

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 30 April 2024

The **SPEAKER (Hon. L.W.K. Bignell)** took the chair at 11:01.

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

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (DESTRUCTION OF SEIZED PROPERTY) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

The **Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, Minister for Workforce and Population Strategy) (11:02)**: 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 into *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

Mr Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Controlled Substances (Destruction of Seized Property) Amendment Bill 2024.

The Bill amends the *Controlled Substances Act 1984* to enable the Commissioner of Police to authorise the destruction of prescribed hydroponics equipment, or PHE, seized under the Act.

PHE refers to equipment prescribed under regulation 9(1)(a) of the *Controlled Substances (Controlled Drugs, Precursors and Plants) Regulations 2014*, being equipment that is, or may at some stage have been, capable of being used for hydroponic cannabis cultivation.

Where a police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that an offence against the Act has been committed, the officer may seize and remove from the premises anything that the officer has reasonable cause to suspect affords evidence of the offence. PHE is often seized as evidence in relation to a charge of possessing or supplying prescribed equipment under section 33LA of the Act. It may also be seized as evidence in relation to the prosecution of more serious offences such as cultivation and trafficking offences.

Currently, the Act requires seized PHE to be held pending proceedings for an offence against the Act. The property may only be destroyed once a court has ordered that it be forfeited to the Crown. The Bill enables the Commissioner of Police to authorise the destruction of seized PHE prior to the finalisation of proceedings and without the need for a court order.

The Bill also provides a mechanism for the Commissioner of Police to seek a court order to recover the reasonable costs of destruction of PHE from a person who is convicted of an offence in relation to the destroyed PHE. This may include the costs of collecting, transporting and dismantling the PHE as may reasonably be required for the purposes of destroying it.

Schedule 1 of the Bill contains transitional provisions. These make clear that the Commissioner of Police may authorise the destruction of PHE in the Commissioner's possession on or after the commencement of the Bill, whether the equipment was seized before or after that commencement. The transitional provisions also clarify that the Commissioner of Police may only apply to the court for recovery of the costs of destruction of PHE in relation to property seized after the commencement of the Bill.

The requirement to hold PHE is resource intensive for South Australia Police and has resulting in a large and expanding volume of PHE being held in storage awaiting finalisation of proceedings. The Bill is intended to alleviate this burden by enabling the Commissioner of Police to authorise the destruction of PHE where appropriate and in accordance with guidelines developed with the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Retention of PHE is not necessary for the prosecution of an offence under the Act. It is common and accepted practice to rely on secondary evidence of PHE, such as photographs and video recordings, during the prosecution of

such offences. Further, given it is an offence to possess prescribed equipment without reasonable excuse, PHE would not ordinarily be returned to the person from whom it was seized.

A key objective of this Bill is to free up police resources, so that rather than seizing and sitting on pallets upon pallets of PHE, police can be out on the beat, fighting crime and protecting our community. This Government will do everything it can to effect improvements so that SAPOL can operate as a modern and efficient police force for South Australia.

The 2022-23 Report on Government Services shows SAPOL has 238 operational sworn staff per 100,000 people – the most of any state and eight per cent higher than the national average of 221 – while satisfaction with services provided by SAPOL leads the country at 78.8 per cent compared to a national average of 73.9 per cent.

This comes off the back of last year's State Budget, in which our Government committed more than \$12 million to an accelerated police recruitment course to hire 900 new police officers over three years and an additional 189 police security officers.

Mr Speaker, I commend the Bill to Members.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This clause is formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Controlled Substances Act 1984*

2—Amendment of section 52E—Seized property and forfeiture

This clause provides for destruction of prescribed equipment for the purposes of section 33LA that is, or may at some stage have been, capable of being used for hydroponic cannabis cultivation and also clarifies the power to recover costs of destruction from convicted persons.

Schedule 1—Transitional provision

1—Equipment seized prior to commencement

The amendment allowing destruction of prescribed equipment applies to any such equipment in the possession of the Commissioner of Police on or after the commencement of the measure (whether the equipment was seized before or after that commencement) but the ability to recover the costs of destruction only applies to such equipment seized after that commencement.

The SPEAKER: Before I call the member for Dunstan, I remind the house that this is the member's first speech and that she should be accorded the normal courtesies and respect accorded to new members on this important occasion.

Standing order No. 113(a) provides that any member making a first speech has one hour, and all other members for Address in Reply have 30 minutes. These courtesies are: no objections, no points of order, and the rules of relevance and the use of other members' names are relaxed.

Ms O'HANLON (Dunstan) (11:03): In this place, each of us is afforded the opportunity to tell our story. Mine is perhaps an unusual one, and I feel fortunate to have the opportunity to introduce myself to members, to my community and to the broader South Australian community in this way in my first contribution to this place.

As a courtesy, my story does allude to domestic and family violence and substance abuse, which I wanted to let people know in case they find these topics difficult to listen to. In touching on these topics, I am mindful of the protest that occurred on the steps of Parliament House on Saturday. I stand in solidarity with the people who gathered on the steps of parliament, including the member for Reynell and the member for Gibson. While I do not choose this speech to tell the deeper story of a childhood scarred by violence, that time may come, and in the meantime I simply say: violence against women and children is a national crisis. It has been a crisis for years, for decades, for generations.

I would also like to acknowledge that I stand in this place on the lands of the Kurna people, and I pay my respects to their elders past and present. In sharing my story, I do not seek to elicit any sympathy. I wish to convey the facts of my life so that my community of Dunstan understand what has made me the person I am today: resilient, determined and possessed of a deep understanding of the precious value of community.

I was born in Sydney in 1972. My mother was 18 years old when I was born, and her parents were living in France. My father's parents lived in Melbourne. My mum was barely out of childhood, and my father had started to display behaviour that would later upend our lives. After I was born, my father, only 21 himself, struggled to adjust to the responsibilities of fatherhood, and my grandparents in France sent for my mum to provide her safe haven from my father's increasingly erratic behaviour.

I arrived in France as a four-month-old baby with my mum and would live there and in London for the next three years. My father joined us after about six months, and by all accounts it was a period of relative calm. At the same time, my paternal grandparents had also moved to Europe, and I spent time with them as well in Greece, Italy and Spain, in which time I was imbued with a lasting sense of Mediterranean culture, one that I recognise in the beautiful multicultural communities I live amongst today.

After I turned three, we returned to Australia, and my sister was born soon after. I remember loving being her big sister from the moment she was born and loving pushing her pram. Over the next two years, we moved so frequently from house to house and suburb to suburb that I had no real sense of place.

My father was very bright and after being accelerated twice through high school had graduated from year 12 at the age of 14. Too young and probably too ill-disciplined to consider university, he became a bricklayer and something of a knockabout, and very much a man of the 1970s. He was something like a mix between the Solo man and Paul Hogan—the Solo man being the rugged moustache man in 1980s Solo soft drink ads kayaking thrillingly through the rapids—only my dad's thrills and spills involved racing Ducatis and arriving home late at night and deciding we were all driving to Melbourne, right now, to visit his brothers and parents, even if he had been at the pub since knock-off.

My dad had an exacting expectation that did not allow dissent or failure. Occasionally though, my dad had a tender side. Throughout his life, he would read Henry Lawson and Banjo Paterson poetry and short stories to my sister and I with such fervour that he would sometimes be brought to tears. Reading *The Drover's Dog* was sure to have this effect. He also wrote beautifully himself.

The blessing in my life at this time was the fact that my grandparents lived in a great big house just around the corner and I had the freedom to come and go as I pleased. My grandparents were the artists David and Hermia Boyd, and my grandfather, whose main focus was his painting, worked studiously six days a week. My grandmother was loving and an excellent cook, and I often sat with her on the lounge shelling peas or peeling potatoes while we watched TV. They had a swimming pool, a piano, a potting wheel, my grandfather's paints and a ton of books, all of which I made the most of.

My parents continued to move frequently from Sydney to Newcastle and back again, and by the time I had finished my primary years I had been to six primary schools. While I felt a strong sense of identity within my family, my lack of a real sense of home persisted. When I was 12, my father moved us to 100 acres of steep and rugged bush in the Hunter Valley. It was a huge culture shock.

After spending most of my childhood up until then in relatively normal houses, we moved to a steep bush block with no electricity, no phone and no house. We lived for the first year in a shed with no walls and slept in an army tent. We had kerosene lamps for lights and a kerosene fridge, and my mum cooked on kerosene stoves. When the lamps were blown out, if there was no moon it was pitch black. The idea was that my dad would build our house, but his work kept him in Sydney for weeks at a time, so progress was slow. In the meantime, my mum and sister and I were living in a kind of permanent camping arrangement out in the Australian bush.

One day, my dad came home with a horse, an ex-racehorse called Champ. I was thrilled, but still being fairly inexperienced as a rider I was also pretty apprehensive. I remember my first day riding him as if it was yesterday. Dad put me on Champ and I rode up the driveway, which was about 100 metres, but as soon as I turned him around to come back Champ put in an almighty pigroot and bucked me off.

I landed on my stomach and thought I had broken every bone in my body. I was so winded I could not lift my head off the ground, but dad rushed up to me and said, 'Get up, get back on, show

that horse who's boss.' So I got back on and with my dad on his horse he took me out to some steep country only accessible by fire trails. We rode in through a gully, got to the bottom of a steep hill, and dad just took off on his horse headed straight for the top. Champ took off right behind him. I held on to the front of the saddle for dear life screaming for my dad to stop, but dad was ahead and all I could hear was the sound of horses' hooves thundering up the hill.

The hill seemed to go on forever and, bouncing from side to side, I managed to lose both my stirrups, but, to my surprise, I stayed on and somehow actually started to like it. Horses became my sanctuary. Soon I wanted to go to pony club. My dad said, 'Sure; you can go, if you can get there yourself.' So my sister and I found a way across the mountains and rode together the eight kilometres to pony club, jumping every fallen log in sight, spending the full day riding and then riding home the eight kilometres in the evening, sometimes arriving home after dark.

From pony clubs to shows and then eventing, horseriding took up every bit of spare time and energy. It also gave me my first business opportunity. By the time I was 14 I had started a business taking on other people's horses to train and show, earning myself some decent money in the process.

My dad became increasingly erratic, and with his mental health deteriorating he began self-medicating with a variety of non-prescription substances. By the time I had started year 10, my dad had been running further off the rails. Later that year, after my school swimming carnival, I caught the train home. My mum and my uncle were waiting to pick me up from the station. As soon as I saw them, I could tell something was terribly wrong. I got in the back of the car and my mum got in beside me and told me that my dad had died earlier that day. He was 37 years old.

The experience of knowing and losing this complex and contradictory man, my father, has made me more aware than I otherwise might have been of the importance of mental health as an area of public policy. It is a complex area, and its challenges are not restricted to our state or our nation—it is a global issue. I know that, untreated, mental health can create a raft of other social problems in families and communities.

I now understand that my father was also very likely neurodivergent. Sadly, throughout his childhood he was treated like a naughty little boy, and I am sure that that was formative to the person he became. Had he the opportunity in life for a diagnosis, and for early intervention, I think both his life and mine may have been a lot different. I am so intensely proud that the Malinauskas Labor government created a world-first Assistant Minister for Autism, and of the incredible work Assistant Minister Emily Bourke is doing in this critical area of policy and of the human experience.

What my lived experience has done for me is to make me look beyond the surface to what lies beneath. I look to resolve issues by addressing their causes, whether it is across systems, amongst community or within an individual's life. There is no point in focusing on surface problems without addressing the underlying causes. I have brought this understanding to all of my work, and I will continue to do so as the member for Dunstan.

Would you believe that my first career was initially with horses, and then in the business of cattle sales and breeding? After I finished year 10, I moved to western New South Wales to further my own training as a horserider, where I continued schooling horses and working as a riding instructor. My first husband was a young man from a big farming family who I had known for several years. By the age of 19 I had moved with him to his large and isolated family farm where I continued schooling horses and began working cattle. I loved and threw myself into farming life.

My father-in-law, a successful businessman and beef and cereal crop farmer, took me under his wing and taught me the business of cattle sales and breeding. By the time I was 21, I was in charge of cattle sales and purchases, and talking bulldust with other farmers at the saleyards. It was a steep learning curve, but I held my own. It taught me I had a head for numbers and good negotiating skills. By the age of 22, I had my first baby.

In time, my then husband and I bought a small farm for ourselves. It was covered in a barley crop, and we planned to use the proceeds of that crop to continue farming and, of course, meet our loan repayments. Within weeks of delivering our barley to the New South Wales Grains Board, however, it collapsed, owing millions of dollars. We ended up getting back about 20¢ in the dollar, and the future suddenly looked more challenging than we could have anticipated.

We overcame that challenge, only to be hit by another. The long on, off, and on again Millennium Drought hit the farming community hard, and we were no exception. I had had my second baby, a son we called Noah, genuinely in the hope it might break the drought. It worked and the drought broke with an almighty flood, but after the flood we went straight back into drought and that was the finish of us. My husband and I left the farm somewhat broken-hearted and separated.

I moved back to Sydney to my grandparents to regroup and reflect. I had learned a lot about business and about myself in the 11 years I had been on the farm. I had skill sets both innate and learned in communication and small business and I was keen to put them to use.

My grandfather, wanting to establish an arts foundation, put me to work in my second career. As my grandpa aged, we became close and through our conversations I was able to understand so clearly the ideas he had painted about for longer than I had been alive—about, in his words, 'man's inhumanity to man' and the idea that we should judge ourselves as a society by the way we treat the least fortunate amongst us.

