

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, 30 August 2023

The SPEAKER (Hon. D.R. Cregan) took the chair at 10:30.

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

MOTOR VEHICLES (NUMBER PLATES) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (10:31): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Motor Vehicles Act 1959. Read a first time.

Second Reading

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (10:31): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I rise to introduce this amendment bill. In so doing, at the commencement I would like to acknowledge that this is an action that has been some time in the making. It is an issue I began taking up in earnest prior to the last election in late 2021, when I wrote to the then minister, Minister Wingard, and I have been following it up ever since, seeking a non-legislative solution, which to date—and I know that it is being worked on assiduously—has not been forthcoming. As a result, I decided, on behalf of the constituents who approached me to fix this issue, to attempt to resolve it legislatively, and thus today we have this amendment bill before us that will seek to do just that.

The issue I have been seeking to address is one with regard to numberplates. I have been approached by a number of people in my electorate who have either inherited or restored old vehicles and, as part of that restoration or heritage value that they seek to maximise, it would be best in their view if they could attach the historically significant numberplate to that vehicle.

Currently, if you want to secure a specific numberplate for a specific vehicle you have to bid on that numberplate when it comes up for auction. The cost can run into thousands and thousands of dollars, and that is not always an achievable solution for everyone to secure. Perhaps a case study might be the best way to explain this situation. In providing one, I would like to point to the example of Mr Donaldson from my electorate.

Mr Donaldson is a farmer from around Kadina and was left in his mother's will an old truck that had been in the family for quite some time—generations in fact, I believe. At his mother's unfortunate passing, he was left the old truck. In trying to register the truck in his name, now that it had been transferred to his ownership, he found they required that the historically significant numberplate be removed from that truck and a new one be provided.

This was quite an extraordinary situation, where he was being asked to pay thousands and thousands of dollars for a truck left to him in a will that had been on his farm for its entire life with that same numberplate for the entire duration. It was really quite an extraordinary situation and one that we have been trying to fix for quite some time.

We have approached both the previous and current minister to try to secure that numberplate, to try to get it removed from that auction process and provide it to Mr Donaldson at an achievable cost—not the many thousands of dollars that he has been asked to pay—so that he can continue to have that historically significant numberplate attached to that truck.

That is just one example, and one which I think is perhaps the best example about why this bill should be passed with the support—unanimous support, hopefully—of this parliament. Now that we have heard that example, I would like to outline exactly what this bill seeks to do. It seeks to amend section 47A of the Motor Vehicles Act with the view to ensure owners of historic vehicles that have been held in the family for generations get to keep their numberplate.

Those who wish to enliven this amendment bill would have to demonstrate the historic significance that exists between a plate and a vehicle and that there is merit in keeping that vehicle attached to that plate. They would then be afforded the priority opportunity to retain the numberplate attached to them at the transfer of ownership, rather than be required, as is current practice, to surrender the plates for placement into a public auction for the highest bidder to secure. My amendment bill proposes to insert at section 47A(5), after paragraph (b):

or

- (c) if a person satisfies the Registrar that there is historic significance in obtaining the right to be allotted a particular number in respect of a vehicle registered or to be registered in the person's name as an owner.

I take this action, as I have already said, on behalf of constituents who have raised with me concerns about existing requirements that dictate historic plates cannot be retained with vehicle change of ownership and registration, even under circumstances where vehicles and plates have been owned by the same family for generations and have been bequeathed in relatives' wills.

Even if there is evidence of significant historic value that an original specific plate be retained and connected to a specific historic vehicle, the owners of these valuable vehicles must surrender those original plates simply because they are rare and a collector's item and deemed public property and therefore other parties may well be interested in them.

I have already raised the issue of Mr Peter Donaldson from around Kadina, but the other person who came to my office relatively recently is Mr Richard Venning, who has painstakingly restored an old car and really done a wonderful job of putting this beautiful old car together. As a finishing touch for that restoration project, he would like to attach the numberplate it was originally assigned. He has evidence of what that numberplate was. He can prove that the car had this numberplate specifically and, in this case, is willing to pay to attract that numberplate to his car. The problem is that it is stuck in an auction system and he cannot withdraw it from that auction system.

In this case, he would be able to demonstrate that there is a historically significant connection between his car and that numberplate, and the registrar would be able to use his or her discretion to remove it from the auction process and make it available to Mr Venning to purchase and attach to the car, thus completing the restoration project and adding significant value to the heritage of that car, making it all the more attractive for those people who are passionate about car restorations and the like. So there is more than one example in our electorate that would benefit from this law passing.

As I have said, it has been quite some time in seeking out this reform. I did write to the previous minister at the end of 2021, first bringing this to his attention, and I have chased it up on a number of occasions since. I would submit to this parliament that there is the need for speed when it comes to this reform, and I think it would be well worth our time—after having considered it for a week whilst it lay on the table—to pass it with some expediency so that those who have completed or are completing their car restorations or have evidence, like Mr Donaldson, of longstanding historical connection to their truck, can access a numberplate sooner rather than later, attach it to their vehicle and thus complete the heritage value of that car.

There might be some who criticise this proposed amendment bill as providing a lifetime benefit to people who can demonstrate that historical value and depriving others who may well wish to access specific numberplates on the open market in the auction system, but this benefit does not attach to an individual person. It is attached to a specific car and a specific numberplate where evidence exists that there was a previous connection. This is not something that people can manipulate a market with or something that they can hoard for their own personal gain or asset value: this is purely a connection between a numberplate and a car, to add to the heritage and historical value of that car.

I think that it would be well worth doing, even bypassing the market so that we can have that historical value and complete those restoration projects. It would be far better than the profit of the government, in my view. I do not have a great deal more to add, other than that I would like to think this is one of those really simple things that thousands, literally thousands, of people across the state will benefit from. I know there are a significant number of people who have contacted ministers and members with very similar problems that this will provide a solution for.

I know it will be welcomed across the state going forward. Hopefully, that causes the parliament to support it in majority and, hopefully, that causes the parliament to progress it through speedily. I look forward to trying to shepherd it through in the coming sitting weeks. I endorse the bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Odenwalder.

**PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT (AUDITOR-GENERAL ACCESS TO CABINET SUBMISSIONS)
AMENDMENT BILL**

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 14 June 2023.)

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:41): I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes25
Noes.....16
Majority9

AYES

Andrews, S.E.	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.	Hood, L.P.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Koutsantonis, A.	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.
Wortley, D.J.		

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Cowdrey, M.J.
Ellis, F.J.	Gardner, J.A.W.	Hurn, A.M.
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.
Whetstone, T.J.		

PAIRS

Bettison, Z.L.	Marshall, S.S.
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Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

ELECTORAL (CONTROL OF CORFLUTES) AMENDMENT BILL*Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 17 May 2023.)

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (10:45): I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion.

Ayes25
Noes.....17
Majority8

AYES

Andrews, S.E.	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.	Hood, L.P.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Koutsantonis, A.	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.
Wortley, D.J.		

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Bell, T.S.
Cowdrey, M.J.	Ellis, F.J.	Gardner, J.A.W.
Hurn, A.M.	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.	Whetstone, T.J.	

PAIRS

Bettison, Z.L.	Marshall, S.S.
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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) (10:50): I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes25
Noes.....17
Majority8

AYES

Andrews, S.E.	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.	Hood, L.P.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Koutsantonis, A.	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.
Wortley, D.J.		

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Bell, T.S.
Cowdrey, M.J. (teller)	Ellis, F.J.	Gardner, J.A.W.
Hurn, A.M.	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.	Whetstone, T.J.	

PAIRS

Bettison, Z.L.	Marshall, S.S.
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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) (10:54): I move:

That this order of the day be postponed.

The house divided on the motion:

Ayes	25
Noes	16
Majority	9

AYES

Andrews, S.E.	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.	Hood, L.P.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Koutsantonis, A.	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.
Wortley, D.J.		

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Cowdrey, M.J.
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Ellis, F.J.
 McBride, P.N.
 Pisoni, D.G. (teller)
 Tarzia, V.A.
 Whetstone, T.J.

Gardner, J.A.W.
 Patterson, S.J.R.
 Pratt, P.K.
 Teague, J.B.

Hurn, A.M.
 Pederick, A.S.
 Speirs, D.J.
 Telfer, S.J.

PAIRS

Bettison, Z.L.

Marshall, S.S.

Motion thus carried; order of the day postponed.

Motions

MEDICINAL CANNABIS

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (11:01): I move:

That this house—

- (a) recognises the growing importance of medicinal cannabis and cannabidiol (CBD) as an alternative treatment option for South Australians;
- (b) supports expanded research and clinical trials into the treatment of conditions, including endometriosis, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and chronic pain; and
- (c) streamlines access to locally manufactured products for South Australian residents.

I honestly believe that South Australian people deserve access to the highest quality, modern and affordable health care available to them. For a growing number of South Australians, this includes treatment with medical cannabis. Whatever your thoughts about medical cannabis, there is growing evidence showing success where other conventional treatments have failed. There is also evidence that medicinal cannabis should be a legitimate first-line treatment for some conditions, rather than be considered an alternative or last-resort treatment. Chronic pain is now the leading indication for its prescription, with more than 100,000 scripts being written for chronic pain in Australia in 2022, followed by sleep and anxiety disorders.

The Therapeutic Goods Administration has approved the use of medical cannabis for more than 130 conditions, including epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, spasticity and palliative care, although these are often considered on a case-by-case basis. Although patient access has improved slightly over the last few years, there are still many barriers to accessing medical cannabis in our state. According to research conducted by the South Australian parliamentary library in 2020:

- Research into cannabis medicines is limited and disparate, restricting medical establishments, understanding and treatable conditions and appropriate medicines;
- Many doctors do not feel confident or comfortable in using the available access schemes;
- Regulations are complex and difficult to navigate;
- Illegal use for self medication is persistent, complicating clinical trials.

Three years following the publication of that research, I will argue that very little has changed. Is it any wonder our doctors are reluctant to prescribe medical cannabis? In 2020, a federal Senate inquiry exploring current barriers to patient access to medical cannabis in Australia heard from more than 30 experts and stakeholders in various fields. The report makes for very interesting reading.

A survey conducted by the Lambert Initiative for Cannabinoid Therapeutics, through Sydney University, showed just 3 per cent of medical cannabis users are accessing it through legal means. That is an estimated 600,000 Australians accessing medical cannabis illegally. More than 90 per cent of the survey respondents thought the current regulatory framework did not work well, and more than 60 per cent said the cost was prohibitive and expensive. Almost 90 per cent said the current access model was extremely difficult for patients to navigate.

If a desperate patient cannot access the products legally, they will access it illegally. Illegal medical cannabis accessed on the green market is completely unregulated, and the patient has no idea where the product has been produced, what they are ingesting and the levels of active compounds. Misinformation and self-medication are a very dangerous combination. Not only does this put people's safety at risk but it undermines the legal industry—all the more reason to support patient access to legal and regulated products.

In order to be an effective medicine, cannabis must be produced consistently under controlled circumstances by professionals. It is also important to point out the affordability issue I made earlier. Many of the parents who have contacted my office have spoken about the incredible cost of continued treatment for their children and having to reduce doses or, even worse, stop treatment altogether. As South Australians buckle under increased cost-of-living pressures, the last thing we want them to do is cut corners on health care.

I have spoken many times about two young children in my electorate whose parents battled for years to get them access to affordable medical cannabis to treat juvenile epilepsy. One local parent, Katherine Height, has put forward her experience in a submission to the recently formed Joint Committee on the Legislation of Medicinal Cannabis. I see this committee as an important step for all sides of politics to work together to further medicinal cannabis treatment options for our state.

I encourage the committee to pay careful attention to the submissions put forward by everyday South Australians who are already having to negotiate a complex and difficult patient access system. Katherine's submission highlights the battle these parents face in finding a medication that finally gets results but is too expensive for them to continue on a regular basis. I will read a section of Katherine's submission now:

At every Neurology appointment I ask the same question about funding for CBD and does Ella—
that is her daughter—
qualify, and I get the same answer. No.

I have accepted that Ella will never be seizure free [but] there are so many rites of passage she cannot engage in, for example getting a licence, but I refuse to accept a quality of life any less than what she deserves based on political red tape.

I am a proud South Australian but to put it simply, I feel my state [has] let me down, and is letting my daughter down.

I shouldn't have had to travel interstate to access a clinical trial, I shouldn't have had to make a choice between paying for life changing medication or electricity, I shouldn't have to accept a quality of life for Ella that results in her having hundreds of daily seizures because she doesn't fall under the Dravet or LGS banner.

In our case we have exhausted all other options and are currently on a combination of four anti-epileptic medications and the ketogenic diet.

I am terrified for the day when the funds run out and I have to stop the CBD once again.

I am terrified to see the regression in Ella and I fear for her safety and mental health.

Katherine's submission also highlights the extra problems regional people face in accessing treatment. In capital cities, it is far more likely you will find a GP or a specialist willing to prescribe medical cannabis for you; whereas in regional areas, where GPs are thin on the ground already, it is far less likely this will occur. The more we can better support and understand this industry, the more training we provide our medical professionals, the more evidence-based trials, the better the outcomes for South Australian people.

I congratulate my parliamentary colleagues on their work on this issue, in particular Greens MLC Tammy Franks, who introduced the Road Traffic (Medicinal Cannabis) Amendment Bill 2021. This bill aims to ensure people driving with THC in their system would be exempt from police action if they have a valid prescription.

Earlier this year, new drug-driving laws came into effect in South Australia, which means that drivers who test positive for MDMA as well as THC will face an immediate loss of licence. This does not take into account people who have been legally prescribed medical cannabis containing THC, even if it is trace elements.

In Victoria, the state government was working on an Australian-first select trial for a small number of medical cannabis users to drive if they are not impaired. In Western Australia, there has been legislation introduced to grant exemptions for those with a legitimate prescription. Nationally, the Drive Change campaign has been started to create awareness of this issue and drive law reform across Australia.

Tammy Franks also shares my view on increasing access to legal medicinal cannabis products for South Australian patients. If a desperate patient cannot access the product legally, they will access it illegally. Illegal medical cannabis accessed on the green market is completely unregulated, and the patient has no idea what they are ingesting and what the levels of active compounds are. Not only does this put people's safety at risk but it undermines the legal industry—all the more reason to support patient access to legal and regulated products.

It is estimated that by 2030 approximately 670,000 patients will be seeking access to medical cannabis in Australia. A particular focus of mine over the last few years is the tremendous opportunity this industry could provide for our regions. It is my belief that regional South Australia, including the city of Mount Gambier, has a big role to play in the production and manufacturing space. But if South Australians are being forced to illegally access medical cannabis, South Australian doctors are reluctant to prescribe it, and South Australians are having to travel over the border to access clinical trials, it is clear we have some large hurdles ahead of us.

This is an industry that needs regulation and controls and a unified approach from both the state and federal governments. What we need is a regulated framework that aligns with other states and the commonwealth and legislative change to support this. We need to fill the knowledge gap and encourage education and training campaigns for both the general public and, most importantly, our medical fraternity. We also need to subsidise costs and streamline access pathways. We need to curb the flow of misinformation and conduct more research and long-term studies into the effects of this drug over multiple conditions.

I look forward to reading the Joint Committee on the Legislation of Medical Cannabis report and I look forward to some real change occurring in this sector. I see this as an opportunity for our state to lead and drive change. Importantly, we need South Australians to have access to the very best health care and treatment options available to them.

Ms PRATT (Frome) (11:13): I rise to speak to the motion introduced by the member for Mount Gambier. I thank him for bringing this back to the house for further inspection and debate, and for the touching anecdotes that are the very fabric of our work as members of the lower house and as representatives of thousands of people. You never know what is going to walk in the door, but we are duty-bound to advocate where possible.

When it comes to recognising the growing importance of medicinal cannabis and cannabidiol (CBD) as an alternative treatment option for South Australians, I found myself going back to try to fully understand what it is. What is the product that we are needing to understand and possibly advocate for as an alternative treatment option?

Cannabis, a marijuana plant, exists in multiple forms and can contain more than 540 chemical substances. These include over 100 active chemicals, known as the cannabinoids. We know that two of the most common ones are referred to as CBD or THC and, I think, when we condense those scientific terms we risk losing the relevance of the treatment itself. Obviously, there are limitations and impediments to accessing this treatment, and the member's motion challenges the parliament to expand on some of those limitations.

In Australia, medical marijuana, including CBD, is a scheduled medication, and patients should discuss any possible treatment with their doctor, but it does seem that on a national scale South Australian doctors are the least likely to prescribe, and our debate today will touch on why there may be some of those hesitations. The member for Mount Gambier reminds us that the regulations are complex, and it is possible that doctors are lacking in confidence either to navigate those regulations, or perhaps just lacking in confidence to recommend a treatment that is still subject to clinical trials and research.

Currently, medicinal cannabis can be accessed by the Therapeutic Goods Administration approval via the Special Access Scheme Category B pathway. As I referenced, this becomes a technical process for our very busy and overworked doctors. We know that applications have been approved across Australia for a wide range of clinical indications, with over 115,000 of these for chronic pain. We cannot remind ourselves too often, as the member for Mount Gambier pointed out, that we are seeing a prevalence in chronic pain management.

Recognising that there is science, research and an understanding of the benefits of this kind of treatment, it still is a medicine of last resort and seems to be the only option when all other options have been exhausted. To reflect on some of the anecdotes raised by the member from the South-East, families are looking for any and every avenue to reduce pain and suffering that their loved ones might be experiencing. It is important for us to question whether this is the best outcome for patients when we are denying or impeding their access to this treatment and it only becomes an option of last resort.

Within the member's motion we are being asked to examine the necessity for further research and for clinical trials to understand the treatment of particularly common conditions, which include, but are not limited to, endometriosis, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and, as we constantly talk about, chronic pain. For women, endometriosis is of particular interest as it affects one in nine of us. More than 830,000 Australian women will seek a diagnosis and will be affected by it. It is certainly associated with a variety of symptoms, including chronic pelvic pain and fatigue.

A study from the NICM Health Research Institute shows that the use of medicinal cannabis in the treatment of chronic non-cancer pain and inflammation has a ready been well established. Not only does medicinal cannabis help with pain management for patients with endometriosis, it also reduces uterus cell tissue growth and survival, making it quite a suitable alternative treatment for many women.

Past research has demonstrated that certain compounds within cannabis, known as cannabinoids, exert an analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity. That research sought to determine the prevalence, tolerability and self-reported effectiveness of cannabis in women with endometriosis.

Although the study showed promising results for the use of cannabis for endo symptoms, research fellow at the Australian medicinal cannabis research centre Justin Sinclair did caution that cannabis use was not without risk. He also reported that the rates of adverse effects were low in their study, with some undesirable effects such as drowsiness, rapid heartbeat or increased anxiety being reported by women in that study test.

While there is emerging evidence to show that medicinal cannabis can help manage a number of conditions associated with endo, such as chronic pain, anxiety and depression, research on the use of medicinal cannabis for this is still in its infancy. Despite the limited evidence, it overwhelmingly demonstrates that reducing pain relief following the use of medicinal cannabis in women with endometriosis is desirable.

In turning my mind to how governments and researchers may streamline access to locally manufactured products, it is certainly a sobering reflection to understand that there is a very active illegal supply, an unregulated and black market supply. Throughout Australia it does remain illegal to cultivate cannabis or manufacture those products. The only exception will be where cultivation and manufacturing are done under a licence or a permit granted by the commonwealth licensing scheme for that particular medicinal use.

On its own website, the South Australian government states that it is committed to ensuring South Australian consumers have access to the optimal range of safe and effective treatments and services to promote better health outcomes. That includes where South Australia has adopted the commonwealth scheduling since November 2016, where medical practitioners can legally prescribe medicinal cannabis products with the required commonwealth approvals.

As we explore the concept of streamlining access or providing pathways following consultation, the state government released a patient access pathway to clarify that access for South Australians. I think with our reflections this morning, what we are understanding is the

complexity of those regulations and how difficult it can be to navigate those pathways, particularly when South Australian doctors are still reluctant to prescribe.

From October 2018, South Australian medical practitioners have had access to a single online application system for unregistered medicinal cannabis products, and medical practitioners can also apply for that product through a single application process. The signs are there that pathways are being developed to ease access to streamline that access and to improve the user experience. It is well understood that in our community cannabis is recognised as an addictive drug, so I want to recognise why there may be a cautionary approach in our community, but I think we certainly should be pursuing a more modern, affordable and accessible treatment option.

Chronic pain is a rising occurrence for patients, which is unfortunate, and as we reflect on people who are facing end-of-life and palliative care options, those patients certainly deserve access to more options. So I would call for research and trials which are an essential part of that advancement in medicinal cannabis and I support the motion.

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (11:23): I rise today to speak to the motion moved by the member for Mount Gambier in support of the growing importance of medicinal cannabis or cannabidiol (CBD) as an alternative treatment option for South Australians. In his motion, the member for Mount Gambier has identified the need to streamline access to locally manufactured products for South Australian residents.

The motion also highlights the objective of putting South Australia at the forefront of medicinal cannabis, research and treatment. I support the motion and thank the member for Mount Gambier for raising this and bringing it to the parliament's attention.

In South Australia, the South Australian Controlled Substances Act 1984 regulates the supply of medicinal cannabis products. South Australian patients have been able to access medicinal cannabis thanks to federal legislation that came into effect in November 2016. Patients access medicinal cannabis on prescription from their authorised medical practitioner. The cannabis is dispensed by a pharmacist, with the benefits of access to this drug becoming increasingly better understood by medical practitioners.

I acknowledge previous support from the Hon. Steven Marshall MP and the previous South Australian Minister for Health and Wellbeing, the Hon. Stephen Wade, who jointly endorsed the delivery of the Australian Medicinal Cannabis Course. The course is provided by the Australian Medicinal Cannabis Observatory through the Australian National University. I also acknowledge the current government's commitment with the establishment of the Joint Committee on the Legislation of Medicinal Cannabis. It illustrates the motivation from both sides of government to explore the potential importance of medicinal cannabis and cannabidiol (CBD) as an alternative treatment option for South Australians.

It is very clear that many general practitioners are increasingly being asked about medicinal cannabis as a treatment option for patients, particularly when other treatments have failed. In many cases, practitioners feel ill-equipped to answer questions regarding medicinal cannabis and are nervous about committing to either prescribing or non-prescribing. I have spoken to medical practitioners in my electorate who have raised such issues.

One of the biggest obstacles for GPs is the arduous nature of prescribing medicinal cannabis. In the first instance, the GP has to become a TGA-approved authorised prescriber and obtain three different permits. After a GP has become a TGA-approved prescriber, they have to also apply to South Australia Health's Drugs of Dependence Unit (DDU). The first question the DDU may ask the GP is 'What dosage is recommended?', which is often followed by, 'Well, I am unsure.' This is because the research around THC dosages, when related to specific conditions, is largely unknown until it is prescribed.

It is literally trial and error due to the lack of trial data. This needs to change. More independent trials need to be funded. GPs need to know they are supported with research and the backing of government before they can participate in more widespread prescription of medicinal cannabis. Once medication is given to a patient, if it is found that a higher THC dose is required the GP needs to go through an online application process to the state government pharmacist to change

the prescription. This process applies to any adjustment in the patient's prescription around medicinal cannabis. This increases the paperwork for our already stressed GPs.

I hear that the most potential for streamlining access to medicinal cannabis is in the area of palliative care. Sadly, in many palliative care cases we often see patients bedbound and medicated at a level that leaves them in a highly sedated state. If medicinal cannabis were an option for GPs for palliative care patients, it is my belief it could potentially provide an elevated quality of life in their final days. It could be the medication that provides the important balance of adequate pain relief along with some cognitive function at the end of their life.

How can we as a parliament assist in making this option of medication more streamlined for our GPs to prescribe without fear of litigation? No-one wants to see patients access medicinal cannabis illegally. I appreciate the complexities and barriers that are currently inhibiting progress in both legislation and more mainstream application of medicinal cannabis. This includes the time it takes to locate and see an authorised doctor to prescribe medicinal cannabis. There is also the high cost of medicinal cannabis currently not on the PBS, along with providing unbiased training for GPs in medicinal cannabis administration.

Our police also have warranted concerns around people who have consumed medically acquired cannabis and then drive a vehicle. They are a risk to both themselves and other road users. I hope that the current joint committee can provide some recommendations to navigate a pathway forward for more mainstream medicinal cannabis use.

I share the member for Mount Gambier's desire to see the profile of medicinal cannabis continue to be raised and for it to become more of a mainstream treatment for pain relief. We need to continue to take up opportunities to research and promote the use of medicinal cannabis for a range of conditions. I do hope that this parliament and the state embrace medicinal cannabis for medical treatment and as an alternative where modern medicines have failed.

I again thank the member for Mount Gambier for bringing this to the parliament's attention. I also thank the member for Frome for her speech prior to mine, and I commend the member for Mount Gambier's motion to the parliament.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:30): I rise to make a contribution to this motion from the member for Mount Gambier in regard to support for medicinal cannabis. I think that it is a very worthy motion and that more work needs to be done because medicinal cannabis is being used as an alternative medicine and it has been hard for people to get access to it. I have had some constituents who have had trouble getting prescriptions and had to go to specialists in Victoria, which makes it difficult.

I am hoping that over time—and I think it is over time, opening them up—more doctors will be willing to prescribe medicinal cannabis. From my understanding, it goes against their culture, a bit of using traditional medicine. However, there are people looking at ways to get past that, whether it is for chronic pain, epilepsy or a whole range of issues which confront people in their day-to-day lives and for which they need to find support.

It is a fact that some people use illegal cannabis, and I would like to see access to medicinal cannabis made easier so that people could go down that path. I understand that people find all sorts of ways to access medicinal cannabis on the black market, so we want to rule that out as well. We want to make it affordable and ethical for people to access this product. It is grown in a highly regulated way.

One of these operations was going to be set up in my electorate, ringed with barbed wire and security cameras. It did not get off the ground, but that was going to be the program, and one featured on *Landline* the other day. There are a lot of costs involved to get it going, and I certainly do not think anyone is getting rich real quick real soon. I think the issue is bigger than that; I think it is about providing an alternative for people for pain relief or for whatever medical condition they may have.

I commend the motion. Let's hope that more research is ongoing because I know that the medical profession love to have a long time line for research, but they also need to look at the physical

evidence in front of them and talk to the people who are getting relief, and significant relief at times, from the use of medicinal cannabis.

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (11:33): I rise also to support this important motion and commend the member for Mount Gambier for bringing it forward. It is an important issue, and there is some complexity around it, but that can be worked through. In a lot of ways, our state is behind some of the other states—not far behind—and Australia as a whole is behind, and well behind, some nations overseas when it comes to the use of medicinal cannabis. We do need to address the barriers, and part of that is simplifying the regulatory process and also when it comes to GPs. I fully accept that our GPs are under a lot of pressure when it comes to time, but GP education in this area is important, and needs to be ongoing.

The nature of the plant itself is complex, to say the least. We have already referred to over 450 compounds or thereabouts in the plant and to date only 100 of those compounds have been identified. One of the complexities around the compounds derived from cannabis is the way they also interact with each other. You have cannabinoids, terpenes and other compounds and the manner in which they interact can either repress or enhance effects of individual compounds, so there is a lot of complexity.

One of the important things is the need for far more scientific research. There is a lot going on around the world and in this country. There are a whole range of trials. When it comes to trials, the gold standard is double blind trials where there are placebos used. It is always interesting when you go back and look at the pharmaceutical industry—and I am not going to get into a big pharma thing—that often the results of trials are not fully released, and it is often the case that the trials that paint the more positive picture are the ones that are released. One of the other elements is that sometimes a whole range of pharmaceutical products can have effects over a long period of time. A lot of trials, by their nature, are relatively short.

Some people here might have seen the story on *Four Corners* last night on Prozac, which was very interesting when you look at the nature of trials and you do a meta-analysis of the trials and the sorts of results that come out. The area is obviously ripe for a lot more work, and it is clear, both from anecdotal information and more rigorous information, that the products of cannabis, whether it is THC or whether it is other products, can have a beneficial effect for a whole range of people.

Given the complexity of the plant and the compounds and the nature of our bodies, it has only been relatively recently that we have a whole endocannabinoid system in our body. We have receptors all through multiple organs and parts of our body, so it is no wonder that the products from cannabis can have wide impacts for both good and ill, and we just need to have some clarity about that.

As I said, a lot of work has been done overseas and some of that has been good quality work. We do not always need to reinvent the wheel. We do need to get to a point where we regularise the use of medicinal cannabis in the way that we do with a whole range of other pharmaceutical products. One of the issues—and it is a big issue and probably even more of an issue for people in regional communities, given the lack of alternative transport—has been the fact that THC in your system is enough over a very small level to rule you out of driving, yet we accept people driving around with prescription drugs that are far more powerful.

Some research has been done in the United States in the states where medicinal cannabis is available. There has been a reduction in road vehicle accidents because people have substituted a product derived from cannabis and used that instead of far more powerful prescription drugs. That is a positive and I think we need to take that on board.

We do need to normalise the use of medicinal cannabis and we do need to address regulatory barriers. When the efficacy and safety have been demonstrated for particular conditions, we need to ensure that people do then have access, and affordable access. Ultimately, some of the products need to be on the PBS system, and I fully acknowledge that getting drugs onto that system in Australia follows a rigorous process, as it should. You have to demonstrate efficacy and you have to demonstrate safety.

I have no doubt that some of the compounds that are derived from cannabis are going to prove to be medically very useful indeed, but there is a lot more research to be done. I spoke to a bunch of scientists in Brisbane recently, and the nature of the research that is being done is fascinating. I hope in the months and years to come we will see the results of some of that research.

South Australia should get on board. People have said there is an industrial opportunity here, and there is an industrial opportunity. Victoria has not done it all that well, so there are opportunities. You have to realise that we are competing with countries that are well ahead of us when it comes to the production of products, so we do need to get our act together.

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (11:40): I rise to support the member for Mount Gambier's motion. It is an important motion. Medical cannabis is playing a much more significant role in medical treatment of people on a day-to-day basis. We know that patients can legally access medical cannabis through prescription, and there are 600,000 Australians who are currently using cannabis for medical purposes; however, only 4 per cent is obtained by prescription.

It does tell you that the sooner we have it regulated, and the sooner that we get what is probably one of the most highly regulated medical aids out there for general consumption, it will help us not only expand the research and the trials but bring them into effect. It will provide treatment for those who are suffering from many medical conditions, such as endometriosis, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and particularly for chronic pain, which medical cannabis is very good at treating.

I think my message to government would be: do not take away the opportunity for people to have alternative medical treatment through medical cannabis. We know that heavy opioids and other addictive substances can be deemed as unnecessary because of the nature of them. We know that CBD is not addictive or habit-forming in itself, and taking CBD oil is the safest course of getting medical treatment.

I will touch on a facility in the electorate of Chaffey, MedTEC. It is a newly built facility that is moving along quite nicely. It is the only active operation in South Australia. It is waiting for its final permit to bring it into commercial cultivation, one of 12 licences in Australia. It is commercially up and going and it will soon be in full operation, employing about 100 South Australians. It is just a great opportunity. To date, they have invested many millions into that facility, and it is currently working with PIRSA on research work and destroy, permit only.

They are growing the CBD, the THC and industrial hemp for the betterment of those trials. I have been up and had a look, had a visit, and it is quite an eye-opener. The trials are in conjunction with PIRSA, and also the nursery trials that have a licence for cultivation of the THC product. I guess the threshold for the THC is that if it does breach the 1 per cent content of THC it is deemed as a hot product and destroyed straightaway. Of the strains that are being developed in a facility like MedTEC at Renmark, there are 1,800 strains of the CBD or the THC products.

In Australia, 85 per cent of the products that are sold here are imported, mostly from Canada, and so that tells you that there is an opportunity here in South Australia, in particular, to grow something in our own backyard instead of having to import. If you want to be an importer, it takes six to eight weeks to get that importer's licence and import the product to put it on shelves, put it into chemists or put it into what will be dispensaries.

Through my trips internationally, I have visited a number of R&D facilities in Israel. They really are quite an advanced operation. Also, on my most recent trip to the US, I visited a number of dispensaries in California. The amount of marketing and advancement over there really does open the eyes right up to understanding just how progressive this industry is and also what it is doing to provide a non-addictive form of medication. I think in today's world that is becoming very much more needed.

What I would like to say to any government is that it is a highly regulated commodity. There is a significant amount of red tape, but the speculators have been and gone. As I said, MedTEC here in South Australia is a great facility. It is a great opportunity for our economy when it comes to medical cannabis. I would urge that we support an industry that is a great medical breakthrough. It is also a great opportunity for economic advancement in South Australia.

I commend the motion. I commend the opportunities that particularly a medical facility in my electorate is going to advance to South Australia. I must say that, as a partner with Waite and as a partner with SAHMRI, the MedTEC facility will be one of the first and most advanced facilities in Australia. I am really looking forward to that permit being given and understanding what it will mean for South Australia's economy.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley) (11:46): I, too, stand to support the motion. In doing so, I think I should take the opportunity to discuss what is medical cannabis because there is a very broad understanding around the world, or a very broad perception around the world, as to what is medical cannabis.

I am comfortable with the language here—I am not going to move an amendment or anything like that—but the member for Mount Gambier has used the term 'alternative treatment'. Medicines are not alternative treatments: medicines are developed to treat something. Ozempic, for example, when it was developed was not marketed as an alternative medicine for diabetes. I am not quite sure that using the term 'alternative' does the product any good.

It might want to be considered that what we are about here in this place is this actually being a treatment available, not alternative treatment but a treatment available as specified or prescribed by a medical practitioner like every other drug, every other pharmaceutical that is available, a product that is available to be provided through the PBS on a subsidy, for example. We have heard contributions about the cost of medical cannabis that is available in Australia at the moment. Only two medical cannabis products are actually on the PBS, yet hundreds are available. They are all imported, of course, because we do not have a medical cannabis industry here.

We certainly do not want the medical cannabis industry that was the forerunner to recreational cannabis use in Canada, in particular, and in many of the states in America, where franchises were set up to sell marijuana weed as medical cannabis. In Vancouver, you could walk into a cannabis pharmacy, and you would see samples of cannabis weed on display with the grower's name and the reputation that grower had. It would have a description of why you should consider that weed over the one being displayed next to it. It was almost like you were at a wine tasting event.

You needed a prescription to access it, but you could get a prescription from a herbalist. Fortuitously, the shop had a herbalist on hand, so you could walk in off the street and say, 'I like what I'm reading about John Williams' marijuana. It says I can take it all day and still get up and do the gardening when I'm finished,' or perhaps, 'Today, I feel like a real day off, so I'm going to take the weed that's grown by Peter Smith. He's got a reputation of knocking you out on the first puff.' That herbalist would be able to prescribe that particular brand of weed sold as medical marijuana for you there and then, and you could use that prescription instantly and purchase it.

When I asked about age limits for access to medical marijuana pharmacies in Vancouver, when I was there in 2015 looking at this process, I was told, 'No, we're very strict about people having to be over the age of 18 to be clients.' When I walked past that very same dispensary a few hours later, I saw two boys in there, who were obviously well under the age of 18, buying their medical cannabis over the counter.

What I also learnt on that trip was that there is a particular brand of coffee chain in Canada—everywhere you go you bump into it; I cannot remember the name off the top of my head, but it is very prominent, like Starbucks is in America, for example—and the largest medical cannabis franchise in Vancouver had more outlets than that particular coffee franchise.

The investment in that type of medical cannabis came from cigarette companies, who were big shareholders, as were bkie groups, who were also very big shareholders and owners of franchises in that area. I know that is not the type of medical cannabis the member for Mount Gambier has brought to this place, and I know that no-one in this place has been speaking about that type of medical cannabis program, but it is important to raise it in this place.

We did have an instance back in 2019 when Jenny Hallam was charged with producing cannabis oil. Pharmaceuticals are not produced in the backyard: pharmaceuticals are produced by pharmaceutical companies with years and years of testing and proven outcomes for their use. That is what we are talking about when we are talking about supporting medical cannabis, and that is why

I do not think we should be using the term 'alternative treatment'. It is a treatment, supporting cannabis as a treatment, because we know there is evidence for medicines made from cannabis having benefits that other medicines cannot deliver.

That on its own, of course, makes it eligible—after testing—for that product to appear on the PBS. The PBS works in such a way that you cannot have two products receiving PBS support that deliver the same outcome. They have to be the best product to produce that outcome or they deliver something new. They deliver an outcome for that patient that is not available with another drug.

Sometimes, for that new drug—for example, if there was a commercial version of a cannabinoid drug that was able to support or minimise Alzheimer's disease or some other outcome—it may very well be that it would be made available on the PBS and a drug that did not work as effectively would be taken off. That is how the PBS works. If an improved drug comes along, it will quite often replace a drug that might make a similar claim but does not deliver as good an outcome as the new drug that has replaced it.

It is a massive opportunity for health outcomes in South Australia. It is a massive opportunity for industry. I am very pleased that my colleagues supported me for participating in the select committee that is set up to look at medical cannabis in South Australia. The issues, of course, are complex, particularly for those using it. We know that there are drugs that are prescribed that you get from your pharmacist, and they will come with a warning about driving and operating machinery. We know that is an issue with the THC that is used in some cannabis-based drugs.

One of the challenges for us is having some form of measurement as to what degree of THC actually causes impairment. We know that with alcohol it is .05 and that it is an offence to drive with that amount of alcohol in the blood, but we do not have a system where we are able to determine through a test whether the THC that is in your blood after using medication derived from cannabis has an effect on your impairment. There is a lot of work to do. I am very excited about being part of that, and I support this motion.

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (11:56): I want to thank all members who have contributed to this motion: the member for Frome, the member for MacKillop, the member for Hammond, the member for Giles, the member for Chaffey and the member for Unley. I also want to give special thanks to Tammy Franks MLC from the Greens for being a driving force in the establishment of the committee that is looking into this exact issue. It is an important issue.

Over my journey, a number of people have come and spoken to me about the benefits they receive from medicinal cannabis. A very good and dear friend of mine is undertaking quite serious cancer treatment. It is prescribed as an appetite stimulant and it has been able to increase this person's appetite, which has then given them more weight gain and certainly made them stronger in their ability to withstand the chemotherapy, combined with pain relief.

Most prevalent in my mind is juvenile epilepsy and the number of parents who come into my office and make the observation that they are no expert in this field but that this works. It is the only drug that has reduced the number of seizures. It improves the quality of life for their children. It is extremely important, in my mind, and again I think there is a great opportunity for our state to lead in this field. With those words, I thank members who have made a contribution and I commend the motion to the house.

Motion carried.

NATIONAL SCIENCE WEEK

Mrs PEARCE (King) (11:59): I move:

That this house—

- (a) acknowledges that the 2023 National Science Week occurred from 12 to 20 August 2023;
- (b) notes the importance of science and technology to South Australia's emerging high-tech economy and in creating a secure and highly skilled workforce; and
- (c) notes that the Malinauskas Labor government has taken steps to encourage young people, particularly women and girls, to enter STEM study pathways and careers.

I speak in support of this motion for National Science Week, a week across Australia when we not only acknowledge the amazing work of our scientists across all fields of research but also spark an interest in science for the up-and-coming future scientists, igniting a fascination in the world around them, encouraging them to learn more about it and seek a career in STEM.

This year's theme for National Science Week was Innovation: Powering Future Industries, with a focus on artificial intelligence and the advancement of technology. Starting on 12 August and going through to 20 August, there was ample opportunity across the state, with more than a dozen activities taking place, including Science Alive!, the Innovation Lab at the City Library on Rundle Street, and the Mount Gambier Science Fair, to provide everyone a chance to get out and learn, as well as myriad events taking place in our communities.

I was proud to see National Science Week start this year with the opening of the next round of grants from our state's \$2 million Citizen Science Fund. Thus far, projects that have been successful in being awarded a Citizen Science Fund small grant include the likes of UniSA for work into mosquito populations in South Australia in partnership with schools; Flinders University, studying our little penguin numbers on Granite Island; yabbies as indicators of health of a groundwater dependent ecosystem in Brownhill Creek; getting school-age children involved in researching flora, fauna and fungi in Belair National Park; and studying dolphin movements, behaviours and preferred habitats that will inform conservation strategies.

For a long time, science has been thought of in the minds of many people as something that takes place in sterile environments and away from the public eye, accessible only to professional scientists. However, with the help of funds such as this, we can utilise the immense power that citizen science has to contribute to scientific knowledge and equip everyday South Australians with the resources they need to get out there in our local communities.

Additionally, with the Citizen Science Fund supporting the global online science platform, SciStarter, with a \$160,000 grant, this will enable more people in the community who have an interest in science and research and want to help add to scientific research to have a place they can go to seek out opportunities and join citizen science projects of interest to them.

We are proud of our history of scientific achievements in South Australia, but we are just as excited about what the future holds for us, and that is why we are committed to investing in our industry to accelerate new ideas. Whether it be through investment into our innovation districts, our National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy, cooperative research centres or our Future Making Fellowship Scheme, to name just a few, we are serious about providing a space for science and research to grow in South Australia because we know that backing South Australians produces some amazing results that benefit not just us but the entire world.

As part of our commitment to boosting our state's skilled workforce to meet the projected needs of future industry in South Australia, it is through events like this that open the possibilities of a STEM career to young people who can then be inspired to see a future for them. It is a future into which kids today can start to take their initial steps through our investment of \$208.8 million into five new technical colleges across South Australia. The first of these technical colleges will open in Findon next year, offering students through year 10 to year 12 an opportunity to get hands-on experience that will also benefit employers with the skilled workforce they will need to take on the big opportunities being presented to our state over the next few decades.

