bill debate I touched mainly on the things we have done when it comes to health commitments, both broadly and specifically, in some of the communities I represent. We are seeing unfold a whole series of initiatives to address some of the big issues that we face in health. I will say that, irrespective of what government is in power, health is always going to be a challenge for a whole range of reasons, not least of which is an ageing population and, I guess, a more complex range of chronic and often multiple chronic conditions that people are suffering from—partly as a result of age and partly as a result of other factors.

Many of us have touched on what is going on in health, but there are a few things about Port Augusta that I would like to mention. Of course, the western part of Port Augusta only came into the seat of Giles at the last election, so even though, as someone from Whyalla, I have had a fair bit to do with Port Augusta over the years, it was not in an intense way. So, as a candidate in the last election, I got to know Port Augusta more deeply. There was certainly some low-hanging fruit there that I was very surprised had not been picked up on.

Port Augusta has some real issues, and these are issues that should not be swept under the carpet. There are issues around antisocial behaviour. There are issues around crime—on a per capita basis as a regional community it probably has the highest crime rate in the state for major regional communities. So there are some real issues there.

For a time the Port Augusta council funded the City Safe program. One of the commitments I made, and we made in opposition, was that when the council pulled out of funding that particular program we would pick it up in one form or another. I had no issue with the Port Augusta council pulling funding, because they rightly believed that it was not predominantly an issue for the council. This was about community safety and, even though there was a community element and a community involvement, the responsibility lay more with the state government and, to a lesser degree, with the federal government. The council moved away from that and the previous government did not want to pick up the funding, so we did. We committed \$1.2 million. We did not call it City Safe, but we mirrored some of the aspects of the City Safe program.

One of the positive things about the original City Safe program, even though it started off in a very controversial way, was the relationships that were developed with Aboriginal people who were visiting Port Augusta and the Aboriginal people in Port Augusta itself, or at least a section in Port Augusta itself. We knew that there was an issue in Port Augusta. There have always been visitors; there were a significant number. The issue was not people visiting, because people can visit for a whole range of reasons. It was with a section of the visitors acting in a way that the general community in Port Augusta, both European and Aboriginal, found disturbing. The level of violence in the streets, the brawling, and a whole range of other activities needed to be addressed.

We developed the Community Outreach program, which looked at the reasons why people were in Port Augusta. Like I said, that has been largely traditional, people coming to Port Augusta, but often people felt trapped there and they could not get back to country. There was a real effort put in to addressing some of the practical and often simple barriers to people returning to country. The program started in November. A significant number of people went back in the warmer months, and by 11 May 429 people had returned to country, predominantly the APY lands. Of that number, 94 were minors.

One of the things about people returning to country is that, in a way, it took some layers of behaviour away, especially combined with what the commissioner did with alcohol restrictions—both in Port Augusta and, not as strongly, in Whyalla, but there were impacts there. One of the things that it semi-unmasked was a longer standing issue in Port Augusta itself around a very disengaged youth and the level of antisocial behaviour and criminal activity amongst a number of people.

When we talk about people like this, we are going to always be very careful. We are actually talking about a very small number of children and youth in this category, but they clearly need assistance. Programs are needed. Community Outreach was not particularly designed to address that, but we have started pumping funding into youth services. There is a lot more to be done when it comes to short-term, medium-term and longer term strategies to address some of the issues in Port Augusta.

I want to say something about the opposition, because there might have been a temptation there to hold public meetings and do this and do that. I think they probably ended up thinking better of it because it is a dangerous thing in a setting like that: you could end up with an incredibly divided community without the positive engagement that is necessary to address some of the issues.

Irrespective of who is in government, we should—inasmuch as we can—be looking to assist communities like Port Augusta in a bipartisan fashion. We know that it would be very easy to go in in an opportunistic way. There might be some minor parties that occasionally do that: go in in an opportunistic way to drive some of the more negative stuff that is happening in the community when we want to address it. That does not mean we sweep the issues under the carpet, because these are real issues that affect a community and have an impact on the perception of a community by people from the outside.

I do not pretend: some of these issues that need to be addressed are going to take long-term strategies. A lot of that is about early intervention, more novel approaches and more activity for young people in Port Augusta—diversionary strategies. We often get the response that we should just lock people up. We know that when we lock our young people up—and there will be some whom we have to do that with—if kids get heavily involved in the criminal justice system at an early age, they are on track for a pretty hopeless life that is going to impose a lot of costs on the community in terms of the loss of safety, damage and a whole range of things. So we need to have a cohesive, long-term strategy to assist the community of Port Augusta.

**The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (17:21):** I would like to make a small contribution to this grievance debate in support of the Supply Bill. The reason I want to do so is that the Supply Bill, in some ways, is almost like a de facto budget: it actually gives the capacity to, or authorises, the government to spend moneys in a way that reflects its priorities. I think the budget and the Appropriation Bill are, in essence, a statement about values. How the government spends its moneys—and, on the reverse side, how it collects revenue to spend—is very much about the values you believe in and what priorities you have.

In terms of my electorate, some of the things that I hold important are, for example, community safety and community wellbeing. I think those two things are really important and cover quite a bit of the areas in which I believe governments have legitimate roles to play. In terms of the things that we are spending money on in my community—for example, on community safety—the government is investing \$2 million on an additional SES unit in Willaston to cover the Gawler area and to support our volunteers in the SES (State Emergency Service). This has been very well received.