Apart from the Boyds being a family of artists spanning five generations, my grandfather's generation were also part of an important period in Australian art history that included his brother, Arthur Boyd; brothers-in-law, Sidney Nolan and John Percival; and contemporaries and friends such as Charles Blackman, Robert Dickerson and the South Australian Jeffrey Smart. They were all insistent that the importance of art was both its beauty and that it illustrated the human condition.

In spite of my grandfather and his brother's and brothers-in-law's commercial success, it was the importance of the deeply political stories and ideas about human frailty that their work conveyed that, to them, gave their works their value—and they were deeply political. My grandfather's work, for example, was highly critical of the treatment of Australian Aboriginal people at a time when it created a great deal of controversy to do so. He also criticised the death penalty, still in use in Australia at the time, and how the application of the law ignored potentially contributing factors such as poverty or destitution. This is the value I place on art, and I know it is the value many artists place on their work, whichever form it takes.

After several years, while continuing to work for my grandfather I moved to Newcastle, a smaller, less frenetic city that allowed me the time to focus on my children as they began their secondary education. I also started studying law remotely, a long-held ambition. It was manageable as long as I was able to go to the tutes and exams only held in Sydney.

One weekend I went to a local cafe to sip coffee and read the papers. The papers were laid out on a table and I stood beside a man selecting a paper to read. There was only one copy of the weekend paper left with all its weekend sections, and the man and I agreed to share it by swapping sections after we had read them. After several sections of newspaper had been exchanged, the man and I got into an easy conversation, talking about all manner of things from war to books to motorbikes.

After hours of sitting there chatting we both needed to get going, and as we were leaving he said to me, 'Shall we share the newspaper again?' We swapped names and numbers and as I walked away I thought, 'Wow, James—he seems like a lovely guy.' And he was, and he is. James and I were married exactly one year later and he brought elements into my life I had rarely experienced before. He was reliable and kind and quickly became my biggest champion and my rock. I have never admired anyone more. He also made me a defence spouse, something that would change my life and my outlook permanently.

The Australian defence forces and their families deserve special mention—serving members who have an understanding of service to country none of us civilians can truly understand, who put their lives on the line in defence of our country and our way of life. Let's be clear, we are not just talking abstract ideas here, we are talking about the defence of democracy, human rights and free and open trade. Whether it is peacekeeping in Rwanda, protecting the emergence of fledging democracies like East Timor, or being shot at in open combat in countries like Afghanistan and Iraq, our defence personnel demonstrate a love of country in a way few of us see or could truly comprehend.

Australian defence families also play a unique role. With husbands, wives and partners away on deployment for six to nine months at a time, you learn to be resilient and self-reliant. But the most profound lesson was the importance of connection with people with shared experiences and to always be prepared to advocate for the community around you.

In 2013, James was posted to 7RAR here in Adelaide as a rifle company commander. I remember the day we arrived here so well with our preschool son and two-week-old baby. It was extremely hot, a typical Adelaide heatwave, and I was wondering what sort of hellhole my husband had just brought me to. An old Adelaide friend suggested we take a drive to a place called Norwood. We took Cy to Coke Park, strolled around some streets and afterwards had lunch at Cibo at Norwood Place where we sat under the red umbrellas and fell in love.

We had been seduced by the beautiful houses, the gracious trees and the unrivalled shopping strip of The Parade, dotted generously with cafes and restaurants in every direction. We knew in that moment that this place was home, the place we wanted to raise our family and the place we would go on to start our businesses. After a lifetime of often having no clear sense of what place was home, I had suddenly arrived in a place I had never heard of before only to feel like I had come home.

James and I had come to Adelaide for what we thought would be a two-year defence posting, but suddenly and unexpectedly we knew we had found our forever home, not a house but the streets and the suburbs of what I now know as Dunstan and our state. Soon after, we found a house nearby and Norwood and St Peters and Marden and Kensington and all the suburbs in-between became our community. James left full-time service and we built a life here: the place we shop, the place I met with the mums from my mums' group and the place where my family and I have grown and thrived. This community welcomed us unreservedly.

Sadly unable to continue with my studies in law due to having young children, a husband in the Army who was frequently away and my course being run exclusively out of Sydney, I decided to focus on alternative dispute resolution, which had interested me greatly when I covered it as part of my law studies. I undertook training and became a mediator focusing initially on family law mediation.

I then expanded into workplace and general dispute resolution, with a focus on small and family business, which I had always loved having worked in small family businesses almost my entire working life. I built a small but successful business that allowed me the flexibility to manage a young family with a husband whose very successful business meant longer hours and frequent interstate and international travel.

Having been a member as a young farmer in country New South Wales, in 2018 I joined the Australian Labor Party. I let Aemon Bourke know from day one that I wanted to get involved in a policy capacity. Within days, Aemon introduced me to Emily Bourke. One afternoon Emily called me and asked me if I would be interested in running as a candidate in our federal seat of Sturt. I laughed and said, 'No thanks. I'm not a front of house kind of person. I wouldn't be any good at that.' Emily believed something different and so I said I would think about it over the weekend. I did think about it and I thought: don't regret what you didn't do. I agreed to give it a go and to my great surprise I loved it.

I loved knocking on doors and finding out ways I could help people. Of course, I did not win in 2019, although I did get the sixth biggest first-preference swing to Labor in the country. Afterwards I thought: what do I want to do now? In the time I had lived in my community, I had seen it changing. Our residential streets were becoming less peaceful, historic houses and buildings were being demolished and large trees were being destroyed.

My community, both unique and extraordinary, is 20 different suburbs that all have their own wonderful character, from our quiet, tree-lined streets and grand houses to our smaller streets and workers' cottages, from our parks and gardens to our bars and restaurants, our mighty Redlegs and so much more, its offerings vary from street to street and suburb to suburb, but it is an equally wonderful place to live all across it.

I knew that if we did not protect the attributes that tied us together, we were and remain at risk of being separated and overrun and losing much of what we value about this place we so love.

This community that had given me so much needed someone to step up and act before it was too late. I knew about advocacy, and I knew that person could be me. I knew that the issues I cared about most were issues dealt with at state level, so I let my party know I wanted to be the candidate for Dunstan at the 2022 state election.

Once I was preselected, I set about knocking on as many doors as I could to hear from people locally where they lived. Our community is not homogenous, but the issues that drove me to want to represent it are almost universal. We want sensible urban infill, we want our historic buildings protected from demolition, we want peace to return to our residential streets and we want to protect and expand our local tree canopy. Of course, there are many other important issues and to my community of Dunstan I say: be assured, I have heard you loud and clear. I share your desires and I will advocate fiercely for them, too.

Being a good member of our community is something I think about every day. My life has taught me that communities prosper when people's lives are meaningful, when people have opportunity and when they have the means for connection. Building great communities means understanding how people thrive in their work and their life and what their hopes are for the future. That is what drives me.

To the voters of Dunstan: thank you. This community has welcomed us unreservedly. Getting to know you over the years has been one of my life's greatest privileges. I cannot thank you enough for opening your doors and your hearts to me. You have been kind and generous and it has been an incredible honour being your community advocate and fighting for the issues that matter to you. Now I hope to prove to you that I am the right person to do that job for many years to come.

I want to wish the former member for Dunstan, Steven Marshall, all the best for his future endeavours, and I thank him for his 14 years of service to our community, and to our state. And I acknowledge the presence and service of two other former members of this seat, formerly known as Norwood, the Hon. Greg Crafter and Vini Ciccarello.

To every single volunteer who supported my campaign, who stood at a booth on election day, who wobble boarded, letterboxed, joined me doorknocking, stood for hours at the pre-poll booth, and hit the phones—you are the reason we are the great Australian Labor Party, and such a formidable and united team. I cannot express how grateful I am to each and every one of you. Thank you.

Thank you to my extraordinary campaign manager, David Griffiths. David, you are a remarkable young man. I want to thank you for your incredible hard work and support. To Ben Anchor: thank you! Your loyalty, support and dedication mean so much to me. And to my new office team of Elena, Patrick and Ellie, you matter to me and I thank you for the trust you have already engendered in me. I look forward to our future working together.

To the Hon. Emily Bourke: from the bottom of my heart, thank you. You have changed me as a person. You extended friendship from the moment you met me. You taught me that to have faith in oneself is to have faith in the people around you who believe in you. I will never forget the faith you placed in me and I would not be standing here today if it were not for Emily Bourke. Thank you also to our party secretary, Aemon Bourke. You have always been prepared to listen, to engage with me and I have always felt supported by you.

To our Premier, Peter Malinauskas: thank you for always being so warm and supportive of me. You lead by example with your incredible work ethic, sincerity and humbleness. It is an honour to represent the people of Dunstan under your leadership. I am here because I believe in the values and the traditions of the great Australian Labor Party. I know the best way to serve my community and my state is as part of this strong, united Malinauskas Labor government.

To my mate Lucy Hood: thank you for your friendship over the years, your support and kindness to me. We have shared injury, heartache and celebration together and all of it with lots of laughs at the absurdities of life. To Marielle Smith, Nimfa Farrell, Victoria Brown, Sonia Romeo, Jayne Stinson, Olivia Savvas, Katrine Hildyard, Susan Close and all my other Labor women friends in the caucus and in the party, there are so many of you, thank you. I am truly grateful for the support,

guidance and advice you have given me. We are a sisterhood and I know I can turn to you all when the going gets tough.

The entire Labor caucus has shown me incredible support and made me feel a valued part of the team from the very beginning. Thank you to Don Farrell and Reggie Martin for your long-term support and encouragement, to Tom Koutsantonis, Nick Champion, Stephen Mullighan and Chris Picton for always having my back, and thank you to Lee Odenwalder and Justin Hanson for joining me at the doors.

Thank you to Josh Peak and the incredible SDA. We all see how well you represent the interests of South Australian workers, often some of the lowest paid and the most essential. I am so proud to be an SDA member. Thank you also to the TWU and the AWU. To my dear friend, the long-serving member for Norwood, Greg Crafter, thank you for your enduring friendship, mentorship and support. Your knowledge, wisdom and guidance have always been something I hold dearly and it is a great comfort to me to know I can continue to seek your counsel as the new member for Dunstan.

To my excellent sub-branch: I will always be grateful for your incredible hard work and the support you have shown me and your stoicism through years of opposition. To the Hagars: thank you for your wisdom, for your years of support and your belief in me. To anyone else I have not had the chance to thank personally, I will always be grateful for the help you have given me. In an election, and most particularly in a by-election, every single bit of support counts.

To my husband, James: you are my best friend and the love of my life. You give me strength, you are the one support I could not live without and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the love, support and sacrifice you have made to enable me the privilege of standing for and now sitting in this place.

To my beautiful children: you are each of you the apple of my eye. You all have such character, strength, determination and intellect. Remy, you are the social justice warrior. You are settled and happy and I am so proud of your achievements. Noah, your goodness, kindness and love of people mean you are loved by all who meet you, and your joy and success in life are testament to that.

Cy—my Cy-pie—we have been through so much together. You have always known how to make me laugh. I am so proud of your considered thought, determination and strength of character. I know you will make people happy wherever you go. Pheeb, my baby girl, you have made me a better person. I am astounded by you on a daily basis. With your brain the size of an iceberg and your love of animals and nature, happiness is just watching you grow in intellect, in kindness and thoughtfulness.

To my mother, Lucinda: it was the realisation that you were the tower of strength in our family that taught me that no-one and nothing should cause you to lose your grace. To my sister, Jesamine: thank you for a lifetime of friendship, ideas shared and always being there at the end of the phone line.

My husband and I have been so lucky to have called our community home for the last 11 years. Our children have grown up here, we have started our businesses here, I volunteer here and I have become part of so many communities. I want to thank the beautiful multicultural communities within the Dunstan community, represented by their churches and community organisations who have been so warm and welcoming of me.

To Dominic Reppucci and everyone at the Altavilla Irpina Sports and Social Club, to Lina at the San Giorgio La Molara Community Centre, and to Vicki Antoniou, George Morias, Father John and the Greek Orthodox Parish and Community of Prophete Elias: thank you for your support and friendship. I am not going anywhere. To Pauline and Marg and everyone else at Meals on Wheels in Norwood: thank you. To my friend Bill and the Norwood, Payneham & St Peters community bus: thank you.

From the moment I sat under the red umbrellas of Cibo, I felt like I had come home. I found the place I had always longed for. It is this community that gave me the sense of belonging and place that I have sought my entire life. To the community of Dunstan: your generosity of spirit has filled me

with energy. I am humbled by the trust you have placed in me to help solve longstanding issues and concerns. I have a deep sense of responsibility to do all that I can for you and for all of us. I will work hard. I will fight for our community. I will be available to listen to your concerns and act on them. In me, you have a warrior for the causes that matter most to us. This community has allowed me to be my best self, and I have never been better. Thank you.

Honourable members: Hear, hear!

The SPEAKER: I congratulate the member for Dunstan on her first speech and call the house to order now as we continue with the session. The member for Heysen.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (11:35): I rise to indicate that I am the opposition's lead speaker, and I indicate from the outset that the opposition supports the passage of the bill. It has been brought to my attention just in recent days that the bill has been given priority this morning, with a view to achieving the practical purpose that emerges on the face of the document, and that is to work to ensure that police resources are freed up, as I think will emerge from the minister's contribution in this place just now—although incorporated in *Hansard*, I can anticipate it will emerge on the record in due course, and certainly from what we heard from the Attorney in another place when the bill was debated there earlier this year.