This project will help us to put students on a path that interests them, keeping them engaged and directing them into employment in a field where they can see a future for themselves, all the while maintaining a connection to school so they can get their SACE and ensure they remain in the best position to take on the changing world of employment they will be entering. This includes projects that will require some of the most skilled workers that this state has needed, who will eventually work on the world-class AUKUS submarines in Adelaide, a project that will significantly transform and expand our economic potential compared with any major projects that we have seen throughout our state's history.

It also includes gearing up for our green economy, building up our renewable capacity and investing in world-leading investment and hydrogen, building upon our industrial capability and allowing South Australia to capitalise on the strengths of the manufacture of green iron and

green-processed critical minerals, which will be underpinned by our world-class carbon accounting and greater circularity of resources.

It is important to note that the many opportunities that are out there today will not mean much if kids are not shown these possibilities and, importantly, are able to see themselves in the jobs for the future. Currently, women comprise around 36 per cent of STEM-qualified industries, which is a stark under-representation when compared with the broader workforce, which has nearly 50 per cent female participation rates. A further look into the current situation also reveals that around 90 per cent of women who hold STEM qualifications work in non-STEM-related fields.

Of course, STEM degrees are incredibly useful in the workplace, even if that workplace does not operate in STEM. They promote critical thinking to problem solve, they foster innovation and creative thinking, they enhance one's digital literacy and provide a great opportunity for developing analytical skills, all great assets that employers are currently on the hunt for. If we have so many women completing STEM-related education but then not following through and getting into the field, we are doing ourselves an enormous disservice.

We recently witnessed the captivating spirit of the Matildas with their remarkable efforts in the FIFA Women's World Cup. Their performance brought the nation together and highlighted the incredible talent of our national women's soccer team. Their impact was not just limited to the moment. It is likely that across the country numerous young girls were glued to the television, watching the Matildas play, just like the rest of the nation.

While watching, these girls might have imagined themselves on that field as the next Sam Kerr, Mary Fowler or Mackenzie Arnold, and felt inspired to pursue a career in soccer themselves because they witnessed a nation behind a team that they could see themselves in. I am a big believer in that you cannot be what you cannot see and, when it comes to getting more women in STEM, if we have the opportunity to give a platform to women in STEM so that young girls and women can see there is a future for them, we need to do it.

I have had the pleasure over the last couple of years to attend Science Alive, which provides an opportunity for thousands of students to get out on an excursion or visit with their parents over the weekend to see the many ways you can apply for a STEM education. There is a ton for you to see and do there—for example, the Adelaide Crows showcase STEM, inviting kids to make their own pedometer and how statistics play a role in sport. There is the Australian Institute of Food Science and Technology, which highlights how STEM plays a role in our food, from engineering through to nutrition.

Organisations like Fleet Space Technologies, the Andy Thomas Space Foundation and the Australian Space Discovery Centre are showing off technology and potential for the innovation in our space industry and, importantly, showing kids that they, too, can reach for the stars when it comes to their dream career. The Department for Defence, Defence SA, Lockheed Martin and even the Australian Army's drone racing team were there, highlighting the current and future demand for highly skilled STEM workers, who are needed in our defence industry.

It is important to showcase these possibilities to parents as well as kids, and that is something I have loved about Science Alive. The world that we know in this place growing up is one that has changed so rapidly throughout our lives and, just as there are jobs now that did not exist five, 10, 15 or 20 years ago, I am certain this will be even more the case in 10 to 15 years' time as we are propelled into an ever-changing world with dynamic challenges and opportunities.

Part of the challenge of getting kids to pursue STEM as a career is also educating the parents; it is just as critical to spark that interest in the kids themselves. Through the Malinauskas Labor government's \$2 million teaching scholarships, we hope to have more woman teaching STEM and showcasing that it is a field that women can also excel in, inspiring the next generation of women to get involved. With over 400 scholarships worth \$5,000 to be awarded, we are set on strengthening the quality of our teachers by supporting the brighter students enrolled in teaching degrees here in South Australia.

As a government, we are very set on boosting the number of women in STEM because we appreciate the benefits it represents. It puts us on a path towards having greater gender equality, it

will mean more role models for young people to aspire to and it helps address the demand for skilled workers. We are being proactive in this space because we know there are opportunities before us that we cannot afford to miss. With that, I encourage everybody to take another look at STEM.

Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (12:09): I move to amend the motion as follows:

Delete all words in paragraph (c) and insert the following words in lieu thereof:

- (c) acknowledges past and present state government initiatives in South Australia that have encouraged young people and particularly women and girls to enter STEM study pathways and careers.

I hope that this is a very bipartisan amendment, which recognises both sides of this house. I do understand the importance of science, technology, engineering and maths as being vital to South Australia's interests, and certainly I understand how important it is having graduated from Adelaide University with two degrees: one degree in science specialising in physics and the other an electrical and electronic engineering degree. Both these degrees rely heavily on maths and then result in very rewarding careers in the high-tech fields, such as defence, telecommunications and also the internet.

Certainly, South Australians working in these STEM fields contribute greatly to our modern way of life, and in my previous role as Minister for Trade and Investment it was really great to have the opportunity to go and see both university research and organisations that are undertaking work in these STEM fields. Quite often they were very world leading as to where they were going, which is a fantastic pat on the back for South Australia, having these great companies and research institutions right here in our own backyard.

Any attention we can shine here on careers in STEM is a good thing, and certainly one of those initiatives that can bring these careers into focus is, of course, National Science Week, which has been running since 1997. It is organised by the federal Department of Industry, Science, and Resources. It is Australia-wide but also concentrates on some great events here in South Australia.

This year's theme was Innovation: Powering Future Industries, which encourages students to look into some of the exciting fields and advancements going forward in areas such as artificial intelligence and renewable energy and sustainability, and of course another important element is to try to engage them to be future leaders in science.

In South Australia, we have terrific advantages, and one of them is Lot Fourteen, which is a precinct so close to the CBD. The former Liberal government recognised the opportunity to create Lot Fourteen as a hub of technology, innovation and entrepreneurship that will be able to create thousands of jobs and become an engine room of growth for the South Australian economy. The changes that have occurred at Lot Fourteen in the last four years have been rapid, which speaks to how much progress is being made in the field of science, and really has transformed a lot of what is going on. I got to see it firsthand in my previous role as Minister for Trade and Investment.

I was on hand to see the announcement by former Prime Minister the Hon. Scott Morrison alongside the member for Dunstan, our former Premier, that the National Space Agency was going to be based right here in South Australia at Lot Fourteen. That announcement excited so many in South Australia because securing the Australian Space Agency in South Australia, the headquarters of space, has really positioned South Australia very well. Sitting alongside the space agency is Mission Control.

I also think something very important in terms of encouraging young students to look into STEM is the Space Discovery Centre. It really showcases and highlights what the opportunities are in space in a very practical way—and there are many school tours that go through and it is really good; I have been on hand to see students go through—and it really emphasises those to them. I see their excitement in what space could be. It certainly inspires a lot of young ones, and then from that it can encourage them to get involved in STEM as well.

Lot Fourteen also has some other important key pillars alongside the Australian Space Agency. It has the Australian Institute for Machine Learning, which is one of the world-leading institutions for artificial intelligence and machine learning, spawned out of the electrical and electronic engineering department at the University of Adelaide, where I graduated from.

We also have the MIT Living Lab. MIT, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is a world-leading technology institute. To have them here brings global attention again to South Australia. The only other living labs established by MIT are in New York, Beijing and Istanbul, so it really puts Adelaide right up alongside them.

Another important pillar in Lot Fourteen is the Cyber Collaboration Centre. Of course, all the data being produced in the high-tech and space world needs to be kept secure. Having the Cyber Collaboration Centre there will rely on STEM careers. It is a very new sector insofar as making sure that the data is kept secure. Because the field is developing so much, it gives a great opportunity to students to get involved quite quickly. If you do a four-year university degree in the traditional way, by the time you get to the end things have changed so rapidly. So this provides the opportunity for some real hands-on learning on the job, which young ones love to get involved with so they can be highly engaged. The Cyber Collaboration Centre will be really important in terms of jobs of the future for young STEM students.

These pillars, amongst others, have attracted some globally significant companies to set up in Lot Fourteen. Lot Fourteen has over 1,500 people working there now and over 150 businesses, which is massive and, as I said, an engine room for growth in our economy in technology. It is attracting massive companies: Google Cloud, Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure and the MITRE Corporation.

These are global companies, and that gives the opportunity for South Australians to have a really rewarding career in STEM based in South Australia. No longer do they have to go either interstate or overseas. They can have a really rewarding job that actually makes a real difference to their community, but also to the world, based right here in South Australia. That is certainly a great incentive to get involved in those jobs.

Another major incentive for a job that will last for a whole career is in defence. SA is already the defence state, but I think the announcement of AUKUS will turbocharge that and put even more attention on South Australia. It is a big trilateral security agreement between the massive global economies of the US and the UK. The first pillar, which everyone knows about, is the building of nuclear-powered submarines at Osborne, which is a massive undertaking just in the sheer scale of the dollars involved—up to \$360 billion. You can see the scale of that is economy changing.

Also not spoken about as much is the second pillar of that agreement, and that is around the sharing of high technology between these three strategic allies in areas such as quantum, cyber and AI. I have spent a fair bit of my contribution today talking about Lot Fourteen and its centre in those technologies, and that puts South Australia at the forefront of those technologies. Of course, there is going to be a massive requirement for a skilled STEM workforce, and that requires both male and female participation.

As has been stated before, there is a trend of more males than females participating in STEM careers. If we are going to meet our workforce demands in AUKUS, it is going to require basically a population-wide skilling up. We really want to encourage young women who are thinking about STEM to be equally as engaged in these careers as young men. Certainly, the former Liberal government recognised that. When in power, it set up a Women's Economic Security and Leadership Strategy in August 2021. It targeted crucial areas of employment, entrepreneurship, leadership and recognition. That still will encourage and help encourage women into the workforce in these STEM areas as it looks to promote those fields.

In closing, I certainly encourage all young people looking to make a meaningful difference to undertake a career in STEM, and there is no better place to do that than in South Australia.

Mrs PEARCE (King) (12:19): I rise to thank the member for his comments and to acknowledge that we will be supporting the amendment that has been presented. This is a very important issue. It is something we should all be focused on, especially as we head forwards and move into a really interesting point in time.

Amendment carried; motion as amended carried.

TORRENS TO DARLINGTON PROJECT

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (12:20): I move:

That this house—

- (a) notes that the completion of the Torrens to Darlington leg of the north-south corridor has now been pushed back by two years until 2032;
- (b) condemns the Malinauskas Labor government for its dismal record thus far of cost blowouts and delays on the Torrens to Darlington leg; and
- (c) acknowledges the frustration and concern felt by many residents and business owners along South Road due to the uncertainty around home and business acquisitions.

There is no doubt that, under this government, the Labor Party has put this project in the slow lane. It has put it in the slow lane, and what we have seen is delays and cost blowouts. When we were in government, we did the hard yards, we did the work and we did the proper planning. We saw a project that was costed at just over the \$9 billion mark.

What did we see? An incoming change in government, and the only thing that changed was the minister. Of course, from there, what was one of the first actions of the government? To actually sack one of the key personnel, a lady of world-renowned experience and expertise in these projects. What do we see? Further delays, further blowouts, a project that now will exceed over \$15 billion of taxpayer money.

Let's reflect back to what was a very embarrassing blunder, an embarrassing leak, whereby it was actually exposed by the hardworking and diligent journalists at *The Advertiser*—Kathryn Bermingham in particular—that homes were being bought around the Anzac Highway and South Road intersection after the draft north-south corridor plans were 'accidentally' published.

What does that article go on to say? It looks like the media at the time, doing their job, asked the transport minister a number of questions: when was the minister made aware that extra properties would need to be acquired for the Torrens to Darlington project? When was the decision made to move the portal of the northern tunnel to the east, taking South Road over the corner of Hindmarsh Cemetery? When was the minister made aware some properties on Jervois Avenue, West Hindmarsh would no longer be required for the project? When was the minister made aware that the start/finish of the project would be further delayed? Given the review has progressed to this level of detail, can the minister provide an updated total cost and, if not, is this because a total cost has not been reached or because the government is not ready to release it?

When we look at the article that quotes the information, what we see is that the start of the construction:

...has been pushed back from 2024 to 2025, while the first tunnel-boring machine will start tunnelling in 2026. The project's completion date has also been delayed another year to 2032.

What an absolute shambles. It is a real shame. It is a real shame that people in and around South Road, whether it be the residents who have been affected or the businesses that have been affected, are having to put up with this absolute amateur hour situation by this government. We know that this is the most significant infrastructure project in South Australia's history. It is. What we saw at that time was clearly disappointing.

As I said, it is a real shame that the Labor Party in this state has put this project in the slow lane. We just want it to be done, and we want it to be done as soon as possible with the best taxpayer value for money as possible. We want it done thoroughly and we want it to be done on time because this state cannot afford for this multibillion-dollar project to continue to spiral out of control. Whether it be from a costing point of view or a time point of view, we want to make sure that this project is done well and done properly.

I hope that when I do return to speak about the Torrens to Darlington leg of the north-south corridor, I come back in happier times when the project has started, is on budget, is on time and is actually delivered. Unfortunately, I have a feeling that we are going to continue to see situations where delays occur, where budget blowouts occur, and we will continue to hold this government to account on this very significant project.

Ms STINSON (Badcoe) (12:25): I move to amend the motion as follows:

That this house—

- (a) notes that the completion of the Torrens to Darlington leg of the north-south corridor is expected to be delivered by 2031 as always;
- (b) condemns the former Morrison and Marshall Liberal governments for their flawed reference design that would have cost South Australians \$15.2 billion; and
- (c) condemns the Marshall Liberal government's failed public consultation that has left many residents and business owners frustrated and concerned about their home and business acquisitions.

When I saw this motion on the *Notice Paper* earlier in the year, I figured that the member opposite at some point in time would figure out his error and withdraw this motion or at least substantially amend it. Maybe someone on his side might alert him to the error in his motion. Clearly, that has not happened. So erroneous is his motion that I actually cannot believe he is sticking with it. Maybe there are points for perseverance in the face of nonsense over on that side, but certainly on this side we are happy to set the record straight.

I will be extending as much charity as I possibly can to the member for Hartley. I assist him by putting forward my amendment to try to correct the erroneous information that he is hoping that the house might believe on this occasion. I am pleased to walk the house through each of the paragraphs of my amended motion. Suffice to say, you can pretty much strike a line through the member for Hartley's motion and I will walk you through what it should say. Paragraph (a) of the member for Hartley's motion reads:

That this House—

- (a) notes that the completion of the Torrens to Darlington leg of the north-south corridor has now been pushed back by two years until 2032;

That is the first big and glaring error. It is simply inaccurate. This is a classic example of the member believing his own spin and thinking that if he just says enough, if he just keeps saying it, then maybe it will come true. Unfortunately, that is not the way it works and it is certainly not the way it works on this side of the house, where we are bound to talk about facts, where those opposite can just invent their own spin and run with it. Maybe a little more time ascertaining factual information and a little less time on making it up on the fly might be a good way to go.

On this side, we have no concerns whatsoever that there will be an impact on the scope or timing of the River Torrens to Darlington project with early works, including the resurfacing of South Road, now underway. We are tracking for delivery in 2031, and that is the publicly available information that the shadow minister might want to avail himself of. In fact, if you drive along South Road right now you can see the progress that has been made this year, especially around Tonsley and Glandore where the entry and exit portals are. You will also see the road resurfacing that is going on from Castle Plaza to Cross Road, which is going to make life easier for commuters while the build gets underway.

You will observe the large number of land acquisitions that have now been finalised. This is a very sad point for me and for my community. Of course, land acquisitions are not fun—and we are talking about an incredibly emotional situation for people—but unfortunately they are necessary for the greater good of our community and our transport services. I sincerely thank those people who are essentially giving up their homes for the greater South Australian community and for the improvement of our transport services, but I acknowledge that it is incredibly hard for them. Nonetheless, you can drive along South Road right now and see the progress that has been made.

I have done the member for Hartley a favour. You can cross out his paragraph (a) and replace it with this:

That this house—

- (a) notes that the completion of the Torrens to Darlington leg of the north-south corridor is expected to be delivered by 2031 as always;

This government is committed to getting on with this project. My constituents and certainly road commuters want an upgraded north-south corridor as soon as possible, and that is what we are delivering.

In stark contrast, those opposite delivered zilch, absolutely zero, in the time that they were in. In four years, they produced nothing. Even worse than that, they produced something that was fundamentally flawed and could not be delivered whatsoever, which brings me to the next point, which is cost. The second point of the member's motion talks about so-called cost blowouts and delays on the Torrens to Darlington leg. That is just galling and completely stunning that he would make that statement, in full knowledge of the situation his own former government created.

As *The Advertiser* reported last year, our review found that what was sold before the election by those opposite as a \$9.9 billion project would have instead cost \$15.2 billion in the flawed form they had put forward. To that end, I am happy to again correct the member for Hartley's motion. You can cross out (b) and replace it with:

- (b) condemns the former Morrison and Marshall Liberal governments for their flawed reference design, that would have cost South Australians \$15.2 billion;

Do not forget that this was a reference design that was littered with problems, problems that this government has now done the hard yards on and fixed. What limited and flawed consultation was done with the community by the former government clearly was not listened to because the Marshall Liberal government came up with changes that made the plan even worse for local commuters. We awoke in Badcoe one day to see on the front page of the *Sunday Mail* a spaghetti of new on and off ramps and a new aerial roadway that had not been discussed with the community whatsoever—a complete shock. Suddenly, it was just there in the paper and not even communicated to local people.

That is not the end of it. Locals were absolutely appalled that the then transport minister seemed to be going out of his way to divide our community and make it as difficult as possible for us, not to mention creating a horrible eyesore in our community. Such was his focus on his flawed understanding of local politics and political manoeuvring that he instructed and oversaw a dysfunctional design and it won him no votes. In fact, if you want to correlate election results to the handling of this project, you would find that the former minister failed dismally, and of course he himself is not even with us anymore.

The consequences of that design left a short-term legacy that we then had to fix and we have. We, of course, went to the election promising to listen to people and we have. We have changed that aerial roadway. We got rid of it. It was an absolute eyesore and also created safety risks: a one-lane road that would cause banking up and traffic problems into the future. It was just ridiculous. Stunningly, the former government also snuck in removing right-hand turns in both directions from Anzac Highway onto South Road.

How was this discovered? It was actually a constituent of mine who was zooming in online on an artist's impression to see that there was a tiny little 'no right turn' sign painted into the artist impression. She thought, 'Well, hang on. That's going to make things disastrous for getting around in our community, for getting to the shops, for getting to the school, for getting to the post office.' It turned out, after a bit of perseverance, that we had confirmation from the government: 'Yes, that's right.' They were planning to stop our community from being able to traverse around our area and had not even been frank with people about it, so we fixed that as well.

We have also fixed other problems in the design, including the impacts it had on a historic cemetery. Paragraph (c) of the member for Hartley's motion acknowledges the frustration and concern felt by many residents and business owners along South Road. Of course, while concern and frustration are absolutely real when it comes to a major infrastructure project, the level of unnecessary pain and distress caused by the former government are really the crux of the problem here. Once again, it is stunning that this would even be a motion those opposite would put. Our government has worked hard to alleviate the unnecessary strain that has been imposed on those communities that are affected along the corridor.

The lack of information, the lack of consultation, the lack of compassion, the heartless way in which land acquisition notifications were delivered to people who were affected, the absence of

the minister to reply to affected people or front-up to them in any way—these actions were the things that created and exacerbated the pain my community and those in West Torrens and Elder suffered.

When teenagers arrived home from school, they found notices on their doormats telling them that their family home would be destroyed. That had real ramifications for families in my area—incredibly distressing. No-one wants to be confronted with that news themselves, and then to have to explain it to their equally shocked children was a ridiculous burden.

On top of that, in those letters there was a phone number. Gee, if you rang that phone number, guess what happened? The guy whose phone number it was was on long service leave. You could not actually even get hold of anyone after you had received this incredibly distressing news to try to get some information. That was the standard of consultation and communication that those opposite imposed on my community. So I am going to help you out: paragraph (c) should now read:

- (c) the house condemns the Marshall Liberal government's failed public consultation that has left many residents and business owners frustrated and concerned about their home and business acquisitions.

I seek the support of the house for the amendment.

Ms CLANCY (Elder) (12:35): I rise to support the proposed amended version of this motion. I want to thank the member for Badcoe very much for kindly providing some accurate information on this project and the current work being done by the government. I am not sure whether those opposite just could not google effectively, or if they chose to ignore the truth, but it is incredibly unhelpful when we are working so hard to fix the mess, quite frankly, they have left us. Labor governments have finished every other section of this project, and it looks like we will be doing all of it because those opposite could not get anything done in their term.

Each time the member for Hartley criticises our government's work on the Torrens to Darlington project, I struggle. Do I roll my eyes, do I just bite my tongue, or do I just feel a little bit embarrassed for him? I am not someone who embarrasses easily, to be frank. How embarrassing to have been the minister responsible for something and to have done nothing. Instead of thinking, 'Shivers, at least these guys are picking it up. I'll just sit back and stay quiet,' he keeps moving motions like this—which he has attended, on this occasion—to criticise us because of what? Because we have not got everything done fast enough? We are going through the mess you have left us and trying to get this project done correctly.

Our government, the minister and the department have worked hard to develop a plan—

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Hartley, I have been very patient with you.

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Hartley! I have been very patient, so cut out the feedback. Member for Elder, you have the floor.

Ms CLANCY: Thank you very much. The motion as it stands criticises the budget. As the member for Badcoe also pointed out, those opposite had a project that would have cost more than \$15 billion, but they were telling everyone it was under 10. That project did not include upgrades to key feeder routes, supplying precast tunnel shells and hauling excavated materials to allow for increased loadings during construction. It did not include capacity upgrades to key intersections away from South Road that will experience traffic increases due to traffic choosing to not travel on South Road during construction, and it also did not include upgrades to key intersections and road links necessary to cater for changes to traffic flows once the project is complete.

Ms Stinson: Who's doing that work now?

Ms CLANCY: Our government is doing all those things; that is why we are making sure we do this properly. The plan of those opposite also did not include restoring the degraded sections of South Road above the tunnels to a fit standard. There were sections of South Road in my electorate

that were in a shocking condition, and those opposite did not want to do anything about it, whereas we have been getting it done.

Normally, people are not really stoked with roadworks, but this work has been done so efficiently that people can see work happening and they can see the improvements being done—improvements they have been calling out for, and I am sure those opposite heard those calls. We are listening to those calls and getting that resurfacing work done, so right now you can drive down South Road and it is a lot nicer. Also, once the project is done, those who do remain on the surface level are still able to enjoy a decent road.

I have also been really pleased by the community consultation that was run by this government and by the department, and I want to thank everyone who was involved in that work. It has been extensive, and there have been a number of opportunities for members of my community to share their views and have any questions answered, including at a bricks-and-mortar facility on South Road at Clovelly Park. I want to thank them for their work. I also want to acknowledge those who have had their homes or businesses acquired. I appreciate that it has been really challenging, and I will continue to work with them.

I would like to once again thank the member for Badcoe for all her work over a number of years now on this project. She has stayed vigilant and really knows the project back to front. I am really grateful to have been able to work alongside her on this. Fortunately, Labor has a very strong track record of delivering when it comes to the north-south corridor, and it is a track record that we plan on continuing.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (12:40): Obviously, the opposition cannot support the government in these amendments. I think it is very telling that what they are seeking to do is to effectively look at an expectation of delivery by 2031. That, in itself, is quite telling. Why would they not today guarantee that at a certain point in time this project could be delivered? Do you know why? Because they know that this project is going to continue to spiral out of control. Whether it be from a timing perspective, whether it be a budget perspective, this project will continue—

Ms Stinson interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe!

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: —to spiral out of control. They do not like hearing it and they do not like being called out. If they were that confident, why would they not today guarantee that this project will be completed by 2031? That is not what they are doing today. All they are saying is that it is expected to be delivered by 2031.

Do you know what? We all know that the Labor Party in South Australia have left this part of the north-south corridor to the last possible moment. We had the courage in government to take it on. We had the courage to take it on, so let the record show that what we have here is a whole array of what I would call, quite frankly, false promises—false promises by this government. They are not going to get it done on time. They are not going to get it done on budget and, unfortunately, it is the people along South Road and the surrounding areas who are going to have to suffer the unnecessary delays and the unnecessary budget situations as well.

We cannot support the government's amendments to our most diligent motion. It is a very sad day, but all we do sincerely hope for is that this project is started as soon as possible, completed as soon as possible and done on budget as well.

Amendment carried.

The house divided on the motion as amended:

Ayes	24
Noes.....	13
Majority	11

AYES

Andrews, S.E.

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.	Hood, L.P.	Hughes, E.J.
Hutchesson, C.L.	Koutsantonis, A.	Michaels, A.
Mullighan, S.C.	Odenwalder, L.K.	Pearce, R.K.
Picton, C.J.	Savvas, O.M.	Stinson, J.M. (teller)
Szakacs, J.K.	Thompson, E.L.	Wortley, D.J.

NOES

Basham, D.K.B.	Batty, J.A.	Cowdrey, M.J.
Gardner, J.A.W.	Hurn, A.M.	Patterson, S.J.R.
Pederick, A.S.	Pisoni, D.G.	Pratt, P.K.
Tarzia, V.A. (teller)	Teague, J.B.	Telfer, S.J.
Whetstone, T.J.		

PAIRS

Bettison, Z.L.	Marshall, S.S.
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Motion as amended thus carried.

FOSTER AND KINSHIP CARER WEEK

Ms SAVVAS (Newland) (12:48): I move:

That this house—

- (a) recognises Foster and Kinship Carer Week;
- (b) acknowledges that everyone has a role to play in child protection;
- (c) appreciates the invaluable contribution of foster and kinship carers who open their hearts, homes and lives to children and young people and make a difference in their lives;
- (d) recognises the enormous impact foster or kinship carers can have in improving outcomes for children and young people who have faced significant challenges;
- (e) encourages those South Australians who can to explore foster caring and the many rewards it brings; and
- (f) acknowledges the government's ongoing commitment to listening to carers and their investment in carer advocacy in the 2022-23 budget.

I would like to speak to this motion and, of course, the importance of foster and kinship carers, not only in our community but in my own life because I think it is important to talk about the fact that foster and kinship carers and also children in the guardianship of the minister are real people in so many of our lives and acknowledge the struggles that those children face and the role that foster and kinship carers play in giving loving and protective homes to children who are most vulnerable.

Foster and Kinship Carer Week is between 10 September and 16 September this year. It is an annual event that is dedicated to acknowledging the wonderful people who have chosen to become foster and kinship carers. In my family growing up we were a kinship family, and I know all too well the strength that it does take to take on children in care, despite there often being challenges with doing so. I would like to acknowledge all those who make a decision—and it is a very conscious decision—to open their hearts to vulnerable children. It is something that takes so much heart, and I know that kids across our state are so much better for the role that foster and kinship carers play in their lives.

As a kinship sibling—someone who grew up with cousins who were raised in our care—I know what an incredible humbling and warming experience it is to have those extra lives in your home and be able to play a role in their upbringing as a kinship sibling and also in providing a safe and happy home for children who might not otherwise have it.

There are so many important kinship and foster carers in my own life, people who open up their homes, their hearts and their lives to children who need it. I am incredibly thankful for the role that they play, the invaluable role that so many of them play, and so many people in my own life play, particularly for children in my life who have been impacted by the child protection system.

Our government is very much committed to supporting carers, and we acknowledge the important contribution that all South Australian carers make by providing vulnerable children and young people a safe place to call home. We also acknowledge that child protection is very much everyone's responsibility and that all of us have a role to play in the child protection and family support system.

Since returning to government, we have shown this commitment in a variety of ways, but one of the ways that our minister and our team have done that is by continuing to listen to the voices of carers. Earlier this year, I attended a carer forum in my electorate, with the minister and the then Chief Executive of Child Protection, where we heard from a large number of carers who are experiencing different issues and complex concerns within the child protection system.

I know that most of the people in this place would also experience that, not just in the formalised setting of carer forums but with constituents who come into their office and raise concerns about either having children removed from them or being carers themselves. I think that having that discussion with a large group of carers was really important. It gave us the opportunity to hear from them directly, ask a large number of questions and, of course, meet some of the wonderful children in the care of carers in the north-eastern suburbs.

We also attended this wonderful gathering at a constituent's home after that forum. It was one of the first of what they call Mockingbird constellations, which is a home that a carer opens up. A carer will have a variety of other carers in their local area come into their home. They will open up their home for support, they will open up their home for the children in their care to meet other children in care and they will sort of exist as a home base or a community outreach within a home setting for local carers and their children.

We attended one of those at a constituent's home in Hope Valley, and I was so incredibly impressed not just with the carers themselves and all the kids who came along but with the supports that were being offered there. We engaged in art activities, we engaged in music activities, we had food and drink together, we met the children and we also saw a developing family relationship between the children in care in local suburbs. I was really impressed with that set-up. I would like to thank all those people who are opening up their own homes to not just children in their own care but children in care nearby. I think that is just such an important system, and one that I know we would have benefited from when we were kinship carers when I was growing up.

Our government has also announced the establishment of the Carer Council, which will provide advice and report directly to the Minister for Child Protection. This will be made up of paid carers who have had direct experience with the child protection and family support system. It will inform the further design of policy, practice and future legislative reform. We are also moving forward with recommendations from Dr Fiona Arney. At one of our carer forums that I mentioned before, we heard directly about the response from carers to that report from Dr Arney.

We immediately began work on prioritising the removal of the 'deficit in care' ground in regard to care concerns. We are immediately prioritising improvements to the model of respite support, which is something that I know is consistently raised with a large number of members here in this place. In conjunction with that, we are looking at flexibility in how respite looks and how we can work with our partner agencies to ensure that respite is flexible and available.

In that, I would also like to acknowledge the role of respite carers. I have also had a large number of people in my life who opened their homes for respite, whether it be on weekends or in school holidays. I know that is such an important service that really assists particularly those who have multiple children in their care long term to have an ability to have that respite, and I also know how exciting it is for the kids to have a bit of a change in scenery and perhaps activities alongside that respite as well.

We are also establishing the Carer Council, as mentioned before, and referred any recommendations for legislative change to the review that was being undertaken into the Children and Young People (Safety) Act. That review commenced in September and allowed an opportunity for community to provide feedback on the act and improvements that they feel can be made. So far, I think there have been over 900 people engaging with that review, which shows a keen interest of people to have their say but also the diversity of responses that we will receive when making those recommendations.

The review was tabled in parliament this year, and the government is working through the review with the intention to release a draft bill for consultation to the community. I do think that it will be a really important time for those who are interested to give feedback once that draft bill is released. I will certainly be encouraging those carers known to me to make submissions of their own.

We also know, of course, that the cost of living is putting pressure on everyone but particularly on carers, who are often using their own money, going above and beyond to provide the extra supports that children in their care receive. That is why in the recent budget the government increased carer payments by 4.8 per cent. That was an additional \$50 per fortnight for each child under 16 in their care.

Our government in the 2022-23 budget also committed an additional \$800,000 over the next four years for a stronger carer voice, which is essential to the responsive and supportive nature of the child protection system. We are also funding an extra \$800,000 for Grandcarers SA, knowing that grandparents play a particularly important role in kinship care and are often the ones who end up taking on care responsibilities when there has been a breakdown at home. It will also assist that advocacy body to support grandparents specifically, particularly those performing that primary role for their children.

I am very happy to be supporting this motion today. As I mentioned, it does have a real personal connection for me, knowing the role that kinship carers play but also loving kids who have been in the child protection system and knowing just how important those home environments are, so I am very happy to be supporting this motion today.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (12:58): In supporting those paragraphs that comprise the motion moved by the member for Newland, I move the addition of a paragraph (g), which provides as follows:

- (g) urges the Malinauskas Labor government to support its vital commitment to vulnerable South Australian children by appointing a dedicated Minister for Child Protection.

That is a step that is within the government's control and is something that the opposition not only has been calling for now for the entire course of this parliament but certainly walked the walk in the last parliament. Having a dedicated Minister for Child Protection brings the necessary focus on the task by that dedicated minister.

It is well that a government member moved this motion in the parliament because it is now important to see, of course, that the government and the minister responsible make good on those sentiments expressed in the motion. We have seen as recently as the budget estimates process the government making much of the 4.8 per cent increase, and of course that is the standard for a service provider. We need to do more than provide in terms of a service provider. We need to give standing and robust capacity for carers to be recognised for the important work that they do. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 13:00 to 14:00.

Petitions

ADELAIDE HILLS PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICE

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel): Presented a petition signed by 1,445 residents of the Adelaide Hills requesting the house to urge the government to include a dedicated hospice in the design of the new Mount Barker Hospital and to increase funding to the Adelaide Hills Palliative Care Service to allow for the provision of more nursing hours, increased access to more specialist palliative

care doctors (including face-to-face opportunities), increased allied health professional hours and the urgent addition of a social worker.

FORESTVILLE HOCKEY CLUB

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley): Presented a petition signed by 477 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to stop the relocation of Forestville Hockey Club onto Unley High School's western playing fields and find them a more suitable site.

GLENELG DRUG AND ALCOHOL REHABILITATION CENTRE

Mr PATTERSON (Morphett): Presented a petition signed by 1,015 residents of South Australia requesting the house to urge the government to reject 5 Maturin Road, Glenelg, as the proposed location for a Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre, thus ensuring the wellbeing of local primary school students is not compromised and to provide clients of the proposed facility greater prospects of successful treatment at a compliant location.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

PAPERS

The following paper was laid on the table:

By the Minister for Consumer and Business Affairs (Hon. A. Michaels)—

Regulation made under the following Act—
Associations Incorporation—General

Parliamentary Committees

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Mr FULBROOK (Playford) (14:02): I bring up the report of the committee on Burial and Cremation (Surrender of Interment Rights) Variation Regulations 2021.

Report received.

Mr FULBROOK: I bring up the report of the committee on Controlled Substances (Youth Treatment Orders) Regulations 2021.

Report received.

Mr FULBROOK: I bring up the report of the committee on Termination of Pregnancy Regulations 2022.

Report received.

Mr FULBROOK: I bring up the report of the committee on Police (Police Security Officers) Amendment Regulations 2022.

Report received.

Mr FULBROOK: I bring up the 28th report of the committee, entitled Subordinate Legislation.

Report received.

Parliamentary Procedure

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: Before I call questions without notice I acknowledge the presence in the chamber today of year 11 legal studies students from Saint Aloysius College, guests of the member for Adelaide. Welcome to parliament.

*Question Time***PAEDIATRIC COCHLEAR IMPLANT PROGRAM**

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:03): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier guarantee that all families of children impacted by the cochlear implant program at the Women's and Children's Hospital have now been contacted; if not, why not? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Page 24 of the External Governance Review—Cochlear Implant Program states:

Families of 69 children that were part of the Paediatric [Cochlear Implant] program from 2006 were not contacted during the review

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kairua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:04): I am very happy to address this very serious issue in terms of the paediatric cochlear implant report and the issue that has happened at the Women's and Children's Hospital. As we announced last week, the government, the Premier and I released an external governance report that was undertaken in relation to that program. There were a number of issues identified in terms of the mapping of cochlear implants that had happened in that program.

This report really identified the extent to which this has been an issue, whereby we now need to go back up to 17 years to look at each of those cases that potentially could have been affected by undermapping in that program. That's obviously a very significant time period. While this is, in the overall scheme of the health system, a small number of patients, when you look over 17 years it becomes a significant number of patients who potentially have been impacted by that.

The government have announced a range of responses in relation to that report. We are offering initial ex gratia payments to families who have been impacted. We are accepting all the recommendations that have been made from the external governance report, and we are setting up a number of supports to assist families in relation to providing assistance not only in terms of those ex gratia payments but other assistance that may be needed, as well as setting up external independent advocacy that can assist patients and their families through this process.

We are also setting up an oversight body, which will be led by the former Chief Medical Officer of Australia and South Australia, Professor Chris Bagley, to ensure that all those recommendations are implemented. In relation to the specific number, over 200 patients are identified. As the report outlines, and as the member has quoted, there were a number of attempts to locate patients that have not been successful. The other issue, as the report identifies, is that we need to go back and identify patients who are over the age of 18. That is a key part of the work that needs to happen now.

We want to identify every possible patient we can, not only to offer them support, but also the other element of the program which is still underway is that we have an external clinical review that is underway by a New South Wales not-for-profit organisation called NextSense that undertake this mapping work for New South Wales Health. They are offering that support to all the people affected. That is a key recommendation, that we need to make sure that all those people have the opportunity to be offered that support, to review these particular maps for each individual child, and now in some cases they are adults, to identify if there were any particular issues in terms of the mapping of each of those people.

In addition, we have also put in place not only social media but advertising in the press to see if anyone else can come forward we may not have been able to identify. We are doing everything possible to make sure that we can identify and support and have an assessment done of each and every one of those members going back the 17 years of the length of that program.

Of course, the other element worth noting is there are broader recommendations in this report that go to two areas; one is in terms of making sure that the systems in place, not only at the Women's and Children's Hospital but across SA Health, are improved, and also there are national implications as well.

PAEDIATRIC COCHLEAR IMPLANT PROGRAM

Mrs HURN (Schubert) (14:08): My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Can the minister explain the timing and the reasons of the external governance review into the cochlear implant program at the Women's and Children's Hospital? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mrs HURN: It was confirmed on page 43 of the external governance review cochlear implant program report that the minister received a brief in August 2022 outlining issues with the program at the Women's and Children's Hospital; however, the external review of the program was not launched until March 2023, seven months later. The report notes that a level of agitation in relation to the program, coupled with some adverse media publicity, saw the minister implement the external review.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:09): As I consistently said to the house, these issues were first raised to me in August last year, and at that stage there was an investigation that was being conducted by the Women's and Children's Health Network.

That investigation was making contact with children who were part of the program. It offered work done in terms of making sure that those assessments were done of the children, and as the report specifically says there was a lot of work that was undertaken, there were a lot of changes that were made because of that and there were clearly more children who were identified as part of that program.

Then in March this year the Women's and Children's Hospital was advising that the number of children was significantly larger—up to 30 at that stage—and also clearly we heard issues from families that they were not satisfied with the investigation that was being done by the Women's and Children's Hospital, at which stage I ordered that an external governance report be undertaken in relation to this program.

That governance review was done completely at arm's length from the government. It involved interstate experts—a panel of experts not from this state—who had the full scope to review issues involved in that program. They have issued this report. That report has been released in full. That report has now had all recommendations accepted by the government and it is being treated extremely seriously to make sure that those issues never happen again.

The report also identifies that there were issues in terms of the initial investigation that happened at the Women's and Children's Hospital. As I said in my last answer, it makes recommendations in terms of improving the processes, not only at the Women's and Children's Hospital but also across SA Health, to make sure that those processes for look-back reviews, for open disclosure with patients, for safety and quality governance of the system, are improved for the future.

*Parliamentary Procedure***VISITORS**

The SPEAKER: I acknowledge the presence in the gallery of Norma and John Buckland, guests of the member for Morphett. Welcome to parliament.

*Question Time***PAEDIATRIC COCHLEAR IMPLANT PROGRAM**

Mrs HURN (Schubert) (14:11): My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Were there any concerns about the internal review of the Cochlear Implant Program brought to the minister's attention and, if so, when? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mrs HURN: The Premier stated in his press conference on 21 August this year that the internal review undertaken by the Women's and Children's Health Network wasn't up to scratch to get to the bottom of exactly what was going wrong.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:12): I was in repeated dialogue particularly with Little Allied Health as part of that process and was raising their concerns that they were having about the program with the Women's and Children's Health Network. However, I think that what we see in the report itself has obviously gone through a significant amount of work by that expert panel to look at the processes in relation to what happened and to make sure that those processes are improved for the future.

PAEDIATRIC COCHLEAR IMPLANT PROGRAM

Mrs HURN (Schubert) (14:12): My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Will the minister advise the house when recommendation 15 of the external governance review of the Cochlear Implant Program will be implemented? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mrs HURN: Recommendation 15 on page 44 of the review states:

...the Women's and Children's Health Network as a matter of urgency ensure a speech therapist with cochlear implant expertise is employed as part of the Paediatric Cochlear Implant Program.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:13): It is very important that we make sure that there be speech pathology provided as part of the cochlear implant mapping service, as the external governance report makes clear.

One of the issues in relation to how the service had been operating for well over a decade had been involving not utilising appropriately speech therapist and pathology services as part of that mapping work. The report goes into some detail in relation to how there were two audiologists involved in the mapping, whereas it would be better to have a speech pathologist or a speech therapist as part of that process to make sure that that was validated through understanding that the mapping was working as part of that process.

So that is an urgent recommendation. The advice that I have is that the Women's and Children's Hospital have already added additional speech therapy services, but I am happy to get more detail in relation to that specific recommendation. This is one of those 59 recommendations that are accepted, that we have now passed Professor Bagley and an implementation group to make sure are implemented across the Women's and Children's Hospital network. The group will include consumer representatives to make sure that their voices are heard as part of that process. We are absolutely committed to making sure that each and every one of those recommendations is implemented in full.

UNIVERSAL THREE-YEAR-OLD PRESCHOOL

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:15): My question is to the Minister for Education. Will the government allow working parents with children in long day care to access public preschools from 2026? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Recommendation 15 of the royal commission, which the government, I believe, has publicly accepted, recommends a model where parents whose children are in long day care programs, as most children of working parents currently are, will be required to have their children to three-year-old preschool offering provided within their childcare centre where possible. It is unclear whether there will be room for their children to access a public preschool for the second year of their preschool program as well.

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills) (14:15): I thank the member for Morialta for his question. I am pleased to have an opportunity to speak about Julia Gillard's royal commission report, which the Premier and I released together with the royal

commissioner on Sunday. It has a lot of very important recommendations contained within it, 43 to be precise, of which we have immediately accepted 13. That is not to say that we are not very positively predisposed to accepting the other 30 recommendations, but it is just that there is some complicated work to do.