It is important, from a community safety point of view, in terms of ensuring that when things go wrong—whether it is floods, storms, etc.—we have the infrastructure in place to respond to those natural events. I call them natural events, even though they have become more prevalent these days.

We are also investing moneys into road safety. For pedestrian safety, we have invested \$760,000-odd in building some additional crossings for students who go to Xavier College. This was a project which, when I raised it with the former government, was seen as unnecessary, but fortunately this government has invested \$760,000 into a whole range of pedestrian safety measures to ensure that young people going to Xavier College, in the area of the town of Gawler, can do so in a much safer way, particularly when there is a major roundabout at this intersection that needs attention.

To the south, we have invested money to get a better understanding of the traffic issues along Curtis Road and Dalkeith Road. Curtis Road is a boundary road between my electorate and the member for Taylor's electorate, which carries quite a bit of traffic. That is no secret: you just have to drive down that way. It is my understanding that those traffic surveys indicate that there is some investment required in this road to bring it up to a standard that is safe for people to use.

Dalkeith Road is also a feeder road to Curtis Road. One difficulty is that when governments invest huge amounts of money in infrastructure like the Northern Expressway and the Northern Connector Road, which are really, really good, the roads that lead to them end up carrying more traffic as well. That is what we have here: the two roads that feed into that expressway are carrying traffic way beyond the capacity they were built for, and we are addressing those issues.

In terms of community safety, we are investing some money into sun safety in a number of playgrounds. There is one at Gawler West, one at Evanston and also one at Munno Para, which will make it safer for young people to use those playgrounds, and also for families to use playgrounds in a safe way.

In terms of wellbeing, sport is an important factor in community wellbeing from a health point of view—in other words, people being involved in sport and keeping active—but also from the point of view that healthy communities are communities that are well connected. Sporting activities, particularly in rural areas and country communities, are really essential because they do provide opportunities for communities to come together. It is not just the physical activity, such as sport, but also that social interaction that is really important.

This government is investing millions of dollars in netball, and in the Gawler Netball Association, and also in soccer, with the Gawler Eagles. We are going to improve facilities for those two—one is an association and the other is a club. Those supports have been well received by the community. With a top-up from the local council as well, we are investing some money in the wellbeing of people who actually have a lived experience of disability.

During this term of government, the appointment of the Assistant Minister for Autism has helped focus this government's attention on those issues that we need to address to help people with autism, particularly young people, to give them opportunities to have a dignified and meaningful life through improved education services and also through recreational activities. We are investing some money into improving a major playground in Gawler, in conjunction with the Gawler council, to make opportunities there for young people with autism to enjoy those recreational facilities.

One of the most important issues in my electorate is public transport. I am sad to say that since the return of the Adelaide to Gawler train service people have not been coming back to using those train services because the train service was down for so long during electrification, sadly—people found alternative ways—and to some extent the opening up of the Northern Expressway and Northern Connector has actually reduced the gap of time of getting from Gawler to the city.

I would have thought that the price gap is still quite large. Coming to Adelaide by train is a lot cheaper than coming to Adelaide by car. I would hope that particularly with the way prices are and also the wear and tear on a car, and the stress of having to drive, that would be reason to use a train. I would use a train any time I could. I try to use the train because it is cheaper, but it is also for your personal convenience: it is much more relaxing. You can actually do work on the train. It is also better for the environment. So we need to work out ways to get people back on the trains and increase public transport.

It is very important in that regard that, when we open up new communities and new areas, public transport is there from day one; if people do not see the public transport there from day one, they find alternative ways to get around and they build habits. Breaking those habits is incredibly difficult. For some reason, in South Australia—and this is a historical thing—we love our cars a lot more than people love their cars in other states. Partly it is because we are not a compact city anymore. I think that is part of it. In highly compact communities, towns and cities around the world, more people tend to use public transport, and so we have started off with the car and we do that.

We are improving public transport, and now we have better linked services. For instance, in Gawler we have a bus service that links to the train station, where can you go from the bus from the outer areas of Gawler into Gawler on a train into the city. For those people who are seniors, it is completely all free, and that is great.

We need to get more people back on our trains, and we made huge investments—both governments did. Both the Labor and the Liberal governments have made huge investments in rail infrastructure. We need to get more people back on the trains because it is very important. We need to better understand why people do not use public transport and address those issues. I think the cost differential in itself should be a good motivator for people to use public transport, but it does not seem to be enough. There are other factors at play, and we need to do that.

I think that this government's priorities are right. Certainly in my electorate the priorities are right. Across the state, we are doing it right. We are investing in a whole range of new energy

measures, which not only create jobs but also help our environmental requirements. I think we are focusing on those key economic things which actually lead to economic wellbeing.

The only other thing I want to say is that I think it is important that over the next few years we actually do reinforce the message of this government and our priorities. Our priorities are investing in the future. We are investing in early childhood education; that is an investment in the future. This government understands that to get the returns for community wellbeing and prosperity we need to invest today for the benefits tomorrow, and I commend the government for that.

Motion carried.

*Third Reading*

**The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer) (17:32):** I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

At 17:33 the house adjourned until Thursday 1 June 2023 at 11:00.