At the core, the objective of the bill is to free up police resources—and I am sure we will see that emerge on the record of what has been incorporated by the Deputy Premier in her contribution earlier this morning—so that police are not finding themselves in a situation where they have necessarily gone ahead and seized what can be in many cases very substantially bulky equipment, with not only the logistics associated with the necessary seizure of that equipment but then, for reasons that are not necessary for evidential or other purposes, finding themselves holding on to this very bulky equipment, which takes up space and also takes up resources, while the responsible management of those items is being retained, sometimes for years on end.

I understand, anecdotally, from those engaged in this work that at times up to three years could be spent, after having trucked a whole load of equipment from a location, and then you have to go ahead and store the equipment and then there are years to wait until there is an eventual trial.

I have just jumped straight to the core of what is involved here because the subject matter has been addressed. As has been often the case in this parliament, the bill has been the subject of debate in another place before coming here, and I anticipate that the details of the provisions in respect of this particular equipment will be on the *Hansard* of this place, preceding this contribution, in due course.

I do want to highlight that, addressing as it does prescribed hydroponics equipment, the bill, to the extent that it is permitting an earlier than present destruction of that particular equipment, is concerned with the equipment. Put it this way: it refers to equipment that is already prescribed under the relevant regulations—Controlled Substances (Controlled Drugs, Precursors and Plants) Regulations 2014—as equipment that may at some stage have been capable of being used for hydroponic cannabis cultivations, as we were talking about.

But relevantly, in terms of the seizure and removal from relevant premises of that equipment, the possession of which is then capable of being the subject of a charge, the equipment will often be seized as evidence of the more serious offence of trafficking the relevant substances. Importantly, the equipment itself is not required routinely as evidence in the proceedings that are the subject of those more serious offences.

We have long had a practice of courts using video footage and other secondary evidence. Again, this has been the subject of the debate, such as it has been here already, as will emerge in another place. We are not therefore talking about circumstances in which there may be some prejudice to the prosecution of the offence that is hinged upon a decision to order the destruction of the equipment. As I say, it has long been practice for photographs and video recordings and the like to be used in the course of the prosecution for these offences.

In terms of understanding the practical effect, it is not just some theoretical benefit that has been dreamed up by people far removed from the practical day-to-day challenges. This is something that is very much felt by police. I think that the anecdotal feedback that I have shared in some brief

way might serve as some further grounds for that proposition. We have also, on the opposition's side, heard about the day-to-day practicalities. I think that it is very much in the nature of having important practical consequences, so the sooner the better in terms of passage.

I understand that there is a particular pressing aspect to the passage of the bill, and I would be interested in case it is appropriate for there to be any further indication of just exactly where we are at and what consequences flow immediately from the passage of the bill in terms of what police will be able to get on and do. Suffice to say for the moment that it is clear that there is a practical benefit that will flow from being able to go ahead and take advantage of the provisions for destruction.

To be clear, prior to the enactment of this legislation the act is requiring that seized prescribed hydroponics equipment is required to be held pending the proceedings for an offence. I have already addressed the point about how long that can take, how much time that can take, and that it may only be destroyed when a court has ordered that it be forfeited to the Crown. The bill is going to be enabling the Commissioner of Police to authorise the destruction and to do so prior to the finalisation of proceedings and without the need for the court order, so that is the change to the regime.

Secondly, as we see on the face of the bill, there is a provision for the Commissioner of Police to go ahead and to seek a court order for costs in circumstances where recovery of the costs of the destruction is going to be sought. Again, in terms of practical circumstances, it is understood that the seizure, the recovery, the transportation, the storage—the whole rigmarole associated with the taking of this equipment and the storage of it—comes at a significant cost, and so all of those elements, including dismantling of the equipment and so on, will constitute reasonable costs that might be the subject of a recovery order that the commissioner might seek a court order for that is the subject of the bill.

Broadly, those two elements are welcomed by this side of the house. The opposition supports the priority that the bill has and supports its passage. I just flag those areas of particular interest about the timing. There might be just one or two other items to raise in due course, possibly in committee, in relation to the process of cost recovery, how that is anticipated to work in practice and whether or not there is some indication of routines that, from an operational point of view, might be able to be immediately applied or whether that is still a work in progress.

I turn then to deal with the present context for a moment because the government has highlighted that not only is this a desired improvement—it will provide a practical improvement in terms of the way in which this prescribed hydroponics equipment is dealt with by police—but a key objective of the government that has been stated in the course of the debate is the desire to free up police resources and, for the purpose of pursuing the objective, that police are able to be out on the beat, fighting crime, protecting our community. I think the Attorney in another place put it precisely in those terms in terms of the short objective.

The government, in moving the passage of this bill, has undertaken to do all it can to be effecting improvements so that SAPOL is able to operate in the service of all South Australians and to do so as effectively as it can. In that context, it would be remiss of me not to highlight that those challenges are real and those are challenges and responsibilities that are very much at the feet of government as we stand here now two years into the period of Malinauskas Labor in this state.

We know that, presently, we have a shortfall in police personnel of around 200, and we know that we have an attrition rate that currently sits at a rate of over 5 per cent. Those are matters of core concern for the opposition. They are clearly matters of serious indication of challenge in terms of police personnel in the state as we debate this bill and as we seek to achieve that stated objective of the government. We want to ensure absolutely that police can be out on the beat. We want to ensure that police are applying those scarce resources to the fighting of crime and the protecting of community, and this bill, to the extent that it assists that, is important.

As I have highlighted in recent days and weeks, we are, sadly, in the midst of a time at which we are seeing crime really quite startlingly on the rise, and we will need to see, as a matter of commitment and priority from this government, a plan to address those issues from a SAPOL point of view, and particularly from a SAPOL resourcing point of view.

Just to put that into some sort of context, we see ABS statistics from the bureau that are giving us a picture of how crime data has progressed in the period from 2021-22 to 2022-23, and it is of particular concern to see the statistics in respect of youth crime over that period and the extent to which we have seen the increase in crime across the board.

Just to highlight that in a number of ways, we have seen abduction and harassment offences increase by 109 per cent through that period, according to the ABS data. Public order offences are up by 59 per cent. Robbery and extortion offences are reportedly up by 49 per cent. Sexual assault and related offences are up by 42 per cent. Weapons and explosives offences are up by 26 per cent. Illicit drug offences have increased by 16 per cent.

Another aspect of this concerning data that lends particular weight to the need to apply a priority response to this is that, sadly, younger and younger people are featuring in the data. As many as 52 children aged between 10 and 11 have been apprehended in committing crimes in the 2022-23 period. That rises to 397 children in the 12 to 13 age group. Then, really quite dramatically, in the age range of 14 to 17 it rises to 1,745 children who have been apprehended.

So much has been the extent of the increase in crime—the prevalence of those serious crime statistics and those that particularly apply in terms of the increase in youth crime—that we are seeing, both anecdotally and on the face of the record, far too much of a situation in which there are lower level (one might describe them as less serious) offences that are not even the subject of a report, let alone a police response.

In this house we all know that, anecdotally, shopkeepers and those running retail premises, and particularly our supermarket operators, have long since adopted a practice of not even reporting shop thefts because they know that at present there is such a strain on police resourcing that there is a kind of building it into the financial and cost model of the relevant retail store. That is an entirely unacceptable state of affairs. It is extraordinary that that should be regarded as even remotely acceptable.

In that respect, it is a particularly galling matter that, of the range of offences of which shop theft is one, even without the non-reporting aspect we have seen a more than 30 per cent increase in those offences being reported.

Top of the list in terms of the overall crime crisis that we find ourselves in in the state, among those 11,000 and more additional offences that have been reported over the past 12 months, police officer assault tops the list with a 40 per cent increase. So while receiving and handling the proceeds of crime, shop theft, aggravated robbery, family and domestic violence, threatening behaviour, home invasions and serious assault resulting in injury are all up significantly, police officer assault tops the list with a 40 per cent increase.

Again, this is unacceptable and we need to see a reversal. We need to see at least an indication that there are steps that the government will be taking to address the need for more police officers and, in turn, to address these particularly concerning crime statistics, both as it affects youth in particular and across the board.

That startling data that I share in the context of that particular responsibility of the government, let alone its undertaking, ought to characterise the broader challenge that South Australians will be looking at the government to address. To the extent that this is a bill that will provide for practical operational improvements that will free up police resources, as I say, it is welcome, as is its being given priority in terms of the debate today.

The opposition welcomes the bill and the improvement that it will bring and will in turn look to the government to address those fundamental aspects of police resource support and those startling crime statistics that we are currently navigating. With those words, I commend the bill to the house.

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, Minister for Workforce and Population Strategy) (12:02): I am very pleased to close the debate. It is good that we have unanimity of support for this legislation. There was a question in the second reading offering by the

honourable member and the lead speaker for the opposition about what would happen immediately on the passing and commencement of this piece of legislation.

I am informed that what the police will be able to do is employ somebody to dispose of the existing material that is no longer required to be stored, and its destruction of course, and then they will go through a tender process in order to have a continuous management of that as this kind of material is seized in the course of criminal prosecutions. I hope that answers the question, but I suspect the honourable member would still prefer to go into committee to ask a few other questions—

Mr Teague interjecting:

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: —maybe? Not certain. There was a degree of emphasis from the honourable member on the question of the way in which police resources are dedicated and the way in which this might help free them up, which of course is one of the very commonsense reasons for having this piece of legislation—that there is no point in wasting resources storing material that is not required, is not used, is not looked at and therefore is just eating up public resources.

It is, of course, appropriate that we use all of the resources we have in the most efficient and effective way. I am sure we can rely upon the police to direct their resources in a way that is the most effective. With that, I commend the bill to the house and seek its second reading.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

Mr TEAGUE: It might be possible to deal with the areas of my interest entirely subject to clause 1. I say that because it might be that the minister could reflect on the work that the transitional provisions in the schedule might have to do but, if it is appropriate, we can get to it and deal with it in the schedule.

I understand the minister has indicated that, on the passage of the bill, there will be the opportunity to clear the equipment that is in storage, so there would be a process of disposal. I understand that it is possible—it may be the practice of SAPOL—to engage an external operator in the seizure of these items and that there is a bit of specialised work involved. I am interested in who might undertake that initial disposal work and would that process then be in accord with the process by which SAPOL will then go forward in the new regime.

In terms of the disposal—and here is where the schedule might be kicking in—is there, so far as cost recovery is concerned, the possibility to seek an order now for costs including the seizure and the holding, and the subsequent disposal or, in relation to the equipment that is presently held, is there any particular special limit that applies to the cost-recovery side?

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: If I may, there are a few parts to this question and I will endeavour to answer each of them. The question initially was about the disposal process for the currently held and then the future held and whether the process will be the same or if one will inform the other. Of course, this is the Attorney-General's Department undertaking this legislative reform as opposed to the police department, but we have sought advice from them, and the police have advised that their initial intention is to have two fairly low-level staff, ASO3-level staff, supervised by a police security officer, who will go through the process of disposing of all of the currently held material. There will then be a procurement process that will go to a private contractor to manage ongoing material that is seized after that date.

One of the reasons for the big distinction, not least that there is currently quite a backlog, is that there will not be a location where that material has been brought to and stored. It will be disposed of from the site where it has been seized, so taking over all of that is a different task to that of going through an existing warehouse. That is to the best of our knowledge and the advice that we have received. I imagine that the police reserve the right to modify their approach if they discover anything that they had not previously thought of.

On the question of cost recovery for the material that is presently held, the transitional provision, the second clause, explicitly prevents that from occurring, so there will be no cost recovery for the existing. The transitional clauses in effect say that the material that is currently held can be disposed of, so there is retrospectivity in the sense that the material that is currently held no longer needs to be held but explicitly that the financial side of that, which starts from the date of the commencement, does not include the material that is currently held. I hope that answers each of the questions.

Mr TEAGUE: I might say that it was not intended to be a trick question, and it will emerge when the explanation of clauses that has been incorporated in *Hansard* is there on the record in due course. That certainly addresses that point about recovery of costs of destruction in relation to equipment seized after commencement.

I think what is interesting, if I am understanding it correctly, is that the passage of the bill will facilitate a new process for both storage to the extent that it is stored and then destruction such that police, should they choose to undertake that procurement process, will not be directly involved in those practical steps that are involved in the transportation and so on in circumstances where the equipment that is warehoused presently—and is the subject of the current regime requiring a court order at the end of proceedings—is warehoused in a way which means there is police oversight of that particular equipment. That will change as a result of the passage of the bill. Is all of that a fair series of observations?

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE: Operating on the best information that we have, largely as the member has stated is what we understand will occur. Just to be clear, though, there will be, potentially under some probably rare circumstances, occasions where the material that is seized after the commencement of this piece of legislation will need to be retained by the police, and quite how they will manage that in terms of who has custody of it, transport and so on is a matter for the police to determine. It is possible that a piece of evidence will be seized that is being used for a prosecution where they want to keep it, so that presumably will be handled separately, but otherwise, broadly, the way that the member has articulated it is the best of our understanding.

Clause passed.

Remaining clause (2), schedule and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, Minister for Workforce and Population Strategy) (12:15): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

BAIL (CONDITIONS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD (Reynell—Minister for Child Protection, Minister for Women and the Prevention of Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (12:16): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today, I proudly introduce to this place the Bail (Conditions) Amendment Bill 2023. This is a crucially important bill that speaks to our government's commitment to take clear and concrete action that helps to prevent and eradicate the horrific and deeply unacceptable prevalence of violence against women. This is a bill that will require electronic monitoring as a condition of bail for those charged with serious breaches of domestic violence related intervention orders.