This is the biggest reform for early childhood education in South Australia, probably since the introduction of four-year-old preschool, I think, and we need to make sure that we get it right. The recommendation to which the member for Morialta refers is the recommendation that the royal commissioner makes in her report about a mixed model of delivery. A mixed model of delivery will see some three-year-old preschools delivered in long day care and some delivered by the government system.

One of the other recommendations points to us starting with those 1,000 most disadvantaged South Australian children, which I think people in this place will agree is a logical place for us to start, given that is where we can make the biggest gains in terms of addressing those issues that lead to having young people counted, in the development census, as developmentally vulnerable. The national average for developmental vulnerability in Australia is about 22 per cent; in South Australia, it's 23.8 per cent.

Of course, what that means is that young people at the age of five are not meeting the mark as they should be in a range of indicators, including their growth development, social, emotional, their learning, their executive function. These are things that, if we don't get right in the early years, the outcomes for those young people later in life are worse almost in every single indicator, including employment and housing, in mental health and a range of different things.

The Premier and I on many occasions have had the opportunity to interrogate some of the recommendations here and have asked about the reasoning behind the mixed model of delivery because it is something different. The royal commissioner has made it clear in no uncertain terms that the reason she has recommended that mixed model of delivery is because it is our best and, really, only way of being able to roll it out as quickly as possible but also to get coverage as high as 90 per cent of three year olds in South Australia taking up the opportunity of three-year-old preschool. We have accepted that recommendation.

We have also accepted the recommendation—which is number one and the most important, and I think, really, the recommendation that we should go back to whenever we are wondering why we are doing three-year-old preschool—to reduce the number of developmentally vulnerable South Australian kids from that 23.8 per cent, which is higher than the national average of 22 per cent, down to 15 per cent in 20 years' time, which of course will radically and positively change the life outcomes of those young people.

When faced with the recommendation to have the mixed model, and once we asked those questions around why it was that the royal commission recommended a mixed model instead of a model with a higher coverage within the government system, the royal commissioner gave us the answer that that's how you can achieve the workforce, that's how you can achieve up to 97 per cent coverage of three year olds, and that is how you can have it rolled out by 2032. I think the government did the right thing in accepting that recommendation, which is exactly what we've done.

The SPEAKER: Supplementary question from the member for Morialta.

UNIVERSAL THREE-YEAR-OLD PRESCHOOL

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:19): I thank the minister for the answer. Is the minister in a position to confirm that the government will be able to guarantee places for four year olds in public preschools, should their parents wish to send them to a public preschool for the second year of their preschool program?

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills) (14:19): One of the things that the royal commissioner also makes clear in the royal commission report, and as I said in my answer to the member for Morialta's previous question, it is the mixed model that enables us to have full rollout by 2032 but also get to 97 per cent coverage. But she also makes it clear in the report that there is, of course, the opportunity for us there as the custodians of the public system to build extra capacity within there.

The recommendation made by the royal commissioner in her report is that when it commences in 2026 those three year olds who are in a long day care setting will get their 'dosage', as we call it, of three-year-old preschool in that long day care setting. But, of course, we will be offering three-year-old preschool in the government setting as well, but starting to focus on those who at three years of age are not in a long day care setting.

What we know from mountains and mountains of data that is available to us, both nationally and internationally now, is that those kids in that category who could be counted as being three years of age and are not, at that stage, actually in any form of care are disproportionately those kids who are represented as being developmentally vulnerable in that AEDC index. They are the ones that the government system will be focusing on.

Part of the announcement that the Premier and I made on Sunday, when we were joined by the royal commissioner, was the \$50 million of capital money. We are not saying that that is the sum total that is going to be needed to deliver. It is not. But that is a sum of money we have committed straightaway, with the support of the Treasurer, to start the work we need to build the capacity in, primarily, the government system to make sure we can play our role in kicking things off and having those 1,000 most disadvantaged South Australian kids receiving up to 30 hours of three-year-old preschool.

When we deliver that, we will be the first jurisdiction, state or territory, to do that in Australia, which I think is something we should be very proud of. As the system moves forward between the commencement in 2026 and full rollout by 2032, the commissioner made it clear—and it is our ambition—that we will also build capacity within the government system so we can offer choice to parents, which I think is the right thing to do.

I think given the very clear evidence that is there about the benefit that three-year-old preschool can have for all South Australian kids—because we need to remember, too, that there are developmentally vulnerable South Australian kids from more wealthy backgrounds or more advantaged areas as well; developmental vulnerability is not actually unique to those from more disadvantaged backgrounds—it is a no-brainer, really, for us that we do everything we can to make sure that we deliver that three-year-old preschool to as many three-year-old South Australians as we can, as fast as we can.

UNIVERSAL THREE-YEAR-OLD PRESCHOOL

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:22): My question is to the Minister for Education. How does the government respond to recommendation 18(b) of the royal commission? With your leave, sir, and that of house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Recommendation 18 highlights that under the proposed model, working parents won't be able to access those public preschools for their three year olds and that, unless the commonwealth funding changes, parents will be left paying for their child's preschool. Part (b) of the recommendation leaves the decision as to whether these parents will benefit from fee relief entirely up to the state government to consider.

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills) (14:23): I thank the member for Morialta. That is a good question. I am pleased to have the opportunity to address it, because of course one of the challenges thrown up by the mixed model that the royal commissioner recommended, and that we have accepted, is that for those three year olds who will be receiving their dose of three-year-old preschool in a long day care setting, the arrangements in terms of pay for that are different from the cost of preschool currently in the four-year-old government system which, as the royal commission report finds, is on average about \$488 a year for government preschool. This is very affordable, obviously, which is good and how we would like to keep it.

At the moment, if we were offering that three-year-old preschool in a long day care setting now, there would be a cost differential between the two settings. There are a few very, very important moving parts here that we really need to remember that will be resolved one way or the other by 2026, when this rollout commences.

One of those is an inquiry started by the federal Treasurer, Jim Chalmers, from the Productivity Commission, which is looking into a number of issues in the area of early childhood. One of the terms of reference in particular is to contemplate whether or not the childcare subsidy that is currently received by those families who have their children in long day care, and the amount that they receive in terms of that subsidy differs depending on what their income is. That term of reference talks about whether or not a 90 per cent flat rate will actually be introduced regardless of the income of the families using that service. There is also an ACCC inquiry.

On top of that, in this most recent federal budget just gone there has been an increase in the childcare subsidy, which was another election commitment of the Albanese government which is now being delivered. Already, we are seeing some of those families who fall into those categories receiving a boost in terms of the childcare subsidy.

The royal commissioner was asked questions about this on the weekend, and perhaps on the radio as well, and said that if we see those inquiries resolved in a positive way for South Australia—which I am hopeful they will be—I am hopeful that we will be at least at parity in terms of the cost for those families having kids getting their dosage of three-year-old preschool in a long day care setting compared with those families who might be getting their three or four-year-old preschool in a government setting.

Given that our commencement of three-year-old preschool begins in 2026, there will be a resolution to both those inquiries and there will be certainty for South Australian parents before the rollout of our election commitment begins.

FEDERAL VOICE TO PARLIAMENT REFERENDUM

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (14:25): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier inform the house of any important announcements made by the Prime Minister in Adelaide today?

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:26): I thank the member for Giles for his question. I know that the member for Giles has a significant Indigenous population within his electorate that he cares about very deeply. Of course, the member for Giles is responsible for representing people in the APY lands and understands all too well some of the challenges that represents but also some of the opportunities the country has before us. Today, in the northern suburbs of Adelaide, at Playford Civic Centre, the Prime Minister of our nation announced a referendum is going to be held on 14 October this year, and 14 October now presents an important opportunity—

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia interjecting:

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

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: —for the Australian people to come together to determine whether or not Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander people in this country should be able to have a Voice to Parliament. Let me be crystal clear, Mr Speaker: I am an enthusiastic supporter of a yes vote. The South Australian parliamentary Labor Party will be doing everything it possibly can to see to the delivery of a yes vote. We choose to vote yes as a unified outfit because we believe that a Voice to Parliament can make a material and practical difference to the lives of Indigenous Australians.

We are all too familiar as a parliament with repeatedly having to bear witness year after year of a Closing the Gap report that shows that Indigenous communities across our great country, including right here in South Australia, are neglected. The choice before us as Australians on 14 October is to choose between the status quo or a different path.

I frequently hear people from across the political spectrum raise their concerns about the status of Indigenous disadvantage. My simple message to people who are concerned about the status quo is then don't vote for it. There is an opportunity on 14 October to reject the status quo by not voting no and instead choosing to vote yes to ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have a seat at the table with decisions being made that affect their lives.

Another way of looking at it is to actually contemplate the ask that is being made of Indigenous and First Nations people themselves. They have asked the Australian people, through

the Uluru Statement from the Heart for nothing more than a consultative committee, an advisory committee. It would seem somewhat extraordinary that a state with a history as profound as ours when it comes to making big, bold progressive change—whether it be the first legislative change to facilitate women having the right to run for parliament and to vote, whether it be the first state facilitating the legislation that underpins Aboriginal land rights, the first state to decriminalise homosexuality, the first state to ban discrimination on the basis of race or ethnicity—for a state with our history, I think it is within our capacity to say yes to an advisory committee.

It seems like an exceptionally simple proposition, and on this side of the house we look forward to getting out and talking to South Australia as a unified outfit advocating for a yes vote, yes to a better path and a rejection of an unsatisfactory status quo.

ROYAL COMMISSION INTO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:30): My question is to the Minister for Education. How will the government respond in practice to recommendation 22 of the royal commission? With your leave sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Recommendation 22 is to establish an early childhood workforce fund to increase supply of early childhood staff. The commission notes that a three-year-old preschool will require 606 extra teachers in government and non-government settings and nearly 1,000 extra other qualified staff on top of current shortfalls and vacancies. While the government has announced it has accepted this recommendation, it is unclear how the fund will generate the 2,000 extra staff required by 2026.

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills) (14:31): I thank the member for Morialta again for his question on the royal commission. His question does go to the heart of one of the areas of the rollout of three-year-old preschool that will be the most challenging for government; we know that. There is a huge workforce component to delivering three-year-old preschool, and that includes, as the member for Morialta correctly identified, an extra 660 early childhood teachers, an extra 880 early childhood workers and an extra 120 additional staff, which will in some cases be preschool directors.

In specific response to the member's question in regard to the workforce fund and how we are planning on actually rolling that out, the first commitment that we have made towards getting that started is \$500,000 of initial funding to create a sector-wide workforce strategy, which I know is going to be—

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner interjecting:

The Hon. B.I. BOYER: The member for Morialta says that won't be enough. I am not here saying that is all we are going to provide, but we obviously need to start these things very quickly and that's what we are doing. I think as I said in my answer to the member for Morialta's very first question this afternoon, we know that huge reforms like this have challenges and can be hard. So often the things in government and public policy that deliver the biggest change and most meaningful change to people's lives are hard and not easy; if they were easy, they would have been done already.

What government can look at the data that we are surrounded by now—around a national average of 22 per cent developmental vulnerability and South Australia at 23.8 and, over the last number of years, heading in the wrong direction—and then on the other hand see all the data that exists now, which has grown and grown and grown year in year out, that shows the difference that an extra year before school could make? What government turns away and says, 'It's too hard'? What government puts it in the too-hard basket and doesn't take action?

The member for Morialta is right: there are challenges here. He has identified some of those, but in terms of the workforce strategy in particular I understand that one of the recommendations is to have a coordinator-general which is something we will be doing as well, someone to coordinate all that work around making sure we can deliver on the workforce that we need. The \$500,000 of initial funding to create that sector workforce strategy is just the first step.

I would also point out—because the question from the member for Morialta really goes to those workforce challenges—that we haven't waited until Sunday, when we publicly released the royal commission report, to start the work on recruiting the workforce that we need. Some of the election commitments that the Premier and Deputy Premier made and designed out of opposition go to the very heart of what we are going to need to create and attract that extra 660 and 880 staff. It includes things like returning early childhood education and care to the metropolitan TAFE campuses, which had been stopped by those opposite when they were in government. I know that the uptake in those courses has been very, very popular.

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call.

The Hon. B.I. BOYER: In addition to that, we secured fee-free TAFE very early. Within about eight or nine months of coming to government, we struck a one-year agreement with the federal skills minister, Brendan O'Connor, for twelve and a half thousand fee-free places; ten and half thousand of those were for TAFE. Early childhood education and care, of course, were included in that as well and they have also been popular.

We have basically already expended all those twelve and a half thousand fee-free places, such was the uptake of them, and on top of that there are the five technical colleges that we are building around the state. The first opened in Findon—and I know the member for Cheltenham is very excited about it—with three streams, with one of those streams early childhood education and care.

PRESCHOOL STAFFING

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:35): My question is to the Minister for Education. Can the minister offer a guarantee that the government will not poach staff from non-government early education services in order to meet its preschool staffing requirements? With your leave, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: The royal commissioner highlights that workforce shortages exist in both public and private sectors today and these will be substantially exacerbated by the three-year-old preschool policy. Given the proposed model requires most working families' children to receive their preschool education in non-government services, the model will not work if non-government staff are poached by the department. The royal commissioner highlights the advantageous working conditions within the Public Service compared to non-government services.

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills) (14:35): I thank the member for the question. Of course, what minister for education or early childhood would want to poach staff from other areas, particularly such an important area as this? It is our ambition that we do not do that, and again that goes to the heart of the royal commissioner's recommendation around both the workforce fund and also having a coordinator-general for that workforce strategy to try to find ways that we can actually grow the pie instead of cannibalising the workforce of other areas.

Part of doing that, of course, goes to the answer I gave in the last question about things that we already did immediately after coming to government in March last year around fee-free technical colleges bringing courses back to TAFE because those things that we have done are about creating a bigger workforce. It is not necessarily about dragging people into the public sector who are in those roles in the existing workforce or with other employers, whether it's the for-profit or non-for-profit sector. It is about encouraging other young South Australians or mature age South Australians who might look at a career change to move from the career they are currently in to take up early childhood education and care.

It is certainly my hope—and this will be one of the things that our workforce coordinator-general is tasked with—that we are focused on meeting those targets around the 660, the 880 and the 120 by actually growing the workforce.

I might say that it's the same attitude we have taken in terms of the teacher workforce as well. We have states like Victoria, which is offering very large incentives, up to \$30,000, to attract teachers from across the border. At the national cabinet table I raised with other education ministers and Jason Clare in front of the Victorian minister that I think it is a poor way to approach things and that, if we are to have a truly national approach to education in the early years, it shouldn't be a case of some states offering enormous incentives to take staff from across the border.

We should all be focusing on growing the pie in our own states. That is what South Australia is doing with teaching and it's exactly the same kind of method and approach we are going to take with the early years in terms of how we meet the workforce commitments contained within the royal commission report.

MURRAY-DARLING BASIN PLAN

Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (14:37): My question is to the Deputy Premier. Can the Deputy Premier update the house on responses to the new agreements to implement the Murray-Darling Basin Plan?

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Defence and Space Industries, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water) (14:38): Of particular interest to me when contemplating agreeing to the new arrangement by which the commonwealth government will seek to modify the legislation governing the Murray-Darling Basin Plan through their parliament in order to facilitate not only a longer time, recognising that 10 years of inaction does cost time, but also crucially to change the way in which the 450 is able to be recovered by facilitating the possibility of having voluntary buybacks of water, rather than being restricted only to efficiency measure projects, was what scientists would think of the new proposal because, although community sentiment is of course extremely important and political sentiment is necessary when contemplating changing the law, what really matters is whether scientists believe that what we are doing is going to lead to a more sustainable basin.

So I was very pleased to see that the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, which I think everyone across the chamber would agree is a group of scientists of eminent reputation and understanding of the way in which water works, came out and welcomed the new agreement. They say:

We applaud the Federal Government for taking decisive steps to implement their election commitments to restore the health of the Murray and Darling River systems and deliver their obligations under national and international agreements.

They point out, crucially:

The Murray-Darling Basin is still over-extracted. The recovery of 3,200 GL/year in water for the environment under the Basin Plan is essential to maintain the health of these rivers and the people who rely on them.

As I have often said in media commentary, the Murray-Darling Basin Plan is not about trying to have a political win for the sake of media. The Murray-Darling Basin Plan is about the sustainability of a basin system so that we can continue to depend on it for primary production as well as for human settlement.

Interestingly, and I won't read all of this because it is of course publicly available, towards the end the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists does tackle this rather vexed question of the way in which buybacks can occur, because I recognise that there are concerns amongst irrigated communities about the way in which that might operate. I will just read briefly their quote on that:

We believe there are better ways to address socio-economic impacts on communities than through the current socio-economic test...

Just to interrupt briefly, that is of course the test that was agreed in 2018.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Chaffey! The Premier is called to order. The Deputy Premier has the call.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. The quote continues, 'which has been an ongoing barrier to water recovery'. So we accept that our current socio-economic test has been a barrier. The quote says:

We recommend that governments agree to provide a Regional Development Package to support communities adapt to a future with less water, address adverse third-party impacts, and help ensure the ongoing liveability, sustainability and resilience of rural and regional cities, townships, and communities.

I could not agree more with the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists. Last week, I met with a group of irrigators from the South Australian Murray region in order to talk to them about the way in which we might work together to represent to the commonwealth government two things: first of all, how they might construct a voluntary buyback system so that it causes minimal, if any, impact on communities, so what kind of offer might be made, what percentage of any individual allocation might be taken up and generally to create a system—

The SPEAKER: The Deputy Premier's time has expired.

ROYAL COMMISSION INTO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:42): My question is to the Minister for Education. How does the government respond to recommendations 24 and 31 of the royal commission? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Recommendation 24 is to approve a three-year degree for teachers limited to working in early childhood settings rather than the four-year degree. Recommendation 31 is to approve diploma-qualified staff to act up as teachers in programs that currently require either a teacher to be in place unless there is an authorised person, or a waiver in place.

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills) (14:42): I thank the member for Morialta for his question. The recommendation to which the member for Morialta refers is a recommendation from the royal commissioner around us creating here in South Australia a birth-to-five degree for early childhood teachers. Just to give the members of this place a bit of context, we currently have a birth-to-eight degree. Of course, current degrees take about four years and the recommendation from the royal commissioner is to change from a birth-to-eight degree to a birth-to-five degree and be able to do that in a shorter time frame.

We are very positive. We think this is something that we absolutely are going to have to deliver if we are to deliver on the workforce targets that we have as part of the royal commission report. We have the very, very strong recommendation of the royal commissioner. She spoke publicly on a number of occasions around why she thought it was important for us to adopt this recommendation. There are other jurisdictions in Australia that are already operating a birth-to-five three-year degree, and that seems to be working successfully.

I asked questions personally of the royal commissioner, when I had the opportunity, around, 'Was there any indication in all the research that you did and all the people you spoke to as part of forming the recommendations that there was any kind of reduction in quality of that early childhood teacher workforce by changing it from birth-to-eight or birth-to-five and four to three years?' Her very strong advice was that there was not. She was confident that if we made those changes we would be able to have not just a degree that can be delivered in a shorter time frame than the existing birth-to-eight, but also have one that is more focused in the time that is taken to conduct that decree on those first birth-to-five years.

Of course, there has been another byproduct here in South Australia of us being outliers by having a birth-to-five degree. It means you can teach the early years in primary school, and there has been repeated feedback given to me when I have gone to sites, particularly those that might run a preschool, that they often lose their early childhood teachers to primary school teaching, that it is hard to keep that workforce there.

I think another benefit of making the change here from birth-to-eight to birth-to-five, and from four years to three years, is that we can provide a bit more consistency and less turnover of staff in the early years.

GREYHOUND RACING INDUSTRY

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (14:45): My question is to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Will the government release the full report of the greyhound racing industry inquiry to the public?

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) (14:45): Thank you very much, shadow minister, for the question. I am very pleased to have the opportunity to speak about the greyhound racing inquiry in this place.

First of all, can I say that the drone footage that emerged prior to the inquiry being established was utterly shocking, and I think it is fair to say that many, many people, if not everyone in our community, were deeply upset by that footage. It is my expectation, it is our government's expectation, and I think it is fair to say it is our community's expectation, that the highest standards of animal welfare are upheld in greyhound racing—and, indeed, in all forms of racing.

This inquiry, as the shadow minister would be aware, is being conducted by a person with excellent credentials and a deep understanding of both the racing industry and sports integrity more broadly. Certainly the inquiry will be focused on ensuring that impeccable standards are in place and adhered to. As both the Premier and I have spoken about, the inquirer is a former Victorian police commissioner. He was also the forward commander for the Australian investigation into the 2002 Bali bombings for the joint Australian and Indonesian task force.

His drive to improve integrity in racing but also in sport more broadly is well known and very much appreciated. His work to establish Victoria's Police Sporting Integrity Intelligence Unit was the very first work of its kind, the very first establishment of that kind of body anywhere in the world, so I am very pleased that he will be thoroughly inquiring into the matters as per the terms of reference.

What I will do, as I have been wanting to do in this place, is make it very clear that anybody who wants to make a submission to the inquiry can do so directly at greyhoundinquiry@sa.gov.au. As we have said publicly as well, we anticipate that the final report of the inquiry—in fact we require that the final report of the inquiry—will be provided to myself, as the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing, by 30 November this year.

I very much look forward to receiving that report and to thoroughly considering the findings, and acting on any recommendations made in the course of that inquiry. I very much look forward to receiving it. I am very happy to provide the shadow minister with more information about the terms of reference, about the scope of the inquiry, as he requires. I am very happy to give him a briefing if he would like to receive one.

The SPEAKER: Minister, your time has expired.

FIFA WOMEN'S WORLD CUP

Ms HUTCHESSON (Waite) (14:49): My question is to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. How is the government harnessing the legacy of the recent Women's World Cup to empower more girls and women to participate in 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) (14:50): Thank you to the member for this question. I want to acknowledge her passionate support for clubs in her community and also her work in her role as Deputy Chair of the South Australian Women in Sport Taskforce.

I am humbled by what our state and this country experienced and advanced through the brilliant FIFA Women's World Cup. It is fair to say that this tournament exceeded even our most extreme expectations. The magnificent football on display from the women who proudly represented

the 32 nations who qualified for the finals was inspiring and the response from the public was phenomenal. Mary Cavey, one of the many volunteers here in South Australia, reflected, and I quote:

As a little girl in the early 90s, I played in the boys' team. But now, women's football has blown up thanks to this tournament. Volunteering as a driver in Adelaide was the most rewarding experience, working with like-minded football fans and seeing the city I love come alive. Finally people understand our sport, our passion, and that next little girl that wants to play will have all the opportunities she needs.

I could speak at length about the tournament's success, the way our state celebrated the strength and talent of these athletes, the packed stadiums, the FIFA Fan Festival, the TV audience, the fervent support from so many diverse parts of our community and the growth in participation, but I want to talk about this government's passionate support for an investment into advancing women's sport and gender equality. Long has Labor demonstrated this support.

When we were last in government, 41 projects with a total investment of more than \$42 million were enabled through the dedicated female facilities program. Sadly, this program was cruelly cut by those opposite, to the fury of clubs across our state, who rallied and petitioned against this travesty. In this government's first budget, we invested \$13.2 million—

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

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! Minister, there is a point of order. Please be seated. The Premier is called to order. Member for Hartley!

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Standing order 98, debate, sir.

Members interjecting:

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

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: I was unable to hear the member for Morialta.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Standing order 98, sir.

The SPEAKER: Very well, debate. Minister, I bring you back to the substance of the question.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: As I was saying, in this government's first budget, we invested \$13.2 million into female facilities, and just two weeks ago, as the tournament reached its conclusion, we announced a new \$18 million investment into women's sport, with \$10 million of that quarantined for football, and Football SA will partner with us to unlock other funding sources.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: The other \$8 million will be made available more generally for clubs to advance girls' and women's participation—

Mr Whetstone interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Chaffey!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —whether that be through new or upgraded facilities or training to support the development of coaches or officials. This investment once again clearly demonstrates our government's steadfast commitment to enabling girls and women to equally and actively participate in the sport they love and to harness the momentum of this tournament.

This is a commitment that has already been demonstrated through our \$1 million investment into our sold out, inspiring Power of Her, Women's Leadership Symposium, participation officers for Football SA, and our program to roll out domestic violence prevention programs across sporting clubs. Football SA expects participation numbers to increase by a third over the next three years in response to this magnificent world cup.

When we made our announcement about this new funding we were joined by young Gisela Moro, a six-year-old sport fanatic. We are determined that Gisela and the thousands of young girls like her can fulfil their sporting dreams and know that this government backs them.

The SPEAKER: Minister, your time has expired.

GREYHOUND RACING INDUSTRY

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (14:54): My question is again to the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Can the minister guarantee that greyhound racing will not be banned in South Australia during this term of government?

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) (14:55): Gosh! Thank you again to the shadow minister for that question. We have been really, really clear that that is absolutely not the intention. What the intention of this inquiry is—and again I am very happy to give the shadow minister a briefing and to—

Mr Whetstone interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Chaffey!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —reiterate to him that that is absolutely not, not, not the intention, but the intention is to thoroughly—

Mr Pederick interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Hammond!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I think saying 'absolutely not'—

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Hartley is warned.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I just said 'absolutely not'.

Ms Stinson interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I don't know whether you can understand—but absolutely not.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The interjections to my left and right are reaching a level where it is impossible to hear the minister. The minister has the call.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Thank you. I think I've just said 'absolutely not'. I am not quite sure which part of that I can't get you to understand, but I am happy to give you a briefing to break that down for you.

Ms Stinson interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: But in the meantime what I will—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The minister has the call.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —say again is that I am so pleased that we have a person—

Ms Stinson interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —of Mr Ashton's calibre—

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for West Torrens!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —to conduct this inquiry. He is an excellent person with impeccable credentials in policing and in sport integrity. He has made groundbreaking steps—some of the first steps in the world—in terms of setting up the particular unit that I spoke of before, the Victoria Police Sporting Integrity Intelligence Unit. We are very lucky to have him conducting this inquiry, and we very much look forward to receiving the report.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: He has got straight down to work—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —and I very much again look forward to receiving the report of his inquiry. I certainly repeatedly answered the member's question, and again I would say that I do offer him a briefing if there is something that he can't quite understand with the unequivocal statements that I have made. As well as breaking that unequivocal answer down for him, I am also very happy to take him through the terms of reference, the scope of the inquiry and to again speak about the very fine credentials of Mr Ashton. Please, to the shadow minister, let me know whether there is that desire to receive that very clear information again. No? No, okay. No problem. No worries. I am glad that we have got there and you do now grasp the answer.

BRAND SA

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (14:58): My question is to the Minister for Trade and Investment. Will the minister commit to appointing a member to the Brand SA Board to represent regional South Australia? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr WHETSTONE: The newly appointed board by the minister currently does not have a regional voice via a regional member.

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Planning) (14:58): I am always open to suggestions for boards and the like. I think the member makes a reasonable point about regional representation, but I would put in place that this is a government that brought back Brand SA, and what happened previously—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. A. Koutsantonis interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for West Torrens!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: There couldn't be a regional representative—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: —previously—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Chaffey!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: —because it didn't exist. It was outsourced.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Badcoe!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: It was outsourced—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: —to the private sector. All sorts of strange things happened with our brand under the previous government. So I am open to your suggestions—absolutely open to your suggestions. We've got a great board, they are on the job, they are doing good work. I will obviously take some suggestions from the member opposite. But just remember this: Brand SA exists because of this government.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order, members to my right!

BRAND SA

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (14:59): Supplementary: how many regional nominations did you receive in regard to board positions for the Brand SA Board?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Planning) (15:00): The government selected a board for Brand SA which reflected the industry and reflected the government's priorities and reflected our election commitments.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: And, if you look at the composition of that board, led by Jane Jeffreys, it's a very good board. It is a very good board, a very experienced board. As I said before, I am happy to take your suggestions about a regional representative. I have appointed regional representatives to other boards that we have but, as I said before, let's just remember Brand SA exists because of this government.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, MAGILL CAMPUS

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (15:00): My question is to the Premier. What is the Premier doing to consult local residents about the Magill university campus closure and use of the land at the Magill UniSA site? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: Many constituents in Magill have contacted me since the government's merger announcement concerned about loss of open space, community facilities and biodiversity and about the lack of any consultation by this government.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Planning) (15:01): This has been an issue of some public commentary. For the land that is west of St Bernards Road, that will remain in the hands of the university for up to a decade, and we don't intend to begin master planning for around the five-year mark. So there is no need for your community or anybody else's community to be anxious about that.

That's already zoned for community purposes, for education purposes. It already has a heritage overlay over it. All of that would have to be considered, the heritage overlay. Any change to zoning would have to be done by code amendment, which involves community consultation, and

there would have to be a full master plan, which obviously would involve consultation with the council, with the community and with others.

For the land on the eastern side of St Bernards Road, that's already zoned for general neighbourhood. It's already zoned for general neighbourhood, and there was already a great deal of, as you would be aware, public discussion about whether the university would sell that site to a private developer. I think the community should be reassured that it will be in the hands of Renewal SA and they will undertake appropriate community consultation on it and appropriate master planning.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, MAGILL CAMPUS

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:02): In relation to the minister's answer in which he said that the land to the west of St Bernards Road five years from now will have master planning work done, will the minister commit to engaging much sooner than that—and this year if possible—with the community childcare centre whose lease expires within the next four years?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Planning) (15:03): I saw the honourable member raised the issue of the community childcare centre. I understand the lease is coming up. I am happy to have Renewal SA, once the settlement goes through, have a discussion or a consultation with that community childcare centre, but they shouldn't be anxious about it. We won't begin master planning for five years and, in all likelihood, this site will be occupied by the university for the next 10 years, so there is no need for anxiety. We will obviously consult with the childcare centre and with anybody else who it is appropriate to do so.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, MAGILL CAMPUS

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:03): The minister in his response talked about settlement. On what date is the settlement currently planned to take place, noting that legislation is yet to enter the parliament?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Planning) (15:03): At the moment, you would have seen Mr Menz gave some advice to the parliamentary committee that we are anticipating a 30 September settlement date. If the merger legislation is delayed for any reason, then obviously the settlement date might be later.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Grievance Debate

GLENELG DRUG AND ALCOHOL REHABILITATION CENTRE

Mr PATTERSON (Morphett) (15:04): Today in parliament I tabled a petition—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr PATTERSON: —from 1,015 people that urged the government to reject Maturin Road, Glenelg, as the proposed location for a drug and alcohol rehabilitation centre that the Malinauskas government has provided funding for. The primary reasons laid out in the petition were to ensure the wellbeing of local primary school students and to provide clients of the proposed facility greater prospects of a successful treatment.

Maturin House is on the same street as the local primary school, St Peter's Woodlands, which has an entrance 200 metres away from the proposed drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility. The only outdoor location for the recovering drug and alcohol addicts is the front of the property in close proximity to the footpath students and residents use.

Concerned residents and parents first found out about the drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility by accident from a worker renovating the unused Maturin House. Not even the local Holdfast

Bay council was aware that the government had run a tender and selected Uniting Communities to run the service in Glenelg. The government initially told residents that Maturin House had planning approval to operate as a drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility. This was soon disproved when the Holdfast Bay council confirmed there was no such planning approval.

It was also revealed that the Labor government's tender documents specified that the service had to be located at specific complying suburbs from the outer northern, the north-west or outer southern suburbs—presumably based on health advice and also need. But instead the successful tender went to Uniting Communities, who had an empty, unused building in Glenelg, which was not in the list of complying locations originally nominated by the government. The tender also stated:

These facilities need to deal with clients who may present with complex and diverse needs. These may include people who are a risk to others.

I make it clear that all the petitioners and I understand the need for these rehabilitation facilities to be situated throughout metropolitan Adelaide, as alcohol and drugs affect many families. However, the location needs to be in an appropriate location that complies with the local council's development plan and certainly is not so close to primary schools and early learning centres.

Uniting Communities—not the government, mind you—were forced to conduct community sessions to try to reactively engage with the community and give assurances about potential risks. One of those assurances was that a development application would be submitted with the Holdfast Bay council for a change of use. This would at least give the community and individuals the opportunity to be consulted and for public scrutiny.

Instead, after the community waited many weeks, the Minister for Health declared it essential infrastructure and sponsored a change of use application as a Crown development, which meant only the Department for Health and Holdfast Bay council could be consulted. Shockingly, no individuals are able to be consulted, nor the local primary school community, nor the residents, with ultimately his mate the Minister for Planning to decide whether to approve the change of use.

Essential infrastructure is for large-scale capital works, and you would think hospitals, roads and major infrastructure, not just for a change of use application. This is an outrageous attempt by an arrogant Labor government to manipulate the planning laws to avoid public engagement and scrutiny. We should expect nothing less, however, because in parliament, when the Minister for Health was asked if he was aware of any concerns regarding this facility, in a totally disrespectful performance he lashed out at the concerns of parents and residents, labelling them 'shameful' and 'blatant nimbyism' just for daring to ask about these potential risks.

While the Holdfast Bay council could and did provide a submission to the government's Crown development application, it objected to the proposals, stating:

There are insufficient safeguards...that the acknowledged 'unexpected events' and 'potential risks' associated with the proposal will be appropriately managed and mitigated.

The Labor government has left my local community with no other way to have their concerns heard than to sign a position urging the government to start the process again and to follow a respectful, normal process, rather than have the Minister for Health get his mate the planning minister to cover up his poor process and procedure.

I am calling on the health minister to cease his Crown development application and ask Uniting Communities to respect the concerns of the community and submit their change of use application with the Holdfast Bay council, a process that would give people in my community the opportunity to be consulted and respected, bringing with it the proper public scrutiny that has been missing in a process that has been botched right from the start.

ADELAIDE HILLS PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICE

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel) (15:09): Today, I tabled a petition in the house from almost 1,500 residents of the Adelaide Hills calling for a dedicated hospice in the new Mount Barker hospital and for increased palliative care funding in the Hills.

Members will know that a new hospital is planned for the regional community of Mount Barker and the Adelaide Hills. I was informed on 30 May 2023 that, among other things, the hospital will include:

- specialist paediatric short-stay beds;
- maternity beds;
- rehabilitation beds;
- medical and surgical beds;
- new outpatient and community health facilities;
- an allied health gym; and
- telehealth and in-reach services.

These additional services for my community are deeply appreciated. It is unclear what provision has been made for palliative care.

Early in the year, I was contacted by Ms Joan Chataway, who is concerned that the new Mount Barker hospital will not adequately provide for palliative care. As matters stand, many patients who are unable to receive end-of-life care at home in the Hills are transferred to the Flinders Medical Centre or The Queen Elizabeth Hospital. There are a very limited number of palliative care nurses in the Hills. There is an urgent need, too, for social workers.

Because our population in the Hills is increasing, and because the population across the state is ageing overall, there is growing demand for palliative care services. It is vitally important that members of regional communities like the Adelaide Hills are able to receive essential health services, including palliative care, without facing the prospect of being removed from their community and transferred to the city.

I understand that the Health Performance Council of South Australia are currently undertaking an inquiry into the provision of palliative care services. I also understand that their report is expected in 2024. I call on the state government and the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Governing Board to adequately fund palliative care services and to give careful consideration to this important issue in the context of planning the new Mount Barker hospital.

FORESTVILLE HOCKEY CLUB

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley) (15:11): I rise to address the petition that I presented to the parliament today. This petition was signed by 477 members of the electorate of Unley who all live in close proximity to Unley High School and use the facilities, as you would expect residents and the community to do.

There has been distinct government policy through the education department for open space on schools to be used, with shared maintenance with councils and schools after hours. It was accompanied by a letter that was written by a representative of the Residents' Steering Committee of the No to Forestville Hockey Club at Kingswood/Netherby group, who also have a Facebook site. The petition calls for the government to stop the relocation of Forestville Hockey Club on Unley High School's western playing fields and to find them a more suitable site. A letter was attached to the petition when it was delivered to my electorate office. It reads:

Please find enclosed our SA Parliamentary petition from Mitcham residents in close proximity expressing overwhelming opposition to the proposed relocation of Forestville Hockey Club onto the local Unley High School grounds. This Parliamentary petition is a more localised version of a previous petition of over 2,000 signatures presented to the Premier and relevant ministers several months ago, which was also from Mitcham Council residents or those coming to use school facilities.

Just for the record, most of those 2,000 signatures were in the seats of Waite and Elder; a few were in other seats. I think that even on Yorke Peninsula some people signed another petition that was presented by the member for Badcoe that had the opposing view. The letter continues:

The 477 signatures in this SA Parliamentary petition arose through door knocking that raised community awareness of the issue.

Over 90% of the signatures are from Mitcham residents who will be affected by this proposal and over 95% of local residents asked through door knocking agreed to sign the petition.

Residents are concerned about replacing 6,000 sq m of natural grass with artificial turf, sterilising the soil beneath and wider negative environmental effects, particularly microplastic contamination of Urrbrae Wetlands. Polluted stormwater would flow directly into the educationally important Wetlands, then on into Brownhill Creek, the Patawalonga and Gulf.

There has been no government assessment whether the current proposal adequately addresses infrastructure challenges posed by the relocation. Insufficient parking space, coupled with already congested suburban streets will inevitably lead to further traffic issues. Poor site accessibility also raises serious concerns about safety and convenience for community members and school students.

Allocating scarce public school land for exclusive use of a private sporting club, including licensed club rooms on school grounds is seen as inappropriate and unjust in contradiction to the land title conditions. Local residents and other sporting clubs will lose access to a cherished community asset on land originally bequeathed by Peter Waite for agricultural education.

All of these reasons, together with the belatedly inadequate attempt to consult the community, lie behind the sustained community objection to this poorly conceived proposal that aims to solve Forestville Hockey Club's desire to relocate but not Unley High School's need for well drained natural grass. A better solution must be found.

That was signed by a representative of the Residents' Steering Committee: No to the Forestville Hockey Club at Kingswood and Netherby.

ADELAIDE ELECTORATE

Ms HOOD (Adelaide) (15:16): I rise to talk about my weekend in my local community. I was very much privileged to attend a number of events across the electorate, kicking off on Saturday, literally, at the final home game for the SANFL at Prospect Oval for the North Adelaide Roosters versus Sturt. It was the Beyond Bank community round and, win or lose, our club really is all about community. For this occasion, on Saturday we were wanting to acknowledge and celebrate all of our emergency services personnel.

We made sure that there was free entry for anyone who worked within the emergency services. We had lots of activities for kids, including various fire trucks, the SES and the MFS as well. We also held a special luncheon where I was able to join our emergency services minister, Joe Szakacs, at the luncheon and we were kindly asked to come up and speak about our love of sport and our love of community at the luncheon.

Obviously, growing up in a country town, I was able to speak about my early years where sport is something of a religion, particularly when you grow up in the South-East of the state in Naracoorte, and the emergency services minister was able to share his years as a somewhat competitive swimmer. I believe his claim to fame might be swimming against Olympian Ian Thorpe at some point, but he might be able to confirm that.

It was a lovely day. Although we did not get the outcome that we wanted this season, it really is just a huge part of the North Adelaide Roosters to support community, to back community and to get in behind all our community groups. I commend the North Adelaide Football Club and its leadership for everything they have done for the community this year and look forward to a strong season for the Roosters in 2024.

I was up very early on Sunday morning to open the Adelaide Marathon Festival. There were perfect conditions for all the runners on Sunday morning. I was able to join my primary school buddy at Naracoorte Primary School, Jessica Stenson—an Olympian and a commonwealth gold medallist—to open the marathon, the half marathon, the 10 kilometre and the five kilometre. There were just shy of 2,500 runners participating in this year's festival, and I want to give an enormous shout-out to the South Australian Road Runners Club, in particular their president, Sandeep Sekhar, and the race director, Jeremy Zieseniss, for all their work putting together this particular festival.

It does bring interstate runners across to our state. It is an absolutely wonderful opportunity to showcase our city and our Parklands and our running trails because that kind of fitness tourism is something that is really growing and I think that South Australia, in particular Adelaide and the CBD, has a huge role to play in encouraging people to be fit, healthy and active in our community.

Also on Sunday I had the enormous privilege of going along to St Andrew's Anglican Church at Walkerville to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the dedication of the church. I want to congratulate Reverend Sam Goodes; the priest's warden, Donna Coombe; and the people's warden, Sally Zimmerman, on putting together a huge array of celebrations for this amazing anniversary.

St Andrew's Anglican Church has a really beautiful community in Walkerville and we were able to have a beautiful service. I was privileged enough to read my own bible reading. I had lost my voice, but nothing was going to stop me from reading the bible reading and being a part of these celebrations.

To acknowledge the history of the church, I want to read a short extract from a letter from Geo Hawkes to Fred Halcomb in May 1906, recalling conversations and events with Mr McDonald regarding the founding of St Andrew's Church, Walkerville. This was compiled in 1914 and I think there are a couple of lines that really illustrate the beautiful day when this church was created. It states:

Another friend writing on the day tells us 'While the Bishop was pronouncing the apostolic benediction the sun burst forth and threw a stream of soft light through the richly stained glass, the effect of which was beautiful. The church is of limestone, with brick corners... The interior arrangement is extremely pretty and simple, the seats with Gothic heads are all open, with the exception of two pews each side of the door. It was seated for 180 people. The pulpit, desk and chancel rails are in perfect unison with the whole.

Once again, congratulations to St Andrew's Church in Walkerville.

NEALE, MR R. AND TKACHUK, MR V.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:21): I take the opportunity to reflect on the lives of two extraordinary and I would say great South Australians Reg Neale and Volodymyr 'Wally' Tkachuk, both of whom were residents of the Morialta area and enormous contributors both to our local community and the broader South Australian community and both of whom we are saddened from our community's point of view to have lost in recent weeks. I am saddened as I knew both gentlemen extremely well and liked them both terrifically.