We know that those who breach intervention orders are particularly dangerous, and we know that we need to deal with them. This bill progresses a key election commitment made by the

government as part of our women's safety, equality and wellbeing policy. This is a bill that will make a difference to women. It will ensure that they feel and are safer, as they always should be and as women across the country are rightly demanding that they are.

The Attorney-General, the Hon. Kyam Maher MLC, and I have worked closely together to develop this bill, and I am really pleased to present it to the house today. The bill amends the Bail Act 1985 to introduce mandatory bail conditions for persons charged with an offence against section 31(2aa)(b) of the Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009, which is an offence of contravening an intervention order where the breach involved violence or threats of violence. The mandatory bail conditions will apply if the alleged breach was of a domestic abuse related intervention order.

We debate this bill at a time of profound anger and deep frustration and sorrow, when thousands of people, particularly women, gathered across the country just this past weekend to collectively say 'no more' to violence against women and 'no more' to the disrespect and gender inequality that precedes this violence. I thank all who gathered and raised their voices for their commitment to preventing gendered violence.

Tragically, this year across the country, one woman has been killed by a man every four days—every four days. These are women who were workers, community leaders, and valued and active community members, as well as being sisters, mothers, grandmothers, aunts, friends, daughters, colleagues and neighbours. They were women who lived amongst us, women who were loved, women whom we mourn, and women for whom we must all speak up and act.

As I said on the steps of this place on Saturday, women are feeling deep anger and sorrow about this horrendous violence perpetrated by men. It is absolutely time that wherever girls and women choose to go, whatever time of the day or night, no matter how dark or light it is, no matter what we are wearing, no matter who we are with or how much we have had to drink, whether we are at home or online, we are safe.

Like every other woman, I am really sick of checking over my shoulder, getting startled when I run in the dark, holding my keys in my hand when I dash to my car, worrying when a car goes slowly down my street. Men need to stop killing and harming women. As I also said on the steps of this place on Saturday, every single day I and our government are determined to do what we can to make a real difference to the lives of women in South Australia and to work to rid our community of the gender inequality that leads to men's disrespect and violence towards women and of the places and spaces where hate, objectification and disregard for women are perpetuated.

We must shine a light on dark spaces where the radicalisation of young men and boys happens, where the disrespect of women and girls manifests and where harmful forms of masculinity persist. Our government is a signatory and a strong participant in the National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children, a plan which rightly captured the voices of brave survivors and sets out the implementation of real action across the four domains of prevention, early intervention, response, and recovery and healing. A key part of response, and indeed of prevention, is ensuring that we hold people who choose to use violence to account and ensure the safety of survivors.

This bill, amongst a range of other clear actions, is about doing just that. Requiring electronic monitoring as a condition of bail for those charged with serious breaches of domestic violence related intervention orders will absolutely help prevent violence against women. It will also mean that courageous survivors can more readily go about attending work and engaging in other aspects of community life. This bill is for them.

Persons charged with this offence in the domestic violence context pose a significant risk to the women they seek to harm. Because the charged person is subject to an intervention order related to domestic abuse, they have already shown themselves to be at risk of subjecting the person whom the intervention order is designed to help protect to abuse.

A charge of a violent breach means there is reasonable cause to suspect that unmonitored restrictions alone are not a sufficient deterrent and that the survivor is at a continued high level of risk. Stringent protections are required to ensure the safety of these survivors. That is why this

government considers that persons charged with violently breaching a domestic abuse related intervention order should face very stringent bail conditions, if they are released on bail at all.

Defendants charged with violent intervention order breaches are already prescribed applicants under the Bail Act, meaning they face a presumption against bail and can only be released on bail if they demonstrate special circumstances. This bill will add an extra layer of protection by providing that, if those special circumstances are established and bail is granted, the relevant bail agreement must include home detention and electronic monitoring conditions. This rightly provides a further level of protection for survivors of domestic abuse against their abusers.

Under home detention conditions, the defendant will be forbidden from leaving their home other than for specific purposes, such as to attend work or medical care. They will be fitted with an electronic monitoring device to track their compliance with home detention in real time, and to alert authorities if they are not at home when they are supposed to be. Importantly, conditions in their bail agreement or intervention order for the protection of the survivor, such as conditions that they not approach the survivor's residence or place of work, can also be programmed into the device and compliance monitored in real time. This will act as a strong deterrent against breaches as the defendant knows their whereabouts are always visible to authorities.

When breaches do occur, the monitoring enables swifter action as the authorities are also alerted in real time. If the defendant is charged with a breach, the monitoring data may also be used as evidence assisting prosecution to prove the breach. Mandatory home detention bail is not novel under the Bail Act. Serious and organised crime suspects on bail are subject to such mandatory home detention conditions in order to protect witnesses who have reasonable fears for their safety. It is the very firm view of this government that protected persons alleging violent breaches of domestic abuse related intervention orders have just as reasonable a basis to fear for their safety, and they should absolutely have the benefit of the same protections.

I am really proud to progress this bill today. It is another of the many clear actions that our government is undertaking to tackle this insidious scourge. As I have spoken about in this house, we have recently opened our prevention and recovery hub in southern Adelaide, and one in northern Adelaide, to provide a place of safety and support for women and their families. As well as the legislative reform we progress today, amongst other legislative reform already progressed to strengthen our response to perpetrators, we want to make sure that at the first moment that women begin to feel that something is not right they have a place to go.

We have also rightly taken many other actions across the four domains of the national plan, but we know there is more to do from all levels of government, from our community, and every person within it, and that we need every person to feel and to be comfortable to be upstanding, for men to call violence out, to call out all that leads to it, to find their voices, and to use them.

In just a few weeks' time, Ms Natasha Stott Despoja will commence in her role as royal commissioner. The royal commission's underlying premise is that the prevalence of domestic, family and sexual violence in our community is utterly unacceptable. Ms Stott Despoja will inquire into the drivers of domestic, family and sexual violence, its impact on children and our community, the gender inequality that underpins it, how to stop it before it starts, and what gaps in our system must be addressed.

It will also do something else really, really important: it will absolutely ensure that the voices of those brave survivors in our community are heard, that their stories inform the steps forward and are acted upon. It will send a very, very clear message that our community will not tolerate domestic, family and sexual violence, that it will tackle the gender inequality at its core, and that we will take every step forward possible that we can to stop men killing and harming women.

It is the intention that change through this will provide greater physical protection and peace of mind to survivors as they navigate some of the most difficult and dangerous times of their lives. I commend this bill to the house and seek leave to have the explanation of clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Bail Act 1985*

3—Amendment of section 11—Conditions of bail

A grant of bail to an applicant who has been charged with an offence against section 31(2aa)(b) of the *Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009* in respect of an order that is a recognised DVO within the meaning of section 29D of that Act must be subject to electronic monitoring conditions (unless the applicant is a child).

Schedule 1—Transitional provision

1—Transitional provision

This clarifies that the amendment will only apply to offences that are allegedly committed after commencement of the measure.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (12:30): I indicate I am the lead speaker for the opposition. I indicate the opposition's support for the bill, amending as it does the Bail Act in this particular way in terms of conditions of bail that apply in those circumstances that were described first by the Attorney in the other place in August last year when the bill was debated and passed in the other place and just now rehearsed by the minister in the course of bringing the bill before the house.

Just for the sake of understanding, and in due course for the record, the minister just now has referred to the fact, as the Attorney did, that it is important to note that those defendants who are charged with violent intervention order breaches—I am quoting here from the Attorney's contribution, which I think has been reiterated just now—are already prescribed applicants under the Bail Act, meaning that they face a presumption against bail. They can only be released on bail if they demonstrate special circumstances.

So what the bill is doing is indeed adding an additional mandatory layer of what has been described as 'protection' by now going ahead to mandate that the subject of the bail agreement must be willing to have included in that agreement provision for both home detention and electronic monitoring conditions.

I do not have the data; it might be that that is already readily available to the minister. I do not set out to detain the house for any particular time on the point, but just to underscore, it would not surprise me to learn that once those special conditions are satisfied under the present regime that there is not a large number, if not an overwhelming number, of such agreements that include both of those conditions already. That is what we are talking about.

The bill certainly now makes clear that, to the extent that where those section 31(2aa)(b) offences are charged and the special circumstances are established and bail is granted, then by virtue of this additional provision we now will see it made mandatory that the grant of bail is also subject to those further conditions. I would be interested to know if there is data that might perhaps give us some indication about what the present sort of circumstances are in terms of the grants of bail under those particular circumstances.

The minister in the course of the contribution just now has adverted to the context in which the bill was brought to the house by the government. It is a response to an election commitment and that is against the background of a bill across analogous subject matter that the minister brought to the house by way of a private member's bill in the last parliament.

I will not stay to compare or to analyse the differences, as that has been done in the course of the debate in the other place. Suffice to say that importantly what is covered by this government bill now directs itself to circumstances in which bail is being considered in relation to someone who is charged with a particular violent or threat of violent breach of an intervention order. That is as it should be.

I do not know—again it might be a parallel analysis—whether we will start to see that bail is in fact not granted as a result of these two mandatory conditions now being included in the bail

agreement even if the special circumstances exist because there has to be some willingness and, I would expect, capacity for the court to be satisfied that those conditions can in fact be applied. So we will see that all the more in the frame as we go forward.

Reference to recent events having been made, as I have in a number of different circumstances over recent months I again note that the opposition welcomes the royal commission and the commencement of it and I express personally my appreciation and gratitude to the royal commissioner for what I expect will be the diligent and thoroughgoing taking up of what is undoubtedly complex and difficult work.

At this time, I would also make particular reference to some observations that have been reported in *The Australian* newspaper by Claire Lehmann, who is the founding editor of *Quillette*, which would be well-known to many in the house as this has been reported in recent days in *The Australian* newspaper. Claire Lehmann puts a particular spotlight on the need to ensure that there is, in fact, practical prevention of violence. The contribution is under the heading 'Ideology will not protect women from violent men'.

Claire Lehmann makes observations about that following the death in New South Wales of Molly Ticehurst. Molly Ticehurst was found dead only a few days ago in circumstances where only a few short days prior to that a man who had been charged with stalking and raping her appeared before the court. The police prosecutor charged him, as is reported, with a series of serious crimes and indicated to the court that the behaviour was 'indicative of features in domestic violence offenders that we see often come to light after the most disturbing conclusions to their conduct'.

Bail was granted in that case. The author proceeds to observe that Molly Ticehurst was among 26 women killed in the first 114 days of 2024, and makes the further observation that if that rate of violence continues then this year, 2024, will be one of the worst years in recent memory for major crimes against women. That may be observed to equate to one woman being murdered every four days.

I draw particular attention to that contribution because in what is a challenging and complex area undoubtedly of public policy, there remains a perplexing difficulty around achieving improvement, including speaking frankly through measures that might be described broadly as changing culture, increasing awareness and endeavours of that kind.

Claire Lehmann cites a recent essay co-authored by Walkley Award winning journalist Jess Hill and University of New South Wales criminology professor Michael Salter offering what she describes as sustained criticism of what has been termed a primary prevention approach, arguing as a central argument—Lehmann describes it as a brave central argument—that reducing an inequality between men and women will not in turn reduce violence against women. By extension, adopting steps towards a greater understanding of the problem—and in turn, endeavours to change culture, including a focus on gender equality alone—does not seem to be providing the answer.

Claire Lehmann then makes particular reference to the experience in Nordic countries—and I can relate some personal experience of that comparative culture—where we see sustained achievement in terms of what is described as gender equality, performance that outstrips Australia in a whole variety of ways and in a sustained way, and not only that, but leading the way by reference to other EU countries, and yet there are still sustained high rates of domestic, physical and sexual violence against women in Scandinavia. It is not a matter that is addressed by such measures of equality and change of culture alone.

I think the measures that are contained in this bill—and, let's be frank about it, modest as they are—are nonetheless important insofar as they are directed to the deprivation of liberty and the prevention, the actual prevention of violence, in circumstances where such a prevalence of violence has been demonstrated as to manifest itself in terms of a violent breach of a domestic violence intervention order.

Insofar as the bill is directed to that end then it is, in some small way, addressing that problem that Claire Lehmann describes. I quote again from Claire Lehmann's recent observation:

Much like teaching table manners to a person with no food, teaching proper attitudes to a person who has failed to develop self-control will be an exercise in futility. If we want to get serious about reducing violence against

women, ideological attempts to assign collective guilt need to be discarded. Efforts should instead be redirected into identifying high-risk groups, and providing supports for drug, alcohol and trauma recovery. Perpetrators who have already offended, and who are at risk of reoffending, need to be locked up. They shouldn't be let out on bail.

That goes to the broader challenge. It speaks to the effect—as I say, albeit very specifically directed and modest—that is the subject of this bill. To the extent that the bill is achieving that effect, then it will be doing important work. With that contribution, I commend the bill to the house.

Mrs PEARCE (King) (12:50): I rise to speak today on the Bail (Conditions) Amendment Bill, which delivers upon our commitment to ensure that people charged with serious domestic violence offences are electronically monitored as a condition of bail. I am determined that the reforms we make in this space are designed to ensure adequate protection for survivors of family and domestic violence and to ensure they feel empowered to seek justice and have the tools at their disposal to seek the justice they are owed and feel safe in doing so.