Reginald Neale was 88 years old. He was born on 29 September 1934 and passed away on 5 August this year. He was remembered at a service at the Campbelltown Uniting Church, which flowed over into the hall next door. It was standing room only in both rooms. In those 88 years, Reg had an extraordinary life. It was a life of faith and service to his religion and to his community. He was a foundation member of the Rotary Club of Campbelltown and it is on that basis that I met Reg for the first time about 15 years ago. He continued as a regular member, attending regularly until he was unable to do so. Reg and Shirley Neale were foundational to so many of the important works that were done by the Campbelltown Rotary Club.

Paradise Motors is an iconic brand in the north-eastern suburbs, or Paradise Mazda, as it is now. Founded by Reg in 1956, his son Jeff is the dealer principal and his grandson Ben is the general manager. The Paradise Motors brand is known not only for this but certainly for the fact that it sponsors almost every sporting club, community club and charity in the north-eastern suburbs. I understand from some of the people who were at the funeral that they are even expanding westward towards town with some of the groups they are supporting. They saw business not just as an opportunity to generate a service for their customers and an income for their family and their staff—the staff who they treat as family under Reg's model—but indeed a way to contribute to community.

Reg lived a significant life. He will be sadly missed, most of all of course by his dear family: Shirley who, as I say, passed away a few years ago, unfortunately, and his children, Jeff and Michael, and their wives, Jenny and Sue. We also extend our condolences to grandchildren and great-grandchildren Matt, Ben and Tahlia, Steph, Victoria and Cate, Avery and Amari. Vale to Reg Neale.

Volodymyr 'Wally' Tkachuk passed away on 20 July 2023 at the age of 93, having been born on 3 January 1930 in Berestechko, Volyn, in western Ukraine. The Tkachuk family escaped Soviet rule as the Germans retreated at the end of the Second World War. They found themselves in Stuttgart where Wally went to university, and came to Australia in 1949.

Mr Tkachuk, as I will call him from here on, first worked at SA Railways and then had a career in real estate. He was well known in the north-eastern suburbs and beyond for being a trusted, fair

and good real estate agent, but certainly his community involvement was dramatic. From 1949 to 1966 he was involved in the Ukrainian choir Homin.

He was a player and then secretary for 15 years of the Ukrainian Soccer Club Lion and then chairman for nine years. His role in establishing Hindmarsh Stadium and securing the funding and support from the government to do that was significant and should be remembered. He was a South Australian Soccer Federation executive committee member from 1965 to 1976. During that time, the acquisition of Hindmarsh Stadium I do not think would have happened without Mr Tkachuk.

He was a member from inception in 1950 of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and it was at Saint Michael's Autocephalic Orthodox Church where his funeral was held in recent weeks. He was the parish chairman from 2004 to 2017. He was the secretary of the building committee for building the new church, and it would not have happened without him. He was one of the inaugural five members of Ukrainian Community Radio and continued as a volunteer into his 90s.

He was a Friend of the Ukrainian Olympic Committee Delegate when the Sydney Olympics were on, and he has honours from the Australian Olympic Committee, from the Ukrainian World Cycling Team, from the Patriarch Filaret Kyiv Patriarchate at St Michael's Cross, the SASF Hall of Fame 2005 for services to sport and, last year, was the Outstanding Individual Achievement Award winner in the Governor's Multicultural Awards.

Mr Tkachuk, Volodymyr Tkachuk, Wally Tkachuk was an extraordinary South Australian. I know we all extend our sympathies to his children and their partners—Oksana and Peter; Luba, unfortunately deceased; Natalie and Pete; Tatiana and Jacobus; Sonia and Annia—his late wife, Ludmila, and grandchildren and great-grandchildren. His was a significant life that is appropriate to remember in this house. Vale, Wally Tkachuk. Vichnaya pamyat.

LIGHT ELECTORATE

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:27): I would like to today bring to the house's attention four significant events which have occurred in my electorate over the last few days. These community events are important for a whole range of different reasons, but when you hear what I have to say you will understand why they have made a contribution to our community.

The first event I would like to talk about is the Gawler Show, which was held over the weekend under the leadership of Isaiah Tesselaar and his committee, with over 200 volunteers. This was another successful Gawler Show, held on Saturday and Sunday, with just under 30,000 people attending the event over the two days. One of the more popular events and features at the show was the Agricultural Learning Center, which is particularly popular amongst young families, with young children getting to see, touch and feel live animals that they do not see every day.

I would also like to acknowledge Braden Turner and Zoe Doudle, the two rural ambassadors for the coming year. They will be advocating on behalf of not only the Gawler Show but the shows generally. This year's show was the 166th Gawler Show. The show was first held in Gawler in 1854, and its full name is the Gawler Agricultural, Horticultural and Floricultural Society.

The show still showcases local agricultural products and animal husbandry in the region, which is very important. In addition to that, they also have a number of competitions in a whole range of areas that local students and adults compete in, and obviously there are prizes for those. The Gawler Show is an important community event, as it was in 1854. It brings people into a common area and is a major day when the whole community gets together to, as I said, showcase a whole range of things and discuss matters.

The Gawler Show is also a really important alternative to the Royal Adelaide Show for people who cannot make it to the Royal Adelaide Show for a whole range of reasons, and it is noticeable that a lot of people from the northern suburbs attend the Gawler Show because of its accessibility and cost. The day finished off with a grand parade, and from what I understand the weather helped bring a large crowd. Congratulations to Isaiah, his committee and his volunteers.

Another event I would like to draw to the attention of the house is the Barossa Light and Gawler Football Association women's finals, which were held on Sunday. The association covers three areas: Gawler Council, Barossa Council and Light Regional Council. The Gawler clubs excelled

themselves, winning the under 13s, the under 16s and the seniors. In the under 13s, the Willaston junior team defeated Barossa Districts, under coach Morgan Heggie and captain Ashleigh Heggie. In the under 16s, the South Gawler team defeated the Angaston team, under coach Adam South and captains Sophie Bevis and Sofia Keane.

In the seniors league, the Gawler Central Football Club women's team defeated Willaston—and I should declare that I am a member of the Willaston Football Club—under coach Jason Gibson and captains Shannon Murphy and Erica Rowe. There was a huge attendance at this event this year; it was well attended, but we do need some new infrastructure for the women's teams in this area. Congratulations to the clubs and the footy association for supporting this major event.

Another event I would like to quickly mention is the funeral I attended for the late Ophie Renner, a humble, determined and gracious man, a teacher, principal and tutor. His life was committed to education, including increasing awareness of the impact of dyslexia on children. He came from humble beginnings.

After completing teachers college back in the late forties, he was first principal and head teacher at Butler Tanks on Eyre Peninsula. He was there for three years, and increased the number of students from 27 to 47 in that time. He was also principal at Light Pass Lutheran School and then principal at Loxton Lutheran School, finishing his career at St John's Lutheran School at Highgate. I would like to pass on my condolences to his family and the community he served.

The last matter I would like to quickly mention is the 20th birthday of the Gawler View Club on 10 July. This group was formed on 10 July 2003 and supports the Smith Family through fundraising towards scholarships for students. The group does a wonderful job in supporting our young people in their education.

Mr ODENWALDER: I draw your attention to the state of the house.

A quorum having been formed:

Bills

ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TREATMENT (POSTHUMOUS USE OF MATERIAL AND DONOR CONCEPTION REGISTER) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:35): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988 and to make related amendments to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996, the Family Relationships Act 1975 and the Surrogacy Act 2019. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:36): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

There are two main purposes of the bill. Firstly, the bill seeks to legalise the posthumous use of an ovum or embryo in similar circumstances to what is already permitted in respect of posthumous use of sperm. Secondly, the bill will enhance the operation of the Donor Conception Register that records information in relation to children born through the donated human reproductive material by allowing donor conception participants access to certain types of information, overturning the historical preservation of anonymity of donors.

In both cases, the bill moves to modernise legislation in line with evolving community expectations, empower individuals and extend fairer access to important information and technology. In relation to the posthumous use of human reproductive material, the bill seeks to amend the ART Act to allow for the posthumous use of an ovum or embryo. Posthumous use of human reproductive material is only permitted under strict conditions, including the deceased having consented to the use of their material posthumously prior to their death and for the partner seeking to use the deceased's material having lived in a genuine domestic relationship with the deceased prior to their death.

In its current form, the ART Act only allows for the posthumous use of sperm, and this amendment would make the act equitable for men whose partner had died and for same-sex couples. This amendment will bring South Australia in line with Victoria and New South Wales.

In conjunction with this amendment, the bill will make consequential amendments to the Family Relationships Act 1975 and the Surrogacy Act 2019. These amendments will ensure the Family Relationships Act 1975 recognises the deceased person as the parent where children are born from ova or embryos used posthumously and ensures the Surrogacy Act 2019 enables parentage of a child born as a result of a lawful surrogacy agreement to be transferred to a deceased person whose material or an embryo created from their material was used.

In relation to the Donor Conception Register, the practice of using donated human reproductive material to conceive a child has helped many people to have children who otherwise may not have been able to. However, this practice of assisted reproductive treatment also has a history veiled in secrecy, with donors previously being guaranteed lifelong anonymity and parents encouraged not to tell their child the truth of their conception, meaning that many donor-conceived people may not know they were conceived using donated gametes or may not be able to identify their genetic parent.

It is now widely accepted that the knowledge of one's heritage and genetic link plays a significant role in the development of a person's identity and self-esteem. Indeed, the Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988 (ART Act) recognises that the welfare of a child born as a consequence of ART must be treated as being of paramount importance, and this fundamental principle is supported in practice by government and regulatory authorities.

In 2004, the National Health and Medical Research Council changed the ethical guidelines with which fertility clinics must comply to prohibit clinics from taking donations of human reproductive material unless the donor consents to release their identifying information to any person born as a result of their donation.

In 2011, the commonwealth government's Legal and Constitutional Affairs Reference Senate Committee released a report which supported donor conceived individuals having the right for information about their biological heritage. In 2017, Professor Sonia Allan, a highly respected academic in the field of ART and donor conception, conducted the state government's review of the ART Act and recommended that South Australia retrospectively provide donor-conceived people with access to identifying information about donors. That was, of course, six years ago that that report was released.

Recognising these shifts in views, South Australia established a Donor Conception Register in November 2021 in accordance with the amendments to the ART Act, as moved by the Hon. Connie Bonaros MLC in 2019, and I recognise the work of the Hon. Connie Bonaros, as well as that of the Hon. Frank Pangallo and the member for Light in the house in advocating for these amendments over a long period of time.

The Donor Conception Register in its current form holds information about donors of human reproductive material, the recipients of this material and any person who is born as a result of the donated material. Having this information held in a government register ensures these details are centrally and securely recorded.

This bill seeks to amend the ART Act to enable the Donor Conception Register to function retrospectively and enable safe and supported access to the information it holds by parties to a donor conception. In doing so, South Australia will be only one of a handful of jurisdictions across the world and only the second jurisdiction in our country to legislate the retrospective disclosure of a donor's identifying information.

A retrospective register means people conceived through donor conception, irrespective of when they were born, will be able to access information about their genetic parentage. Where information is verified, the identity of their genetic parent or parents—the donor—will be disclosed. This accords a donor-conceived person with the same right to genetic familial information as those conceived without the use of donated material.

The idea of releasing a person's highly sensitive personal information without their consent is divisive and contrary to usual privacy laws and principles. It is recognised that historically donors made altruistic donations on the understanding that their identity would remain anonymous.

Importantly, the amendments do not require any donor to have contact with their donor-conceived offspring, and protections against unwanted contact of a certain threshold already exist in other legislation, such as the Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse Act 2009), should it be necessary.

The government has not taken the decision to legislate a retrospective donor conception register lightly and has sought expert input and consulted with those the register will impact the most to ensure the model proposed for South Australia is workable and allows disclosure of personal information in a safe, respectful and ethical way.

There is already a precedent for revoking anonymity in our state. The South Australian parliament, being the last state to do so, passed changes in legislation reflective of this very policy position when it passed the Adoption (Review) Amendment Bill in 2017 and removed the information veto system, which allowed parties to an adoption to retain privacy.

Similar changes were also passed in Victoria in 2015, when the Victorian parliament passed the Assisted Reproductive Treatment Further Amendment Bill to give donor-conceived people the right to identifying information about their genetic parent regardless of when they were born.

The rise of at-home DNA testing, such as Ancestry DNA, has also contributed to ending donor anonymity. We have heard stories from donors of being found by their donor conceived offspring in this way, despite the donor not being registered with a DNA matching service.

With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I seek to have the remainder of my second reading explanation and the explanation of clauses inserted into *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

An international survey in 2020 of 481 donor conceived people across 15 countries found 78% of respondents had found their donor through commercial DNA testing sites. Eighty percent of those attempted to contact the donor and likely had none of the systems, support and assurances that would be present under the proposed regulatory system for South Australia.

Donor conceived people are rightfully fearful of unknowingly forming relationships with someone who may turn out to be their genetic half-sibling. Donors may provide multiple donations and with Adelaide's population size it is not improbable that genetic siblings may attend the same school or university or socialise in the same circles with no knowledge of their genetic connection.

Enabling regulated access to information held in the register will help donor conceived people and donors to safely learn about their genetic heritage and provide a way to respectfully seek contact with each other should both parties be open to it. The register will also enable the voluntary sharing of health and medical information between genetic relatives without forced contact.

Regulations will detail the access principles that apply to each party to a donor conception. All donor conceived people will have the right to access identifying information about their genetic parent(s) upon turning 18 years of age, regardless of when they were born.

The disclosure of identifying information in all other genetic relationships on the register will only be provided with the consent of the person whom the information pertains to. Consent would not be required for the non-identifying information about a person to be disclosed to their genetic relatives.

The register contains information about parties to a donor conception where the treatment and birth registration occurred in South Australia. Linkages with the South Australian Births, Deaths and Marriages registers will verify information held by the donor conception register and I thank the Attorney-General and the Registrar for their ongoing support of this.

Every effort is being made to upload historical donor information into the donor conception register, however the register will unfortunately not contain all the information that donor conceived people may seek, particularly where it relates to a donor conception prior to 2004. Routine practices prior to this time meant that, in an effort to preserve anonymity, some records were destroyed, or identities redacted. Whilst we cannot rectify the effects of these past practices, those impacted can be confident that all available information would be retained by the register going forward.

Providing access to the register has the ability to significantly impact the lives of donors, donor-conceived persons, their families and biological relatives. Recognising the particular impacts that may be felt by the pre-2004 donors, the Government will make important counselling and intermediary support services available to this group.

Parties to a donor conception from late 2004 onwards, continue to have access to the counselling and support services already provided by fertility clinics under the requirements of the National Health and Medical Research Council Ethical guidelines.

Key provisions in the Bill include:

- The introduction of an offence to give false or misleading information to the Donor Conception Register. This is proposed to help ensure the accuracy of the information in the register and to deter those who would seek to corrupt the integrity of the register.
- A provision to limit the right to access information in certain circumstances where the disclosure would be an unjustifiable intrusion of privacy, or the disclosure would give rise to a serious risk to life or safety.
- A provision to allow the Minister for Health and Wellbeing to authorise disclosure where necessary if the Minister is satisfied that the disclosure is necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of any person.
- An enabling provision to ensure that any third party involved in the register's operation (such as the contracted support service provider) is authorised to access the Donor Conception Register to perform necessary functions and to contact persons who are participants to the Donor Conception Register.
- A provision to ensure any person in possession of records or documents relating to the provision of ART (whether before or after the amendments commence) must keep those records or information in accordance with the regulations.
- A provision to allow the Minister for Health and Wellbeing to authorise the transfer of donor conception records where a registered provider changes ownership, is wound up, or ceases to operate in South Australia.
- A provision limiting the liability for Government, registered providers and any person engaged in the administration of the ART Act in relation to release of information from the Donor Conception Register.
- Amendments to confidentiality provisions to remove the prohibition on disclosing the identity of a donor, with the exception of those engaged in the administration of the ART Act where information may only be disclosed in accordance with the ART Act.

Consequential amendments are also proposed to the *Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996* to reinstate provisions to require donor information to be recorded in the birth register and provide options for the birth certificates of donor conceived people.

These amendments would also help capture information about private donor arrangements where donor conception occurs outside of a clinic setting, enabling equitable provisions for people conceived this way.

It is this Government's view that the Bill before the Parliament strikes a balance between upholding a child's welfare as paramount with safe and respectful disclosure of donor identities in a regulated environment.

I would like to thank the many people who have contributed submissions and shared their stories to the 2017 Review of the South Australian ART Act and to the public consultations on this Bill in 2021 and 2022.

I sincerely hope the passage of this Bill will go some way to rectifying past practices and contributes to an accepting and transparent culture for all parties to a donor conception from this point forward.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988*

3—Amendment of section 9—Conditions of registration

This clause provides for the use of human reproductive material from deceased donors in certain circumstances.

4—Insertion of section 14A

This clause inserts a new section providing for the Register provisions to apply to assisted reproductive treatment provided before commencement of the Part.

5—Amendment of section 15—Donor conception register

Section 15 is amended:

- to clarify the obligations under that section;
- to provide for the inclusion of additional information on the register;
- to give the Minister discretions to authorise the disclosure of information contained in the register in certain circumstances and to refuse to disclose information in the register in certain circumstances (the latter determination being subject to a right of review);
- to allow a person engaged in connection with the administration of the Part to disclose information contained in the register in certain urgent circumstances;
- to allow any person (not being a registered provider of assisted reproductive treatment) to provide information of a prescribed kind for inclusion in the register;
- to oblige registered providers of assisted reproductive treatment to provide the Minister with information required by the Minister for inclusion in the register in the manner and form determined by the Minister.

6—Insertion of sections 15A, 15B, 15C and 15D

This clause inserts new sections as follows:

15A—Authorisation of entities

The Minister may authorise an entity to carry out certain functions under this section.

15B—Notice requiring provision of information etc

The Minister may, by notice, require a person or a public authority to provide the Minister with information. It is an offence for a person to refuse or fail to comply with a notice (without reasonable excuse) or to knowingly or recklessly provide false or misleading information to the Minister. The maximum penalty is \$10,000. The Minister may also require the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages to provide information, or specified kinds of information, in relation to donors recorded in the Register under the *Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996*.

15C—*Freedom of Information Act 1991* does not apply

The register and other documents held for the purposes of this Part that relate to a particular person are not subject to access under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*.

15D—Liability

A registered provider of assisted reproductive treatment or other person required or permitted to provide information under this Part does not incur any civil or criminal liability in respect of providing that information.

7—Amendment of section 16—Record keeping

This clause makes a number of amendments relating to record keeping. Under proposed section 16(2a), a person who is in possession of documents relating to the provision of assisted reproductive treatment must keep the documents in accordance with the regulations. The maximum penalty for contravention is \$50,000. The proposed provisions also allow the Minister to authorise a transfer of records to another person and makes it an offence to fail to comply with any conditions imposed on such an authorisation. This provision also has a maximum penalty of \$50,000.

8—Amendment of section 18—Confidentiality

This clause clarifies the confidentiality requirements in the Act.

Schedule 1—Related amendments

Part 1—Amendment of *Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996*

1—Amendment of section 4—Interpretation

This clause inserts new definitions of *donor* and *donor conception* for the purposes of the measure. For the purposes of this Act, *donor conception* means conception of a child by any insemination procedure involving a donor and is not limited to assisted reproductive treatment within the meaning of the *Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988*.

2—Amendment of section 14—How to have the birth of a child registered

This clause amends section 14 to require a birth registration statement for a child born as a result of donor conception to state that fact and include particulars of the identity (if known) of the donor.

3—Amendment of section 18—Alteration of details of parentage after registration of birth

This clause makes a minor related amendment to section 18.

4—Amendment of section 46—Issue of certificate

This clause contains requirements relating to the issue of a birth certificate in a case where the Register indicates that a person was born as a result of donor conception.

Part 2—Amendment of *Family Relationships Act 1975*

5—Amendment of section 10C—Rules relating to parentage

This clause makes amendments to the rules relating to parentage to deal with the situation where a woman becomes pregnant as a result of a fertilisation procedure using an ovum from, or an embryo created by using an ovum from, the woman's deceased spouse or partner.

Part 3—Amendment of *Surrogacy Act 2019*

6—Amendment of section 4—Interpretation

This clause inserts a definition of *human reproductive material*.

7—Amendment of section 18—Court may make orders as to parentage of child born as a result of lawful surrogacy agreement

This clause makes amendments to allow orders to be made where human reproductive material used in relation to a relevant lawful surrogacy agreement came from a person who has died.

8—Amendment of section 19—Court may revoke order under section 18

This clause is consequential to clause 7.

9—Amendment of section 21—Court to notify Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages

This clause is consequential to clauses 7 and 8.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.A.W. Gardner.

APPROPRIATION BILL 2023

Estimates Committees

Adjourned debate on motion:

That the proposed expenditures referred to Estimates Committees A and B be agreed to.

(Continued from 29 August 2023.)

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:44): I bring to your attention that I propose to take no more than a couple more minutes. Yesterday, in my earlier comments in relation to the estimates sessions, I had some particular comments in relation to the arts portfolio. I was reflecting on the discussion we had at estimates about the 50th anniversary of the Festival Centre. I think, particularly as a venue where it is often a site for the performance of classical music, it is also a reflection of Adelaide's status as a UNESCO City of Music.

The status Adelaide has as a UNESCO City of Music is unique in Australia. There are not that many UNESCO cities of music around the world. It is a reflection of the very strong reputation that we have built on the heritage of decades and more than 100 years, but certainly the 50 years the Festival Centre has been there. For the classical music, traditional forms of music, jazz and the blues, modern music and rock music, Adelaide and South Australia have so much to be proud of in this space.

I particularly want to take a moment to reflect on the importance for our classical music scene in South Australia for performers, companies such as the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra, but, potentially even more importantly for younger performers of what we can do to better support them going forward. One of the challenges they are facing is brought on them not by this government but by the ABC, sir. You may be aware that ABC Classic have unfortunately taken the step, when their Adelaide-based music producer stepped down at the end of last year, to not reappoint somebody, and now they have confirmed that the role is no longer going to be continued.

This cut is being applied to Adelaide only and not to other states and jurisdictions. Tasmania, as I understand it, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland will continue to have a producer in this space continuing to record work of classical music, continuing to look for opportunities to provide concerts and classical music to be broadcast nationally and to give those young performers the opportunity to thrive.

The ABC have confirmed that they will from time to time bring in casuals to record performances of the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra, to broadcast them live. As I understand it, from a period of about 2018 to 2019, pre COVID, ABC Classic was broadcasting up to 40, maybe even more, performances per year of Adelaide-based concerts, but for both the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra and emerging artists, those opportunities have now dwindled to single digits. That is something I had taken the opportunity to reflect on in estimates in the last week and to write to ABC management. I encourage the government and the arts minister to follow that and also apply whatever pressure they can to the ABC to reinstate this position.

I wrote to the national managing director and the state manager on 23 August as shadow minister for arts in relation to the removal of the position. I wrote to them, as it was brought to my attention recently, and as has been reported, that the full-time role was left vacant in December last year, was never filled and has now been abolished with only occasional casual work being offered to fill the gap.

The impact on South Australia's classical music scene has been one that I was asked about over the last week or two in discussions with a number of artists and arts administrators. Whilst several were reluctant to speak out publicly for fear of offence dampening their future opportunities for partnerships with the ABC, it is reasonable to say that all were both disappointed with the move and concerned that it will lead directly to reduced opportunities both for artists to reach audiences and for young musicians and their families, who might once have had their concerts broadcast, to be introduced to the network.

The reduced opportunity for artists and companies to be broadcast, whether through the serendipitous engagement of your producer with the music scene in Adelaide or through the reduction in performances that might have been created specifically for an ABC Classic audience, along with live audiences, is most disappointing, given Adelaide's proud status as a UNESCO City of Music. It has been claimed that the ABC live broadcasts from Adelaide have been reduced from more than 40 in 2019 to single digits in the last year.

I have seen the statement offered by the ABC to *Limelight* magazine on the topic, including a commitment to 'the full schedule of recordings in Adelaide for this calendar year'. I strongly encourage you in the first instance to reconsider the decision to remove this position and advertise for a suitably qualified person to undertake the role going forward. In the event you are not happy to do that, I would seek further clarification. A statement made to *Limelight*: for how long is the commitment to a full schedule of recordings? What does that full schedule look like?

This may only be one position in a national broadcaster, but it is a position that has a significant flow-on impact to the classical music scene, the ecosystem for artists who are seeking to make a living, whether as full-time performers or as part-time performers and as music teachers—or indeed even, and perhaps to my mind maybe even the most importantly, to young performers looking for their first exposure and the first opportunity to feel the inspiration of being broadcast to a national audience. That is something that has always been part of our scene.

The former staff member who did that role, I understand, did it for approaching two decades and had a significant role. I thank Simon Healy, the former presenter who brought it to my attention personally in the first instance. I thank those other artists and arts administrators whom I will not name but who have been happy to talk to me about the issue in recent weeks. I encourage the ABC to revisit this decision, and I encourage the government to lend its support and weight to convincing the ABC to revisit this bad decision.

The Hon. A. MICHAELS (Enfield—Minister for Small and Family Business, Minister for Consumer and Business Affairs, Minister for Arts) (15:50): I also rise to make a contribution to the debate on the estimates process this year. It is my second as Minister for Small and Family Business, Consumer and Business Affairs, and the Arts. I want to thank the member for Morialta for

his contribution just then, and I fully support Adelaide as a UNESCO City of Music and all that we can do to promote that in every way possible.

I did note yesterday the member mentioned I had a few Dorothy Dixers and thanked me for only having a few, but I do not think I had any.

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner: It was one your colleagues who had a couple.

The Hon. A. MICHAELS: Okay.

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner: You were excellent; you had no Dorothy Dixers.

The Hon. A. MICHAELS: None at all.

The Hon. J.A.W. Gardner: Very respectful of the parliament.

The Hon. A. MICHAELS: Mr Acting Speaker, as you no doubt would be aware, the Premier has instructed all of his ministers to work hard since we came into government to work on the best outcomes that we can for South Australians, not only now but for the long term. We certainly have been doing that. The estimates process really gave me an opportunity to reflect on what we had done in the last financial year and what we have planned in the years ahead.

I want to thank those members opposite who contributed to the estimates process and of course the public servants who assisted me in my preparation and my ministerial office. It is a huge volume of work that gets done to prepare and execute the estimates process.

The member for Bragg in his questioning asked me about a couple of issues that I thought I would reflect on. One is the government's support for the businesses that were affected by the River Murray floods. While we know all those regional communities along the river were hit hard by these floods, I think it is important to note the Malinauskas government really stepped up to help these communities over a long period of time—obviously in the lead-up to the water rising but also continuing on, and continuing on now.

In fact, I was there only a couple of weeks ago—I think 1 or 2 August—visiting some of those small businesses that we had assisted. Even though the waters have now receded, residents and business owners are still counting the costs of working towards a return to normal and, as I said, I had the pleasure of seeing all the work that has been done when I visited earlier this month.

We are continuing to provide targeted support as required, and, I am really pleased to advise, across the four grant programs that are being administered by the Office for Small and Family Business to help small businesses. We have had more than 660 grant applications be approved and a total payment out of \$5.12 million dollars. That included the Early Business Closure Grant and the Generator Grant for those owners who had their electricity supply interrupted, and also the more recent ones that are still open: the Industry Support Grant and the Flood Recovery Grant. Those two grants do remain open to support businesses that are experiencing a loss of trade or have expenditure in cleaning up their premises.

We are also continuing to provide small business financial counselling support through the organisation Rural Business Support. They have done an incredible job supporting not only those businesses, but in country cabinet I managed to speak to one of their staff who was still doing work on the fire recovery up in the Adelaide Hills. The service assists impacted small businesses and individuals to develop recovery and continuity action plans, looking at short-term and long-term implications particularly of the flood event up in the river, and to help manage their financial wellbeing as they recover and build. So they do excellent work, and we have had more than 400 businesses access this service so far along the River Murray.

Based on community feedback and ongoing discussions that I have had with small businesses, councils, RDAs and other stakeholders, we have implemented a number of changes to the grant guidelines to make it as easy as possible for eligible small businesses to access the funding that is available. For example, the eligibility criteria for the Small Business Industry Support Grant have been updated to allow flexibility in the months that can be combined to make up the quarter in terms of looking at reduced turnover. That means more businesses can access that funding sooner. Changes to this particular grant program also allow for businesses, who started trading less than

12 months prior to the flood event, to be eligible for the grant of \$10,000. That was an issue that was raised by a couple of new businesses that were suddenly impacted by the floods.

The government understands that for many small businesses and building owners, they are still in the process of working out what they need to repair their buildings, so we know that some are not yet in a position to apply for those grants. They are still assessing their damage and they are still working their way through insurance claims. One of the things we heard was that exact point, so we have extended the Industry Support Grant through to 30 September this year and the Flood Recovery Grants through to 31 December this year, to allow that process to take place.

In addition to that, there are a number of other grants and support programs being administered by other departments, particularly in tourism and agriculture through PIRSA. I want to thank the Minister for Tourism and the primary industries minister for the work that they have done in that space as well, and I also thank the Minister for Human Services in terms of individual supports.

Tourism business across the River Murray has received more than \$5.6 million worth of bookings, with the second round of the state government's River Revival Voucher program. This is almost doubling the broader economic impact of the first round of the vouchers, and I know the minister has announced more recently that there will be a further round of the River Revival Vouchers starting in early 2024. This was part of the \$4.6 million river tourism recovery plan that we launched in response to the floods. Of course, this program has seen the result of many more people going up to the River Murray and we are anticipating an increase, particularly over the spring period.

The Malinauskas government continues to work closely with impacted River Murray communities. We really want them to come back bigger and better, and I encourage all our communities across South Australia to keep supporting that particular region, whether it is through supporting local businesses and visits up there or buying produce from businesses that are located in that region.

As I said, I did visit the Riverland earlier this month to speak to small business owners about their recovery. This time I went up to Renmark, Loxton and Berri, and I thought I would highlight the discussion I had with Stephen Edwards from the Riverbend Caravan Park as he toured me around the site. He shared with me the significant financial and emotional toll that the flood event had had on him and his team, but he was actually very empathetic about many of the other caravan parks that had gone through a similar situation, and he was very empathetic to them as well.

Stephen constructed his own levee bank to save his park at great expense, and it will take a number of years for him to trade out of that additional expenditure and recover from it. Despite this, Stephen has reinvested in his business and he is remarkably optimistic about the future. He has built new fully accessible cabins and created new powered caravan sites. The Riverbend Caravan Park, Stephen tells me, is almost fully booked out for the months ahead. It is a beautiful location with absolutely incredible facilities, if anyone is interested in visiting Riverbend.

I also popped in to chat to Mike Goryan from Riverfun Houseboats. He was also quite optimistic about his future and the future of his houseboat business. They are looking forward to a booked out summer holiday season despite the recent uncertainty. Both Riverbend Caravan Park and Riverfun Houseboats received early business closure and flood recovery grants through the Office of Small and Family Business, and they were really quite appreciative of this support, which was quite humbling to hear firsthand.

Both businesses are also big supporters of the River Revival Voucher program and spoke enthusiastically about how this has driven people back into the region and helped their bookings enormously. I also hosted an information session with Alex Zimmerman, the Recovery Coordinator, and provided an opportunity for dozens of small business owners to come to that session and talk directly with some of the support services that were there, including rural business support, making sure we can put people in touch with the services they need.

I was also really excited to attend a Women in Business Networking Forum in Loxton organised by our wonderful Women in Business Program partner, the Adelaide Business Hub. They have done a number of regional forums like that to bring women from those regions together in a

networking forum and also provide some information, whether it be marketing or digital, making it quite an educative networking event as well.

It was so good to feel the buzz in that room, with so many women coming out on what was a pretty cold Tuesday night, and it really demonstrated the need for the program and why it is proving to be so popular. I look forward to visiting the Riverland and the Murraylands again and making sure we are keeping a very close eye on their recovery process.

The member for Bragg also asked me about the Small Business Strategy. That was on a Tuesday or a Wednesday when we had estimates and I launched it on the Friday, a couple of days after estimates, so I thought I might take this opportunity to talk about the strategy. It is based off a fairly extensive consultation, and I think it was probably the most extensive consultation state government has had with small businesses. It developed a real long-term plan for state government support right through to 2030.

I think sometimes government can take small business owners for granted. We are pretty resilient and get on with things and do not necessarily look for handouts. That is not the intention at all of the Small Business Strategy or how I am dealing with the small and family business portfolio. What I do want is state government to really be standing side by side with businesses, lifting them up across the board. I really do not care if they are a hairdresser in Port Pirie or a plumber here in Adelaide; I think there is support that the state government can provide to better their businesses.

We are working with a number of organisations to roll out that Small Business Strategy and the initiatives through it. I am very keen on working very closely with industry associations, chambers of commerce, RDAs, councils, etc., to roll out those programs. There are good organisations that are doing good work, and I think it is useful for us to partner up, rather than double-up, on some of those programs.

The strategy is broken up into six themes. The first one talks about strengthening the business capability. We are also looking at building skills and workforce, which is a real pressure point for small businesses. Navigating the digital environment and cyber risk, boosting sustainability for businesses, embracing diversity and improving access to government services are all tied in with the Premier's economic statement of being smart, sustainable and inclusive.

We have already within those themes identified 20 initiatives that will be rolled out until 2026. As I said, one of the most popular programs rolling out is the Women in Business Program. We also have a Cyber Uplift Program that has opened at the moment. If any members in this place have any businesses they want to get involved in that, the program is open for registration, and that can be done through business.sa.gov.au, the Office of Small and Family Business website.

The Fundamentals Program is \$1.7 million of funding that has been dedicated to that program, and it is something I see as key in developing the business side, the business skills of small businesses in South Australia. From cash flow management, financial management and marketing skills, there is a broad range of basic skills, no matter what sector you are in, that you need to run your business successfully and that is really what the Fundamentals Program is aimed at.

We have already commenced a program with Master Builders Australia on mental health and wellbeing for the construction industry and there will be more in the mental health and wellbeing space being rolled out in due course, as well as a small business sustainability program that we hope to launch later this year.

I keep talking about the needs of responding to what businesses want and when they want it, and this strategy is really here to support our many small businesses. My intention is to make sure we are addressing the issues as they arise. Things will change between now and 2030, but I think we have the fundamental themes correct and we will be making sure our programs are addressing what small businesses need into the future.

In terms of my arts portfolio, there are a couple of really key issues that I thought I would touch on off the back of the questioning from the member for Morialta in estimates, and that was in particular his questions around the screen industry and around the South Australian Film Corporation. It celebrated its 50th year last year and it was an exciting celebration for them. It was

established in 1972 by Premier Don Dunstan, as many of my arts organisations have been that are all celebrating 50 years last year or in the coming one or two years.

Over its 50-year history, SAFC has grown from its original function of being a production entity, through to really being a leading screen authority across the country. It has an excellent national reputation. We know recent figures show that more than 530 screen businesses across film, TV, post-production, digital and visual effects, and game development exist. We have more than 2,200 full-time South Australian workers working in the sector, and it contributes \$187 million to our economy.

The screen sector really is a critical creative industry sector for South Australia, and we are in the middle of a production boom. We are all watching Netflix and Stan and every other streaming service possible and that will help us here in South Australia really cement our role as a nation leader in screen production.

SAFC has played a key role over those 50 years supporting local screen practitioners, producers and businesses to create world-class content. It is a really important connector between industry, government, the finance that is critical to the screen industry and of course the artists and arts workers who work in that industry.

We know it has done an incredible job over the years with films like *Picnic at Hanging Rock*, *Storm Boy*, *Blue Fin*, *Breaker Morant*, *Gallipoli* and many more. More recent productions include things like the Netflix sci-fi hit *I Am Mother* and the Emmy award-winning children's series *First Day*. We have *Stateless*, an ABC and Netflix drama starring Cate Blanchett, who is I would not say my friend, but I would like to say my friend. At least I have met her and I have photographic proof I have met her and she was lovely.

There are a number of other really key films that have come out of SAFC and also out of the Adelaide Film Festival. We have just announced the Adelaide Film Festival program for this year. *The Royal Hotel* is the opening night film with Julia Garner and that is a South Australian produced film, which is fantastic.

We have Mike Rann as Chair of the SAFC. Things have gone full circle, given that Premier Rann was the one who opened Adelaide Studios as a custom-built facility to really boost the screen industry in South Australia, and I want to thank him for his ongoing support of the screen sector here in SA. It is a really good opportunity. We have a global screen sector that is worth more than \$US580 billion, so we have enormous opportunities to grow our share of that pool and, of course, there is additional money that was announced in recent months with the ABC partnership and there is more to come.

I also want to make note of the short film for the opening night of the Adelaide Film Festival, which is produced by an incredible South Australian talent, Elena Carapetis. I am very much looking forward to seeing her short film *Blame the Rabbit*. She is an incredible talent, also part of the AFF and produced here in South Australia.

The AFF this year have their first annual festival, thanks to the Malinauskas government's commitment to making it an annual festival with \$2 million in last year's budget and an additional \$2 million in this year's budget for the AFF Investment Fund, enabling a number of great South Australian stories to be turned into screen. I am looking forward to the AFF this year and to lots more hard work between now and next year's estimates. Again, I want to thank everyone who was involved in the estimates process.

Mrs HURN (Schubert) (16:10): As many members have reflected on as they have been making their remarks in the chamber, I, too, would like to sincerely thank all the staff who have been involved in the estimates process. I believe it is a really fantastic element of the parliament overall because it provides not just a fantastic opportunity to really put under the microscope the intricate details of the budget but also a litmus test of the priorities that the government sets.

As an opposition member, particularly as the shadow minister for health, there are always so many issues I would really like to have a deep dive into but, unfortunately, there is never enough time to be able to slice and dice the budget in such a detailed way as I would like. Nevertheless, it is a great opportunity to be in the chamber today to reflect on some of those things.

As an opposition, one of the things that we have been really focused on in a positive sense in the health space has been workforce development. We know it is not just the health workforce that has challenges in terms of attracting and retaining a really strong workforce, but I think it is an acute issue that we must resolve when it comes to the health sector. It is a national competition. In fact, it is an international competition.

In the lead-up to the budget, the Leader of the Opposition (the member for Black) and I were really on the front foot putting forward positive ideas, making sure that the government understood what the comparisons were in each state, because it does not matter which side of the South Australian border you look at, there is cold hard cash on the table for health workers. In Western Australia, they have just announced that you can have a portion of your HECS covered depending on which part of the state you are going to, likewise in Queensland. Victoria announced in the lead-up to their budget in May of this year that they had \$200 million on the table to attract and retain their workforce.

I believe we are being outflanked and it was a missed opportunity in this budget. The last thing we want to do is sit back and watch our next generation of doctors and nurses pack their bags and head across the border to Victoria because the incentives are so tantalising. We do hold concerns that that is unfortunately what they are going to do in such an internationally competitive environment.

One of the things that the government did announce in the lead-up to the budget, which I believe was on the back of some of the momentum that we as an opposition were able to create, was a \$15,000 reimbursement scheme, and it was confirmed through the budget estimates process that it is a reimbursement scheme.

Some of the work that we did in the lead-up to the budget was proven to be correct, and that is that, for instance, if you are a family of four in the UK, which is just one of the places I know the government are now targeting through their advertising campaign, it costs around \$33,000 to be able to pack your family up and move to a place like South Australia. Of course, that leaves you massively out of pocket by the time you get here. This is not an up-front payment of \$15,000 to this family who are moving here; this is something that is paid in advance.

A number of the issues we were trying to unpack as part of the budget estimates process were in relation to how many people had applied for the reimbursement, how many reimbursements were paid, and what was the target of this reimbursement scheme. How many health workers is the government hoping to attract from this campaign, and how much was the advertising spend in its entirety? We are yet to see that detail, but I do look forward to seeing it.

I hope there is some level of success in what the government is putting forward on the table. This is an enormous challenge we really have to rise to, because if we do not it will have serious impacts right across South Australia. It does not matter which part of the state you are looking at, there are significant workforce challenges in the health space.

In Whyalla, the member for Giles' electorate, the midwifery service was closed down for a while because there was no midwife, and we have seen this emulated right across the state. I look at my local electorate, I look at a hospital like Gumeracha, which worked so hard to see their emergency department reopen in some form. It is not a reopened emergency department just yet; it is an out of hours service, which I believe the locals are embracing. It is certainly better than nothing. One of the barriers, one of the clear challenges to being able to reopen that emergency department, is workforce. From the city to the country, addressing this concern is an absolute must, and as an opposition we will keep working to put forward some positive ideas. We look forward to fleshing that out as we head more and more towards an election.

One of the other elements we have been putting under the microscope in the lead-up to the budget was in relation to the government's new formalised 'fit to sit' policy. This policy is really the formalisation of when someone is literally fit enough to sit they will be dumped in the emergency department. Out of the estimates process we were hoping to get some clarity and asked some questions of the minister in terms of how many patients in South Australia who have come by ambulance have been deemed 'fit to sit'? Disappointingly, the minister did not have access to that information, and nor did the many officials who were with him.

It was also unclear in terms of how patients' wait time was calculated. This is a critical point, because we measure ramping by the transfer of care—that is, how long you are waiting on a ramp in an ambulance before you can be transferred to the clinical care of the hospital. Then, of course, there is the wait time people spend in the emergency department.

What we were hoping to unpack—and what I do not believe should be too difficult—is if a patient arrives by ambulance at the Royal Adelaide Hospital and is waiting in an ambulance for, say, one hour, and then deemed by whomever it is that makes that clinical assessment as fit to sit and transferred into the emergency department, does that one hour they have spent on the ramp count towards that month's transfer of care data, or does the entire wait go to the ED wait room?

I know this seems slightly technical, but this is actually what estimates is for. Estimates is to really unpack and dive into some of these intricacies so that, as an opposition, we can start to furnish ourselves with a much better understanding. I am sure there is a really easy answer, and we do hope the minister is able to provide that in due course.

Another element we were unpacking—and this will not surprise the house—was ramping, because this was the government's number one election commitment and, as an opposition, we will continue to hold the government to account for that. I know there are some desperate moves to try to reinvent the wheel about what it was they promised, and all these asterisks that have come out afterwards, but the reality is that there was a very clear promise to fix ramping.

When I first got the budget papers, naturally I flicked to the health budget and then I flicked over again to have a look at the SAAS agency statement and I was a little bit perplexed to find that there was no target for the government's number one election priority to fix ramping. As I said at the outset, I believe that the budget really does set out the priorities of a government, so I found it a little bit perplexing that there was not a single target under SAAS to fix ramping in South Australia.

Another element that we were able to unpack some more was in relation to some of the data sharing in South Australia. We have been calling for a more frequent release of the ramping data, just like we saw throughout the state election campaign where patients who put forward their dreadful circumstances were put in the spotlight as a way to politically assist the now government to form government and ultimately win the election.

Of course, in the midst of all of this desperation in trying to reinvent the wheel about what they promised, they have now started to release on a more regular basis the response times. Of course, that is done by the government on a monthly basis. When I questioned the minister as to why it was that they were released on a monthly basis, he advised that it was really in relation to the accuracy of the data and that is that SAAS actually have a process that they need to go through to validate the data.

Naturally, I asked him a question as to how it was that the Premier of South Australia had access to the weekly data for the response times, because, of course, he had referred to that in the house during the course of question time. On the one hand, South Australians cannot get access to the weekly response times because it is not validated but, on the other hand, the Premier of South Australia gets to wax lyrical about it here in the chamber. I actually think that that is rank hypocrisy. If it is good enough for the Premier to quote in the parliament, it is good enough for the people of South Australia to be able to see.

The extension of that logically and naturally, of course, is that if weekly data can be provided and pulled up for the Premier for response times, surely weekly data can be pulled up for ramping. In fact, the minister and his team, I know that they have conversations with many people within their department about how ramping is tracking and, yes, we have that dashboard that is available, but that does not give you the overall understanding about what is happening. I would again encourage the government to reconsider releasing that weekly response time. If it is fine for weekly response times, it is absolutely fine for the ramping.

In terms of the budget blowout, I think this is an important point to touch on because we know that despite promising a surplus heading into the budget there was a \$1 billion deficit. That is going to be something that the people of South Australia have to pay off for generations to come. As part of that \$1 billion deficit, there was a \$754 million blowout in health. When we were pressing the

minister about whether that \$754 million was included in the \$2.3 billion that was claimed to be new spending as part of the budget, the minister first of all started out by saying that he would come back to me.

He then did some back-of-the-envelope calculations and then he claimed to have answered the question. That was a bit of a confusing situation. I would have thought that given it took up nearly a whole page of the government's glossy brochure that they produce—of course, every government produces—you would have been able to unpack some of those intricacies about whether that \$754 million was part of that \$2.3 billion spend.

The estimates process again is critical to be able to assess these types of budget blowouts, particularly at a time of a cost-of-living crisis when so many South Australians are struggling to make ends meet. I believe that the government should justify why it is that they have a \$754 million blowout in their health budget.

There is no denying that elements may be critically needed to make sure that South Australians get the health care they need but you have got to be able to justify it because South Australian families cannot afford to blow their budget by that much, and so they should rightly expect that the government does its job and does its best to be able to keep its spending as efficient as it possibly can whilst, of course, making sure that they get the best outcomes possible.

In terms of some of the local things that were being pursued as part of the estimates process, one element we were hoping to get some clarity on was the Amy Gillett bike path. This is a pathway that really comes right through the Adelaide Hills. It is extraordinarily popular not just in my local community but also for the Adelaide Hills more broadly and for South Australia. Once we get this completed, which we must, this is going to be a significant asset for everyone, and keeping people active is really critical, of course.

We already have \$2.6 million on the table from the federal government, and that was secured under the former federal Liberal government. As we were leading into the state budget one of the elements that I was hoping to get some clarity on was what the state government was hoping to stump up to make sure that could happen.

Whilst we did not see that in the budget, I am very pleased to note that there is now an offer on the table from the state government, but there are some caveats in it and that is that there is \$2.6 million on the table from the commonwealth, the state government is now putting \$2.6 million on the table, but they are now indicating that they would like the Adelaide Hills Council to be able to match that yet again as well as take over the maintenance.

This is a project where we have to keep in mind that, only a couple of weeks ago, the government determined that a six kilometre stretch from Mount Torrens to Birdwood in my electorate was going to cost an eye watering \$12 million—\$12 million for a six-kilometre bike track from Mount Torrens to Birdwood! So, thankfully, this cost is now being reassessed by the government because they have got to do some explaining as to how it is \$12 million.

I just believe that the council and the federal government, as well as the state government, really need to operate in good faith to be able to get this project done for our region. It is too good an opportunity to go missing and fall by the wayside. Whether I am holding street-corner meetings, doorknocking in my local community or going to different community functions, delivering the Amy Gillett bike path extension is just one of those number one issues. Collectively across all spheres of government we have got to work together to get this done because it is in the best interests of not just our local community but for South Australia more broadly.

I would love to have seen some more investment into regional roads because we know that there is a \$3 billion road maintenance backlog right across South Australia. When you are driving on them each and every day in the regions, like so many of us on this side of the chamber are, it really does make you aware of the fact that we have got to get a hurry-up when it comes to injecting more cash to fix some of these roads because they are downright dangerous.

I have said it before in this place, but when people in the regions are telling you that there is a problem with their road you have got to listen because they know the road network like the back of

their hands. They drive it every day, and we have really got to put more money into regional roads to make them better and to make them safer.

One other element I will touch on is, of course, the Barossa Valley hospital. Keeping money in the state budget that the former Liberal government put in was something that is a clear priority of mine, and I am pleased that, as part of this budget, that money is still kept there. All the fantastic work that was kickstarted by the former Liberal government in terms of putting clinical experts in the field and making sure that we are getting all that detailed work done is continuing, and that is fantastic.

We were, however, told that we would be seeing those final plans by March of this year, but we are yet to see them. So we will keep the pressure on the government to make sure that it comes forward with those plans, but what we need to do as a community is just to make sure that we keep that momentum up. The money is still in the budget, the process started by the former government is still underway and we just need to keep that pressure up.

I will keep fighting for my local community. It was great to have the opportunity not just to ask questions in the health space but also to work across the chamber with colleagues to make sure that some local issues could be addressed as well.

The Hon. N.F. COOK (Hurtle Vale—Minister for Human Services) (16:29): I am really pleased to contribute to our discussion about estimates committees. I enjoy estimates. I think it is a great opportunity to share information and provide some answers. Obviously, we do not know the questions that are going to crop up. We managed to get through quite a lot of questions on the day. It is an important part of the democratic process and provides an opportunity to forensically examine how we propose to spend public money. It is an important part of that transparency and accountability.

First and foremost, I would like to offer my deep thanks to the many public servants who worked furiously from the moment the budget was handed down—well, they were working hard before that, weren't they, to help us build the case for the money, to be honest. They worked from the moment the budget was handed down until the estimates hearing, and they are still working to provide answers that we took on notice, which was not very many.

A vast amount of work goes into preparing and checking the briefing materials that allow me and my cabinet colleagues to provide detailed answers to the members of the house. I appreciate also the members who are part of the estimates committee. The efforts of my government colleagues, some of the newer members of parliament, supported me on the committee. They included the members for Elder, King and Davenport along with a more experienced fellow, the member for Giles, who ably sat in the Chair position for the entirety of our estimates committee doing a wonderful job.

In my case, and in that of the Premier and the Treasurer, hearings were on the very first day of estimates, which I thought was terrific. It was a good spot to be. Our agencies and officers did the tough work of getting all that work done in the least amount of time. The Department for Human Services also had a national ministerial council between budget day and estimates, so we had quite a bit of preparation for that, so people were definitely burning the candle at both ends for some time with regard to those events.

As it turned out, both my CE and chief financial officer were absent for the day of our hearing. I would like to offer special thanks to Ruth and Daniel, who stepped up and filled the shoes of Sandy and Nick for estimates. In defence of my incredible CE, she had leave booked in before she took the job in the department and did offer to cancel her trip to be at my side, but when you have a really brilliant team you actually do not need that. It is a testament to the great executive team that people can step in and step up, keep the wheels turning and help me at estimates and, more importantly, continue to help the many thousands of South Australian who rely on our services and support.

The member for Flinders was the main stayer throughout my estimates session and did the heavy lifting for the opposition during the hearings, and I thank him for that. I think we had a pretty good time that day and, with some good humour in between, managed to get through some hard work. I thank the member for Flinders for that and also the other colleagues who took part on the day. I appreciate that ministers and departments do plenty of hard work for estimates but, having

been there, the opposition has to do their preparation with limited resources, so I acknowledge that it really is hard work all round.

While only a fraction of the information in our estimates briefings is ultimately used to answer questions during the hearings, the process of preparing the material is similar to a data and financial stocktake of the agencies in our portfolios. This means that information that does not get used under the estimates interrogation is really useful information for us to use in the planning process throughout the rest of the year. It never goes to waste. It helps me, my staff and departmental officers to better understand what we are doing, how much we are doing and how well we are doing. It sparks conversations and questions about changes and reforms that otherwise potentially might not happen.

While I appreciate the efforts of the opposition and government members, I do apologise to my Labor colleagues for not taking any questions from them for the whole day. Of course, if they have any outstanding questions about the budget they can ring me anytime, but the whole reason we have an estimates hearing is to allow the opposition as well to dig into the budget and the great initiatives we are funding to help the people of South Australia. I respect that process and did not take any government questions throughout the day.

Importantly, budgets do not exist in a silo. They build on previous budgets, link with work in other agencies, and also they are there sometimes to amplify federal government initiatives and value-add to them. On all three of these fronts, the new budget delivered in spades.

Last year, we committed an extra \$232.7 million for public housing in both the budget and the Mid-Year Budget Review, which was really important for the long-term vision around investment in new public housing and also changing some of the processes already in place. I really never get tired of saying that this will deliver the first proper increase in public housing in a generation after it had reduced in 29 of the last 30 years. In fact, I know it only went up by about six in somewhere around 2014 under Labor, and for the Liberal government it went up for the last time in 1982; some people in this chamber were not even born at that point.

In recent weeks, the federal Labor government has also put an extra \$2 billion on the table for social housing. South Australia has secured \$135.8 million of this. So, combined with our state investment, it will see around \$370 million extra for public and community housing over the next few years. This is a vital investment at a time when we actually need it the most.

Our first budget also had that \$6 million of extra money for the inner city homelessness services, and we have also extended the funding for the Homelessness Alliances for two years, which is quite extraordinary given that only one year is guaranteed by the federal government currently under the arrangements, as the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement is renegotiated. The sector has received that really positively.

In the Mid-Year Budget Review, we had around \$55 million for additional indexation payments to NGOs, with the recent budget having another \$57 million for the same purpose. That is across a broad range of really good humans who deliver services for people in our communities, those people who need it the most. In terms of homelessness services, it accounts for \$9 million, and that is quite a significant amount of indexed funding which, on top of providing some certainty moving forward, is really important for those people who are working in all our communities to try to combat these problems at the moment around housing supply and homelessness.

I want to point out that the previous state government, the Liberal government, indexed their contracts with the Homelessness Alliances at 0.7 per cent. We can say that was in a different time, but it was still very, very low when you think about inflation and other costs going forward. It was a fraction of 1 per cent funding growth for a period at a time when inflation was hitting 8 per cent. Inflation was more than 10 times the amount of the indexation that had been written into those homelessness contracts by the Liberal government. I think not acting would have been disastrous, and would mean that we would not be able to deliver services that are much needed.

The extra \$9 million into homelessness will stop services from going backwards. I admit it is really not going to expand them; it will keep pace, as such, and provide a breathing space, but it will definitely stop them from going backwards. I was pretty horrified when I came into government and saw that this 0.7 per cent indexation was there during the housing crisis. It did not leave us anywhere

to go. Our recent budget also provided \$1.7 million for the really respected Aspire Program being delivered by the Hutt St Centre.

If you add up all the numbers, we have put in an extra \$17 million to homelessness services since elected last year. I think that is a number that people supporting people in the public should be pleased with. We will renegotiate the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement over the next period of months with the federal government. That is on top of increasing our supply and putting what is now some \$370 million into housing and this \$17 million into homelessness. We are serious about providing support.

Another main housing element in the 2023-24 budget we have put in is a partnership with the Office for Women for the Domestic Violence Crisis Accommodation program and Perpetrator Response pilot. The multiagency and multiminister budget bid shows what we can do when we work together. The initiative provides more than \$7 million over four years to fund both housing and therapeutic supports for a program that was a very good initiative of the previous Liberal government.

It is a good and important program, but it was severely underfunded. In the dying moments of the 2022 election campaign, we know that the Liberals, then as government, committed to a one-off amount of \$1 million that somehow was supposed to extend the program into the future and expand it from 40 to 100 beds. Sadly, this was like a chapter out of the *Magic Pudding*.

On coming to government, we discovered the sector completely rejected that even the therapeutic part of the program or just the 40 beds could be funded for \$1 million per year, let alone extending it to 100 beds. That was before you included any money for the housing and tenancy management. The only way this could have happened is if the Liberal government had forced the Homelessness Alliances to fund the therapy or the support part of the work out of their existing funding. Remember, this government had only budgeted to index by 0.7 per cent, so they promised pennies but we invested pounds—more than \$7 million, to be exact.

We did not stop there. We are investing to upgrade 45 homes for survivors of family violence as part of another election commitment, really important security grades. Once this is completed, in the coming year we will have many more homes and greater support for survivors than was promised under the previous government. Importantly, they will be properly funded. It provides the respect that is due to both the workers and those who come to the services for support.

Some of the questions in estimates were a little curious, such as car leasing arrangements, given the other important budget lines open for interrogation. However, I understand there are various reasons why people ask questions. I thank the acting chief financial officer for addressing the interest in cars by the opposition. It was not linked to the Adelaide 500, but anyway it was an interest in cars. Our budget included \$5 million for financial counselling and food security at a time when people are really doing it tough and need all the help we can provide.

We also secured \$11 million over four years to provide critical supports for remote visitors. This funding will support:

- increased hours for the Mobile Assistance Patrol bus;
- increased assertive outreach seven days a week with DHS and NGOs;
- employing cultural workers and first language speakers to improve engagement;
- return to community services to help people get home; and
- coordinated health responses with the RAH, which address alcohol harms and do reduce presentation to hospital.

We have already added to this since the budget, with an extra \$490,000 program funding a Safer Place to Gather, a supported camp near the CBD, with key facilities, including power, water, wi-fi, marquees, toilets, cooking facilities and waste management. We are now seeing around 30 people per night at the camp, and the work includes recreational and skill-based diversionary activities, along with links to homelessness, health, community services and, really importantly, services to deal with addiction.

Adelaide-based remote visitor outreach outcomes since April 2022 include:

- 1,764 individual services;
- reduced hospital ED presentations and admissions; and
- improved participation in health treatment and enhanced safety for women and children.

We have provided a further \$500,000 for the Child Diversion Program, which helps to keep young people away from detention unless it is absolutely necessary. The budget also secured \$300,000 per year for four years of Changing Places facilities that dovetails with the federal government funding for the same purpose.

The approach is to get commonwealth, state and local governments to each contribute one-third of the cost of these amazing facilities for people with disability. We have already landed some deals with local councils to deliver this and we have more on the way that we hope to announce very soon.

One of the most important things DHS does is early intervention. This is work to help children and families. Helping at-risk families is a government-wide response that touches on education, health, child protection, human services, housing, and justice, amongst others. I was so pleased we secured \$1.7 million per annum for the Strong Start Program that builds on this work with the DHS. This initiative provides \$1 million in 2023-24 and \$1.7 million per annum with indexation from 2024-25 for family support services for at-risk first-time parents at the earliest opportunity. It will include connecting those facing parenting challenges to critical services where needed.

As we have been discussing in recent days with the release of the Royal Commission into Early Childhood Education and Care report, we get the biggest return on our spending when we invest early and target those who need help the most. But Strong Start was just the warm-up act for a huge boost to targeted intensive family support services. This initiative provides \$250,000 in 2022-23, increasing to \$9.3 million per annum with indexation from 2024-25 to increase targeted intensive family support services for vulnerable families, prioritising those living in the northern metropolitan region.

This initiative will focus on supporting around 250 more families per year from 2024 through targeted, specialised interventions to improve the likelihood of family staying safely together. Child safety will be prioritised and families will be supported to address risk and strengthen family safety, wellbeing and functioning by improving skills in parenting, household management, accessing services, school attendance and other practical assistance such as financial assistance and transport. It forms part of the government's \$216.6 million response to support children, young people and their families which I am so proud to be part of with my department.

I will come back to the cost of living. We delivered on our election commitment to double the Cost of Living Concession last year. Our first budget provided around \$78 million to help more than 211,000 South Australian households with this measure. At the time, this was the largest concession payment in South Australia's history. Well, we are going to outdo that this year, as well as bringing forward the payments to 50,000 renters who used to have to wait around eight months after homeowners got paid. Thank you, Lyndall, from the western suburbs for raising this issue with us and making the change.

This year, our cost of living concessions have already started hitting the bank. In fact, all of them should pretty much be there. I am very keen to hear from people if that has not been happening. We have also partnered with the federal government with the energy relief payment. We have started also paying those out. We are waiting on energy providers to provide us with more information in order to be able to deliver more relief for South Australians. Small businesses as well have been getting that.

On top of that, this year we have made public transport free 24/7 for Seniors Card holders. There are a range of concession payments that are being delivered by DHS and, in terms of this, broadly we are delivering on a commitment to review concessions for all South Australians. Our department is working really strongly to ensure that we pay the best amount of money, the right

amount of money, to the right people and ensure the maximum relief is obtained for those who need it most.

I might mention quickly in closing that the federal government has made some changes to the social housing commonwealth rent relief and we have also made changes to our private rental assistance program. There is a lot in the budget for many people in our community. I appreciated the opportunity with the member for Flinders and others to participate in a very civilised, very civil exchange around a lot of information that is very important for most of South Australia, who do not take an interest at all, but it affects them deeply. Thank you very much to the member for Flinders for participating in that.

The ACTING SPEAKER (The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell): Thank you, minister. I note the kind words you had to say about the member for Flinders, so I think it is only appropriate that we give him the call now to have his say and maybe return those rather generous accolades.

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (16:49): I certainly appreciate the opportunity at this time to reflect on the estimates process and not only the portfolio areas that I am responsible for as the shadow, being police, corrections and community safety as well as local government and aspects of planning and regional population, but also obviously with my responsibilities in the lower house for some of my upper house colleagues, including the interactions with Minister Cook and other ministers.

Most people outside this place probably do not really understand what the estimates process is all about, but it goes beyond the theatre of what an hour of question time would do on a sitting day; it actually gets into the nuts and bolts and the nitty-gritty of the budget lines. I always appreciate when ministers are constructive and proactive when interacting with those of us who are on the estimates committee. Some are more generous than others in the information they share. I would certainly reflect the words that Minister Cook shared before about the important portfolio areas that we unpacked, being housing, disability and the like, in our interactions.

I want to reflect a little bit on some of the information we heard from a police and community safety aspect through the estimates process. It was an opportunity for us to unpack a little bit about what is happening at the moment within the police force. There are some worrying trends and aspects, which I, as the shadow police minister, really want to make sure that the minister has his eyes well and truly on.

We heard information shared during estimates that the separations for the last financial year were significant—separations being those members of our police force at whatever level who decide to leave the force and go and pursue other opportunities, whether that is people who are getting to the end of their working life and retiring or those who are leaving the force prematurely because of what is happening at the moment.

We are currently losing more police a year than we are recruiting. Just let that sink in: we are losing more than we are recruiting. We are getting to a scenario where the shortfall that we currently have from the information shared through the estimates process is 214 officers from where we need to be—214 fewer police officers within our force than we need, and that number has actually been growing because there have been more leaving than we have been recruiting. This is why I am so passionate as the shadow minister for police that we put thought and effort into the processes we are presenting our police force with.

I do note that there was a lot of discussion, both leading up to estimates and within the estimates process, about the recruitment of more PSOs (police security officers), but PSOs are not the answer. PSOs have the ability to do some of the duties that police officers are tasked with at the lower level, but they are not the answer to the long-term challenges that we have with the shortfall of police and the need for us to be active in being responsive to what our community needs are.

We need to be putting proper strategy into the recruitment of new police officers. We need to consider appropriate incentives so we compete with other states because at the moment we are seeing policies and incentives put in place by other states to bring interstate and overseas officers into their force. We do not have that here in South Australia, so we are at risk of not just having a shortfall currently of some 214 officers and not just having a scenario where we are losing more

police officers than we are recruiting but are up against other states that are putting more strategy and more incentives on the table when it comes to their police recruitment.

We need to also be considering strategy around the retention of police officers. I tried to unpack with the minister a bit of the differentiation between the different aspects of the police force. We know that the retention of police officers is so vital. Too many are leaving well before retirement age, as I said, moving on to other jobs, to other occupations because the pressure they are facing currently is too great.

We need to be ensuring we have proper conversations around our policing models. We need to have a proper strategy to ease that pressure for our hardworking police on the beat. Unfortunately, in unpacking what the government, what the minister and what SAPOL are doing through the resources they are given, I have no confidence on those issues at the moment.

Add on top of that the challenges that are faced with regional policing shortfalls. I see all too often, not just within my region but all the way around South Australia, the difficulty with recruiting police to come into our regional areas and, secondly, actually keeping them there. None of these long-term solutions are in place.

There are no long-term solutions in place for the management of escalating crime within our regions and also within the metropolitan area. At the moment, we have short-term measures. We have a bit of a shifting of the deckchairs. We have officers being taken away from one aspect to focus on another, but that is only short-term when you consider the more than 200 positions that are now vacant because of where we have found ourselves.

There was an opportunity for us to unpack a little bit of that through the estimates process. I probably ended up leaving with just as many questions as I came in with because, at the moment, there have been a lot of words. I am hoping they are actually reflected in actions when it comes to making sure that the people who are tasked with keeping us safe—our police officers on the beat—are getting the proper resources they need to live up to the community's expectation of their own safety.

Another aspect I got the opportunity to unpack through the estimates process was local government. Unfortunately, we were without the local government minister at the time, and our thoughts at that time certainly were with him going through challenging situations, but there was an opportunity for me to put forward questions to the department, to the Office of Local Government, through the acting minister. They were there to provide that information through the conduit of the acting minister, to try to answer the questions so many across local government are putting to me and thus I put to the acting minister, the government, through the estimates process.

Unfortunately, the advice I received from the Office of Local Government did not exactly fill me with confidence about how aware they are of the challenges that local government are facing at the moment or how active they actually are in working with local government on those challenges. I will name a few of the issues that local government are bringing up with me all the time, in both regional and metropolitan areas.

Firstly, there is the ESCOSA process, the rates oversight. I had been hoping the minister would be active in trying to make sure that process is effective for the members of councils all around the state, something that is going to be a useful tool for them to convey a message to their communities that they are financially sustainable. Unfortunately, what we have seen is a bureaucratic step put in place which is adding more costs, and often significant costs. It is \$40,000 per community. If you are a community with limited budget means, especially a smaller regional community, that is a pretty bitter pill to swallow: \$40,000 for an organisation like ESCOSA to basically access publicly available information to give advice about local government operations, which they actually know more about.

There was such an opportunity for the minister to have his hands on the wheel, to guide the office to be part of that ESCOSA process, but unfortunately it has not happened—the same with the Electoral Commission process. Once again, steps were put in place that the minister could have been more involved in, more active in, but unfortunately, from my perspective, they have been found well and truly lacking.

Most recently, there were the Remuneration Tribunal findings on the CEO salaries. Once again, this is a measure that could have been so much better delivered by having an Office of Local Government and a minister actively involved in what they are trying to achieve through the banding of CEO salaries. Unfortunately, we have ended up having a bureaucratic step put in place that disadvantages some councils and wildly categorises the councils within the CEO salaries.

This needed leadership from the minister, and we still need leadership from the minister in local government, but unfortunately it is lacking. There are so many other things hanging over the head of local government at the moment—the future of the Outback Communities Authority, the future of the Coober Pedy council—and all these aspects could be delivered with an active, forward-looking local government minister. I hope the Office of Local Government realises it has a key role to play and gets its hands on the steering wheel. This process has shown me that there is a whole heap more work that needs to be done.

Through the estimates process, on behalf of the opposition we did get the opportunity to ask the Minister for Water for an update on what is happening with the Eyre Peninsula desal project. This is one that my community on Eyre Peninsula is actively involved with, and the proposal to put a desalination plant at Billy Lights Point within the bay area of Port Lincoln really does not garner any community confidence at all. There is no-one I can find within my community who says, 'Yes, this is the best location for a desalination plant.'

In fact, there is much concern amongst the community, amongst industry and amongst agriculture and fishing, that there are still so many unanswered questions about this process. When Minister Close was asked by the opposition in the estimates process:

So you are incredibly comfortable and confident in the projections in terms of the time frame that is necessary to be met here?

The response from the Minister for Water was:

Yes. It is the best available science, and we have to make reasonable and sensible decisions on that basis.

It is not a level of level of confidence that I garner from those words, and I am truly concerned on behalf of my community that there has not been the time, effort or foresight put into the process and that we will end up with a desalination plant within a confined area of the bay area of Port Lincoln that could potentially put at risk the existing industries in that area.

There is no doubt that Eyre Peninsula needs a water supply that is not climate dependent, and for a long period of time subsequent members for Flinders have been pushing for investment in a desalination plant on Eyre Peninsula. It is frustrating that this is the solution they have come up with, when potential alternative options have been put forward by the community, by the community consultative committee and by industry.

We need to be forward-looking and realise that a bit of a larger capital investment at the front end could minimise risk for those existing industries going forward. We need Minister Close to be listening to our community, because there is still way too much concern about what that might mean to that bay area of Port Lincoln.

Within the estimates process, we started to unpack little bit what the regional road investment package is going to look like. In his speech, my colleague the shadow minister for regional roads Adrian Pederick, unpacked a little bit about what he saw were some of those shortcomings. Throughout the process, I went through the budget lines looking for the proper forward-looking investment that is needed for the Eyre Peninsula road network. There is very little.

Unfortunately, once again Eyre Peninsula seems to be overlooked for investment into our road network in an area that produces so much and adds so much to our state's economy. In a grain season like we had last year, when we saw so much money being pumped into the economy on the back of that production, there really needs to be the investment back into the road network.

I travel thousands of kilometres every month, and when I travel those roads I get to see firsthand the impact the lack of investment has as far as road safety goes, as far as loss of productivity goes, as far as putting people in a scenario where they feel that they may not want to travel on certain roads at certain times. It is not just locals who use these roads; it is also our visiting public, and the

interactions between domestic use, caravans and heavy vehicles is one that adds to my concerns about safety on those roads.

I look at the need for investment into the Flinders Highway. There are sections of that road that need investment into shoulder sealing on the sides of the road. As the former member for Flinders, Peter Treloar, would often say, a wider road is a safer road. It really is a basic investment that could add so much to the safety of our road network.

Certain sections of the Flinders Highway have significant drop-off, and if you were to drop a caravan wheel off the back or even a car steer wheel off the side of that road you could very easily lose control, and if someone were coming the other way there could be an incredibly disastrous outcome. We need to be investing into our road networks, not just for current generations but for future generations and production, and that is something I have been disappointed to see through the estimates process, that there is not that level of investment.

From the questions around our health system, we also see that there is a real shortfall when it comes to investing back into our regional health network, and my colleague the shadow minister for regional health, Penny Pratt, has been active in trying to highlight that. When putting in place measures for our regional communities, we need to be fully aware of what the need is in those communities, not just think we understand what those needs are. We need to communicate with those communities, talk to the local HACs and really understand the nuances of regional health in all our different areas.

For me, number one is getting a proper strategy around recruitment and retention of general practitioners and getting doctors into our communities. If we do not get the basic health services right in our regional communities, we will lose those communities. We will lose communities like Kimba, who have been searching high and low for a GP and often doing that work by themselves as a community and as a council.

We need state government to be investing into our regional health networks because the engine room economically for the state is in our regional areas. We cannot take that for granted. If we do not have that economic contribution going into our state's coffers, we are going to be even more city-centric as a state and really miss opportunities that we have for economic development all across regional South Australia. We need to get those foundations right.

As I said, we need to get the health system right in our regions, we need to get investment into our roads and infrastructure and we need to make sure that the money gained into the state coffers by those people working hard within our regions is reflected by proper investment. Throughout the estimates process, time after time I have been disappointed with what we have unpacked in some of those questions.

There were many conversations had and many questions asked by the opposition. There were some answers on which we gained clarity through the estimates process and some which only left us with more uncertainty and probably more questions, but that is the nature of going through this process. Once again, I thank the ministers who were open and honest with where things were at within their departments and those who chose to interact in a cooperative and productive way, and I would encourage the others to continue to do so. With those few words, I will take my seat.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (17:08): I rise today to make some remarks about the Appropriation Bill and the estimates process this year. I do not think that it is any secret that I do not really rate the estimates process; I think it should probably be done away with. I do not think it adds a great deal to the parliamentary process at all and, in fact, wastes a huge amount of time in the parliament, particularly the time of hardworking public servants who would have much better things to do than prepare briefing packs and come in here to contribute to a stale and out-of-date process.

I think the government and the opposition should come together and abolish it. That has been my view since arriving in this place in 2014. I think I said that a couple of times when previously in opposition. I think that it is an unbecoming process that adds nothing to our democracy and, yes, I would like to firmly put on the record should be torn up and done away with forthwith. However—

The ACTING SPEAKER (The Hon. L.W.K. Bignell): I'll put the question.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Breaking news! Estimates are so boring no-one would even write that up—Paul Starick has gone home. There is something of an opportunity sometimes for the opposition to take a look at the budget papers to try to get answers from ministers with regard to their portfolios of interest.

I want to work through a few themes that emerged from my point of view with regard to the most recent estimates process. Before the election, the Premier was very clear that this state budget would be in surplus and would remain in surplus. However, in the first full financial year that Labor has been in charge this promise was broken on the back of a \$1.1 billion budget blowout, and despite historic tax revenue, failed by high inflation, this budget is not in a healthy state whatsoever.

Focusing in on the two estimates committees I participated in, that of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, which blew its budget by \$66 million, and the Department for Environment and Water, which blew its budget by \$54 million, one of the most interesting aspects of which is that these overspends are now baked into future budgets, which have now to be paid for somehow on an ongoing basis into the future. Government expenditure will explode to some \$29 billion per year over the forward estimates, which, of course, we worry could add fuel to the inflation fire.

A typical South Australian household now has to come up with nearly \$400 a week more to pay their bills than was the case at the 2022 state election, and families are paying in South Australia because unfortunately this government does not seem to be able to manage its budget. The second theme that has become a hallmark of this government is secrecy, and that was certainly something that came out on a constant basis during the estimates process.

The phrase 'commercial-in-confidence' is wheeled out on an almost weekly basis to avoid public scrutiny. How much did it cost to bring Sam Smith's concert to Adelaide? Well, that was commercial-in-confidence. How much did it cost to fly members of the royal family to Adelaide? That is also commercial-in-confidence. How much did we spend to lure the Saudi Arabia-managed LIV Golf tournament to Adelaide? Again, commercial-in-confidence. The justification for half a billion dollars of government investment into the university merger? Commercial-in-confidence.

While it is important to protect the integrity of government negotiations to secure the best outcome for South Australians, this government's over the top use of that phrase 'commercial-in-confidence' is a slap in the face to taxpayers. Even the Ombudsman and Auditor-General have criticised the government's approach to public scrutiny, criticising its use of commercial-in-confidence as well as the underpinning lack of accountability and secrecy.

The Ombudsman has been particularly scathing of the Deputy Premier's approach to freedom of information, using words such as 'fanciful' and 'far-fetched' to describe her attempts to deny access to information and avoid scrutiny. Some quotes from the Ombudsman have included, 'The Deputy Premier has failed to justify her proposed refusals of access.' The Ombudsman also said:

In every case the Deputy Premier has failed to justify her proposed refusals for access...the absence of any submissions from the Deputy Premier is even more alarming when considered against the amount of time the Deputy Premier has had to deal with the matter.

The Auditor-General is another independent umpire who has been critical of the government's transparency, in particular the sports rorts scandal, where it is clear there is very little accountability for spending. The normal process for such grants programs would be for them to follow through a Public Service process to determine appropriateness, governance and even financial legitimacy. However, when it comes to sports rorts, the only response we get is that these are election commitments and the government is delivering them via the infamous Premier's Delivery Unit.

That unit appears to add not just a further level of bureaucracy but another layer of secrecy for the Premier. I have of course spoken at length in this place about my concern for how this delivery unit operates. I have absolutely no doubt we will be talking about that more in the future. The estimates process failed to shed any additional light on what public accountability the Premier's Delivery Unit has.

In fact, since the estimates process, we have discovered that Mr Morris has fortnightly meetings with the Premier without any representatives from the Department of the Premier and

Cabinet present, with no agenda available and no minutes taken. During a cost-of-living crisis, it is critical that every taxpayer dollar is spent with the public interest at heart. If this delivery unit is such a worthwhile body, the question is: why is it surrounded in secrecy? In fact, outside of the vague description of delivering election commitments, it is entirely unclear what this highly paid government office is actually doing.

The other recurring theme from the estimates process was a clear failure to deliver. The irony of that is not lost on me, having just discussed the Premier's Delivery Unit. I will start with the election commitment to provide universal three-year-old preschool to all children in South Australia from 2026. Over the weekend, the Royal Commission into Early Childhood Education and Care in South Australia was released. It is a surprise to absolutely no-one on this side of the house that that confirmed this promise would not be fulfilled.

The Premier has blindsided the South Australian families who voted for Labor believing they would deliver universal three-year-old preschool by 2026. Not only did the Premier outsource this work by undertaking a multimillion-dollar royal commission, the report has shown that 70 per cent of parents will still be required to pay childcare fees of \$100 or more a day. Those who are starting a family now and were attracted to vote for Labor at the last election because of their so-called universal three-year-old preschool policy would rightly be disappointed at what they have seen and heard so far.

Another election commitment, which we should spend some time dwelling on, was the government's commitment with respect to the River Murray. In the lead-up to last year's state and federal elections, Labor guaranteed they could deliver the Murray-Darling Basin Plan. Yet, a few weeks ago in another moment we all saw coming, federal water minister, Tanya Plibersek, came clean, admitting the Murray-Darling Basin Plan's environmental water recovery deadline of 30 June 2024 is impossible to meet. The big losers in all of this are of course basin communities and the natural environment in South Australia. For those who believed Labor's commitments, it is a massive kick in the guts again.

Managing multijurisdictional rivers is fraught, but it is imperative that every effort is made to keep all constituent ministers at the table. It can be a constant battle, but it can be done. We have now a situation where the Murray-Darling Basin Plan is in absolute tatters and we have one state that is no longer actively participating in the plan. That, of course, is Victoria. With them walking away and doing the wrong thing it brings the validity of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan in the future into question.

It is also the likely outcome of outsourcing responsibilities from a minister to a Sydney-based commissioner, in this case Richard Beasley, at a cost of \$2 million per annum. South Australians are yet to see any outcomes from this investment apart from inarticulate and unpleasant commentaries from Mr Beasley in the media. He has not been able to deliver a drop of water, and I am absolutely sure that will continue to be the case.

I now finish with the headline election commitment that Labor received a significant amount of votes as a result of and that, of course, was to fix the ramping crisis. You could not drive down a highway or a main road in Adelaide without seeing the corflute posters: 'Labor will fix the ramping crisis'. We know now that that certainly has not been the case. Ramping has not been fixed; it has actually got considerably worse, with the most vulnerable South Australians suffering the most on the hospital ramp as they wait for critical care.

Ramping has now reached record levels under the Premier's leadership, with nearly 4,000 hours in March this year and more than 3,300 in the most recent month. To put this in perspective, this is more than double what it was in the last full month of the former Liberal government. The Premier has, of course, desperately tried to walk away from his number one election commitment, but I am sure that South Australians will not let him forget that.

The estimates process does not reveal a great deal, but it does reveal those headline areas of failure around delivery, secrecy and, of course, budget ill discipline. I commend those remarks to the house.

Ms PRATT (Frome) (17:21): It is a great opportunity for me as the member for Frome to stand before you today to speak on the Appropriation Bill in response to estimates. I take this opportunity to reflect on the estimates process and the opportunity it gave me to not only advocate for the electors of Frome, to interrogate the budget, to look for those little nuggets of investment opportunity that might allow local communities to flourish but, of course, I also have portfolio responsibilities that afforded me a chance to put to the health minister questions that would allow me to understand or navigate where that extra \$2.3 billion of the health budget was benefiting regional South Australians.

My portfolio sessions cut across regional health services, ageing, mental health and preventative health. While many questions were put to the health minister, the 2022-23 budget was also meant to be an opportunity for the current Labor government to be investing through the Mid North and the electorate of Frome. What we got instead was a disappointing lack of foresight and investment in our country roads.

We know that there is a \$3 billion backlog of country roads that have been ripped up through a late, wet spring and a very busy and late harvest. There is never going to be an end to the investment in roads, but we certainly cannot afford to stop, and a \$3 billion backlog is having an impact on locals every single day.

Housing is a pressure point right across the state, right across the nation. It is a constant issue that my community raises with me. While I am seeing a significant housing boom in the southern end of the electorate around towns like Two Wells, Lewiston, Roseworthy and Freeling, what concerns me and what concerns locals is the absence of infrastructure planning—water connections, improved roads, planning for families and for schools.

Of significant concern is a lack of public transport options for people who are living in those peri-urban areas, let alone further north. There does not seem to be any blue-sky thinking about what that is going to look like for thousands of people who are moving into the Adelaide Plains area.

Health, through my portfolios and through my communities, is a constant threat, it is a constant pressure point and it is a constant concern. To understand that with an extra \$2.3 billion announced attached to the health budget that we then could not find those real applications in regional South Australia let alone Frome was another disappointment. While the government's own definition of 'regions' seems to magically include the satellite city of Mount Barker, an extra \$100 million was allocated to the brand-new build of that hospital.

We are always going to welcome investment in health, but it is passing strange to see how the government prioritises particular communities and neglects others. Of course, I am standing here flying the flag for not just the Mid North region but for investment in true rural and remote regional health communities. For an extra \$100 million for a hospital that is already underway to be defined and recognised as a quarter of the investment in regional health does not go far enough for the people I am interacting with in country towns. So when it comes to my own health portfolios, it would seem that South Australians are actually the poorer for this budget, regardless of the riches that exist in the glossy brochure and the riches that are being spent across the state on pet projects.

In putting questions to the health minister, it is clear that the government does have a plan to roll out and deliver very important pieces of work, like an SA cancer plan. There is a plan for a review of palliative care which I welcome, and I am sure members of the house welcome, but to see a commitment to a broader strategy or an understanding about an SA cancer plan, and to be so pig-headed and dogged in its refusal to contemplate investing in radiation therapy in the South-East goes beyond the pale.

We have evidence of a community, the second biggest city in our state, with a compilation or a consolidation of over 20,000 signatories calling for investment in a critical health service for a population that needs it. Where South Australia is the only state not to have a regional service of radiation therapy is something that the government has really failed to explain or to justify. I commend the community of the South-East, the Limestone Coast and residents in Mount Gambier in particular for their commitment to pursue this campaign to see state government investment.

In fact, all the minister needs to do is to declare that region, or any other region, as a region of need for this service for the commonwealth to unlock much-needed seed funding. Sadly, it looks like, while we are caught up in a feasibility study, the \$4.3 million that was secured from the previous federal Coalition is not going to be available when it is needed.

As I reflect on a missed opportunity for the South-East in accessing radiation therapy services, there is another missed opportunity for investment in the PAT (Patient Assistance Transport) Scheme. I was pleased to see the government get on board with what has been a Liberal position of longstanding, and that is to contribute to and to double the subsidy available for the actual transport.

In a cost-of-living crisis, where the cost of fuel is extraordinarily high, for those people who are travelling to critical appointments in the city—unavoidable, urgent, important health appointments in the city—the appointment does not necessarily line up with lifestyle, and often patients are required to stay overnight. The accommodation subsidy is still only \$40, and it does not come close to matching what a commercial rate would be now. I know that the Cancer Council is vocal and determined to see a change, an increase in that subsidy. I welcome that being done in the next 2½ years, but it is certainly something that people who are suffering from serious health issues cannot wait for.

Those pressures actually lead to another epidemic that South Australians are facing, and that is mental distress. It is very prevalent in the regions, but there was an opportunity for the government to take some leadership in the lead-up to this budget by releasing the unmet needs report, which was commissioned by former health minister Stephen Wade in the other place two years ago, in 2021. While I understand that reports can take a long time to be prepared, it is my understanding that it was available and completed in February.

I think there is a recklessness about the government and the minister in not seeing the urgency of releasing this report or at least budgeting for the recommendations, the findings from this report, given that the report stipulates that, while the Productivity Commission identified that there were perhaps 11,000 South Australians with unmet needs, in fact we know that number is closer to 19,000 people needing access to psychosocial services across the state.