Having brought this commitment to the previous election, I am proud to see that we are delivering this, alongside other initiatives we have seen pass through this place to tackle the scourge that is domestic and family violence, initiatives such as including the experience of domestic violence as a ground for discrimination in the Equal Opportunity Act, which I spoke about in this place nearly a year ago—in May of last year. In my speech on the amendments to the Equal Opportunity Act I highlighted that often it is the statistics of domestic violence that are shared when this issue is discussed, but we need to be able to look into this more deeply.

Through organisations such as Pay Our Respects, which holds an event on the steps of parliament each year, they really look deeper into those numbers to highlight the many appalling ways women are killed in our country, their many different backgrounds, situations and circumstances that lead to the horrific crime being committed. It is clear that we need to approach the matter in as many ways as we can to help ensure we eradicate it once and for all.

When people have shared their experiences with me they have shared that often they don't know where to start and that trust is such an important barrier that we need to crack to even begin the process. They want to feel assured that they will not be put at any further risk. Upon getting help I have heard that some have felt that to continue receiving assistance they have to continue advocating for their protection, to be heard and to get action on their case.

Survivors are fighters and we want to stand alongside them. That is why I have been proud to be part of the Labor government, which has continued to deliver a significant suite of reforms to help better protect survivors of, and those currently experiencing, domestic violence, such as initiatives through:

- enshrining 15 days' paid domestic violence leave for workers engaged in the state industrial system;
- reinstating funding cut by the former government to the vital service of Catherine House, which provides an invaluable service empowering women who are experiencing homelessness;
- restoring \$800,000 of funding for four years to the Women's Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service, which provides essential legal assistance support to women experiencing domestic violence, helping to navigate the process of applying for intervention orders and ending tenancy agreements;
- the commitment of \$1 million to establish both the southern and northern domestic violence prevention and recovery hubs, the southern hub having opened last year in December and the northern hub very soon to open, which I know will deliver a much-needed service to those seeking support; and
- introducing rent reforms to help provide additional support for victims of domestic violence, such as through providing greater security in renting and greater protection of tenants' information.

I am particularly keen to see the impact the northern multi-agency hub will have in the north, led by Women's Safety Services SA and South Australia Police, to be able to provide a collaborative approach and response to domestic violence, early intervention, recovery and also prevention.

Located in the northern suburbs, the northern hub will provide services to women and families in the Playford, Salisbury, Gawler, Barossa, Light and Mallala regions. The new northern hub will be accessible by referral or appointment only, with most referrals expected to come through the DV Crisis Line, SAPOL, the DV Disclosure Scheme and Women's Safety Services outreach programs.

The northern hub has a unique service model, which I am really excited to see, because it aims to improve services to victim survivors and families through increased collaboration. Services available will include:

- immediate safety responses and safety management strategies;
- accommodation, both emergency and medium-term;
- the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme; and
- access to onsite police services for taking reports, statements and intervention order applications and variations.

I particularly like that the establishment of this hub will provide the opportunity for increased collaboration with key service providers such as legal, health and financial services to provide a streamlined service response for women and children who have been subjected to domestic and family violence.

It would also be remiss of me to neglect mentioning another very important step we are taking in this space with the appointment of the Hon. Natasha Stott Despoja AO as commissioner as part of our government's commitment to holding a royal commission into family and domestic violence. Through this, we will be able to take a closer look into prevention, early intervention, South Australia's response, recovery and healing, and how these efforts can be better integrated. I am very eager to see what arises from the royal commission.

Coming back to the bill before us today, this is an opportunity for us to ensure that high-risk domestic violence offenders who have been charged with violently breaching a domestic abuse related intervention order will make mandatory the use of electronic monitoring as a condition of their bail. This will be an additional level of protection, in the event that bail is granted, through the provision of geographical restrictions, which will then provide a real-time alert should a defendant breach their conditions of bail. Such restrictions are already in place for serious and organised crime suspects to protect witnesses who have reasonable fears for their safety and to better ensure their safety, and therefore this proposal for these conditions is not novel under the Bail Act.

With that, I thank the minister for all of her hard work in this space and continuing work in this space as well. I certainly commend the bill to the house, as I will for all such bills which seek to prioritise the safety and protection of those experiencing and who are survivors of family and domestic violence, and which seek to deliver much-needed justice and safety reforms in this space. As a government, we will continue to stand up for you, and we will stand with you. This is not a women's issue; it is a societal problem which we all need to face together. Enough is enough.

Mr ELLIS (Narungga) (12:57): I will make an exceedingly brief contribution to the debate. I will start by congratulating the parliament on acting so swiftly. It is a hideously topical issue at the moment. We have seen an avalanche of news stories recently about this very thing. It is pleasing to see that this parliament and this state are willing to act to get the ball rolling rather than waiting for any further damage to be done.

It is no small thing to remove or reduce the liberty of a human being who is slated to face trial for an act he or she may or may not have committed. They are entitled to the presumption of innocence, but in this case it seems that the weight of numbers when it comes to the incidents that have been occurring around our country mean that something needs to change. We cannot wait. I am pleased that this state, this government and this parliament are taking steps to do just that.

Rather than drag this whole parliament into committee, I thought I would pose a question in my second reading speech that the minister may see fit to address in her contribution. It is a question that is by no means meant to delay or frustrate the process; it is simply an inquiry. There are a number of reviews that are happening around the state. We have mentioned that Natasha Stott Despoja has been appointed to do a royal commission here. I know the Premier of New South Wales has called for a review particularly on this issue about bail requirements for people who are charged with these sorts of offences.

I would like to think that, if those reviews come back with a consensus or even if one comes back more authoritative than the other and recommends a slightly different or even a totally different course of action when it comes to addressing this problem that we are trying to solve here, the government would be willing to change or alter course if necessary to ensure that we have best possible practice here in South Australia.

If the minister sees fit and if she decides she is willing to, she might like to inform the house what the plans are, when we do get that report back, particularly from Ms Stott Despoja about what her recommendations would be to address this issue, and whether the government will then, as best they can without having read it, commit to following those recommendations, even if it means changing what we are doing here today. That is the question I wanted to ask. If the minister sees fit to answer that in her third reading speech, it would be much appreciated. If not, it is wonderful to see this state taking action, and I look forward to seeing the passage of the bill.

The Hon. A. MICHAELS (Enfield—Minister for Small and Family Business, Minister for Consumer and Business Affairs, Minister for Arts) (12:59): I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 13:00 to 14:00.

CONSTITUTION (COUNTERSIGNING) AMENDMENT BILL

Assent

Her Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

AYERS HOUSE BILL

Assent

Her Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (NATIONAL ENERGY LAWS) (WHOLESALE MARKET MONITORING) BILL

Assent

Her Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

Motions

BICKFORD'S AUSTRALIA

Private Members Business, Notices of Motion, No. 2: Mr Whetstone to move:

That this House—

- (a) recognises that a proudly Australian family-owned business, Bickford's Australia, will celebrate its 150th anniversary in 2024;
- (b) congratulates Bickford's Australia for reaching this remarkable milestone and acknowledges its legacy and historical connection with South Australia;
- (c) celebrates this iconic local business for its outstanding business success and innovation to becoming a globally recognised brand and acknowledges the family's vision for manufacturing in South Australia;
- (d) notes the significant positive social, cultural and economic impacts that Bickford's Australia has had for the manufacturing sector, beverage production industry and wider community; and

- (e) recognises Bickford's Australia for their continued efforts to keeping their production and employment local and for maintaining their status as an Australian family-owned and managed business.

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (14:03): I move:

That this notice of motion be withdrawn.

Motion carried; notice of motion withdrawn.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

The SPEAKER: I direct that the written answers to questions as detailed in the schedule I now table be distributed and printed in *Hansard*.

COMMISSION OF OATHS

The SPEAKER: I have to report that I have received from the Governor a commission under the hand of Her Excellency and the public seal of the state, empowering me to administer the oath of allegiance or to receive the affirmation in lieu thereof necessary to be taken by members of the House of Assembly.

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

Independent Commission Against Corruption—Evaluation of Grants Administration—
Phase two—Emergency Grants—Report
Inspector, Office of the—
Review of the investigation and prosecution of Mr Trent Rusby, Report No. 1
of 2024
Review of the investigation Chief Superintendent Douglas Barr, Report No. 2
of 2024
Review of PIR18E17253 and complaint of Mr Michael Fuller, Report No. 3 of 2024
[Reports ordered to be published]

By the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water (Hon. S.E. Close)—

Ministerial Response to Natural Resources Committee—Inquiry into Biochar—Report

By the Minister for Energy and Mining (Hon. A. Koutsantonis)—

Regulations made under the following Acts—
Petroleum and Geothermal Energy—Energy Resources

By the Treasurer (Hon. S.C. Mullighan)—

Regulations made under the following Acts—
Primary Industry Funding Schemes—
Grain Industry Fund
Grain Industry Research and Development Fund

By the Minister for Health and Wellbeing (Hon. C.J. Picton)—

Death of Michael Gerard Adams, Response to the Coroner's Findings into the—
Report prepared by SA Health—Report

By the Minister for Education, Training and Skills (Hon. B.I. Boyer)—

Education and Care Services Ombudsman and National Education and Care Services
Freedom of Information and Privacy Commissioners—Annual Report 2022—2023

By the Minister for Local Government (Hon. J.K. Szakacs)—

Local Council By—Laws—

District Council of Kimba—

No. 1—Permits and Penalties

No. 2—Local Government Land

No. 3—Roads

No. 4—Moveable Signs

No. 5—Dogs

No. 6—Cats

Parliamentary Committees

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Mr BROWN (Florey) (14:07): I bring up the 76th report of the committee, entitled Monarto Augmentation Pump Stations Program.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr BROWN: I bring up the 77th report of the committee, entitled Pimbaacla Water Tank Project.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr BROWN: I bring up the 78th report of the committee, entitled Flood Recovery Project: Northern Areas.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr BROWN: I bring up the 79th report of the committee, entitled Gawler State Emergency Service Unit.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr BROWN: I bring up the 80th report of the committee, entitled Whyalla Hospital and Health Service Emergency Department Upgrade.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Mr BROWN: I bring up the 81st report of the committee, entitled Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service Redevelopment.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Question Time

MEMBER FOR KAVEL

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:09): My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier entered into a formal agreement with the member for Kavel prior to him entering the cabinet and, if so, will he table any document? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Upon entering the South Australian cabinet in 2014, the member for Stuart, then the member for Frome, signed an agreement with Premier Weatherill to support stable and effective government.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:09): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question. Naturally, as the Leader of the Opposition will well appreciate, the circumstances regarding Geoff Brock coming into the cabinet post the 2014 election are very different circumstances to the parliament that we have today. As a government we are very grateful for the fact that we have a stable majority, and a party that is united and committed to the task that we have

got before us. Having said that, as a government we have made it clear that we have an aspiration to be able to engage with members of the parliament with a cross-section of opinions and experiences.

It is undoubtedly true that our government has been stronger and better for the contribution of a regional Independent in the form of the member for Frome—sorry, the member for Stuart, I should say. The member for Frome—who knows what the future might hold, but with the member for Stuart, the former member for Frome, we have been a better government for his contribution to the executive arm of government. It was with some regret that we no longer have the member for Stuart in his former capacity, but it is great to see the member for Stuart here today looking so healthy and somewhat relieved, somewhat younger.

In that context the judgement was formed that the government would be well served by the member for Kavel to be here within the government. There is no formal agreement, in answer to the Leader of the Opposition's question, but there should be no misapprehension, that is not to say there aren't very firm expectations from me as the Premier on the minister for his commitment to cabinet solidarity, to his commitment to the government writ large.

He, of course, is not a member of the parliamentary Labor Party, he is not a member of the caucus and that does afford the minister with a degree of greater flexibility than what would be the case if he were a member of the caucus. I respect and absolutely anticipate that the minister, the member for Kavel, will remain true to his independence as something that I know he is insistent upon, which is a good thing, and which is a healthy thing, but in terms of as a member of the government we are very grateful for his services. But again, the government is in the fortunate position, one that we do not take for granted, of not having to rely upon any particular Independent in order to provide stability for the government.

Parliamentary Procedure

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: I would like to acknowledge the presence in the gallery today of year 11 legal studies students from Sacred Heart College who are guests of the member for Gibson.

Question Time

AMBULANCE RAMPING

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:13): My question is again to the Premier. What does the Premier say to Glynde resident, Rita, regarding his promise to fix the ramping crisis? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: Rita was injured in an accident in the city in mid-March and it took 79 minutes for the ambulance to attend. Rita subsequently spent 3½ hours at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital ramped in an ambulance. At the last election, the Premier committed to fixing the ramping crisis. Yesterday, Rita said, and I quote:

...he became Premier...he said 'I will'. Now that word 'will' means an awful lot to me. He didn't say 'I might'. He didn't say 'perhaps'; he didn't say 'I could'. He said 'I will fix it' and he got into power...that's a promise broken and that's not good enough.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:14): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question. I am in a position to be able to provide an update to the house regarding Rita's—we are using her first name—circumstances. I say at the top that the government is progressively rolling out an astronomical volume of resources into the health system to address the ramping challenge. We have seen a progressive rolling out of that and I can elaborate on that in a moment.