To consider that in February the minister and the government were in a position to budget for this, but the delay in releasing the report under the cover of darkness to journalists only after the budget was handed down, really kicks into the next 12 months a deliberate buying of time by this government, complicated perhaps by the arrangement of shared funding and shared partnerships with the commonwealth. We are talking about \$125 million that did not factor in the \$2.3 billion of extra funding allocated to the health budget, so these are not just missed opportunities but points that will impact on real South Australians in a real way.

Workforce across the health sector was another challenge we put to the minister through our estimates process. It has been well ventilated that many other states are ahead of us when it comes to putting incentives on the table. Victoria, as an example, has committed over \$200 million to attract and retain doctors and nurses to relocate practice in Victoria, and we are well behind the times on that front. In fact, the government is more advanced in looking at incentives for a teaching workforce in South Australia than it is for a health workforce, so the disappointments continue.

In fact, today in the chamber the Minister for Planning conceded that people from the regions are not even considered for board positions because the government is making decisions based on its own priorities, and we know that those priorities are about a city-centric government with pet projects. Regional South Australians really do deserve better. They had better: they had better investment, they had better service from a Liberal government, and I am confident that they will again. I conclude my remarks.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Odenwalder.

PETROLEUM AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY (ENERGY RESOURCES) AMENDMENT BILL*Introduction and First Reading*

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:34): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:34): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I seek leave to have the second reading explanation and explanation of clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

The *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000* (the Act), which regulates onshore petroleum and other energy resource exploration and production activities in South Australia, continues to well serve the State and the industry since its promulgation back in September 2000. This legislation continues to be widely recognised as a best practice regulatory framework. Maintaining best practice requires continuous review and improvement. Subsequent to the last review of this legislation back in 2009, the Department for Energy and Mining embarked on another review to further refine this Act through the release of an Issues Paper with proposed amendments earlier this year followed by the release of a draft Bill in June.

The majority of changes proposed to amend the Act are administrative in nature and were subject to public consultation on an Issues Paper in February 2021 and on a draft Bill in June 2021 under the previous government; followed by four weeks public consultation on a draft Bill in November 2022 under the current government. These proposed administrative amendments are very much in accord with the Government's commitment to streamlined and effective regulation.

The Bill proposes to introduce a rent for the use of the State's natural reservoirs to store regulated substances, however an exemption will apply to carbon dioxide that has been produced or sourced within Australia and is not imported. The exemption will ensure the rental does not disincentivise the storage of Australia's direct carbon dioxide emissions – like that from the Moomba gas processing plant, which will be stored at the Moomba Carbon Capture and Storage facility currently in construction by Santos and joint venture partner Beach. Calculation of the rent for the use of natural reservoirs in the State to store regulated substances is to be prescribed in the Regulations and will be subject to further consultation.

The Government is keen to future proof this best practice regulatory framework for the energy resources sector in South Australia; therefore, the Act will now be called the 'Energy Resources Act' to reflect the broader scope of the Act, which covers, in addition to strictly 'petroleum' based resources – geothermal, natural hydrogen, underground coal gasification, carbon dioxide and carbon capture and storage.

Changing dynamics in both Australian and global energy markets has called for regulatory frameworks to be more adaptive and responsive to such changes to ensure we can expedite energy supply and security as required. One such change has called for an amendment to the definition of transmission pipeline under the existing Act to allow for imported gas to be transported unhindered via licensed transmission pipelines under the Act to access such markets as required. The need for this has arisen from expressions of interest seeking to import liquefied natural gas into South Australia and other States to address anticipated Eastern Australia gas market opportunities.

Improving stakeholder participation and engagement in the regulatory process is always a topic of priority in any such review. To that end, amendments are being introduced that will explicitly require stakeholder engagement by the licensee in preparing their Environmental Impact Reports and Statements of Environmental Objectives. An amendment is also being introduced to mandate a 30-day public consultation period for these environmental assessments as part of the Department for Energy and Mining's approval process.

A key principle under this Act when it was first developed was to ensure that any environmental liabilities always remained with the licensee. This principle continues to be delivered through smart policy when it comes to determining the amount of security that the government needs to hold against each licence. As additional back up to this policy in the unlikely event of bankruptcy, it is considered prudent to introduce a Statutory Security to ensure that the Crown has first priority over a Licensee's property in such an event.

Furthermore, a new provision is being introduced for a Ministerial approval before a change in controlling interest in the holder of a licence. The purpose of this new provision is to ensure there is regard for the technical and financial resources of a person who proposes to begin control of the holder of a licence, such that they are sufficient to conduct operations under the licence. This provision will be in line with a similar approval regime that was recently inserted into the *Commonwealth's Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006*.

To strengthen the Act's regulatory enforcement provisions, a number of maximum penalties have been reviewed, benchmarked against the reformed Mining Act, and modified accordingly.

In keeping with the Government's stance on efficient and effective regulation, the concept of Ministerial determinations as provided for under the recent Mining Act review is also being introduced to allow for greater flexibility and effectiveness in clarifying and guiding regulatory requirements, particularly for reporting provisions.

To further enhance the environmental protection provisions under the Act, the definition for 'environment' will be revised to better capture and regulate social and economic impacts in keeping with the principles of sustainable development. Principles, may I add, under which administration of this Act continues to be complied with.

The amendments proposed to the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Regulations 2013* will be drafted post the Bill being passed in Parliament and will be subject to further consultation.

We look forward to working cooperatively with all members of Parliament to secure passage for this important Bill.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000

3—Amendment of long title

The long title of the Bill is amended to update and include references to production, transmission, storage and management of certain energy resources as a result of other amendments proposed in the measure.

4—Amendment of section 1—Short title

This amendment proposes that the short title of the Act be the *Energy Resources Act 2000*.

5—Substitution of section 3

This clause substitutes the objects section of the Act as follows:

3—Objects

The proposed section updates the current objects of the Act to include references to energy resources and other matters as a result of proposed amendments in the measure.

6—Amendment of section 4—Interpretation

This clause amends and updates several existing definitions and inserts additional definitions consequential on amendments in the measure.

7—Amendment of section 5—Rights of the Crown

The amendments in this clause are consequential on the proposed change to the short title of the Act.

8—Substitution of section 8

This clause substitutes section 8 as follows:

8—Authorised officers

The proposed section provides that inspectors appointed under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* will be taken to have been appointed as authorised officers under the proposed section. These authorised officers are in addition to those authorised officers currently able to be appointed by the Minister.

9—Amendment of section 9—Identity cards

This clause allows for inspectors under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* who are taken to have been appointed under proposed section 8 to use, for the purposes of this Act, the identity cards issued to them under that Act.

10—Insertion of Part 2 Division 3

This section inserts a new Part 2 Division 3 as follows:

Division 3—Power to conduct geological investigations etc

9A—Power to conduct geological investigations etc

The proposed section allows for a process by which a person authorised by the Minister by notice in the Gazette may enter and remain on land for the purposes of undertaking an investigation or survey (including taking and removing specimens and samples). The proposed section further sets out the parameters of the authorisation, including requirements for notification of entry on land, and that results of an investigation or survey must be provided to the Minister and may be published by the Minister.

11—Amendment of section 10—Regulated activities

The proposed amendments update the definition of regulated activities for the purposes of the Act to reflect other amendments in the measure, and expands the defined activity of construction of a transmission pipeline to include constructing, operating, maintaining, modifying or decommissioning a transmission pipeline.

12—Amendment of section 13—Licence classes

This clause makes amendments consequential on the proposed addition of a new class of licence: the regulated substance licence.

13—Amendment of section 16—Competitive tender regions

This clause makes amendments consequential on the inclusion of the term *energy resources* in the Act.

14—Amendment of section 21—Exploration licences

The amendments in this clause provide for a proposed new category of licence—a regulated substance exploration licence and make other amendments consequential on the use of the term *energy resources* in the Act.

15—Amendment of section 22—Call for tenders

This clause substitutes subsection (1) to provide that if an exploration licence is to be granted for an area within a competitive tender region, the Minister must call for tenders for an exploration licence of the relevant category (taking into account the regulated resources with respect to which the region has been declared).

16—Amendment of section 24—Areas for which licence may be granted

The amendment in this clause is consequential on the proposed regulated substance exploration licence.

17—Amendment of section 26—Term and renewal of exploration licence

This amendment allows the Minister to determine that the term of an exploration licence may be less than 5 years.

18—Amendment of section 27—Production of regulated resource under exploration licence

The amendments in this clause are consequential on the proposed regulated substance exploration licence and on updating references to regulated substances in the Act.

19—Amendment of section 28—Retention licences

The amendments in this clause are consequential on the proposed regulated substance exploration licence and on updating references to regulated substances in the Act.

20—Amendment of section 30—Grant of retention licence

The amendments in this clause are consequential on the proposed regulated substance retention licence and on updating references to regulated substances in the Act.

21—Amendment of section 31—Area of retention licence

This amendment extends the area over which a petroleum retention licence (and the proposed regulated substance retention licence) may be granted to either—

- twice the area under which (according to a reasonable estimate at the time when the licence was granted or last renewed) the discovery is likely to extend; or
- 10,000 km²,

whichever is the lesser.

22—Amendment of section 32—Term of retention licence

This amendment allows the Minister to determine that the term of a retention licence may be less than 5 years.

23—Amendment of section 34—Production licences

The amendments in subclauses (1) and (2) relate to the addition of the proposed regulated substance production licence. Subclause (3) substitutes subsection (4) to amend the scope of a gas storage licence to include operations for the withdrawal of a regulated substance from a natural reservoir in which the substance has been stored.

Subclause (3) also inserts proposed subsection (4a) which provides that a regulated substance production licence authorises, subject to its terms, operations of a kind prescribed by the regulations associated with the production of a regulated substance.

24—Amendment of section 35—Grant of production licence

Subclauses (1) and (2) update an obsolete reference to mining tenements to mineral tenements under the *Mining Act 1971*. Subclause (3) inserts proposed subsection (3a) providing that the process of tender for grant of a production licence does not apply if the Minister has entered into a safety net agreement under section 94 in relation to a production licence in respect of a regulated resource in that area.

Subclause (4) inserts a new subsection (5) which provides for the notification of the holder of a production licence on receiving and application for a gas storage licence within the area of the existing production licence.

25—Amendment of section 37—Area of production licence

The amendment in this clause is consequential on the proposed regulated substance production licence.

26—Amendment of section 43—Royalty on regulated resources

Subclause (1) amends the day on which a royalty return is to be provided to the Minister from within 30 days after the end of each month to the last day of the month following each month in which a regulated substance or geothermal energy is produced.

Subclause (2) inserts a new subsection (13) providing that the Treasurer may, after consultation with the Minister, reduce or waive royalty—

- in respect of a regulated substance or a regulated resource prescribed by the regulations; or
- in prescribed circumstances.

27—Insertion of Part 7A

This clause inserts a new Part as follows:

Part 7—Rental

45A—Rental payable for utilising natural reservoir for storage

The proposed section provides that the holder of a licence who utilises a natural reservoir to store a regulated substance must pay a prescribed amount by way of rental. The proposed section provides for exemptions from the liability to pay rental and for rental to be reduced or waived by the Minister as provided in the proposed section, as well as for the review of the exemption provisions in the proposed section.

45B—Rental return

The proposed section requires the holder of a licence to whom proposed section 45A applies to provide the Minister with a return at the end of each prescribed period setting out matters set out in the proposed section. An administrative penalty applies for a failure to comply with this requirement. The proposed section further provides that the return must be accompanied by the rental payable by the holder of the licence. The Minister may determine that a requirement under the proposed section does not apply to a particular licensee or class of licensee, or impose requirements on the licensee in a manner set out in the proposed section.

45C—Penalty for late payment

The proposed section provides for penalties to apply to a licensee who fails to pay rental as and when required under the proposed part.

45D—Recovery of rental

The proposed section provides that rental payable, and any penalty interest or fine imposed by the Minister under the proposed Part, may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown.

28—Amendment of section 48—Alteration of pipeline

This amendment increases the maximum penalty for altering or modifying a pipeline other than in accordance with section 48 from \$120,000 to \$250,000.

29—Amendment of section 59—Relationship with other licences

These amendments provide that the Minister need not consult with an existing licensee in respect of area of land proposed to be covered under an associated activities licence if the existing licensee is the person applying for the associated activities licence.

30—Repeal of section 59A

This amendment removes the requirement for a special facilities licence to be located within an area declared by the Minister by notice in the Gazette.

31—Amendment of section 59B—Special facilities licence

Subclause (1) makes an amendment related to the removal of the declared areas in clause 29. It allows the area of a special facilities licence to be specified in the licence and limited to an area not exceeding 5 km². Subclause (2) adds a provision that a special facilities licence may licence a direct air capture and storage facility for the purposes of capturing carbon dioxide and storing it in a natural reservoir.

32—Repeal of section 59C

The repeal of this section is consequential on the amendments in clauses 29 and 30.

33—Amendment of section 59D—Term of special facilities licence

This clause amends subsection (2)(a) to allow for the Minister to renew a special facilities licence for a term to be determined by the Minister and notified to the licensee.

34—Amendment of section 59E—Relationship with other licences

These amendments provide that the Minister need not consult with an existing licensee in respect of area of land proposed to be covered under a special facilities licence if the existing licensee is the person applying for the special facilities licence.

35—Amendment of section 65—Application for licence

The amendments to this section are technical in nature and allow for fees to be prescribed by notice in accordance with the *Legislation (Fees) Act 2019* and clarify that the Minister may determine the manner and form of licence applications.

36—Amendment of section 69—Grant of compatible licence to area already under licence

These amendments provide that the Minister need not consult with an existing licensee in respect of area of land under a licence that is deemed compatible in accordance with this section if the existing licensee—

- is the person who is applying for the compatible licence; or
- is a licensee whose licence has been offered, but not yet granted to them by the Minister in accordance with section 66.

37—Insertion of section 73A

This section inserts a new section as follows:

73A—Mandatory condition as to management system

The proposed section makes it a mandatory condition of every licence that the licensee must establish and maintain a management system that complies with any requirements prescribed by the regulations in relation to the regulated activities to be carried out under the licence.

38—Amendment of section 77—Non-compliance with licence conditions

This amendment increases the maximum penalty applying for the offence of a licensee failing to comply with a licence condition from \$120,000 to \$250,000.

39—Amendment of section 84—Records to be kept by the licensee

This amendment inserts a requirement for the licensee to keep a record of their approved statement of environmental objectives.

40—Substitution of section 85

This clause substitutes section 85 as follows:

85—Reporting of certain incidents

The proposed section sets out the manner and circumstances in which immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents are to be reported to the Minister.

An *immediately reportable incident* is an incident arising from activities conducted under a licence specified in the relevant statement of environmental objectives to be an immediately reportable incident.

A *reportable incident* is an incident (not being an immediately reportable incident) arising from activities conducted under a licence specified in the statement of environmental objectives to be a reportable incident. The regulations may provide for other matters to be brought within the ambit of these definitions.

41—Amendment of section 86—Information to be provided by licensee

Subsection (1) is recast to provide that the licensee must provide information or material relevant to carrying out regulated activities under the Act as requested by the Minister. Subclause (2) inserts a new subsection (5a) requiring any costs associated with complying with a requirement to provide information under the section to be borne by the licensee.

42—Insertion of Part 11 Division 9A

This clause inserts a new division into Part 11 as follows:

Division 9A—Change in control of holder of licence

86AA—Interpretation

Proposed subsection (1) defines key terms for the purposes of the proposed Division, such as what constitutes *control* and a *change in control* of the holder of a licence.

Proposed subsection (2) provides that it is the intention of the Parliament that the proposed Division will apply within the State and outside the State to the full extent of the extraterritorial legislative capacity of the Parliament.

86AAB—Approval of change in control of holder of licence

The proposed section sets out the process by which a person may apply to the Minister for approval of a change in control of the holder of a licence.

86AAC—Offences

The proposed section sets out a number of offence provisions that apply to a person who begins or ceases to control the holder of a licence. Maximum penalties of \$250,000 apply in relation to offences under the proposed section.

The proposed section also allows the Minister to cancel a licence in respect of which a change in control has been effected if an offence is committed by a person other than the licensee.

43—Amendment of section 86A—Fitness-for-purpose assessment

The amendments in this clause update the requirements for a fitness for purpose assessment required to be carried out by the licensee. Currently, only certain licensees are under an obligation to undertake a fitness for purpose assessment under the Act. These amendments extend the requirements to all licensees but limit the ambit of the assessment to be carried out to prescribed facilities (as defined in the measure).

44—Amendment of section 87—Activities to be carried out with due care and in accordance with good industry practice

This amendment increases the maximum penalty for failure to carry out regulated activities with due care and in accordance with good industry practice from \$120,000 to \$250,000.

45—Amendment of section 88—Ministerial direction

Subclause (1) expands the ambit of the matters in respect of which the Minister may direct the licensee under section 88(1) to include a direction to take specified action required to ensure obligations under the Act or a licence are met. Subclause (2) inserts a requirement for a notice of direction under section 88 to include the Minister's reasons for giving the direction and to allow a reasonable time for compliance with the direction. Subclause (3) increases the maximum penalty for a failure to comply with a direction under the section from \$120,000 to \$250,000.

46—Insertion of section 91A

This clause inserts a new section as follows:

91A—Assignment of liability or obligation of licensee on surrender or cancellation of licence

The proposed section allows the Minister, on application by a licensee before a licence is surrendered or cancelled under Part 11 Division 12 of the Act, to agree to the assignment of a liability or obligation of the licensee under the Act to a third party on terms and conditions determined by the Minister.

47—Insertion of Part 11 Division 12A

This clause inserts a new Part 11 Division 12A as follows:

Division 12A—Extension of term or reinstatement of licence

91B—Extension of term of licence

The proposed section allows the Minister to extend the term of a licence to which the proposed section applies in a manner, and in circumstances, set out in the proposed section. The proposed section is expressed to apply in relation to an exploration licence, a retention licence, a production licence, a pipeline licence, an associated activities licence or a special facilities licence.

91C—Reinstatement of licence

The proposed section allows the Minister to reinstate a licence to which the section applies that has expired in a manner and in circumstances set out in the proposed section. The proposed section is expressed to apply in relation to an exploration licence, a retention licence, a production licence, a pipeline licence, an associated activities licence or a special facilities licence.

48—Amendment of section 93—Obligation not to interfere with regulated activities

This clause increases the maximum penalty for the offence of interfering with regulated activities lawfully conducted under a licence from \$60,000 to \$150,000.

49—Amendment of section 96—Pre-conditions of regulated activities

This clause increases the maximum penalty for the offence of carrying out regulated activities without a statement of environmental objectives in force for the relevant activities from \$120,000 to \$250,000.

50—Insertion of Part 12 Division 2A

This clause inserts a new Part 12 Division 2A as follows:

Division 2A—Environmental impact assessment criteria

96A—Environmental impact assessment criteria

The proposed section enables the Minister to determine criteria (the *environmental impact assessment criteria*) against which the environmental impact of regulated activities is to be assessed for the purposes of Part 12. The environmental impact assessment criteria, and any variation or revocation of the criteria, are to be notified by the Minister in the Gazette. The environmental impact assessment criteria are to be reviewed in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

51—Amendment of heading to Part 12 Division 3

This clause amends the heading to Part 12 Division 3 consequential on other amendments in the measure.

52—Amendment of section 97—Environmental impact report

This clause adds the following requirements for inclusion in an environmental impact report:

- an assessment against the environmental impact assessment criteria (made under proposed section 96A) in a manner determined by the Minister or prescribed by the regulations;
- a requirement for the licensee to undertake consultation on the environmental impact report in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

53—Repeal of section 98

This clause repeals a section mandating the classification of regulated activities.

54—Substitution of section 99

This clause substitutes the current section 99 to update it as follows:

99—Statement of environmental objectives

This proposed section revises and updates the current section regarding the requirements for preparing a statement of environmental objectives. A statement of environmental objectives must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and submitted to the Minister for approval.

If the Minister determines that an approved statement of environmental objectives should be revised, a revised statement must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and approved by the Minister. The licensee must also undertake consultation on the proposed statement in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

55—Amendment of section 100—Content of statement of environmental objectives

In addition to the content currently specified in section 100, this clause makes amendments requiring a statement of environmental objectives to set out—

- leading performance criteria (as defined in amendments to section 4 of the Act); and
- immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents (as defined in proposed section 85 of the Act); and

- such other information as prescribed by the regulations.

56—Substitution of sections 101 to 103

This clause deletes sections 101 to 103 (inclusive) that refer to the approval of statements of environmental impacts as being in respect of low, medium or high impact activities. Statements of environmental objectives are no longer to be classified in this manner. The proposed sections set out the requirements for the approval and review of all statements of environmental objectives as follows:

101—Approval of statement of environmental objectives

The proposed section sets out the manner in which the Minister may approve a statement or revised statement of environmental objectives, and the notice and other requirements once the statement or revised statement is approved.

102—Review of statement of environmental objectives

The proposed section provides for the circumstances in which a statement of environmental objectives must be reviewed, and how a review must be conducted and how such a revised statement is to be approved.

57—Amendment of section 105—Enforcement of requirements etc of statement of environmental objectives

This clause makes amendments consequential on other changes to the requirements around statements of environmental objectives in this measure.

58—Insertion of Part 12 Division 4A

This clause inserts a new Part 12 Division 4A as follows:

Division 4A—Consultation by Minister

105A—Consultation by Minister on environmental impact report and statement of environmental objectives

The proposed section sets out the manner in which the Minister must undertake public consultation on environmental impact reports and statements of environmental objectives.

59—Amendment of section 106—Environmental register

This clause amends section 106 to make changes to the contents of the environmental register consequent on other amendments in the measure, and inserts a requirement that the register must contain any other document prescribed by the regulations.

60—Substitution of sections 108 and 109

This clause substitutes the current provisions regarding the power of the Minister to direct persons to take action to prevent or minimise environmental harm and rehabilitation of land as follows:

108—Environmental directions

The proposed section gives the Minister power to issue an environmental direction if, in the Minister's opinion, regulated activities are being conducted in a way that results in, or is reasonably likely to result in—

- undue damage to the environment; or
- a breach of a statement of environmental objectives; or
- any other breach of the Act.

The proposed section sets out the manner in which a direction may be given and reviewed, the nature of the directions that may be given and imposes a maximum penalty of \$250,000 for a person who fails to comply with a direction. Owners of land are required to be notified of a direction given under the proposed section.

109—Rehabilitation directions

The proposed section gives the Minister power to issue a rehabilitation direction to require action to be taken—

- to rehabilitate land in accordance with the requirements of a statement of environmental objectives (including land outside the area of the licence); or
- to rehabilitate land to a standard required to secure compliance with a condition of the relevant licence (including land outside the area of the licence); or
- to remove abandoned equipment and facilities.

The proposed section further sets out the requirements for issuing a direction and imposes an offence with a maximum penalty of \$250,000 for a person who fails to comply with a direction.

61—Amendment of section 110—Application for review of environmental direction

This clause makes an amendment consequential on the amendments in clause 60.

62—Amendment of section 111—Liability for damage caused by authorised activities

This clause inserts a requirement that a report under subsection (2) is to be made in a manner, and comply with requirements, determined by the Minister.

63—Amendment of section 120—Powers of entry and inspection

Subclause (1) increases the maximum penalty for obstructing, without reasonable excuse, an authorised officer in the exercise of powers under the section from \$4,000 to \$10,000. Subclause (2) inserts an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000 or imprisonment for 6 months for a person failing to give an authorised officer such assistance as is reasonably required for the effective exercise of a power conferred by the section.

64—Amendment of section 121—Power to gather information

This clause increases the maximum penalty provisions in subsections 121(2) and (3) from \$4,000 to \$10,000.

65—Amendment of section 122—Production of records

Subclause (1) makes amendments consequential on those in clause 27. Subclause (2) increases the maximum penalty provision in subsection (2) from \$4,000 to \$10,000.

66—Amendment of section 124—Decisions etc subject to review

These amendments are consequential on the amendments in clauses 27 and 42.

67—Substitution of sections 129 and 130

This clause deletes section 129 which deals with the service of notices, as the general service provision in the *Legislation Interpretation Act 2021* will apply. Section 130 which deals with verification of information is substituted by an offence regarding the giving of false or misleading information. The clause also adds a provision dealing with self-incrimination:

129—False or misleading information

The proposed section makes it an offence with a maximum penalty of \$150,000 for a person who gives information to the Minister, an authorised officer or any other person involved in the administration of the Act that is false or misleading in a material particular.

130—Self-incrimination

The proposed section addresses the refusal of a person to provide information required by or under a direction under the Act on the grounds of self-incrimination.

68—Insertion of section 132

This clause inserts a new section as follows:

132—Charge on property if debt due to Crown

The proposed section allows for a charge on property to apply to the owner of property who is liable to pay a debt due to the Crown under the Act.

69—Substitution of section 135

This section deletes section 135 and updates it as follows:

135—Disclosure of information

The proposed section outlines the limitations on the disclosure of information obtained by an authorised officer or other person who carries out or has carried out duties related to the administration of the Act. A person who discloses information other than as provided for in the proposed section is guilty of an offence with a maximum penalty of \$20,000 applying.

70—Amendment of section 136—Administrative penalties

This clause increases the maximum amount that is able to be set as an administrative penalty in the regulations from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

71—Substitution of section 138

This clause substitutes the current section allowing the Governor to make regulations as follows:

138—Regulations and fee notice

The proposed section recasts and updates the power of the Governor to make regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for, the purposes of, the Act. Several of the amendments are consequential on other proposed amendments in the measure.

The proposed section also allows regulations of a saving or transitional nature to be made consequent on the amendment of the Act by another Act, and allows for the Minister to prescribe fees for the purposes of the Act by fee notice under the *Legislation (Fees) Act 2019*.

Schedule 1—Transitional and saving etc provisions

The Schedule contains transitional and saving provisions consequent on the amendments contained in the measure.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr Basham.

**RETURN TO WORK CORPORATION (CONSTITUTION OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT)
AMENDMENT BILL**

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

At 17:36 the house adjourned until Thursday 31 August 2023 at 11:00.

*Estimates Replies***CROATIAN CLUB GRANT**

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Consistent with other budget measures, this measure was considered as part of the budget process and approved by cabinet as part of the 2023-24 budget.

MINISTERIAL TRAVEL

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): In response to:

1. Treasurer, did you stay at an Airbnb while in the United States?

No.

2. Did you visit an Airbnb while in the United States?

No.

3. Can you explain why an Airbnb transaction appears on the Under Treasurer's credit card statement?

I am advised the Under Treasurer booked an Airbnb as accommodation for country cabinet on the Yorke Peninsula on 15 and 16 February 2023. The accommodation was booked and paid for using the Under Treasurer's government purchase card on 30 January 2023. The transaction appeared on the statement on 2 February 2023.

4. Why was the government travel agency not used to book that room?

Accommodation can be booked outside of the government travel contract where the travel agency cannot provide options in the destination.

5. Are you able to provide us information as to why the Under Treasurer is refusing to release the credit card receipts that are associated with these credit card statements?

I am advised that, at the time of the appearance, the receipts associated with the Under Treasurer's credit card statements were the subject of an open Freedom of Information Request. Under Premier's Circular 035 Proactive Disclosure of Regularly Requested Information, there is no requirement to publish receipts with the credit card statement.

MINISTERIAL TRAVEL

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

\$122 of cash was not able to be reconciled with receipts. This was due to the cash being used for tips.

MINISTERIAL TRAVEL

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

I met with Standard and Poor's on Monday 23 January 2023 and I met with Moody's on Tuesday 24 January 2023, in New York.

RESIDENTIAL LAND RELEASE

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

- There are no budget allocations made in relation to the announced land releases in the 2023-24 Budget.
- All of the land being rezoned in Concordia is privately owned.
- Some of the land is currently held by government departments, including Renewal SA (as outlined below).
- The ownership structure at 14 July 2023 for land at each location is listed in the table below.

Land Release Location	Ownership	Estimated ownership share at each location (by area)
Aldinga	SA Government (Renewal SA)	100%
Concordia	Private	100%
Dry Creek	Private	39%
Dry Creek	SA Government (Renewal SA)	49%
Dry Creek	SA Government (Commissioner of Highways)	4%
Dry Creek	Local Government	8%
Golden Grove	Private	100%
Hackham	Private	71%
Hackham	SA Government (Renewal SA)	29%
Noarlunga Downs	SA Government (SA Housing Authority)	74%
Noarlunga Downs	SA Government (Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing)	26%
Sellicks Beach	Private	100%

STAMP DUTY ABOLITION

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. Given the intentional similarities in eligibility criteria between the First Home Owner Grant and stamp duty relief for first-home buyers, First Home Owner Grant data informed the DTF modelling of demand for the stamp duty relief measure. While the level varies between years, First Home Owner Grant data indicates that approximately 80 per cent of grant payments have been for vacant land build contracts in recent years, with the remaining 20 per cent for newly built homes. Consistent with this experience, estimates in the 2023-24 budget assume that, of the 3,800 first home transactions forecast to qualify for stamp duty relief, around 3,000 transactions will be vacant land build contracts with the remaining 800 expected to be newly built homes.

2. The number of First Home Owner Grants paid each year, on average, over the past five years (2017-18 to 2021-22) was around 3,500, with the applicable property value cap being \$575,000. The property value cap for the First Home Owner Grant is based on the market value of the home, which includes the combined value of land, the home and other relevant improvements. These transactions were subject to stamp duty on their dutiable value (generally site value for vacant land build contracts and capital value for newly built homes).

Stamp duty relief is available for eligible first-home owners on the purchase of new homes valued less than \$700,000 and vacant land valued less than \$450,000. These value thresholds are expected to result in a higher number of first-home buyers becoming eligible for stamp duty relief compared to the number of First Home Owner Grant recipients under the previous \$575,000 property value cap. This takes into account expected property value growth and the composition of first-home buyers.

3. It is estimated that around 3,800 first-home buyers per annum will benefit from the stamp duty relief introduced in the 2023-24 budget.

The total cost of the stamp duty relief is estimated at \$33 million in a full year (2023-24 financial year). The total cost of the relief has regard to the expected number of vacant land transactions relative to newly built properties.

REMOTE WORK

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) has 662 individual formal working from home arrangements in place.

Given the approach to and nature of flexible working arrangements in DTF, the structure of these arrangements can vary depending on current business activities and priorities. The number and allocation of days can vary frequently, subject to negotiation and agreement with the relevant managers. Given this, providing consistent figures on allocation of time as requested is not possible.

THEBARTON POLICE BARRACKS

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The government is currently working through the operational and financial impacts of relocating the SAPOL Mounted Operations Unit (MOU).

Moving away from a Parklands site will require the establishment of a CBD staging post for the MOU, which is expected to be located on vacant government-owned land on Wright Street behind the Supreme Court. Costs associated with this facility are not yet finalised.

In relation to the 14 other business units relocating from Thebarton barracks, additional funding has been provided in relation to three leased premises, including for initial security works to reflect the nature of functions moving to the site (\$1.7 million) and fit out costs for the relocation of the Diversity and Inclusion Unit (\$0.8 million).

Remaining project costs, including ongoing operating costs, are not yet finalised as they are subject to detailed site assessment and investigation, design work, due diligence, and the finalisation of commercial arrangements.

PAYROLL TAX

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. In 2021-22, there were around 10,300 ungrouped businesses liable for payroll tax in South Australia.

For payroll tax purposes, employers related or connected to each other are treated as a group. The relevant payroll tax thresholds and deductions are based on the combined Australian wages of the relevant group of businesses. There were around 7,400 grouped businesses liable for payroll tax in South Australia in 2021-22.

2. From July 2022 to May 2023, there have been around 8,800 ungrouped businesses that have reported a payroll tax liability. Some businesses with lower wages only report payroll tax liabilities on an annual basis. These businesses are not included in the number of businesses reporting a payroll tax liability in the year to May 2023. In addition, businesses undertake an annual reconciliation at the end of each financial year. The annual reconciliation process can impact the number of businesses with a payroll tax liability and had not been completed at the time this response was prepared. The number of grouped businesses liable for payroll tax can only be determined after the annual reconciliation process has been completed, however the number is expected to be similar to the previous financial year.

3. The expected increase in total payroll tax collections in 2022-23 compared to 2021-22 is \$142 million, based on 2023-24 Budget estimates. The estimated increase in collections in 2022-23 reflects various factors including:

- an increase in wages subject to payroll tax (through changes in both wages and employment levels); and
- changes in the composition of payroll tax liable businesses, including potential changes to the grouping or structure of businesses.

Actual 2022-23 payroll tax collections will not be known until the full 2022-23 annual reconciliation data is available.

4. Payroll tax estimates are based on the last known year of payroll tax revenue adjusted for expected changes in economic assumptions such as employment, wages growth and hours worked, as well as compositional factors reflecting potential changes in the payroll tax base. Forecasts for the current financial year also have regard to year-to-date collections. As no specific projections for the number of businesses liable for payroll tax is required for revenue forecasting purposes, no such projection is available.

5. The breakdown of grouped businesses in each payroll bracket requested for 2021-22 are outlined below. It is based on the value of Australian wages for the business group, which are relevant for the calculation of payroll tax thresholds and deductions:

Total Australian wages	Number of grouped businesses	Payroll tax liability (\$m)
\$1.5m to \$1.75m	400	9
\$1.75m to \$2m	400	17
\$2m to \$2.5m	600	28
\$2.5m to \$3m	500	27
Greater than \$3m	5,500	1,358

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. The 2021-22 payroll tax liability does not include payroll tax revenue collected in 2021-22 related to prior year liabilities.

No projections of the number of businesses and associated wages in each bracket in future years have been undertaken. The total number of businesses in each bracket in future years are expected to be broadly similar, but will be impacted by factors such as:

- wage growth;

- the creation of new businesses;
- winding up of existing businesses;
- changes in the composition of employee numbers and/or wages within existing businesses liable for payroll tax; and
- changes in the number of businesses within a payroll tax group.

6. Actual payroll tax revenue for 2021-22 was \$1.461 billion. Actual 2022-23 payroll tax collections will be published in the 2022-23 Final Budget Outcome. The 2023-24 budget forecasts total payroll tax revenue in 2022-23 to be \$1.603 billion.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. Under the Local Government Act 1999, councils are required to receive advice from the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) and publish this advice and any response to it in their draft and annual business plans. However, there is no legislative requirement for councils to implement any advice or recommendation provided by ESCOSA.

The intent of the scheme is not to direct council decisions, but rather to provide independent and transparent advice on each council's key financial planning requirements, so that both councils and their ratepayers can be assured that councils are managing these vital matters appropriately.

The scheme does not mandate the adoption of the advice. However, it does require that councils publish the advice, and any response that they have to the advice, in their draft and final annual business plans. Given the nature of the scheme, it would be good practice for elected members to have formal and independent regard to any advice received.

2. ESCOSA's advice provides a forward-looking assessment as to the appropriateness of a council's long-term financial plans, infrastructure and asset management plans and revenue sources as outlined in the council's funding plan. The scheme allows elected members, the local community and council officers to discuss and debate issues raised—both risks and areas of good practice—in annual decision-making processes, thereby improving transparency in those processes and providing opportunities for future efficiencies.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

In 2021-22, there was expenditure of \$107,000 (budget \$152,000) on plant and equipment and \$568,000 (budget \$663,000) on intangible assets.

In 2022-23 (based on draft financial statements), there is \$0 expenditure (budget \$156,000) on plant and equipment and \$478,000 expenditure (budget \$456,000) on intangible assets.

In 2023-24, there is \$0 expenditure budgeted on plant and equipment and \$1,145,000 expenditure budgeted on intangible assets.

The intangible assets actual and proposed expenditure in 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 of \$2,191,000 relates to the regulatory intelligence system project to improve the commission's monitoring, analysis and compliance capacity across all of its regulatory and advisory functions, (with the exception of \$500,000 in 2023-24, which is budgeted for a customer relationship management system project).

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCING AUTHORITY

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. Four schools have applied for funding in the 2022-23 financial year.
2. Yes.
3. Six other schools enquired about the scheme but did not lodge an application.
4. Four schools withdrew their application after approval for the following reasons:
 - Two schools obtained finance/funding elsewhere;
 - One school's project exceeded its original costing projection and the school decided not to move forward with its project; and

- One school's project scope changed from what was approved, with the school deciding to withdraw its application with an intent to lodge a new application in a later round.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCING AUTHORITY

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. SAFA has \$9.93 billion of debt maturing in the next four years. A current four year SAFA bond rate is 4.14 per cent. SAFA has \$20.82 billion of debt maturing in the next eight years. A current eight year SAFA bond rate is 4.45 per cent. SAFA has \$24.13 billion of debt maturing in the next 10 years. A current ten year SAFA bond rate is 4.68 per cent.

2. SAFA has \$3.7 billion of investments maturing in the next five years. There are a range of government, semi-government and highly rated bank debt securities SAFA has purchased over a period of time for balance sheet risk management. These securities have been purchased over a period of time and are marked-to-market on a daily basis.

3. Domestic and overseas travel was undertaken by SAFA executives in the previous 12 months. SAFA does not have an investing team.

4. Details of that travel are provided below:

Over the course of 2022-23, officers from SAFA's treasury team travelled to Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane on numerous occasions to meet with life and insurance companies, fund and investment managers, sub-sovereign wealth funds, hedge funds, SAFA's dealer panel banks and other financial institutions and intermediaries including the RBA, ASIC, AFMA, the ASX and credit ratings agencies.

Officers from SAFA's treasury team also attended and presented at various relevant industry forums such as the annual KangaNews Debt Capital Conference and investor conferences hosted by its dealer panel banks. SAFA relies on this regular engagement with the domestic investor base to successfully distribute its bonds. Australian-based investors own approximately 70 per cent of SAFA debt on issue. In August and September 2022, officers from SAFA's insurance team travelled as part of the renewal of the state's catastrophe reinsurance program. As per the Premier and Cabinet Circular 'PC 035 – Proactive disclosure of regularly requested information' details of all public sector employees' overseas travel is proactively disclosed.

5. SAFA has not undertaken any detailed modelling of the potential impacts on borrowing costs as a result of a downgrade in the state's credit rating.

6. SAFA's actual FTE headcount on 29 June 2023 was 82.3.

7. There were 7.5 FTE vacancies within SAFA at 29 June 2023. Of those vacancies:

- One had been filled, with the applicant commencing with SAFA on 12 July 2023; and
- Four were being actively recruited.

In addition, SAFA had three short-term agency staff performing services. It is envisaged that over the course of the 2023-24 financial year, agency staff will be replaced by FTEs following the relevant recruitment processes.

8. SAFA achieved its savings task for the 2021-22 financial year.

BUILDERS INDEMNITY INSURANCE FUND

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. What is the average premium for builders under the builders indemnity insurance this financial year, and has it been finalised for next?

- The average premium for builders per project was \$1,240.45 in 2022-23. A breakdown by turnover limit is provided below.

Builder Size (Turnover)	Average Premium Per Project
Above \$10m	\$1,037.39
\$5m—\$10m	\$1,902.78
\$2m—\$5m	\$1,568.14
Up to \$2m	\$1,137.87

- The average premium for builders with a turnover limit above \$10 million is lower, because the majority of builders in this category are subject to fixed rate premiums due to the volume of building work being undertaken.

- SAFA regularly reviews all premium categories, including fixed rates, in accordance with the expected future cost of claims.
 - Premiums are actuarially assessed on an annual basis.
 - The average premium for builders per project in the 2023-24 financial year is estimated to be \$1,281, however this number may be higher or lower, depending on the volume of building work undertaken.
2. Has there been an increase in instances of builders not taking out cover notes this year?
- SAFA is not aware of an increase in the number of uninsured projects in the 2022-23 financial year.
 - A recent claim event identified six projects being built by a developer that were completed without insurance. Insurance for these projects was issued to the developer retrospectively, before the building company was liquidated.
3. If you have those numbers (for small projects) are you able to provide them for the previous five financial years, including this one?
- This data is not held by SAFA or QBE as it is the role of local government and accredited professionals through the planning process to ensure that the insurance is in place prior to commencing building work, in accordance with the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

FUNDS SA

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

The savings achieved by Funds SA in the 2022-23 financial year due to the non-filling of the near 14 FTEs was \$2.44 million.

FIRST HOME OWNER GRANTS

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. As at 19 July 2023, there has been 11,794 HomeBuilder Grant (HBG) applications approved and paid. There are 1,092 applications awaiting the receipt of additional information from the applicant(s). RevenueSA accepted 14,082 HBG applications and as at 19 July 2023, 1,196 applications have been withdrawn or declined. No specific timeframes for the processing of applications were set for either the Commonwealth or the State.

2. The First Home Owner Grant property value cap will be increased from \$575,000 to \$650,000 for eligible contracts entered into from 15 June 2023. This measure allows more first home buyers to access the First Home Owner Grant and is estimated to benefit around an additional 350 first-home buyers per year.

Budget impact table Budget Paper 5 page 71:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating expenditure – FHOG	-2,200	-5,400	-5,400	-5,500

3. The total savings allocated to RevenueSA in 2022-23 was \$400,000. The 2023-24 budget has not been allocated at a branch level as yet and is therefore not available.

SUPER SA

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. As of 16 July 2023:
 - 1,936 members have made a fund selection; and
 - \$118.68 million has been transferred out of Triple S by members still employed by the South Australian government.
2. The cost of implementing fund selection is projected to be \$4,231,168.
3. Super SA does not collect specific data relating to the funds that members are selecting/moving to or their reason for moving. However, from roll-over information the following is known:

- 27 per cent transferred to self-managed superannuation fund schemes.
 - 30 per cent transferred to wrap accounts (typically managed by financial advisers)
 - 13 per cent transferred to Australian Super; and
 - 30 per cent transferred to other retail and industry funds.
4. The average age of members who made a fund selection is 39 years of age.

STATE GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

There has been no change made to the SA Tenders page. To view the address of the successful tenderer, the user must be logged in to the site.

OFFICE OF HYDROGEN POWER

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

Prior to the transfer of staff to the Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia, the Commercial and Economics branch had a full time equivalent (FTE) count of 19.6.

Following the transfer, 13.6 FTE remained in the branch.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- Since 1 July 2022, the following executive appointments were made. This is a net increase of 3 executive appointments, as 8 were existing roles, which had been vacated.

Role Title	Classification
Deputy Industry Advocate	SAES 1
Director, Priority Reforms	SAES 1
Chief Services Officer	SAES 2
Chief Technology Officer (Information and Technology)	SAES 1
Chief Information Officer (Information and Technology)	SAES 1
Assistant Director, Digital Delivery (Information and Technology)	SAES Specialist
Chief Executive, SAFA	SAES 2
Director, Procurement Solutions (Procurement SA)	SAES 1
Director, People and Performance	SAES 1
Director, Performance and Projects (Budget and Performance Branch)	SAES 1
Director, Account Management (Budget and Performance Branch)	SAES 1

- Note: executive costs are inclusive of cabinet approved executives increases, and the superannuation guarantee increase.
- The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$2,759,556 (excluding on costs).
- Individual executive total remuneration package values (TRPV) as detailed in schedule 2 of an executive employee's contract will not be disclosed as it is deemed to be unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- Since 1 July 2022, the following executive appointments were made.

Role Title	Classification
Director People & Partnerships	EXEC0A

- The total annual employment cost for this appointment is \$182,088 (excluding on costs).

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- No executive appointments have been made since July 2022.

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- Since 1 July 2022, the following executive appointments were made. Apart from the Director, Digital Transformation, the appointments were made to replace departing executives. The Director, Digital Transformation replaced a previous executive position which was abolished during the year (refer response to omnibus question 2). There was no net increase in executive positions.

Role Title	Classification
Director, Digital Transformation	EXEC0A
Director, Monitoring and Evaluation	EXEC0A
Director, Consumer Protection and Pricing	EXEC0B
Director, People and Corporate	EXEC0A

- The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$843,955 (excluding on costs).

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- Since 1 July 2022, the following executive appointments were made.

Role Title	Classification
Senior Risk & Compliance Analyst	N/A
Senior Database Developer	N/A
Business Intelligence Reporting Specialist	N/A
Senior Business & Change Specialist	N/A
Senior People & Performance Specialist	N/A

- The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$751,198 (excluding on costs).

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- Since 1 July 2022, the following executive positions were abolished:

Role Title	Classification
Executive Director, Organisation and Governance	SAES 2
Executive Director, Projects	SAES 2

- The total annual employment cost for these abolished executive positions is \$758,929.
- Individual executive total remuneration package values (TRPVs) as detailed in schedule 2 of an executive employee's contract will not be disclosed as it is deemed to be unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- Since 1 July 2022, there were 0 executive positions abolished.

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- Since 1 July 2022, there were 0 executive positions abolished.

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- Since 1 July 2022, there was one executive position abolished.

Role Title	Classification
Senior Regulatory Advisor	EXEC0A

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- Since 1 July 2022, there were 0 executive positions abolished.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- The total value of executive termination payments from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 was \$397,244, which excludes the value of accrued leave entitlements.

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- No payments have been made for executive position terminations since July 2022.

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- The total value of the termination payments was \$0, which excludes the value of accrued leave entitlements.

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- The total value of the termination payments for executive position terminations was \$75,086.81, which excludes the value of accrued leave entitlements.

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- No payments have been made for executive position terminations since July 2022.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the departments and agencies reporting to the Treasurer:

As required by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular PC013—Annual Reporting Requirements for 2021-22, information relating to expenditure on consultants and contractors including the vendor, total cost and nature of work undertaken, will be detailed in annual reports published by agencies.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants for 2023-24 is \$0.651 million.
- The estimated total cost for engagement of contractors for 2023-24 is \$11.675 million.
- Due to the early stage of the 2023-24 financial year, further details in relation to the external consultants and contractors that have been engaged for the year to date is not yet available.

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants in 2023-24 is \$51,000.
- HomeStart Finance does not publicly disclose expenditure on individual contractors as part of its annual report (as Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular PC013—Annual Reporting Requirements does not apply to HomeStart Finance) or as part of its annual financial reporting.
- The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Consultancies	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost (\$)
Bee Squared	Process improvement advice	30,000

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants and contractors in 2023-24 is \$1,034,532.
- The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Consultancies	Method of appointment	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost (\$)
Finity Consulting Pty Ltd	Invited Open Tender	Actuarial services	377,000
PricewaterhouseCoopers	Tender	Actuarial Services	52,000
PricewaterhouseCoopers	Tender	Internal Audit	142,500
Guy Carpenter & Company Pty Ltd	Invited Open Tender	Re-insurance brokerage	92,730
BDO Australia	Tender	Review of software implementation	100,000
Deloitte Consulting Pty Ltd	Tender	Software Implementation	207,011
Deloitte Consulting Pty Ltd	Tender	Software implementation	26,000
PricewaterhouseCoopers	Quote	Pre-Tender Review	20,127
Intelligent Business Research Services Pty Ltd	Tender	IT Advisory services	18,562

- The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Contractor	Method of Appointment	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost (\$)
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Direct	Website agreement	17,500
Hays Specialist Recruitment	Direct	Temporary Staff Recruitment	48,000
Hudson Global Resources (AUST)	Direct	Temporary Staff Recruitment	29,800
Randstad Pty Ltd	Direct	Temporary Staff Recruitment	50,000
ShowPony Adelaide Pty Ltd	Tender Process	Photography, video production and event video	25,800
Studio C Adelaide	Tender Process	Graphic Design	30,000
Enrite Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	Direct	Software support services	50,000
Soji Pty Ltd	Tender Process	Deliver leadership program	73,800
Hender Consulting	Quote	Expert Review Panel recruitment	12,000

I have been advised that for the CTP Regulator:

- The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants and contractors in 2023-24 is \$1,103,000.
- The following summarises external consultants engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Consultancies	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost (\$)
Taylor Fry	Actuarial services	566,000
To be determined	Internal audit	100,000

- The following summarises external contractors engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Contractors	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost (\$)
Haymakr	Market research	63,000
Various Medical specialists	Motor Accident Injury Accreditation Scheme compliance	50,000
Haymakr	Claimant experience survey	101,000
Biz Hub Australia	Compliance software	78,000
Chamonix IT Consulting	Project and task management tool	34,000
To be determined	Claimant market research	111,000

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants and contractors in 2023-24 is \$920,000.
- The following is a summary of external consultants that have already been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Consultancies	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost
Marsden Jacobs	Assessment of efficient base year operating costs for the SA Water Regulatory Determination 2024-28.	\$79,420
LobsterPot Solutions Pty Ltd	RI System technical support to support the regulatory and advisory work of the Commission.	\$120,000

Consultancies	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost
Oxford Economics Australia	Outlook for non-labour costs for the SA Water Regulatory Determination 2024-28.	\$45,430

- No external contractors have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000 for 2023-24.

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants and contractors in 2023-24 is \$3,172,000.
- The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Consultancies	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost
Allens Linklaters	Legal consulting	23,000.00
Kaizen Recruitment Pty Ltd	Recruitment consulting costs	20,000.00
Robert Walters	Recruitment consulting costs	36,800.00
Heidrick & Struggles	Recruitment consulting costs	140,000.00

- The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Contractors	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost
Nuago	Project implementation and managed services	165,000
The University of Adelaide (PACE)	Learning and development workshop facilitation	25,100
KPMG	Internal audit	194,000
Rimes	Managed services for IT database and development of database for Investment Data and Technology Program	907,594
Kapital Consulting	Investment Data and Technology project contractor	350,000
Warrior Fund Services Pty Ltd	Investment Data and Technology project contractor	69,000
EGM Consulting Pty Ltd	Investment Data and Technology project & intranet contractors	177,317
Protecht	Implementation and support for new GRC system	73,311
Advance	Implementation and support for document management system	120,000
Pernix	Managed services for IT systems	18,000
Shoreline	Investment Data and Technology project implementation	200,000
Athena IOC (Kyle Ringrose)	Learning and development workshop facilitation	10,580
Superfriend	Learning and development workshop facilitation	11,000

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The 2023-24 budget included a measure to reduce 50 executive positions across government. At the time of preparation of this response, work is underway to determine the allocation of this measure to individual agencies.'

SAVINGS TARGETS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The 2023-24 budget included an executive reduction measure which requires a reduction of 50 executives across government in 2023-24. This savings measure will be allocated to agencies during 2023-24.

For existing operating efficiency measures, chief executives have the flexibility to deliver the savings in a manner that best suits the needs of their agency. Savings do not need to include FTE reductions and a range of options can be pursued including reducing expenditure on consultants, contractors, marketing, communications, accommodation, travel, and other goods and services.

UNCOMMITTED CAPITAL RESERVES

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The 2023-24 budget announced new investing expenditure initiatives in the general government sector totalling \$839 million over the period 2023-24 to 2026-27, in addition to \$26 million in 2022-23.

The unallocated investing contingency provision (and its use) is not budgeted at an agency or project level, rather it is adjusted at a whole of government level as part of the annual budget process. While the government has used some of the budgeted investing contingency provision to support its budget initiatives, it has retained an appropriate level of investing contingency provisions for future budgets.

Details of each of the individual capital investing initiatives funded in the 2023-24 budget are presented, by agency, in the 2023-24 Budget Measures Statement.

PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The FTE count for each agency at 30 June 2023 will be published in the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment's Workforce Information Report later in 2023.

As the numbers are notional, forward estimates of FTEs are not included by agency in budget statements. However, each agency statement provides an estimate for the budget year of FTEs for the agency.

The total employment cost and FTE levels for each year of the forward estimates can be found in Tables 2.8 and 2.9 respectively of the 2023-24 budget statement.

The government does not have a TVSP target for FTEs. While each agency has a savings task over the forward estimates, any FTE reductions associated with this task are notional, based on estimates of how the savings across the forward estimates may be delivered and may or may not require TVSPs to be offered. Chief executives have the flexibility to deliver the savings in the manner that best suits the needs of their agency.

GOODS AND SERVICES

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	72,201	75,884	74,948	75,064

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	16,734	9,582	9,910	10,742

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	60,752	69,020	79,158	89,163

I have been advised that for the CTP Regulator:

- The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	110,344	112,783	115,224	117,748

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	\$2,453	\$2,509	\$2,506	\$2,568

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	9,569	9,913	10,211	10,517

- Funds SA does not prepare forward estimates budgets for goods and services expenditure. Amounts have been calculated based on the 2023-24 budgeted amount, adjusted for annual inflation expectations.
- Total goods and services expenditure includes all expenditure relating to the operations of Funds SA (excluding employee benefit costs). It does not include investment management expenses paid to external fund managers or fees associated with funds under management.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- The following table shows the total FTE budgeted to provide communication and promotion activities for the period 2023-24 to 2026-27:

FTE employed in communication and promotion activities.

Unit/Branch		2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Budget
People and Performance	FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	\$m	\$0.409	\$0.415	\$0.421	\$0.428
Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit	FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	\$m	\$0.099	\$0.100	\$0.102	\$0.103
South Australian Financing Authority	FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	\$m	\$0.148	\$0.150	\$0.152	\$0.155
Lifetime Support Authority	FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	\$m	\$0.349	\$0.354	\$0.360	\$0.365
Super SA	FTE	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
	\$m	\$1.276	\$1.295	\$1.315	\$1.334
Compulsory Third Party Insurance Regulator	FTE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	\$m	\$0.257	\$0.261	\$0.265	\$0.269
Revenue SA	FTE	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
	\$m	\$0.363	\$0.368	\$0.374	\$0.379
TOTAL	FTE	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
	\$m	\$2.901	\$2.943	\$2.989	\$3.033

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- The following table shows the total budgeted FTE to provide communication and promotion activities for 2023-24 and the forward estimates:

FTE employed in communication and promotion activities.

Unit/Branch		2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Budget
HomeStart Finance	FTE	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
	\$m	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- There have been no FTEs budgeted to provide communication and promotion activities for 2023-24 and no forward estimates.

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- There have been no FTEs budgeted to provide communication and promotion activities for 2023-24 and no forward estimates.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

Marketing communications activity reports and annual media expenditure details are proactively disclosed (see link below). The reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and budgeted expenditure for approved campaigns.

<https://www.dpc.sa.gov.au/about-the-department/accountability/government-marketing-advertising-expenditure>.

INVESTING EXPENDITURE PROJECTS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The following tables provide the estimated result for 2022-23 as published in the 2023-24 budget papers, as well as the budgeted expenditure for 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27 for each individual investing expenditure project in the general government and public non-financial corporations sector.

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)					2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Arts									
Art Gallery Board, The									
	Annual Program								
	Capital Investment Program—Art Gallery Board				368	377	386	396	406
Carrick Hill Trust									
	Major Project								
	Visitor Centre Pavilion – Carrick Hill				6,052	—	—	—	—
	House Redevelopment – Carrick Hill				60	—	—	—	—
	Annual Program								
	Capital Investment Program—Carrick Hill				43	44	45	46	47
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust									
	Major Project								
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct—Technical Equipment				1,428	—	—	—	—
	Her Majesty's Theatre Redevelopment				—	—	—	—	—
	Adelaide Festival Centre Purchase				101,957	—	—	—	—
	Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct				—	—	—	—	—
	Adelaide 500				6,710	3,000	—	—	—
Adelaide Venue Management Corporation									

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Arts							
Major Project							
		Riverbank Precinct Development	2,917	—	—	—	—
		Hindmarsh (Coopers) Stadium Technology Enhancements	5,662	900	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	6,673	10,506	7,920	8,118	8,321
Libraries Board of South Australia							
Annual Program							
		Capital Investment Program— Libraries Board	579	56	57	58	60
Museum Board							
Major Project							
		Aboriginal Cultural Collection Storage	145	—	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Capital Investment Program— Museum Board	154	55	56	57	58
South Australian Country Arts Trust							
Major Project							
		Regional Arts Centres—Urgent and Critical Upgrades	1,060	800	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Attorney-General							
Major Project							
		SA Computer Aided Dispatch System	240	2,827	—	—	—
		SA Government Radio Network	12,368	9,247	—	—	—
		Prosecution Management System	129	—	—	—	—
		Consumer and Business Services— improved digital systems	1,241	3,056	—	—	—
		SafeWork SA—Case Management System – IT System	—	613	1,256	1,287	—
		SafeWork SA—Case Management System – Fitout	—	200	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	1,740	1,783	1,827	1,872	1,919
		State and Public Safety Communications Infrastructure	262	269	276	283	290
Courts							
Major Project							
		Electronic Court Management System	1,799	—	—	—	—
		Higher Courts Redevelopment	90	—	—	—	—
		Court of Appeal Office Accommodation	75	1,008	—	—	—
		Sir Samuel Way Façade Repairs	525	10,709	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	1,992	2,458	2,518	2,581	2,646
Electoral Commission							
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	50	50	50	51	52
Independent Commissioner Against Corruption and Office for Public Integrity							
Major Project							
		Independent Commissioner Against Corruption systems upgrade	2,263	1,378	53	54	55
Public Trustee							
Major Project							

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Attorney-General							
		PeopleSoft Financials Replacement	500	3,500	1,500	—	—
		Annual Program					
		Hardware	269	32	507	16	16
		Machines and Equipment	—	—	51	52	53
		Furniture and Fittings	60	62	64	66	68
		Software	230	133	200	500	513
Auditor-General							
Auditor-General							
		Annual Program					
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	630	257	263	270	277

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister For Child Protection							
Child Protection							
		Major Project					
		Residential Care Facilities	2,189	2,336	—	—	—
		Leasehold, ICT Equipment and Furniture	2,035	5,399	3,400	—	—
		Annual Program					
		Minor capital works and equipment	—	522	518	516	513

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services							
Correctional Services							
		Major Project					
		Yatala Labour Prison Expansion – 270 beds and infrastructure upgrade	36,604	2,504	—	—	—
		Adelaide Women's Prison—40 beds, reception and visits centre	11,870	—	—	—	—
		Cadell Training Centre Dairy	4,200	1,500	4,800	—	—
		Mobile Phone Detection	776	—	—	—	—
		Audio-Visual Link Upgrade	669	—	—	—	—
		DCS Modernisation of Roster Management	700	—	—	—	—
		Adelaide Remand Centre Critical Security Upgrade	229	—	—	—	—
		Port Augusta Community Corrections Centre refurbishment	—	2,072	1,381	—	—
		Port Augusta prison—high security upgrades	—	6,682	11,346	11,971	—
		Annual Program					
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	2,998	7,178	6,895	9,118	9,346
Emergency Services—CFS							
		Major Project					
		Virtualisation of Bushfire Risk Information Management System	165	—	—	—	—
		Battery Storage Scheme	683	—	—	—	—
		Small Capacity Fleet Renew	3,664	6,571	3,500	1,750	—
		Mid Capacity Fleet Renew	4,369	3,474	—	—	—
		High and Bulk Capacity Fleet Renew	3,335	2,005	—	—	—
		Annual Program					
		Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment—CFS	3,292	12,539	20,296	21,816	21,849
		Replacement of telecommunications equipment—CFS	701	212	2,129	2,182	2,237

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services							
Emergency Services—MFS							
Major Project							
		General Purpose Pumpers	6,152	6,231	6,312	9,791	10,035
		Noarlunga Command Station	2,865	—	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment—MFS	6,601	8,400	8,612	7,129	7,308
		Replacement of telecommunications equipment—MFS	238	244	250	256	262
Emergency Services—SAFECOM							
Major Project							
		Alert SA Replacement	—	309	311	167	326
		New Emergency Services Headquarters	634	—	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	241	—	—	—	—
Emergency Services—SES							
Major Project							
		Gawler SES Unit	842	1,850	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Capital Works, Vehicles, Vessels and Rescue Equipment—SES	5,362	5,795	4,679	3,846	4,916
		Replacement of telecommunications equipment—SES	427	472	484	496	508
Police							
Major Project							
		Police Records Management System—Stages 2 to 4	7,294	8,248	5,872	—	—
		APY Accommodation projects	2,264	10,433	—	—	—
		Mobile Workforce Transformation Program	400	13,917	16,617	11,707	7,384
		SAPOL Solar/Battery Installation Program	975	—	—	—	—
		Immediate loss of licence (ILOL) Electronic solution	—	1,050	—	—	—
		Transfer of Two Wells Depot to SAPOL	104	—	—	—	—
		Fixed Wing Engine Overhaul	—	—	800	800	—
		Prescribed interview rooms—supporting vulnerable witnesses	—	680	1,020	—	—
		SA Police barracks relocation	—	1,653	—	—	—
		SA Police communications centre	—	—	—	—	5,000
		Christies Beach Vacant Land to SAPOL	1,900	—	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment	10,888	13,513	12,708	13,026	13,352

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Defence and Space Industries							
Defence SA							
Major Project							
		Growing the Space Industry	—	—	10,000	10,000	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Education, Training and Skills							
Education							

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Education, Training and Skills							
	Major Project						
	Escalations		2,959	27	—	—	—
	Voluntary Amalgamations		2,116	—	—	—	—
	Minor Works—DE AI		611	—	—	—	—
	New Projects		—	—	—	25,695	8,882
	Site Funded Works		7,773	—	—	—	—
	Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics Facilities in Schools (STEM)		726	—	—	—	—
	Northern Adelaide School—land acquisition		959	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Unley High School		5	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Adelaide High School		108	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Brighton Secondary School		32	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Glossop High School		17	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Additional demountable capacity		442	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Ardtornish Primary School		81	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Australian Science & Mathematics Sch		2,473	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Belair Primary School		5,291	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Black Forest Primary School		2,488	2,200	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Ceduna Area School		24	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Charles Campbell College		56	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Christies Beach HS & Sth Voc College		1	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Cummins Area School		82	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—East Marden Primary School		2,149	5,093	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Elizabeth Vale Primary School		5,267	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Findon High School		8,409	405	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Fregon Anangu School		471	10,028	7,435	—	—
	Sust Schl—Gawler and District College B-12		72	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Glenelg Primary School		5,748	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Glenunga International High School		71	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Golden Grove High School		1	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Golden Grove Primary School		4,447	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Grange Primary School		2,487	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Grant High School		24	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Hallett Cove School		8	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Hamilton Secondary College		141	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Henley High School		12	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Highgate School		210	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Loxton High School		12	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Magill School		6,117	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Mannum Community College		1,982	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Mark Oliphant College (B-12)		6	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Mawson Lakes School		4,496	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Mitcham Primary School		1,180	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Modbury High School		139	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Mount Barker Primary School		1,112	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Mount Gambier High School		33	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Murray Bridge North School		4,161	90	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Nuriootpa High School		286	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Nuriootpa Primary School		15	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Ocean View P-12 College		22	—	—	—	—
	Sust Schl—Para Hills High School		61	—	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Education, Training and Skills							
		Sust Schl—Parafield Gardens R-7 School	4,068	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Paralowie School	6	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Playford International College	—	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Plympton International College	26	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Port Augusta Secondary School	564	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Port Lincoln High School	261	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Reidy Park Primary School	4,620	90	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Renmark High School	2	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Roma Mitchell Secondary College	263	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Roxby Downs Area School	18	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Salisbury High School	13	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Seaford Secondary College	7	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Seaton High School	1,311	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Seaview High School	481	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Settlers Farm Campus R-7	3,578	288	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Springbank Secondary College	8,109	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Stradbroke School	250	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Trinity Gardens School	3,740	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Underdale High School	23	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Urrbrae Agricultural High School	216	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Valley View Secondary School	1,027	8,200	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Victor Harbor R-7 School	3	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Warradale Primary School	6,791	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—West Lakes Shore School R-7	1,695	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Westbourne Park Primary School	4,085	298	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Woodcroft Primary School	3,449	—	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Woodend Primary School	4,576	—	—	—	—
		Morialta Secondary College	50,662	29,694	—	—	—
		Sust Schl—Project Variations	6,227	—	—	—	—
		Planning Studies	500	—	—	—	—
		Salisbury East High School	3,524	—	—	—	—
		Seaview Downs Primary School	400	14,600	—	—	—
		Balharry Kindergarten	1,294	—	—	—	—
		Eastern Fleurieu R-12 School – Langhorne Creek Campus	1,196	1,800	—	—	—
		Elliston RSL Memorial Children's Centre relocation	566	1,400	—	—	—
		Nailsworth Primary School	400	4,583	—	—	—
		Pimpala Primary School	400	11,597	—	—	—
		Clontarf Program	2,980	1,500	—	—	—
		Minor Works	11,760	—	—	—	—
		Modular Buildings	8,368	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
		Adelaide Botanic High School – Additional Accommodation	19,574	78,005	—	—	—
		Roma Mitchell Secondary College – Additional Accommodation	697	20,249	—	—	—
		Local school infrastructure upgrades	2,490	14,220	20,400	—	—
		Five new technical colleges	9,800	55,200	70,000	40,000	—
		Digital Transformation—Skills Information System	589	8,175	—	—	—
		Ceduna Special Education Unit	400	4,100	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Education, Training and Skills							
		Thebarton Aquatic Centre	80	3,210	2,810	—	—
		Hackham West Children's Centre	—	300	3,300	1,400	—
		Meningie Area School	—	300	5,000	4,400	—
		Plympton International College	—	3,000	7,000	4,000	—
		Two Wells Community Children's Centre	—	400	1,700	400	—
		Upper Sturt Primary School	—	300	4,000	2,700	—
		Virginia Primary School and Preschool	—	300	5,000	9,000	700
		Yahl Primary School	—	500	2,000	500	—
		Brahma Lodge Preschool	—	300	3,300	2,400	—
		Elsie Ey Children's Centre	—	300	1,300	900	—
		Annual Program					
		School Bus Replacement	1,742	2,669	4,050	6,996	7,199
		Major Feasibility Studies	532	545	559	573	587
		Capital Works Assistance Scheme	300	2,350	3,788	3,883	3,980
		Purchase of Land and Property	1,337	1,371	1,405	1,440	1,476
		SACE Board	75	133	136	139	142
		Fire Restoration—Investing	5,793	—	—	—	—
		Capital—Internally Developed Software	1,127	768	—	—	—
		Annual Investing Programs	97	97	97	97	99
History Trust of South Australia							
		Major Project					
		National Motor Museum Air Conditioning	674	—	—	—	—
		History Trust Relocation	1,249	—	—	—	—
		Annual Program					
		History Trust	185	105	108	111	114
TAFE SA							
		Major Project					
		Revitalising TAFE SA campuses	1,184	—	—	—	—
		Contemporary digital student learning systems and support services—Investing	2,539	2,490	—	—	—
		Mount Barker & Victor Harbor Upgrades	529	—	—	—	—
		Upgrades to Mount Gambier	—	5,000	—	—	—
		Annual Program					
		Purchase of Plant and Equipment	1,801	1,846	1,892	1,939	1,987
		IT Systems and Infrastructure	—	—	—	—	—
		Campus Maintenance	—	—	—	—	—
		Annual Capital Program	9,780	10,196	6,403	9,191	9,455

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Energy and Mining							
Energy and Mining							
		Major Project					
		Remote Area Energy Supply—Central Power House Solar Upgrade	903	—	—	—	—
		Modern Resources Customer System Transformation	2,674	—	—	—	—
		Rural Business Support Landowner Information Service	350	—	—	—	—
		Hylogger 4 and Raman Spectroscopy	492	—	—	—	—
		South Australian Discovery Mapping	—	65	235	—	—
		Remote Area Energy Supply—Renewable Integration	901	4,000	—	—	—
		Mining and Exploration Regulation System	2,130	4,230	—	—	—
		Annual Program					
		Remote Area Energy Supply—Power Generation and Distribution Equipment	2,472	2,130	2,146	2,200	2,255

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Energy and Mining							
	Minerals	Asset Upgrade and Replacement	262	269	276	283	290
Office of Hydrogen Power SA							
	Major Project						
	Hydrogen jobs plan		—	118,600	296,500	177,900	—
	Port Bonython Hydrogen Hub		940	—	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Climate, Environment and Water							
Environment and Water							
	Major Project						
	South Australian Riverland Floodplains Integrated Infrastructure Program (SARFIIP)		1,371	200	—	—	—
	Glenthorne National Park		5,540	—	—	—	—
	Ayers House activation		—	5,507	—	—	—
	Water Management Solutions		1,372	—	—	—	—
	Flows for the Future		1,051	7,623	—	—	—
	Wild South Coast Way		1,654	—	—	—	—
	Parks 2025		8,613	7,661	—	—	—
	East End Kangaroo Island Projects		300	3,329	—	—	—
	Kangaroo Island Recovery—Asset reinstatement and site clearance		11,275	20,622	—	—	—
	Sustaining Riverland Environments Program		773	19,222	—	—	—
	Patawalonga—Replacement of South Gates		72	5,742	—	—	—
	Torrens Parade Ground—Amenities and Services Upgrades to the Drill Hall		307	—	—	—	—
	State Groundwater and Minerals Data Platform		2,783	1,570	—	—	—
	Adelaide Botanic Gardens and Botanic Park—Infrastructure and Activation Upgrades		4,669	461	—	—	—
	Securing Low Flows		15	—	—	—	—
	Minor Projects		2,369	—	—	—	—
	Healthy Coorong, Health Basin Program		9,048	—	—	—	—
	Ex-Tiffany weather event		2,357	—	—	—	—
	River Murray in South Australia Constraints Measure—Early Works Project		236	3,930	—	—	—
	SteamRanger Bridge Remediation		237	4,913	3,300	—	—
	Water for Energy and Mining and Water Sector Development		2,300	—	—	—	—
	Patawalonga South Gates		—	2,658	6,088	—	—
	BioData SA		—	2,099	2,783	1,968	1,150
	Annual Program						
	Minor Capital Works and Equipment		6,542	6,672	5,482	5,536	5,675
	South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board		522	535	548	562	576
	Water Monitoring Equipment		2,196	2,251	2,307	2,365	2,424
	Fire Management on Public Land—Enhanced Capabilities		2,344	2,373	2,402	2,457	2,498
	Park renewal investment		2,226	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Minor Projects		35	—	—	—	—
Environment Protection Authority							
	Major Project						

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Climate, Environment and Water							
		Material Flow and Levy Information System	250	—	—	—	—
		South Australia's Environmental Incident Reporting System	414	—	—	—	—
	Annual Program						
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	765	671	633	650	723
SA Water							
	Major Project						
		Mount Bold Dam Safety	7,645	8,000	80,794	124,195	39,300
		Mt Barker development water supply scheme—stage 1	971	1,347	1,150	1,150	1,179
		Murray Bridge wastewater treatment plant relocation	9	—	—	—	—
		Port Lincoln wastewater treatment plant	15	—	—	—	—
		Bolivar wastewater treatment plant capacity upgrade	5,828	36,957	—	—	—
		Baroota Dam safety	194	10,000	—	—	—
		Northern connector project	18	—	—	—	—
		Darlington upgrade project	3	—	—	—	—
		Northern Adelaide irrigation scheme	820	26,879	—	—	—
		Opening up our reservoirs	1,514	—	—	—	—
		Zero Cost Energy Future	4,165	—	—	—	—
		Eyre Peninsula desalination augmentation	13,092	54,094	14,235	—	—
		Kangaroo Island desalination plant	52,268	73,331	—	—	—
		Fleurieu water quality improvement	576	237	—	—	—
		Myponga UV treatment	56	—	—	—	—
		Angle Vale super school augmentation	154	—	—	—	—
		Tea Tree Gully sustainable sewers program	31,900	15,093	—	—	—
		Happy Valley health compliance upgrade UV	2,940	584	—	—	—
		Leigh Creek water main mine diversion	383	168	—	—	—
		Opening up our reservoirs—regulated component	16	—	—	—	—
		Third party works – North-South Corridor—River Torrens to Darlington	6,538	13,594	10,769	13,245	17,085
		Third party works—Victor Harbor Road duplication	8,404	17,018	—	—	—
		Third party works—Main South Road duplication from Seaford to Aldinga	6,144	12,635	—	—	—
		Morgan Whyalla pipeline	6,888	40,858	—	—	—
	Annual Program						
		Water quality management	39,869	39,202	17,516	45,629	46,770
		Environmental improvement	20,519	23,730	21,857	23,973	24,573
		Information technology	28,000	47,538	23,911	23,947	24,546
		Safety	19,485	27,278	24,648	26,314	26,971
		Mechanical and electrical renewal	50,996	69,822	62,153	63,707	65,299
		Pipe network renewal	102,425	101,801	76,952	101,584	104,124
		Structures	66,235	64,068	43,662	44,753	45,872
		Asset renewal	11,334	17,863	10,321	11,554	11,843
		Network extension	52,904	39,561	49,464	48,931	50,154
		Networks growth	9,588	28,742	22,321	28,959	29,683
		Treatment plant growth	2,271	9,488	879	900	923
		Service reliability management	6,146	10,198	2,975	3,048	3,125
		Water resource sustainability	3,992	295	4,297	4,912	5,035
		Major and minor plant	9,519	4,578	7,249	7,146	7,324
Dog and Cat Management Board							
	Major Project						

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Climate, Environment and Water							
		Dog and Cat Management Online	50	50	50	50	50

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Health and Wellbeing							
Health and Wellbeing							
Major Project							
		Upgrade to existing Women's and Children's Hospital	2,593	—	—	—	—
		Electronic Medical Records System	3,917	—	—	—	—
		Lyell McEwin Hospital Emergency Department Expansion	8,566	3,100	—	—	—
		The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Redevelopment Stage 3	98,654	130,985	15,265	—	—
		New Women's and Children's Hospital	56,768	119,211	198,364	418,522	435,495
		Country Health SA Sustainment and Compliance	13,472	2,600	3,346	8,100	14,000
		Modbury Hospital—Upgrades and Additional Services	5,455	—	—	—	—
		Strathalbyn Aged Care	3,954	—	—	—	—
		Enterprise Cancer Prescribing System	7,799	6,178	—	—	—
		Real Time Monitoring of Prescription Medicine	197	170	—	—	—
		Repatriation Health Precinct Reactivation	16,459	3,000	—	—	—
		Mount Barker Hospital Emergency Department	4,382	4,650	—	—	—
		Flinders Medical Centre Emergency Department Expansion	3,128	500	—	—	—
		Gawler Emergency Department Expansion	7,365	8,700	550	—	—
		Port Augusta Ambulance Station	3,494	2,438	—	—	—
		Leigh Creek Health Clinic	594	1,200	—	—	—
		Residential Aged Care Enterprise System	3,082	—	—	—	—
		Barossa Hospital	—	—	5,000	—	—
		New Older Persons Mental Health Facility—Modbury	5,000	23,600	18,843	—	—
		Crisis Stabilisation Centre—Northern Suburbs	1,479	7,700	11,100	—	—
		Psychiatric Intensive Care Beds	21	—	—	—	—
		Whyalla Hospital—Emergency Department	900	7,000	3,500	—	—
		Southern Fleurieu Health Service—Hospital Redevelopment	1,746	4,700	1,500	—	—
		Southern Fleurieu Health Service—Renal Dialysis and Sterilisation Services	1,060	3,540	500	—	—
		National Reopening – South Australian Public Health System Response	2,090	—	—	—	—
		SA Ambulance Service – Volunteer Ambulance Stations	7,972	120	—	—	—
		Women's and Children's Hospital Upgrade—Additional Sustainment	17,811	27,109	5,280	—	—
		Adelaide Sexual Health Clinic fit out	1,773	—	—	—	—
		Lyell McEwin Hospital – Renal Haemodialysis Service Infrastructure	1,200	—	—	—	—
		Ambulance station boost	29,370	23,050	23,000	14,950	—
		New ambulance headquarters	2,000	20,000	60,000	38,000	—
		New Mount Barker Hospital	2,000	21,000	100,000	120,000	57,000
		Modbury Hospital Cancer Centre	—	5,000	10,000	10,000	—
		Mount Gambier Hospital Upgrades	2,500	7,500	7,000	3,000	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Health and Wellbeing							
		Community drug and rehabilitation beds in Adelaide	2,000	3,500	3,500	—	—
		Metropolitan mental health beds	4,000	34,000	30,000	20,000	—
		48 sub-acute beds at Modbury	2,000	—	—	—	—
		48 sub-acute beds at Lyell McEwin Hospital	2,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	—
		Naracoorte Hospital Upgrade	200	2,600	2,600	2,600	—
		Port Augusta Hospital upgrade	200	2,600	2,600	2,600	—
		Port Pirie Hospital emergency department upgrade	300	3,900	3,900	3,900	—
		Kangaroo Island's Hospital in Kingscote Upgrade	200	3,200	3,300	3,300	—
		Flinders Medical Centre Upgrade and Expansion	6,000	15,000	40,000	100,000	120,000
		Regional MPS Residential Care Facilities Upgrade	6,446	—	—	—	—
		Kangaroo Island Health Service Workforce accommodation	1,000	4,000	—	—	—
		Breastscreen SA – Relocation and fit out	5,150	—	—	—	—
		Noarlunga Hospital Inpatient Expansion	1,000	23,979	33,000	16,000	—
		Ambulance station boost—Fleet	2,037	3,006	1,872	1,872	—
		Naracoorte Health Services—planning works	—	1,000	—	—	—
		South Australia Cancer Genomics Laboratory	—	5,185	4,206	—	—
		Emergency Department Avoidance Hubs	—	2,142	—	—	—
		Small Projects	6,377	—	—	—	—
		Annual Program					
		SA Ambulance Service—Vehicle Replacement	9,170	6,891	7,063	7,240	7,421
		Hospitals and Health Units—Minor Works	14,994	18,214	19,745	20,290	20,796
		Bio-Medical Equipment	21,007	21,091	21,634	22,190	22,744
		Purchases from Special Purpose Funds—Capital Grants	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Human Services							
Human Services							
		Major Project					
		Consolidation of Youth Custodial Services	13,874	6,000	—	—	—
		Child and Family Services Information System	920	—	—	—	—
		CCTV installation – Disability Services	120	—	—	—	—
		Annual Program					
		Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre—Sustainment	162	576	590	605	620
		DHS Equipment Program	308	315	323	331	339
South Australian Housing Authority							
		Major Project					
		Remote Indigenous Housing	10,827	16,270	—	—	—
		Playford North Urban Renewal	5,909	1,925	5,157	—	—
		Minor Projects—SAHT	3,175	3,576	3,665	3,756	3,849
		Better Neighbourhoods Program	9,499	23,990	18,988	17,395	17,830
		Land Development at Sheffield Crescent, Blair Athol	145	—	—	—	—
		Public Housing Stimulus	852	—	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Human Services							
		Morphettville Neighbourhood Renewal Project	4,098	7,771	—	—	—
		Business Systems Transformation	2,215	—	—	—	—
		Pleasant Avenue Apartments, South Plympton	100	—	—	—	—
		Housing Sector Package—Preventative maintenance and upgrade	2,980	2,261	—	—	—
		Neighbourhood Renewal Project – Blair Athol	3,026	16,682	1,193	—	—
		Neighbourhood Renewal Project – Felixstow	2,912	4,317	—	—	—
		Neighbourhood Renewal Project – Woodville Gardens	2,671	6,021	10,434	3,188	—
		Neighbourhood Renewal Project – Seaton	2,378	4,778	1,093	—	—
		Affordable Housing Initiative	18,795	123,850	130,729	9,260	—
		Public Housing Capital Maintenance	7,826	1,666	5,500	3,153	—
		Asset & Project Management System	1,055	—	—	—	—
		Port Pirie Lead Contamination—public housing remediation	863	1,629	—	—	—
		Public Housing Improvement program	16,149	76,762	25,061	—	—
		Maintenance Service Delivery Model	1,696	—	—	—	—
		Public Housing Improvement Program—Upgrades	5,087	6,029	6,029	4,833	—
		Public Housing Improvement Program – 50 Unit Homelessness Facility	—	—	9,577	9,578	—
		A Better Housing Future	—	—	54,058	26,103	16,722
		Annual Program					
		Public Housing Capital Maintenance	14,592	14,957	15,331	15,714	16,106
		Aboriginal Housing Capital Program	4,050	3,532	3,620	3,711	3,804
		Public Housing Construction and Acquisition	5,517	6,965	6,790	6,960	7,134
		SAHT Management Capital	3,554	3,090	3,173	3,257	3,344
		Community Housing Capital Program	—	—	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing							
Infrastructure and Transport							
		Major Project					
		Adelaide Aquatic Centre	7,200	29,600	97,600	600	—
		Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct—plaza and integration	35,147	11,254	2,676	2,700	—
		Adelaide Hills Park 'n' Ride—Crafers	1,000	5,000	—	—	—
		Adelaide Hills Priority Program	495	78	—	—	—
		Adelaide Hills Productivity and Road Safety Package	18,000	22,000	41,000	31,000	37,510
		Adelaide Metro tap and pay	1,000	5,000	1,000	—	—
		Adelaide Railway Station	150	4,055	—	—	—
		Alberton Train Station Upgrade	250	—	—	—	—
		Athletics Stadium Renewal and Upgrade	4,453	—	—	—	—
		Augusta Highway Duplication—Stage 1	37,000	13,500	1,000	1,000	8,246
		Augusta Highway Duplication—Stage 2 (Nantawarra to Lochiel)	79,000	47,000	3,000	1,500	24,132
		Augusta Highway Duplication—Stage 3 (Port Pirie to Crystal Brook)—business case	2,400	761	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)								
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate	
Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing								
		Automated Protection System— Seaford line	500	8,000	1,500	—	—	
		Brighton Road Intersection Improvements	2,641	2,000	—	—	24,548	
		Bus Fleet Replacement Program	29,124	21,996	25,315	23,154	23,757	
		City South Tramline Upgrade	439	—	—	500	—	
		City Tram Extension	—	—	—	1,361	—	
		Clarence Park Train Station	200	2,400	—	—	—	
		Community Infrastructure Grants Program	1,435	8,840	—	—	—	
		Critical Road Bridge Maintenance	15,373	—	—	—	—	
		Direct Express Service—Adelaide Hills	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	
		DIT Pirie St lease fit-out	2,709	—	—	—	—	
		Dublin Saleyards Access	100	—	—	—	425	
		Duplication of Joy Baluch AM Bridge	22,500	2,900	1,000	—	41,409	
		Ethelton Railway Station	400	4,539	—	—	—	
		Evanston Land Release Infrastructure	—	348	—	—	—	
		Extended Bus Depot—Mt Barker	2,000	—	—	—	—	
		Extension of the Tonsley Rail Line to the Flinders Medical Centre	200	—	—	1,656	—	
		Flagstaff Road Widening	2,500	500	—	—	3,371	
		Fleurieu Connections	199,000	176,000	86,973	23,562	—	
		Freight Highway Upgrade Program	31,250	31,250	31,250	31,250	31,250	
		Fullarton and Cross Roads Intersection Upgrade	23,000	2,300	—	1,417	8,000	
		Gawler East Link Road	188	—	—	—	—	
		Gawler Line Electrification	30,000	20,000	4,303	—	—	
		Gawler Line Electrification—Railcars	57,290	6,500	—	—	—	
		Gawler Railway Line Stations Refresh	1,100	2,459	—	—	—	
		Glen Osmond and Fullarton Road Intersection Upgrade	12,500	1,782	500	—	—	
		Golden Grove Road—Stage 2	418	—	4,900	—	—	
		Golden Grove Road Upgrade	—	—	173	—	—	
		Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction Upgrade	1,177	1,000	823	—	1,468	
		Goodwood, Springbank and Daws Road Intersection Upgrade	1,200	300	—	1,500	978	
		Gorge Road, Silkes Road Intersection Upgrade	628	—	—	—	—	
		Granite Island Causeway	3,300	—	772	—	—	
		Green Public Transport—Retrofit Hybrid Energy Systems to Diesel Trains	8,963	—	—	—	—	
		Hahndorf Traffic Improvements	4,000	30,000	65,000	70,998	75,000	
		High Productivity Vehicle Network (SA) – Planning	6,100	6,943	—	—	—	
		Hindmarsh Stadium Upgrade	20,677	1,200	1,800	—	—	
		Home of Football at State Sports Park	346	—	—	—	—	
		Horrocks Highway	22,500	20,000	11,011	—	—	
		Increased Detection of Unregistered and Uninsured Vehicles	3,094	671	688	705	723	
		Kangaroo Island Road Upgrades	8,000	20,302	—	—	—	
		Kroemers Crossing Roundabout	—	—	—	9	—	
		LeFevre Peninsula Upgrades	2,500	20,000	29,000	6,260	40,000	
		Leigh Creek Capital Program	1,375	—	—	—	—	
		Level Crossing Removal Planning Program	5,000	4,893	—	—	—	
		Lightsview to CBD	2,850	—	—	—	—	
		Main North Road, Nottage Terrace Intersection Upgrade	1,500	—	275	—	—	
		Main North, Kings and McIntyre Roads Intersection Upgrade	99	—	—	—	—	