I would like to thank the Minister for Health, who has been at pains to engage with Rita from the moment she called into ABC radio a few days ago. I know the Minister for Health has made himself available to meet with Rita to ensure that she has the opportunity to be able to meet with senior clinicians within SA Health to be able to discuss her circumstances. I understand that that

invitation has not been taken up, which is, of course, Rita's prerogative and her option. Rita has elected to spend time with the Leader of the Opposition, and that, again, is absolutely her prerogative and we respect that. But I make clear that the government and people who are responsible for the delivery of these services remain available to meeting with Rita.

Regarding her circumstances, naturally, I think what is most important is Rita's health. I am very pleased to acknowledge receipt of the advice that I have received that Rita sustained no broken bones and no injuries. I understand that she fell off her seat on a bus and 000 was called. She was triaged by SAAS as being a priority 3 during an 11-minute phone call. An ambulance was dispatched to Rita and was on track, but then that ambulance was rerouted to a priority 1 call.

Subsequently, when the ambulance arrived, Rita was triaged under the Australasian Triage Scale as a category 4 triage patient—for those who might not be aware, category 1 being the most severe level of acuity and category 5 being the lowest; Rita was a category 4. Subsequently, she was in the ambulance, as the Leader of the Opposition referred to, for three hours and 20 minutes. She was seen by a doctor and had blood tests and a series of X-rays, and no broken bones or serious injuries were found. So the good news is that Rita is absolutely fine, on all accounts, and that is a really good outcome. That's a good thing.

When people call 000, often we think of lights and sirens emergencies, but often 000 calls go to the exceptionally low-acuity cases, and they deserve to be attended to as best as possible as well. It is regrettable, no doubt, that Rita was in the ambulance for three hours but, naturally, I think all would accept that in circumstances of no injuries versus an injury, an injury is going to be prioritised, and that's obviously what occurred in this instance.

We would prefer if there was no transfer of care or ramping time elapsed under any circumstances. But the work goes on. Only yesterday, the Minister for Health and I opened up 20 new beds at Flinders as part of 150 new beds opening up this year and another 130 next year, and we are able to report on—I will save my remarks for the moment.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL REPORT CARD

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:18): My question is to the Premier. Has the Premier read the Australian Medical Association's 2024 Public Hospital Report Card and, if so, what action is he taking to address the concerns raised in that report? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The AMA report published on 19 April 2024 stated, and I quote:

There are surely few times in history when it has been so worrisome to be a person who may need care in South Australia's public hospitals...South Australians continue to suffer the health ramifications of living in one of the worst-performing hospital jurisdictions in this country.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:19): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for his question. We are certainly aware of the report put out by the AMA last week, which was put out deliberately by the AMA to time with a ministerial meeting that we had of all health ministers in Brisbane, where a key topic of discussion was the renegotiation of National Health Reform funding arrangements which are critical for all the states and territories in terms of making sure that we can improve the delivery of health services in every state and territory.

We had a press conference that morning, where the federal minister and every state and territory minister were asked by the journalists in Queensland on that day about the respective comments in each of the AMA report cards for each state, which predictably were of a similar nature for each state. There is no doubt that there are significant challenges in terms of delivery of health care across the country, and that is why we are taking such considerable action in this state to reinvest in our healthcare services, to expand our healthcare services, to hire additional clinicians in our hospitals and to repair damage that has been there for the past few years that we are seeking to repair.

You only have to look, as the Premier said yesterday, at what we have done at Flinders Medical Centre, where we have fast-tracked beds to expand the capacity of that hospital for the first

time in many years, taking out what was an administrative space at that hospital and converting it into brand new, high-level quality patient care and accommodation to expand those services. Also what we announced yesterday were the latest workforce statistics, which show a massive expansion in terms of our workforce numbers of some 1,400 additional clinicians—doctors, nurses, ambos and allied health professionals—working across our healthcare system.

As the Premier also outlined, we are expanding the number of beds available in our healthcare system. We see 150 coming on board this year and 130 next year, which is a real step-up in terms of our hospital capacity. Of course, as was discussed on that day, and as was discussed in terms of what the AMA put out when they released their report card, we also need a fair funding arrangement and reform at the national level as well.

So while the Treasurer continues to put more and more resources from the state revenues into our hospital system, we also want to ensure that the federal government is paying their fair share in terms of making sure that they are contributing to the expansion of hospital resources as they are required, as well as making sure that primary care is addressed, which is a contributory factor in every state, where we see people no longer being able to see GPs in a timely way or in a bulk-billed way as they previously were able to. Also, there are issues we face in terms of discharging people from hospitals into aged care, which are getting worse and worse, leading to more and more pressure on our hospital system as well.

So we will keep investing in our hospital system. There are more expansions of beds to come this year at The QEH. We are not only expanding beds at that hospital but also expanding the emergency department and other facilities, which are coming online this year, as well as Lyell McEwin Hospital seeing 48 extra beds coming online. That hospital has been doing great work just in the past six months, seeing a 45 per cent reduction in their ramping. We have additional beds coming on board at the Repat later this year as well. All of this will contribute to making sure that there is more capacity to treat people in a more timely way.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER PAYROLL TAX

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:23): My question is to the Treasurer. Is the Treasurer aware of comments made by the AMA in their report published on 19 April 2024 and, if so, what does he say in response to them? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The AMA report says:

...South Australian doctors continue to bang our heads against the brick wall of the Treasurer's office, trying to explain why payroll tax on medical practitioners will only continue to steer these lines—

of the percentage of urgent ED patients seen in less than 30 minutes—

towards increasingly unacceptable milestones.

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer, Minister for Defence and Space Industries) (14:23): I thank the leader for his question. I continue to have productive discussions with both the AMA and its leadership as well as the royal college representing GPs here in South Australia about this issue of payroll tax. As members would recall from the information I have provided in previous answers, it has become clear across a range of jurisdictions across Australia after a couple of court cases that GP practices—of course, above a certain threshold of taxable wages—are liable for payroll tax. That had not been realised by many GPs or their practices, or practice managers as some of them have now.

It is important for me to reiterate again that there is no change to payroll tax. There has been no change to the treatment or the interpretation or anything in fact when it comes to payroll tax legislation, regulation or policy here in South Australia, except for the fact that what we have done is try to take a pretty balanced and more generous approach here in South Australia than is the case in other jurisdictions, working with GPs and their representatives, including the AMA and the Royal College, so that we can ensure that those GPs who are liable for payroll tax, and who haven't been paying payroll tax, can come into compliance with their tax obligations.

As I have previously pointed out to the house, we do have here in South Australia a number of GP practices that have been paying payroll tax for a number of years, and the challenge for governments around the country is how they can equitably administer their payroll tax regimes when we have a cohort in the community who are liable for payroll tax, some of whom have been meeting those payroll tax obligations, but a large number who haven't, to make sure that we can treat everyone consistently and fairly.

It is why I have taken the decision as Treasurer—pretty much as soon as the issue was raised with me by the Royal College—to immediately agree to their demand that we would not do what is the normal treatment for taxpayers who have not been meeting their obligations, and go back and look at the last five years of their taxable wages, and charge them back taxes plus penalty and interest. We immediately said that we wouldn't be doing that. We also agreed very quickly that we would provide a further full 12 months in the current financial year—for the 2023-24 financial year—effectively an exemption for those GPs who were liable for payroll tax who had not been complying with their payroll tax obligations.

I am still in discussions with the AMA. I have to say the conversations that I have with the AMA, as well as the Royal College, have been very productive, very cordial, and we are continuing to work through what is no doubt a challenging issue for them because, as I said the last time I updated the house about this issue, GPs, of course, have been suffering 10 years of not having any increase in remuneration, under the previous coalition federal government. They froze the Medicare Benefits Schedule payments to GPs. Imagine not having a pay rise for 10 years. Well that is how those opposite treat GPs. We try to treat them a little more generously.

Parliamentary Procedure

VISITORS

The SPEAKER: I acknowledge the presence of students from Grant High School in Mount Gambier who are with us in the gallery today. To reward you for your big trip to town—I hope there are some people from Glencoe there—I am going to give the next question to the member for Mount Gambier, so you can see him in full flight, and see how he represents you and the rest of the electorate.

Question Time

MOUNT GAMBIER HOSPITAL

Mr BELL (Mount Gambier) (14:28): My question is to the Minister for Health. Can the minister inform the house on any update on the operational procedures of the Mount Gambier hospital due to recent flooding? With your leave, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr BELL: On Saturday 10 March there was significant flooding due to a burst pipe at the Mount Gambier hospital. I am wondering, on our community's behalf, whether operational services have returned to full display, and whether there has been any backlog that has been addressed?

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:29): Thank you very much to the member for Mount Gambier for his question, and his passion and advocacy on behalf of healthcare services in the Mount Gambier region. Yes, as the member referred to, there was a significant flooding event that happened inside the hospital due to a burst pipe last month. That was of significant concern to us at the time, and I spoke to the member for Mount Gambier when that happened to alert him that this had occurred.

This was very rapidly addressed by the team at the Mount Gambier hospital to make sure that the facilities could come back online as soon as possible. There was some very quick work that enabled critical services to be able to continue. When the flooding first appeared, it looked as though there would be very significant impacts in terms of the number of operations for the foreseeable future; luckily, that was not the case.

I have some latest advice for the member. The pipe burst that resulted in flooding impacted the surgical ward and nearby corridors. There was a prompt emergency services attendance, and

several off-duty staff came in to assist the immediate clean-up. Since the incident, the Limestone Coast Local Health Network have progressively worked through addressing the impacted areas, which did result in some closures of walkways for resurfacing and carpeting. The surgical ward was down from the incident from the Saturday afternoon until the following week; it was then back and operational within seven days.

The Limestone Coast Local Health Network had a hygienist come on and test the area to ensure it is compliant and there are no lingering issues for the infrastructure or air qualities. I am advised that the majority of the rectification works are now complete—around 90 per cent of the works that need to be done, with the full return of services. There have been minimal postponements that have had to be addressed.

This is a very positive response not only by the emergency services but by the Limestone Coast Local Health Network that has resulted in very minimal impacts in terms of patient outcome. Obviously, the Limestone Coast Local Health Network will be looking into the causes of that to try to make sure that there is not a repeat of that sort of incident. We are very thankful for the way that it has worked out, and I thank the member for his concern.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Ms O'HANLON (Dunstan) (14:31): My question is to the Premier. Can the Premier update the house on the progress of the new Women's and Children's Hospital?

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:31): That is a great question from the member for Dunstan, because I know the member for Dunstan has a great interest in the women and children in her electorate. The good news for each and every one of those is that, of course, this government doesn't just have a plan for the Women's and Children's Hospital to get us through the next few months but one that will actually see us into the long term.

The existing Women's and Children's Hospital has been looking after women and children in our state for over 100 years. What we have decided to do as a government and what we are determined to execute is a policy to make sure that the new Women's and Children's Hospital will also service the community for up to 100 years.

The plan that was in place previously would have built a hospital with one extra overnight paediatric bed—one. A \$2 billion hospital with only one extra bed. It was our view as a government this was unsatisfactory. In order to be able to redress that, what we decided to do was to actually develop a plan for a bigger hospital. That required some tough decisions, including the tough decision on building on the Thebarton barracks. That has been opposed by those opposite, but we are getting on with it.

What we are going to see at the end of this is a far bigger hospital, a hospital that has been designed through probably one of the most comprehensive clinical consultation efforts in the history of us building new hospitals in our state, and also a far better form of amenity in and around that area of our park lands: the olive groves preserved and accessible, the Old Adelaide Gaol opened up and accessible, far better public amenity and public access, and also a brand-new hospital within it.

Today I was very glad to be joined by the health minister, and also the member for Adelaide, for the first sod turn on the first stage of that construction, which of course will be the car park—a car park that, you got it, is going to be a lot bigger than the existing car park. Everything about this hospital will be bigger. There will be 1,300 car parks. This is the first tranche of the project and then it will progress from there. We are aiming to have the hospital built by 2031. It is a seven-year build. It is a massive exercise.

Let me say this rather candidly, not something you would normally expect someone from the Treasury benches to say on a project of this nature: this project is so big and so complex in its scale that there will be hiccups, there will be things that go wrong. You can't do a kitchen renovation without something going wrong. This is infinitely more complex. But we are alive to those challenges and we are going to work through each and every one of them because the objective here is to build an outstanding facility that sets us up for the long term.

For those who are frothing at every opportunity to be critical of the project, well you can criticise, that is your prerogative, but our responsibility is to actually think about the long-term future of our state on such an important institution as this one. We can talk about the dollars, we can talk about the bed numbers, we can talk about the number of people who will be working within this building and it is all larger, but what really matters here are the people who will be the beneficiaries of the services within it.

There is going to be an awful amount of joy that happens in this hospital: people recovering, children being born, but there will also be people who are confronting some of the most challenging of circumstances that any child or parent can imagine. It is important that they are able to be cared for in a compassionate way but also in a way that represents the highest quality care that money can buy in a first-world country with a state's economy going as well as this one and that is why we are so excited to see this project reach an important milestone today.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (14:36): My question is to the Minister for Police. How many officer vacancies are there currently within the South Australian police force and is this number putting South Australians at risk?

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Special Minister of State) (14:36): Mr Speaker, this being the first occasion on which I have made remarks to the house since your elevation and changes to cabinet, may I thank the member for Stuart, the Independent minister who was serving in my place. It is good to see him in good health—a miraculous outcome that he survived three heart attacks and is still with us. I want to recognise that he was a very fine minister. If I can be even half the minister that he was, I will have made a contribution to this state. Also to the member for Cheltenham, can I say that he left the portfolio in good standing and the relationships are very sound.