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing							
		Main South Road Productivity Package	500	2,000	10,000	7,500	—
		Majors Road on-off ramp	5,000	30,000	60,220	24,560	—
		Majors Road Upgrade	786	—	—	—	—
		Managed Motorways on the South Eastern Freeway	417	—	—	—	—
		Marine Package	14,000	6,000	—	—	—
		Marion Road—Anzac Highway to Cross Road	11,500	13,500	85,000	180,000	109,443
		Marion Road and Sir Donald Bradman Drive Intersection Upgrade	2,500	36,000	22,000	18,000	5,909
		Mike Turtur Bikeway	500	5,000	—	—	22,438
		Military Road pedestrian crossing	1,100	—	—	—	—
		Mitcham Hills Corridor—Old Belair Road and James Road	30	—	15,000	3,222	—
		Mitcham Hills Upgrade Program	4,760	6,340	1,793	—	—
		Mobile Phone Detection Cameras	—	6,071	—	—	—
		Mount Barker Roundabout Upgrade	—	3,000	6,000	31,000	—
		Nairne Intersection Upgrade	280	—	2,177	—	—
		Naracoorte Roundabouts	8,000	2,750	—	—	—
		National Centre for Sports Aerodynamics	8,572	5,786	—	—	—
		Netball Stadium Upgrade Works	300	11,700	—	—	—
		New Safety Cameras	5,536	3,000	—	—	—
		New State School Roadworks	189	70	1,400	—	—
		Noarlunga Interchange Upgrade	—	2,000	—	—	—
		North East Public Transport Park 'n' Rides	3,489	1,300	—	—	5,358
		North East Road and South Para Left Turn Slip Lane	125	—	—	—	—
		Northern suburbs local roads	500	4,500	—	—	—
		North-South Corridor—Darlington Upgrade	3,000	415	100	—	958
		North-South Corridor—Northern Connector	4,000	500	—	—	8,548
		North-South Corridor—Northern Expressway	100	100	—	241	—
		North-South Corridor—Regency Road to Pym Street	1,000	500	2,500	—	6,310
		North-South Corridor—River Torrens to Darlington	390,000	704,000	951,724	1,472,501	2,161,960
		North-South Corridor—South Road Superway	200	—	—	—	—
		North-South Corridor—Torrens Road to River Torrens	400	—	—	—	—
		Nottage Terrace and North East Road Intersection Upgrade	2,643	—	—	—	—
		Nurlutta Railway Station Pedestrian Access	50	—	—	—	—
		Oaklands Rail Crossing Grade Separation	296	—	—	—	—
		Old Murray Bridge Refurbishment	27,500	9,000	2,966	—	—
		Onkaparinga Valley Road/Tiers Road/Nairne Road intersection upgrade	—	—	—	1,883	—
		Parliament House Western Façade Restoration	500	1,318	—	—	—
		Penneshaw and Cape Jervis Ports	1,800	15,000	19,055	—	—
		Penola Bypass	100	—	—	—	—
		Planning Studies	—	2,500	2,500	—	—
		Port Bonython Jetty Refurbishment	12,500	21,200	2,179	—	—
		Port Rail Spur	5,500	39,400	11,489	—	—
		Port Stanvac Wharf and Foreshore	80	—	4,736	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing							
		Port Wakefield Overpass and Highway Duplication	2,000	1,000	958	—	2,000
		Portrush Road and Magill Road Intersection Upgrade	2,000	300	—	3,980	10,000
		Princes Highway Corridor	47,000	76,000	4,741	—	—
		Regional North-South Freight Route	644	—	—	—	—
		Regional Road Safety Infrastructure	—	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
		Riddoch Highway Intersection Upgrade	150	4,850	—	—	—
		River Murray Road Repair Package	40,000	—	—	—	—
		Road Safety Package	51,700	22,655	—	—	—
		Road Safety Package—Regional	35,000	11,000	10,517	—	—
		Roads of Strategic Importance Initiative—Cockburn to Burra	16,000	13,201	—	—	—
		Roads of Strategic Importance Initiative—Eyre Highway—Port Augusta to Perth	15,000	18,112	2,000	—	—
		Roads of Strategic Importance Initiative—Eyre Peninsula Road Upgrades	10,000	5,965	—	—	—
		Roads of Strategic Importance Initiative—Renmark to Gawler	38,000	18,000	6,195	—	—
		Roma Mitchell House Works	4,877	3,100	—	—	—
		SAPOL Barracks Relocation – Business Case	1,000	1,000	—	—	—
		School Crossings Program	2,500	2,121	—	—	—
		SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre	—	5,200	11,800	6,500	—
		South Australian Sports Institute—New Facilities	11,423	75,033	—	—	—
		South East Freeway Pavement Rehabilitation Works	657	—	—	—	—
		South Eastern Freeway Upgrade	26,500	50,000	46,935	19,000	—
		State Administration Centre Precinct Properties Maintenance	4,250	15,916	—	—	—
		State Administration Centre Upgrade	1,851	1,259	—	—	—
		Station Refresh Program	1,369	—	—	—	—
		Strzelecki Track	50,000	55,000	30,000	34,847	—
		Tambelin Railway Station Upgrade	530	—	—	—	—
		Targeted Investments to Improve National Supply Chain Resilience	4,000	31,250	31,250	8,500	—
		Targeted Road Safety Works	537	—	—	—	—
		Tea Tree Plaza Park 'n' Ride	11,500	23,000	5,277	—	—
		Thomas Foods International Facility	—	—	—	21	—
		Torrens Road, Ovingham Level Crossing Upgrade	52,500	8,000	5,000	5,000	30,172
		Train Control Centre	734	—	—	—	—
		Transport Demand Model Upgrade	2,474	—	—	—	—
		Truro Bypass	5,000	45,000	75,000	70,000	3,565
		Urban Growth Fund—Planning and Construction	6,954	2,566	1,842	—	—
		West Croydon Pedestrian Rail Crossing	150	2,350	—	—	—
		West Croydon Train Station CCTV	200	300	—	—	—
		Womens Memorial Playing Fields	106	—	—	—	—
		Wynn Vale Drive upgrades	700	4,300	1,000	—	—
		Annual Program					
		DIT Annual Program	182,859	154,986	151,413	140,046	147,406
		Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	949	821	1,483	1,851	1,897

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science							
Industry, Innovation and Science							
Annual Program							
		Annual Investing Programs	253	513	186	976	1,001

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Premier							
Premier and Cabinet							
Major Project							
		Maintenance of Government House	4,273	—	—	—	—
		Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct	1,168	—	—	—	—
		Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct—AFC Technical Equipment	2,249	—	—	—	—
		Sub-Floor Conservation Works	113	—	—	—	—
		Tarrkarri—Centre for First Nations Culture	22,879	12,000	36,000	57,000	56,551
		Cultural Institution Collections Storage	53,606	32,344	—	—	—
		Cyber Security	250	—	—	—	—
		Innovation Hub fit out	—	10,000	—	—	—
		Serving South Australia—one stop shop	2,500	2,500	—	—	—
		Adelaide 500	1,530	—	—	—	—
		Arts Lab Good Lift	1,772	—	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		State Governor's Establishment	137	140	144	148	152
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	703	950	974	998	1,023
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	1,415	800	820	841	862
		Government Information and Communication Technology Services	4,758	4,981	5,117	5,256	5,401
		Annual Program	180	2,150	2,204	2,259	2,315

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development							
Primary Industries and Regions							
Major Project							
		Upgrade of the South Australian Aquatic Sciences Centre	11,104	500	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	10,014	5,788	5,933	6,081	6,233
Dog Fence Board							
Major Project							
		Upgrade of South Australia's Dog Fence	9,750	6,013	—	—	—
Forestry SA							
Annual Program							
		Plant and Equipment, Roadworks	620	1,550	975	375	375
		Annual Program Forestry SA	—	375	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Tourism							
South Australian Tourism Commission							

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Annual Program							
		Capital Works and Equipment	749	6,498	825	845	866

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Trade and Investment							
Trade and Investment							
Annual Program							
		Annual Programs	1,293	1,323	1,353	1,387	1,422

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Treasurer							
Treasury and Finance							
Major Project							
		Taxation Revenue Management System	1,557	—	—	—	—
		Budget and Monitoring System Upgrade	58	—	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	5,512	1,591	3,452	1,667	1,713
		Tax Revenue Management System—ICT Replacement	354	462	372	381	390
Essential Services Commission of SA							
Major Project							
		ICT Regulatory Intelligence System	200	645	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	412	500	164	168	172
Treasurer's Interest in National Wine Centre							
Major Project							
		National Wine Centre—Rectification Works	6,670	2,569	1,377	191	204
Support Services to Parliamentarians							
Annual Program							
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	2,253	—	—	—	—

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Housing and Urban Development							
Urban Renewal Authority							
Major Project							
		Adelaide Station and Environs Redevelopment	38	950	—	—	—
		New Castalloy Demolition and Environmental Investigations	2,399	887	—	—	—
Annual Program							
		Plant and Equipment	125	47	48	48	49

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Local Government							
Outback Communities Authority							
Annual Program							

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
		Outback Communities Authority	2,142	507	512	517	522

2023-24 Budget—Capital Investment Projects and Programs by Portfolio and Agency (\$'000)							
			2022-23 Estimated Result	2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate	2026-27 Estimate
Minister for Planning							
Adelaide Cemeteries Authority							
	Major Project						
		Memorial Gardens—Enfield Memorial Park	602	565	380	195	605
		Memorial Gardens—Smithfield Memorial Park	140	750	260	20	—
		Recycled Water/Irrigation Infrastructure	170	80	130	505	80
		Information Technology	60	60	100	100	60
		Memorial Gardens—Cheltenham Cemetery	130	170	170	170	220
		Memorial Gardens—West Terrace Cemetery	35	135	535	185	35
		Enfield Mausoleum Stage 4	750	—	400	—	2,300
		Multi-Function Community Precinct—Enfield Memorial Park	16,309	—	—	—	—
	Annual Program						
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment	630	189	398	583	343
Trade and Investment							
	Major Project						
		Purchase of property on 18 Winifred Avenue Black Forest	1,400	—	—	—	—
West Beach Trust							
	Major Project						
		Cabin Replacement—Sand Dune Shacks	3,000	1,000	—	—	—
		Master Plan Works	1,000	1,264	1,409	1,412	1,414
		WBT ROU Plant & Equipment assets	179	—	—	—	—
	Annual Program						
		Reserves	69	425	248	257	266
		Corporate Services Office and Works Depot	385	375	332	343	355
		Caravan Park Accommodation and Facility Upgrades	1,469	428	662	684	707
		Resort Accommodation and Facility Upgrades	1,028	559	580	600	620
		Golf Course	125	185	124	128	132
		Boat Haven	158	—	124	128	132
Legislature and Parliament							
Legislature							
	Annual Program						
		Minor Capital Works and Equipment—Joint Parliamentary Services	1,235	1,070	1,091	1,113	1,136
Excludes leases and contributed assets							

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- The following table provides the requested information on grant program/fund under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years:

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2023-24 Budget \$000	2024-25 Budget \$000	2025-26 Budget \$000
Administered Items				
Community Support Grants and Donations	Provides grants and donations to the South Australian community.	158	162	166
Contribution to Racing SA	Grants to assist the racing industry in South Australia.	15 059	15 473	15 899
Economic Recovery Fund	Promote economic growth and development opportunities in South Australia.	20 000	40 000	30 000
First Home Owner Grants	Provides grants to eligible first home owners.	51 040	54 601	54 965
Future Jobs Fund	Support development of globally competitive industries and industrial capabilities that will create jobs of the future following the closure of the South Australia's car industry.	7 311	500	-
HomeBuilder	Provides grants to assist the residential construction market by encouraging the commencement of new home builds and renovations. This is a Commonwealth funded initiative administered by states and territories.	13 339	-	-
Jobs and Economic Growth Fund	Provides targeted industry financial assistance.	51 533	45 750	250
Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program	Provides support to councils to accelerate spending on community infrastructure projects to enable growth in the future.	40 524	13 833	1 200
Industry Financial Assistance Fund				
Nature-based Tourism Co-investment Fund (1)	Pilot grant program designed to assist eligible businesses and organisations to partner with the state government to deliver ecologically sensitive tourism experiences and products in South Australia.	1 841	-	-
Regional Growth Fund (1)	To pursue economic opportunities for South Australia and aims to build and strengthen regional communities.	1 200	-	-
Research and Innovation Fund (1)	Supports researchers, entrepreneurs and businesses to accelerate their progress with funding from the South Australian Government.	2 072	985	—
Tourism Industry Development Fund (1)	Funding for the development of new and improved tourism infrastructure and the creation of new product and experiences that will attract domestic and international visitors.	230	-	-
Other grants (1)	Funding for the establishment and operation of an aircraft base in Adelaide and to provide accommodation assistance for new business ventures.	600	600	-
Other grants (1)	Provides assistance for the Start Up Incubator project in South Australia, to facilitate short-term, rent-free access to underutilised commercial accommodation spaces in the Adelaide CBD for new ventures and business concepts.	112	-	-
Other grants (1)	Provides support for the establishment of a manufacturing facility in South Australia which will expand and develop enabling technologies in the manufacture of vaccines.	1 960	-	-
Total grant programs/funds Budget		206 979	171 904	102 480

(1) SAFA, through the Industry Financial Assistance Fund administers payments for these grant programs. DTF is not responsible for the grant programs.

- Due to the early stage of the 2023-24 financial year, further details in relation to the grant program/fund beneficiaries and commitments is not yet available.

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- The following table provides the requested information on grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Controlled:

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2023-24 Estimate	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Estimate
Lifetime Support Authority – Research, Education & Programs (REP) - Grants	Pursuant to s16c of the Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013 (SA), the LSA is to 'provide support and funding for programs that will provide high-quality services to participants in the Scheme; and research and education in connection with services provided to participants in the Scheme'.	\$2,097,760	\$1,705,056	\$362,393

- The following table provides details, including the value and beneficiary, or any commitments already made to be funded from the program or funds mentioned in the previous answer.

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	University of Sydney	Physiotherapy Clinical Practice Guidelines for People with Spinal Cord Injury—Expanding a NSW initiative to involve South Australia.	\$65,812.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Lifetime Support Authority	Motorcycle Clothing Assessment Program (Moto-CAP)	\$67,000.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	The University of Adelaide	Prevalence, management, and treatment of cognitive dysfunction after spinal cord injury: A new way to train the brain.	\$154,500.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Hordacre	Evaluating a novel gait training technology to improve physical health after complex trauma injury	\$239,217.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	A dance program to improve physical function in individuals with recent acquired brain injury : a feasibility study conducted at Flinders Medical Centre	\$199,072.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Brain Injury SA	Reconnect Transition Program	\$488,657.39
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	The Turner Clinics, MERRC, Monash University	Capacity building ABI services to improve outcomes for adults with challenging behaviours: A Feasibility Evaluation	\$283,901.43
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	RAA	Street Smart Primary	\$300,000.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Brain Injury SA	Brain Injury Peer Mentoring Program	\$136,139.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	The Patient Journey for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples with a Road Traffic Injury	\$424,140.14
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	The Paraplegic and Quadraplegic Association of South Australia	Peer Support Advocacy Service	\$598,439.46
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	Where do I start? Tailoring information to empower people with serious trauma injuries	\$211,450.40
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	University of South Australia	Effect of Immersion Therapy delivered by an Accredited Exercise Physiologist on physical and psychosocial recovery following traumatic injury when transitioning from hospital inpatient to outpatient care	\$283,204.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	The Paraplegic and Quadraplegic Association of South Australia	Regional Peer Network	\$248,046.60
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	University of Adelaide	Mind the gap: are intrathecal pressure and flow the missing links in spinal cord injury treatment?	\$585,850.23
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	University of South Australia	Activity levels, mobility skills and quality of life in adults with acquired brain injury who cannot walk when they are discharged from acute care	\$221,033.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	Pilot trial of a motivational conversational agent for brain injury rehabilitation	\$91,644.00

Grant program/ fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	University of Adelaide	Do head and neck posture before head-first impact determine the risk of neck dislocation injury during a motor-vehicle accident?	\$375,473.92
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	The University of Adelaide	A feasibility, acceptability and effectiveness trial to assess combining the Progressive Goal Attainment Program and Vocational Rehabilitation to maximize vocational outcomes and participation following Acquired Brain Injury	\$70,085.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	From roadside to rehabilitation: improving outcomes for older people after trauma	\$203,520.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Brain Injury SA	Brain Injury Peer Support Program	\$449,999.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	Sleep Check before Shift Work: A sleep education, screening and management approach to prevent road trauma in Australia's young adults	\$293,578.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Brain Injury SA	Be Well for Carers—Strengthening our contribution to wellness in families and carers of people with brain injury	\$37,349.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Flinders University	Supporting and educating children and families after a familial acquired brain injury: enhancement, evaluation and implementation of the 'Brain Connect' platform	\$230,952.94
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	Phase 2—Australian Arm of the International Spinal Cord Injury (Aus-InSCI) Community Survey	\$266,097.00
Lifetime Support Authority REP grants	SA Brain Injury Rehabilitation Service	Managing Cognitive Fatigue	\$12,035.50

- There are nil grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Controlled.
- There are nil grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Administered.

I have been advised that for the CTP Regulator:

- The CTP Regulator does not manage grant programs or funds.

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- There are nil grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Controlled.
- There are nil grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Administered.

I have been advised that for Funds SA:

- There are nil grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Controlled.
- There are nil grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Administered.

EXPENDITURE TARGETS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): The following information is provided on behalf of all ministers:

The government is often required to make decisions between budgets as circumstances dictate. In making these decisions, consideration is given whether to provide any additional resources to agency budgets. In circumstances where it is agreed to provide additional resources, agencies' expenditure is increased to the approved level.

In the absence of a decision to increase an agency's budget, it is the government's expectation that chief executives will manage their resources and meet the budget targets that were approved by cabinet in the 2023-24 budget.

Agency budgets will continue to be monitored over the course of 2023-24 to track agency progress against approved budgets.

STATE GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

- On 1 July of each year, public authorities must provide to Procurement Services SA (PSSA), through the Procurement Activity and Reporting System (PARS):
- all known forecast procurements above \$55,000 for the next 24-month period; and
- all known forecast procurements for construction projects above \$10 million for the next 36-month period.
- At the point of forecasting procurements, decisions about the businesses that will be used is not yet known.
- That information is reported to PSSA through the PARS as a description of contracted expenditure for the previous 12-month period. This means whole-of-government 2023-24 data will be available in July 2024.
- The Department of Treasury and Finance will report this information to parliament next year.

REMOTE WORK

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised that for the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- The department supports flexible working arrangements using various information and technology tools and infrastructure. Many of these tools are part of the standard toolset used by all staff and not exclusively for remote working. Dedicated infrastructure for Citrix Workspace and Citrix VPN to support remote work was setup during COVID, ongoing maintenance and support which has a minimal cost to the department, at \$24,400 annually.

I have been advised that for HomeStart Finance:

- The ability to work anywhere is incorporated into the organisation's underlying technology infrastructure and it is not possible to isolate specific items or costs related to this.
- No specific budget for remote work infrastructure has been made for HomeStart Finance for the financial years 2023-24 or for the previous years 2021-22 and 2022-23 and is nil.

I have been advised that for the Lifetime Support Authority:

- The budgeted expenditure for remote work infrastructure for the financial year 2023-24, and for previous years 2021-22 and 2022-23 is nil.

I have been advised that for the CTP Regulator:

- The budgeted expenditure for remote work infrastructure for the financial year 2023-24, and for previous years 2021-22 and 2022-23 is nil.

I have been advised that for the Essential Services Commission of South Australia:

- The budgeted expenditure for remote work infrastructure for the financial year 2023-24, and for previous years 2021-22 and 2022-23 is as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenditure on remote work infrastructure	\$2	\$2	\$2

I have been advised that for the Funds SA:

- The budgeted expenditure for remote work infrastructure for the financial year 2023-24, and for previous years 2021-22 and 2022-23 is as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenditure on remote work infrastructure	21.25	26.93	24.83

STATE GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the data provided by public authorities identifies 1,689 contracts were awarded in financial year 2022-23.

I have been advised the data provided by public authorities identifies 287 (17 per cent) were awarded to a business located interstate in financial year 2022-23.

I have been advised the data provided by public authorities identifies 79 contracts were signed off by the public authority chief executive since the changes to TI 18 were introduced on 20 February 2023.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop)** (29 June 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

In 2022-23, the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) paid 15,352 invoices. This is a count of all payments made and is not limited to contractor invoices.

For the period 1 February 2023 to 30 June 2023, DTF paid 6,025 invoices of which:

- 92.9 percent (5,597) were paid in 15 calendar days or less: and
- 7.1 percent (428) were paid outside of 15 calendar days.

15-day payment reporting was implemented across all public authorities effective 1 February 2023. Therefore, the percentage of invoices paid in 15 calendar days or less for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 January 2023 is not readily available.

REGIONAL ROADS

In reply to **Mr ELLIS (Narungga)** (30 June 2023). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The works to be funded under the \$2.5 million Regional Road Safety Infrastructure program outlined in the state budget 2023-24 are currently being determined. This will include consideration of works in the Narungga electorate.

As part of the department's asset maintenance program in the 2023-2024 financial year, upgrades to the following roads in the Narungga electorate are scheduled to be delivered:

- Wallaroo Road Upgrade Project: works include the rehabilitation of two kilometres of Copper Coast Highway in Wallaroo.
- St Vincent Highway: works include the resurfacing of approximately half a kilometre length of road, between Yorketown and Warooka roads.

STRZELECKI TRACK

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (30 June 2023). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

Dullingari Road is a private road under the care, control and management of Santos.

FLOOD DAMAGED ROADS

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (30 June 2023). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

In 2022-23, \$40 million was allocated to the department for the River Murray Road Repair Package. Of the \$40 million, as at 13 July 2023, \$6.6 million has been spent on road repairs.

None of the \$28 million in operating expenses relates to works being undertaken by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (the department) in 2023-24.

PRINCES HIGHWAY

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (30 June 2023). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The difference between the 2022-23 budget and the 2022-23 estimated result for the Princes Highway corridor upgrades, relates to:

- timing for the Augusta Highway and Horrocks Pass Road junction upgrade and the proposed overtaking lane near this junction, which required further investigative and design works, and
- inclement weather impacting the delivery of overtaking lanes and junction upgrades on the Princes Highway between Tailern Bend and Mount Gambier.

The Augusta Highway and Horrocks Pass Road junction upgrade and the proposed overtaking lane near this junction are subject to the 90-day review of the Infrastructure Investment Program.

STURT HIGHWAY

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (30 June 2023). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The majority of works as part of the Roads of Strategic Importance Initiative—Renmark to Gawler are complete, with remaining works expected to be completed mid-2024. The funding in 2024-25 is to enable completion of this initiative.

Future planning for the duplication of Sturt Highway does not form part of this initiative. A strategic business case focusing on freight productivity improvements, which investigates options including the duplication of Sturt Highway, Dukes Highway and Augusta Highway, is being prepared.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (30 June 2023). (Estimates Committee A)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I confirm that the following roles make up the 10 full-time equivalent staff employed within my office:

POSITION TITLE	ROLE
Chief of Staff	Ministerial Appointment
Ministerial Adviser	Ministerial Appointment
Ministerial Adviser	Ministerial Appointment
Office Manager	Public Sector Appointment
Ministerial Liaison Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Ministerial Liaison Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Executive Assistant to the Minister	Public Sector Appointment
Cabinet and Parliamentary Liaison Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Business Support Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Business Support Officer	Public Sector Appointment

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): The following table provides the allocation of grant program/funds across the forward estimates for the Department for Infrastructure and Transport—Controlled, which includes Outback Community Authority and the Local Government Grants Commission.

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2023-2024 Budget \$000	2024-2025 Budget \$000	2025-2026 Budget \$000
Local Government Grants Commission	Financial Assistance Grants, Roads to Recovery and Supplementary Local Roads Program.	193,591	194,749	201,683
SA Jetties Renewal Program	To assist councils to address immediate and critical concerns regarding the condition and sustainability of a number of state jetties.	5,000	5,000	5,000

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2023-2024 Budget \$000	2024-2025 Budget \$000	2025-2026 Budget \$000
Municipal Services on Aboriginal Lands	To provide non-APY land Aboriginal communities funds to complete municipal services that are not covered by other grant or funding programs. (Breakdown by recipient below).	3,020	3,097	3,174
Outback Communities Authority	Community Affairs Resourcing and Management (CARM) and community assistance funding for outback communities.	434	445	456
	TOTAL	202,045	203,291	210,313

The grant funding provided as part of the Municipal Services (MUNS) program for 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 with the respective recipients is as follows:

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/ Recipient	Purpose	2023-2024 Budget \$000	2024-2025 Budget \$000	2025-2026 Budget \$000
Municipal Services on Aboriginal Lands	Berri Barmera Council (Gerard)	Core Services.	94	97	99
	Ceduna Aboriginal Corporation (Ceduna Homelands)	Core Services. No domestic waste collection (provided by EP Recycling).	321	329	337
	Cooper Pedy Council (Umoona)	Core Services.	67	68	70
	District Council of Yorke Peninsula (Point Pearce)	Core Services.	98	100	104
	Kalparrin Aboriginal Community	Core Services.	114	117	120
	Koonibba Community Aboriginal Corporation	Core Services. No domestic waste collection.	239	245	251
	Nipapanha (Nepabunna) Aboriginal Corporation	Core Services.	194	199	204
	Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation	Core Services.	256	263	269
	Point Pearce Aboriginal Corporation	Liaising with DCYP regarding provision of services.	39	40	41
	OCA (Dunjiba)	Core Services.	128	131	135
	Raukkan Community Council	Core Services. No domestic waste collection (provided by Coorong District Council).	224	230	236
	Scotdesco Aboriginal Community	Core Services.	194	199	204
	Tia Tuckia Association	Core Services. No domestic waste collection.	97	100	102
	Yalata Anangu Aboriginal Community	Core Services.	459	471	482
	Yartawarli Aboriginal Corporation Resource Agency	Core Services.	356	365	374
	Total		2,880	2,954	3,028

MINISTERIAL OFFICES

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I confirm that the following roles make up the 10 full-time equivalent staff employed within my office:

POSITION TITLE	ROLE
Chief of Staff	Ministerial Appointment
Ministerial Adviser	Ministerial Appointment

POSITION TITLE	ROLE
Ministerial Adviser	Ministerial Appointment
Office Manager	Public Sector Appointment
Ministerial Liaison Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Ministerial Liaison Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Executive Assistant to the Minister	Public Sector Appointment
Cabinet and Parliamentary Liaison Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Business Support Officer	Public Sector Appointment
Business Support Officer	Public Sector Appointment

ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

I have received correspondence from three councils, two regional local government associations and the Local Government Association (LGA) regarding the costs of the Local Government Advice Scheme (the scheme).

ESCOSA consulted with the local government sector on its draft Framework and Approach for the scheme, including its costs.

ESCOSA has determined that the final cost of the scheme per advice per council is \$40,000 (or \$10,000 per annum). I am advised that ESCOSA has written to the first 15 councils that have received advice, to provide additional information through an explanation and breakdown of the costs incurred.

ESCOSA is an independent body that has been tasked by the South Australian parliament to provide thorough and objective advice to all councils on a matter that is fundamental to their good operation – their financial sustainability. To my mind, it is difficult for a council to argue that this advice is of limited value, particularly when risks are identified that could have significant impacts on future ratepayers.

Additionally, there is significant value in independent advice that a council is financially sustainable and making responsible decisions regarding its revenue and expenditure. This advice should increase ratepayer trust and confidence in their council's decisions, which is particularly important at a time when many councils are increasing rates by between 8-10 per cent.

I strongly encourage any council, or any elected member, that has questions about the scheme, including its costs, to contact ESCOSA directly to discuss them. ESCOSA has expressed to me its desire to work with councils to ensure that the advice provided is well-informed by council information and is constructive and useful.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

On 16 June 2023, the Remuneration Tribunal of South Australia (the tribunal) released its inaugural determination on the remuneration of local government chief executive officers (CEOs).

The responsibility to make this determination was tasked to the Tribunal through the Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 and commenced on 20 September 2021.

I am advised that this was a reform that was requested by council CEOs and strongly supported by the local government sector, including the Local Government Association.

This reform responded to a view that an independent body should be responsible for setting CEO salaries rather than this being a matter for negotiation between an elected member body and a CEO.

COOBER PEDY TASKFORCE

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The Coober Pedy Taskforce has met four times (as at 14 July 2023) since its establishment in September 2022.

OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

As a result of the significant increase in its funding from the state government, the Outback Communities Authority (OCA) will be working to realign its operations and is in a much better position to address a range of these recommendations in its day-to-day operations.

If the OCA is of the view that legislative changes are needed to better position it to play the vital role it performs to support our outback communities, I am prepared to consider these.

I meet regularly with the OCA's presiding member, Ms Jan Ferguson, and look forward to continuing discussions with her as the OCA uses the most significant support it has received from the state government since its creation in 2010, to improve services in outback communities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The commission is in the final stages of completing its inquiry into a proposal it received from a member of the public to change the council boundary near Tickera, between the District Council of Barunga West Council and the Copper Coast Council. The commission determined to inquire into this proposal as an 'administrative proposal' under section 30 of the Local Government Act 1999 (the act).

In accordance with subsection 30(3) of the act, the commission consulted with me as the Minister for Local Government on this proposal, including the commission's recommendations in relation to it. The commission was advised that I had no comments on the matter or on the commission's proposed recommendations.

The commission is now finalising its report on the proposal so that it can publish this report on its website and provide a copy to me in accordance with subsection 30(4) of the act. As the Minister for Local Government, I will then determine under subsection 30(6) of the act whether the proposal will proceed or not proceed.

If I determine that the proposal is to proceed, it will be forwarded to the Governor with a recommendation that a proclamation be made to implement the proposal. If I determine that the proposal is not to proceed, then no further action will be taken.

When the commission has received notification of my decision on the proposal, it will notify the person who referred the proposal to the commission, the affected councils, and any registered industrial associations that represent the interests of employees of councils of my determination in accordance with section 32 of the act.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS COMMISSION

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission (the commission) makes recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the allocation of untied Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants (FA Grants), in accordance with the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992.

In order to make these recommendations, each year the commission:

- distributes requests to all councils, known as 'returns', to capture information regarding council finances, revenue, and expenditure;
- receives information from the Valuer-General of South Australia on property values across all council areas;
- uses this data to calculate each council's relative need based on each council's revenue raising capacity and expenditure needs compared with the state average;
- considers the impact of changing grants on all councils and makes adjustments as it deems fair and reasonable; and
- makes recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the allocation of FA Grants to the 68 South Australian councils and the six other local governing bodies that receive FA Grants.

Other work that is regularly undertaken by the commission includes:

- regular visits to councils to inform its recommendations and to ensure that all councils understand the commission's methodology in relation to the FA Grants they receive;

- consideration of any changes that may be needed to its methodology which may be raised by councils or by the commission if it identifies improvements or adjustments that assist it to better meet the national principles that are contained within the Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995; and
- considers the allocation of funding for the special local roads program following recommendations from the Local Government Transport Advisory Panel and Local Government Association of South Australia, to make recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the distribution of funding to support work on roads of regional significance.

Over 2023-24, the commission will continue to progress this annual work program.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

New provisions that provide for a community engagement charter (the charter) in the Local Government Act 1999 (the act) were included in the Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 (the amendment act).

I am advised that as the amendment act contained a wide range of significant amendments to the act, commencement of all changes was stepped to allow councils sufficient time to implement the necessary changes to their policies and operations.

I am advised that it was anticipated that the provisions relating to the charter would commence in November 2022 to coincide with the start of the new council term following the periodic local government elections which were held at that time, along with other reforms including the new conduct management framework for council members.

However, as work proceeded on reforms, it became apparent that councils would not be well positioned to consider and contribute properly to all of these wideranging reforms prior to the 2022 elections.

Accordingly, I raised this with the Local Government Association (LGA) in June 2022 and it was agreed that progress and consultation on the charter would be delayed until after the completion of the 2022 elections.

The elections then highlighted the need to consider further reforms to increase participation in council elections, particularly to increase voter turnout and to increase the number and diversity of people choosing to stand for election.

As I am strongly of the view that participation in council elections reflects people's participation in their council more generally, I have directed the Office of Local Government (OLG) to progress the charter as part of a wider 'Local Government Participations and Elections Review'. I expect that consultation on this review will begin in August 2023.

This review will be conducted by OLG, and costs will be covered by the OLG budget.

PATHWAY OF HONOUR

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs):

The Pathway of Honour is an asset that is owned and maintained by the City of Adelaide; the project will be managed by them.

At this point in time, I am unable to comment on precisely what the redesign and upgrade will involve. Discussions with the City of Adelaide about the project are ongoing. It is my expectation that Veterans SA and the veteran community will be consulted and have input into this project.

VETERANS SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

Following the development of framework initiatives, identified relevant state government departments will be approached. Where appropriate, their contributions will be sought for the design and delivery of programs.

At this stage, we would expect that this will include: the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment, the Department for Education, and SA Health.

VETERANS SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

Strategic planning for the development of the Veteran Community Security Framework has commenced.

Under the new Veteran Community Security Framework to be delivered by Veterans SA, the South Australian government will fund a range of initiatives set to benefit veterans who have or are considering transitioning from the ADF, as well as families of current and former members.

The programs that will be funded through the framework will be developed in response to information collected from the veteran community through engagement activities including forums, surveys, and research activities.

Skills enhancement, employment and families are expected to remain as priority areas.

VETERANS SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): To keep apprised of current issues and challenges within the community, I regularly meet with members of the veteran community, ex-service organisations, and organisations that provide services to veterans. I also host and attend community forums, visit Australian Defence Force facilities and participate in commemorative services.

My office and Veterans SA continually promote existing support services and programs that are available to the community via various communication channels and advocate to service providers where appropriate.

VETERANS ADVISORY COUNCIL

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): The Veteran Wellbeing Centre proposed for northern Adelaide is a commonwealth government initiative.

Colonel Rob Manton (Retd), Chair, Veterans Advisory Council, met with Mr Matt Burnell MP, member for Spence, on 18 April 2023 to discuss the veteran wellbeing centre proposed for northern Adelaide.

On 16 June 2023 the Hon Matt Keogh MP, commonwealth Minister for Veterans Affairs, announced that Lives Lived Well has been invited to develop a business case to establish a Veterans and Families' Hub in Northern Adelaide.

The expansion of the Veterans' and Families' Hub network will see the more than 10,950 veterans and their families in Adelaide's northern suburbs access improved specialist services close to home.

The hub is set to feature a range of tailored services to assist with transition, employment, social connection and advocacy services, along with mental and physical health support for veterans' and families.

VETERANS SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

Twenty members of the veteran community attended the Younger Veteran and Families forum and approximately 15 key stakeholders attended the veteran partner carer round table.

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION FUND

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

There were seven applications received in the first round of the ANZAC Day Commemoration Fund.

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION FUND

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

There were seventeen applications to the second round of the ANZAC Day Commemoration Fund.

VETERANS SERVICES

In reply to **Mr PEDERICK (Hammond)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised:

The regional and metropolitan outreach program will involve online outreach and in-person activities.

It will include, but not be limited to, online surveys and questionnaires, participation at Australian Defence Force transition seminars, Defence welcome events, contemporary veterans forums and regional field days.

Veterans SA will continue to provide opportunities for relevant ex-service organisations and associations to attend and provide their support and services to the veteran community as a part of this outreach.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

Since 1 July 2022, the following executive appointments were made.

Role Title	Classification
NIL	

The total annual employment cost for these appointments is \$0 (excluding on costs).

Individual executive total remuneration package values (TRPV) as detailed in schedule 2 of an executive employee's contract will not be disclosed as it is deemed to be unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

Since 1 July 2022, there were nil executive positions abolished.

The total annual employment cost for these abolished positions is \$0 (excluding on costs).

Individual executive total remuneration package values as detailed in schedule 2 of an executive employee's contract will not be disclosed as it is deemed to be unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

The total value of the termination payments was \$Nil which excludes the value of accrued leave entitlements.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

As required by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular PC013—Annual Reporting Requirements for 2022-23 information relating to expenditure on consultants and contractors including the vendor, total cost and nature of work undertaken, will be detailed in annual reports published by agencies.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

The estimated total cost for engagement of consultants and contractors in 2023-24 is \$Nil.

The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Consultancies	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost
NIL		

The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged at a total estimated cost above \$10,000, the nature of work undertaken, and the estimated cost for 2023-24.

Contractors	Purpose	Total Estimated Cost
Stillwell Management	Veterans Advisory Council Recruitment	\$28,840 (22/23FY)
Claire Harris	Design and delivery of Cowork Coplay program	\$16,000 (22/23 FY)
Be Sustained P/L	Design and delivery of Mentoring Program	\$37,000 (22/23 FY)
Be Sustained P/L	Delivery of Mentoring Program	\$12,000 (23/24 FY)

GOODS AND SERVICES

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

The budgeted expenditure on goods and services for the financial year 2023-24 and each of the years of the forward estimates period is as follows:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total goods and services	572	542	507	519

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

Table 1 shows the total budgeted FTE to provide communication and promotion activities for 2023-24 and the forward estimates:

Table 1: FTE employed in communication and promotion activities

Unit/Branch		2023-24 Budget	2024-25 Budget	2025-26 Budget	2026-27 Budget
Veterans SA	FTE	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	\$m	0.111	0.112	0.114	0.116
TOTAL	FTE	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	\$m	0.111	0.112	0.114	0.116

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

As an open and transparent government, marketing communications activity reports and annual media expenditure details are proactively disclosed. The reports list all marketing campaigns over the cost of \$50,000 and budgeted expenditure for approved campaigns and are disclosed on the DPC website: <https://www.dpc.sa.gov.au/about-the-department/accountability/government-marketing-advertising-expenditure>.

GRANT PROGRAMS

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

The following table provides the requested information on grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Controlled:

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2023-24 Estimate \$000	2024-25 Estimate \$000	2025-26 Estimate \$000
Veterans SA				
Pathway of Honour	Upgrade the Pathway of Honour	730	–	–
Veterans Community Security Framework		94	98	101
Centennial Park Grant	Maintain veterans' grave sites in the area nominated as Derrick Gardens	111	114	117
Legacy Support Grant	Provide support to Legacy SA to provide services to veterans and their families	100	100	100
RSL Support Grant	Support RSL to hold commemorative services	100	100	100
Perpetual Lease grant program	Support for maintenance of veterans grave sites at cemeteries with dedicated area for those who have served	5	–	–
Capacity Building Program	Provide support to organisations supporting veterans and their families to build the capacity of their organisation to deliver services	25	–	–
Commemorative Services program	Provide support to organisations supporting veterans to hold commemorative events	15	–	–
Headstone Project	Support Headstone project honour veterans in unmarked graves by raising headstones in their honour	20		
Penneshaw Progress Association	Upgrade of Penneshaw War Memorial	10		
Anzac Day Commemoration Fund	Yearly funding the grant program	100	100	100
Veterans SA minor grants	To fund small ad-hoc grants as opportunities arise	18	25	34

The following table provides details, including the value and beneficiary, or any commitments already made to be funded from the program or funds mentioned in the previous answer.

Grant program/ fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$
Veterans SA			
Centennial Park Grant	Centennial Park Authority	Maintain veterans' grave sites in the area nominated as Derrick Gardens	342
Headstone Project	Headstone Project	Support Headstone project honour veterans in unmarked graves by raising headstones in their honour	20
Anzac Day Commemoration Fund	Anzac Day Commemoration Fund	Yearly funding the grant program	300

The following table provides the requested information on grant program/funds under my responsibility for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 financial years—Administered:

Grant program/fund name	Purpose of grant program/fund	2023-24 Estimate \$000	2024-25 Estimate \$000	2025-26 Estimate \$000
Anzac Day Commemoration Fund	Funding for Anzac Day commemoration events	100	100	100

The following table provides details, including the value and beneficiary, or any commitments already made to be funded from the program or funds mentioned in the previous answer.

Grant program/fund name	Beneficiary/Recipient	Purpose	Value \$
Veterans SA			
NIL			

REMOTE WORK

In reply to **Mr BASHAM (Finniss)** (5 July 2023). (Estimates Committee B)

The Hon. G.G. BROCK (Stuart—Minister for Local Government, Minister for Regional Roads, Minister for Veterans Affairs): I have been advised that for Veterans SA:

The budgeted expenditure for remote work infrastructure for the financial year 2023-24, and for previous years 2021-22 and 2022-23 is as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenditure on remote work infrastructure	NIL	NIL	NIL