Turning to the member for Flinders' question, I thank the member for his question. The establishment figure for South Australia Police, of course, as the member well knows, that we are seeking to restore numbers to is 4,684. Of course, we are, as the member well knows, below that position. We are presently around about the 4,500 mark and every effort is being made to ensure that there is additional recruitment.

We have been in market in the United Kingdom; we have been in market in the Republic of Ireland; and we have been in market in New Zealand. We have been, of course, establishing regional recruitment centres or testing centres at Mount Gambier and at Berri. We are calling all South Australians to serve in their police force.

Can I make this observation: recruiting police officers is a challenge that is not just faced in South Australia, it is being faced in every Australian state and territory, and in other commonwealth countries, including in the countries that we are turning to to recruit from. So this has been a challenge for quite some time, member for Flinders. There was regrettably a year when there were some particular challenges. In that year, the recruitment figure was 122. That was, in part, the outcome of the efforts of your colleagues in the previous government.

More than \$81 million is now being invested to recruit protectional services officers. More than \$12 million is being invested to recruit sworn police officers. May I say this to the house: the first conversation I had with our police commissioner relates to this important issue. It will be something that this government continues to pursue vigorously and something that I will continue to pursue vigorously as well.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (14:39): Supplementary: how many SAPOL police officers have left the force so far in 2024?

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Special Minister of State) (14:39): I thank the member for Flinders for his question. The attrition rate, of course, is roundabout 5 per cent. There are different factors that influence it. Can I say, too, that we have a full employment market in South Australia as of the

previous figures. The latest figures are slightly different, but what they indicate to us is that this is a market that is very, very strong and, as a result, there are opportunities right across the employment market for very capable people. You know, as I know, as everybody in this parliament knows, that very well-trained police officers will be in high demand. So we will do everything with our power as the government to ensure that we are attracting and retaining the very best officers.

PREMIER'S TASKFORCE

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (14:40): My question is to the Minister for Police. Has the Premier's Taskforce into policing completed its review and, if so, when will its findings and recommendations be made public? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr TELFER: The task force was established in July 2022, nearly two years ago.

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Special Minister of State) (14:40): I thank the member for Flinders for his question. It was a commitment, of course, of this government to examine the pressures that exist in the South Australian police force on coming to government. That process has been underway. I have read many of the contributions to that process. I have also sought a briefing and received a briefing from the police commissioner. Can I say this: every effort is going to be made by this government to ensure that the issues that you know and I know and this house knows exist in the South Australian police force are addressed.

The two key contributions financially that this government is making are these: first, a little over \$12 million, as I indicated earlier to the house, is being invested to recruit sworn police officers. As I have said, we are in markets overseas, we are pressing the South Australian community as well to join the South Australian police force, and we are also making a very substantial investment—over \$81 million—to ensure that there are more protective services officers who are assisting us. Can I say—

Mr Telfer interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: Yes. And can I say this: the task force is the first time that there has been a deep dive into the issues that are confronting the South Australian police force in a very long time. There were no efforts made, no reasonable efforts made in that respect—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: —order! Matters considered—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: Member for Flinders, if you come to order I will continue my contribution.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: Well, if he doesn't want to listen—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: We can walk and chew gum at the same time. Matters considered by the task force, of course, included population and Census data, metropolitan and regional expansion, crime rates, socio-economic status of offenders, current police demand and recruitment policies, which I have touched on in the house. The safety of the community and ensuring the dedicated members of South Australia Police have the tools to do their important work is, of course, a key priority of this government and will continue to be so.

The task force provided a welcome vehicle, as I understand and as I have been briefed, for constructive dialogue between relevant stakeholders. SAPOL provided the final submission to the Premier's Taskforce on 30 May 2023. As I say, I have been briefed. We have taken in and read all of the materials that relate to the task force. It is an important contribution to government and it has informed my thinking.

The SPEAKER: Member for Flinders, I think that second question you put down as a supplementary might not have been a supplementary, but I will give you the benefit of the doubt and give you another question.

SAPOL WELFARE CHECKS

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (14:43): My question is to the Minister for Police. Are any changes being trialled to the SAPOL incident triage system and, if so, what has prompted the trial? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr TELFER: Media reports this week stated that in 2022-23 police received more than 53,000 welfare check requests and, of these, officers were deployed on 33,000 occasions, with each task taking an average of two hours and seven minutes.

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Special Minister of State) (14:44): As the member for Flinders has outlined to the house, there have been changes or there is a proposed trial in the way that South Australia Police will respond to requests for welfare checks. As has been indicated, there were 53,000 requests on our police force to attend to welfare checks. About 33,000 were responded to and, on average, two hours and seven minutes were consumed by those responses.

Accordingly, as an operational decision, South Australia Police will between now and August form a view and have regard to a principle which has long been in place in responding to a request of this kind, and that is a harm principle: if there is the risk of harm or actual harm, if there is an offence being committed, police will respond. However, as the assistant commissioner has made plain in an excellent newspaper of record, the difficulties—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: Oh no, I'm not starting that.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: Oh no, you are. In fact, can I say the newspaper seems to be the main inspiration for your examination of matters in this house and it is only right in those circumstances for me to acknowledge the original author of these ideas who might well be in the house today and not on the opposition benches at all either. So, 53,000—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN: Order! There were 53,000 requests for a welfare check. We know that on the occasions that police were tasked two hours and seven minutes were consumed, and we know that there will be a principle and a test, member for Flinders, that will continue to operate in relation to these matters. But as the assistant commissioner made plain, it cannot be the case that police are attending, for example, an example that was introduced on radio, and I think perhaps also in the newspaper. The police are being called, for instance, to assist parents to ensure that their children can enter a motor vehicle without further family dispute. There needs to be the proper allocation of police resources. Police need to be directed to the area of needs, and an operational decision has been taken to ensure that that will continue to be the case.

The SPEAKER: Back to the Independents, and keeping with the South-East theme for the Grant High School students, a man who umpired Glencoe to a win in the Mid South-East footy on the weekend, the member for MacKillop. It was a good result with the footy.

SKILLED MIGRATION PROGRAM

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (14:47): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I had a good day on Saturday afternoon, too, along with the Murphys. My question is to the Deputy Premier. What is the government doing to stop much-needed skilled migrants from moving interstate so they can obtain permanent residency? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr McBRIDE: My office has been contacted by a local builder in Naracoorte, who has employed two young Indian men who are qualified carpenters. These men are now being told that, due to the state's reduction in visa nomination allocations, they have to move to Western Australia to seek permanent status. This will negatively impact the builder, who is struggling to find skilled workers during a housing shortage.

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, Minister for Workforce and Population Strategy) (14:47): I thank the member for his question and note that that's at least the second in perhaps more questions that have been asked recently about migration for the regions, very accurately representing the concerns that people have across South Australia, in the city as well, but across the regions in getting enough skilled labour to get the work done that's available if only we can get the people.

In this particular case, though, having listened carefully to what the member has represented, I am concerned that the two gentlemen may have been given wrong advice. We understand that there has been some poor advice given by migration agents in at least the last year that has been guiding people in the wrong direction. So while I will give some detailed answer, I suggest that they urgently get in touch with the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science, which is responsible for South Australia's part of migration to see exactly what their circumstances are.

If I can just explain a little bit, of course there was a big cut in the number of skilled visas that were allocated to each of the states recently but, unlike Western Australia, South Australia still has some capacity in its allocation. Western Australia is closed, it's exhausted, so that advice on the face of it must be inaccurate and unhelpful for them.

The skilled migration visas that are currently open for South Australia are prioritising people who are in urgent circumstances. Skilled migrants who might be getting close to the age cut-off or whose visas may be coming to an end will get priority. If that fits the circumstances of those two gentlemen, then they would be encouraged to apply quickly in order to become considered through the South Australian program. There is of course also the Regional Workforce DAMA, which has just had in the last month carpenters added to it as an occupation, which means that the employer might choose to seek a visa to keep those two gentlemen employed with him.

So there are opportunities that appear to be available to the two gentlemen and to the employer. I am concerned, as I say, that they may have been given inaccurate, misleading advice. Perhaps it wasn't even advice from a migration agent; perhaps it was casual advice that they heard it's better there than here. The important thing is for them to get to the people who are running the migration program so they can get the appropriate advice.

For the purposes of answering the question for this chamber, I would seek to reassure people that, despite the cut in the amount of skilled migration visas available, we are doing everything we can to target them towards the highest and best use of those, including being able to keep people who are already here, already working in areas that have a serious shortage, which, as the member points out, is not only problematic for the individual business and for the people working there but how do we get the houses built if we don't have enough people working to build them?

VISITOR ECONOMY

Ms HOOD (Adelaide) (14:51): My question is to the Minister for Tourism. Can the minister update the house on the outcomes of our March and April events and the South Australian visitor economy?

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Tourism, Minister for Multicultural Affairs) (14:51): I thank the member for her question. Over and over, South Australia is proving itself to be the place to be. Events, adventure, conferences, conventions, food and wine, and, of course, sport and festivals—the eyes of Australia and the world have been on us again these last few months and our businesses are reaping those rewards.

We kicked off this incredible year with the Santos Tour Down Under, the Adelaide International at the Drive, the Olympic qualifying and Laser Masters Sailing—and that was all before March. We are always prepared for the Mad March festival season, one of our favourite times.

Whether you are participating by booking tickets to shows or tables in restaurants, whether you're working behind ticket booths, behind bars or behind stage curtains, we are a community that gets involved. I hear time and time again how much it's part of our DNA, these festivals, and Mad March allow us to indulge ourselves as much as possible.

We know more and more people are visiting South Australia for these events, and many of them for the very first time. This is the power of being ambitious. It is the power of going after big, bold, head-turning events. Hotel data shows March 2024 had an all-time high of rooms occupied across metropolitan Adelaide, surpassing the previous record in October 2019. In March 2024, there was an average of 8,687 rooms per night that were occupied—something to celebrate and talk about.

Of course, March delivered our strongest revenue for a month on record—an average nightly revenue of \$2.1 million. That is significant and incredibly important to this sector. It overtook the previous high of \$1.9 million per night in March of last year. Of course, we have those favourites of the Fringe Festival, WOMAD and the Motorsport Festival. South Australia was also host to eight conferences, totalling a combined 3,600 delegates during the month.

Just as we were dusting ourselves off from the festival season, restaurants and bars were restocking in anticipation for Gather Round, and, of course, LIV Golf. Thursday night of Gather Round was the fourth highest revenue on record for our hotel industry, with \$3.3 million; Friday our second highest on record at \$3.7 million; and Saturday night our highest ever night of revenue at \$3.9 million. Thirty-eight percent of tickets were sold to interstate and overseas visitors—a huge injection into our state.

Can I do a special shout-out to the success of the revived Norwood Food and Wine Festival. There were about 70,000 people that attended that—incredible results for businesses on the Norwood Parade. We also saw incredible results for the Hills with those two games played at Mount Barker. And, of course, I was delighted to go along to Hahndorf to see Gather in the Hills. So something for everyone. Even if you are not watching the football, you are enjoying what the Hills have to offer.

But, of course, it was not the only thing happening in April. We were host to the Australian Athletics Championships, the Adelaide Equestrian Festival and, of course, most recently, the return of LIV Golf Adelaide. We know that it has been a huge success, increased crowds and 42 per cent of tickets sold to interstate or overseas golf fans. And, of course, when we didn't think anything could get better than last year's hole in one, we saw we made global news again with the Aussie team, Ripper GC, led by Cam Smith, taking the team honours through the playoff.

WOMEN'S ASIA CUP

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (14:55): My question is to the Minister for Tourism. Did the government place a bid for South Australia to be a host state for the 2026 Women's Asia Cup and, if so, was any feedback provided about it? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: Sir, I ask for your protection.

The SPEAKER: You'll be right.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: Sir, they defy your ruling. I can't believe it, from day one.

The SPEAKER: It's deathly silent in here, head away.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: On 22 April, Football Australia announced New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland as the selected host states for the 2026 Women's Asia Cup.

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Tourism, Minister for Multicultural Affairs) (14:55): Thank you very much for the question. As we know, those locations have now been announced. We don't comment about any of the confidential negotiations when we are looking at these things but, look, let's just remind ourselves about our incredible commitment to female sport in

this state. Obviously, we are so thrilled about hosting the Matildas' game on 31 May playing China here. It is a sold-out game, there were a few little tickets released already, but I have had so many people come up to me to say how excited their children and their grandchildren are. Their daughters are playing soccer and they cannot wait to see the Matildas here in Adelaide.

Just the other week, we announced \$80 million for an upgraded multi-sport facility to replace the ageing Netball SA stadium. I was a keen netballer playing for Kapunda Bombers, and it was a key part of life, but we need to make sure that not only are we supporting those people who are excelling but bringing up the next generation of players so that support for the netball stadium is incredibly important. Let's not forget the \$18 million dollars we committed to host the FIFA Women's World Cup for women's sport; \$10 million secured for, of course, women's and girls' roles in soccer and the other partner groups as well.

Of course, I was so proud when the Tour Down Under got the women at the highest ever level of the world tour for the UCI, paying them equal money and supporting them because they are the best and we want them here in South Australia.

PENNESHAW WHARF

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (14:57): My question is to the Minister for Tourism. Will visitor infrastructure be put in place at Christmas Cove, Kangaroo Island, to cater for cruise ship passengers during the next cruise season? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: The Department for Infrastructure and Transport has indicated that, as part of the refurbishment and realignment of the Penneshaw jetty, the existing jetty will be closed from 8 May 2024. The opposition understands there will be no toilets, no buildings, little appropriate infrastructure at the cove, with an estimated 40,000 cruise ship passengers expected to arrive there during the next season.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:58): This is an outcome of the work that we have had to do at Penneshaw. You might recall, sir, as the local member, this was announced long ago and when we entered office we found a project that was under scoped and underfunded. Agreements had been signed without any real detail to DIT about the types of ferries that were needed to be used. I am surprised that my friend is asking questions about the Penneshaw wharf upgrade given what occurred during the previous government.

I am happy to go back and get a full report for my young friend and inform the house in all its glory the detail of what occurred at Penneshaw and what is occurring at Penneshaw. The government has picked up the pieces of that failed tender by the previous government and is putting more resources into making sure that we can get the appropriate infrastructure for the island. The island requires that. That infrastructure at Penneshaw is the lifeblood of Kangaroo Island. The locals know exactly how important it is. We have had to restart that tender process.

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia interjecting:

Importantly, my young friend interjects, 'Two years'. The difference between any other infrastructure program and this one is that we cannot close the wharf for works. So we are having to work between ferries—

Mr Cowdrey: You managed to close the Adelaide Aquatic Centre.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS: Well, I don't think the Aquatic Centre equates—I don't think it's the same as the only lifeline to an island. There's an old saying: sometimes it is better to remain silent than remove all doubt. I think the shadow treasurer has removed all doubt. Comparing an aquatic centre, a leisure centre, with the lifeblood of an island which keeps medical provisions, food and logistics moving on the island is completely inappropriate, and probably shows why the former tender was so badly botched.

What we are doing now is getting it right. I will come back to the house with a full report about what we will be doing to maintain tourism operations on the island, but it is fair to say that if this had

been done right the first time, we wouldn't be back here the second time trying to fix it and get it right because of the incompetence of members opposite.

NUYTS ARCHIPELAGO

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (15:00): My question is to the Minister for Tourism. When was the minister advised that the government intended to limit tourism access to Nuyts Archipelago, and has she sought advice to understand the impact of the decision on tourism operators? Sir, with your leave and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The government is currently consulting on the draft management plan for the Nuyts Archipelago and Investigator Group Wilderness Protection Areas, which plans to restrict tourism access to daylight hours. On 25 April 2024, *The Advertiser* reported that the operator of EP Cruises has said that this would, and I quote, 'crush the Nuyts Archipelago expeditions'. The operator went on to say, and I quote again, 'We don't have the ability to take daytime tours out there, it's too far off shore.'

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, Minister for Workforce and Population Strategy) (15:01): I am happy to respond to this question. It is true—and it's interesting that, again, the journal of record is being used to inspire the questions being asked, rather than direct contact with people who are affected.

The challenge for the Nuyts Archipelago is that it is a wilderness area, which means that biodiversity comes to the top of the list of considerations for the way in which it needs to be managed. There has been a year-by-year arrangement for EP Cruises to be able to not only do daytime tours but also to stay overnight. That has been frustrating for the manager because the year-by-year has meant that they have known that there hasn't been certainty into the future, but the reason for that has been that there was always going to come a point when a draft management plan would be prepared that would need to address the impact of having people staying overnight on the islands.

The draft management plan has now been put out that suggests that overnight stays are not appropriate and not compatible with the biodiversity principles of those islands. That is out for public consultation. We will hear back, not only from the operator but also from other people involved in wishing to see the protection of these islands which are, in many ways, refuges for biodiversity and therefore have even greater importance than some of our parks on the mainland. We will make a determination once we have received all of that public feedback.

NUYTS ARCHIPELAGO

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (15:03): Supplementary: will the minister meet with representatives from EP Cruises during the country cabinet on Eyre Peninsula in May this year?

The Hon. S.E. CLOSE (Port Adelaide—Deputy Premier, Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science, Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, Minister for Workforce and Population Strategy) (15:03): Yes, it is wonderful that we are doing country cabinet again, a practice that was suspended for four years—although understandably, perhaps, with COVID, but I'm not sure what the reason was for the first two years of the Liberal government term of office. It is wonderful to have gone back to having country cabinet and being able to have all of the members of cabinet out meeting people and listening to them. We are shortly to be going to Port Lincoln and I am currently finalising my list. I would be extremely pleased to meet with anyone associated with EP Cruises to hear their concerns. That is the point of a consultation process.

STATE ECONOMY

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:04): My question is to the Treasurer. Can the Treasurer update the house on the South Australian economy?

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer, Minister for Defence and Space Industries) (15:04): I am very grateful to the member for Light for his question. Members might

have seen that in the most recent CommSec State of the States report, South Australia has again been ranked the number one performing economy in the nation. That is according to their State of the States report. It follows South Australia in their last quarterly report being ranked number one for the first time in that report's 14-year history.

South Australia was ranked fifth in the nation two years ago, when the Malinauskas government came to office. According to the latest CommSec State of the States report, South Australia again ranked first in four of the eight key indicators that are used by CommSec. First, in relative economic growth, economic activity in South Australia is 9.1 per cent above its long-term average. Ranked number one in unemployment, South Australia's unemployment rate is currently 35.8 per cent below the decade average. First in construction work, South Australia's construction activity is 22.2 per cent above the decade average.

It is first for dwelling starts. It is important to point this one out. Pressure on housing construction has resulted in dwelling starts going backwards in every single jurisdiction; however, here in South Australia, we have seen dwelling starts slowing the least in the nation, and that is good news for those seeking housing here in South Australia.

South Australia has also ranked first in the nation on the Housing Industry Association's Housing Scorecard only last week. The ANZ Stateometer report noted that South Australia has been the only economy consistently operating above trend over the last two years. That report noted that South Australia, along with Western Australia, is 'leading the way' in the nation in terms of economic performance.

One that I am particularly pleased to report to the house is that our comrades at the Institute of Public Affairs have ranked South Australia as the second-best performing economy, ranking South Australia first or second in the nation for per capita economic growth, business investment, productivity growth and rental costs. Only late last year, South Australia was ranked the best place in the nation to do business according to none other than the Business Council of Australia.

These are rare accolades indeed for our state's economy. Of course, what has been driving all of these reports and the extraordinary performance of the state's economy is the performance of the state's labour market. South Australia's unemployment rate has now consistently been at or below 4 per cent since July last year. South Australia's unemployment rate, at 3.9 per cent, is amongst historic lows for our state. There are now almost 940,000 South Australians in work, almost 40,000 more than at the time of the last state election.

It is remarkable that while we are reporting these statistics, job vacancies in South Australia remain at record highs. According to the Bureau of Statistics, there are now 25,900 job vacancies here in South Australia while our unemployment rate is at such a low level. South Australia is the only jurisdiction in the country to record growth through the year in job vacancies, with that number growing by 13 per cent. Nationally, that number fell by 18 per cent. So the state's economy is performing very, very strongly.

MENTAL HEALTH AND EMERGENCY SERVICES STEERING COMMITTEE

Ms PRATT (Frome) (15:08): My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. How frequently does the Mental Health and Emergency Services Steering Committee meet, and when was its most recent meeting?

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kurna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:08): I will take that question on notice and bring back an answer to the house.

MENTAL HEALTH AND EMERGENCY SERVICES STEERING COMMITTEE

Ms PRATT (Frome) (15:09): Supplementary: does this committee include a representative from the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners and, if not, why not?

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kurna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:09): I will also take that on notice. Certainly, we have a close relationship in a number of ways with the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners. I meet with them regularly, having only met with them a few weeks ago. Certainly, we value their input in terms of mental health. I will take that on notice.

*Grievance Debate***MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

Ms PRATT (Frome) (15:09): On the back of the question to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, I find it very telling that he has taken those questions on notice, something he does not do very often. To read into it, I will certainly anticipate the minister coming back with information that is important to our frontline emergency responders in their interaction with mental health services. There is an increase in incidents across not just our state but, in fact, our nation, where public angst and anxiety is increasing in the face of reports of threatening behaviours, and of links to people presenting with mental illness. Our emergency responders, most often SAPOL in our state, are required to respond when they come upon or are called out to incidences of unpredictable natures.

Over the weekend, our nation marked a very sombre moment in reflecting on gendered violence, domestic violence against women, and, sadly, the statistics are trending in the wrong direction. We know now that in 2024 every four days a female will die in a gendered violence attack, and it is indeed a shame. In addressing this startling statistic, it is difficult to know where to start. In fact, how far back do we have to go before we move forward on ending violence against women?

I note that tomorrow in fact the Prime Minister has called an urgent national cabinet meeting for all premiers, all first ministers, to come together to address this, and I hope with every other female in the country that what comes from that meeting are some outcomes and increased investment. In our own state late last year, the opposition joined with women who have experienced domestic violence to call heavily on the government to initiate a royal commission into this epidemic of gendered violence. Many months on, the curiosity now is why the delay in it even coming together to commence its inquiry and, worse than that, why do we have to wait until winter next year for those findings? We need answers now.

In reflecting on the impact of gendered violence and the impact on women in domestic violence situations, I am asking the house to reflect on the interaction and the intersection with mental health, mental illness, mental health services, and what is it that is either missing or not understood in these scenarios? I note with sincerity the member for Dunstan's first speech touched on this for the chamber, and we should be working in a bipartisan way to better understand the link between domestic and family violence and poor mental health.

We are past the point of no return. We are past the point of saying that it might take a death for the government to do something. In fact, the body count is growing, and it is completely unacceptable. We know this year a woman has been killed every four days so far. New data shows that women were the victims in 90 per cent of homicides committed by an intimate partner last financial year, but we do not know what the figures are for this financial year coming—I shudder to think—but we must not forget the women who are the target of non-domestic violence. There are too many examples in our state's recent and distant history. To think that we are still grappling with this issue, how far back should we go to tell their story?

Let me take you back to 2002, 14 October, with the tragic murder of Margaret Julia Tobin, a most respected leading psychiatrist who has had buildings and mental health services named in her memory. What would she actually say now about the mental health system that we have inherited? It is a system that is chronically underfunded. It is a system that is poorly resourced, and certainly it is a system with a workforce that is exhausted and burnt out.

There are too many examples to reflect on. I asked a question of the minister about what understanding he can give the house on the interaction between the mental health services and our emergency health responders, where we have seen too many women peacefully at work attacked in their workplace or murdered in their workplace, and yet we are still waiting on this government to present those findings and help us to understand.

GLENSIDE URBAN CORRIDOR (LIVING) CODE AMENDMENT

Mr BATTY (Bragg) (15:16): I rise to speak about the Glenside Urban Corridor (Living) Code Amendment, the initiation of which was announced last week without any consultation with my local community. The effect of this code amendment, if approved, will be to dramatically increase the maximum building heights in our local area, particularly around the new Glenside development on

the corner of Greenhill and Fullarton roads, and could see a series of towers built there up to 20 storeys tall, which is a significant increase on the eight storeys that is currently planned for.

I think it is fair to say that my local community was pretty surprised and shocked by this announcement. They have already raised some fairly significant concerns with me. I think unrestrained high-rise high-density urban infill in our local area will put undue pressure on public infrastructure around the area—everything from car parking to sewerage to our roads to our open space and tree canopy to our schools. This is all going to be happening while eroding what I think is the unique character of our local area.

Twenty-storey towers will dwarf the heritage buildings that are on that site. Twenty-storey towers will dwarf character homes in heritage suburbs like Eastwood. Importantly, 20-storey towers will dwarf the eight-storey towers that have already been built to the plan at that site.

Indeed, I think some of the people in my electorate who are most aggrieved by this suggestion from Labor's new super minister are the people who have just gone and bought at that strategic infill site on an eight-storey plan. They have sold most of that site already on a promise of eight storeys. What we see now effectively is the bait and switch: once they have had it sold to them at eight storeys we see what I think is just a greedy attempt to rack 'em, pack 'em and stack 'em in Glenside.

It is just not what these people signed up to, it is not what the people in the Glenside development signed up to, and it is not what my future constituents who will be living in the Bloom retirement estate have signed up to. They have parted with their life savings and bought off a plan which has now been fundamentally changed on them.

I have already taken the opportunity to raise these initial concerns with the so-called super minister. Over the coming weeks and months, I am going to do what the super minister did not do, which is go and consult and seek feedback from my local community. I will be holding a public meeting at the site this weekend to hear directly from those who will be impacted by this decision from the super minister.

I have passed on that initial feedback already. I do acknowledge that I did get a response from the minister just today, where he kindly sets out the process for the code amendment now. It importantly confirms that he is the sole decision-maker on this code amendment. The people in the eastern suburbs will know exactly who is making this decision and we want to make sure that this sole decision-maker, the super minister for planning, hears our concerns loud and clear.

The letter then goes on to state that given he is the sole decision-maker, he is unable to comment on the merits or otherwise of the code amendment at this time, which does seem very proper indeed, but also seems completely at odds with the front page of *The Advertiser* newspaper only a week or so ago where the headline was 'Housing minister Nick Champion backs 20-storey residential apartment tower heights for Glenside'.

We might explore in due course the inconsistency of those two positions. For now, we note that the super minister is the decision-maker and we indicate to him very clearly that we will be making sure our local community's voice is heard on his new plans for 20-storey towers in Glenside.

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION SERVICES

Ms HUTCHESSON (Waite) (15:21): On 25 April 1915 at dawn, Australian and New Zealand soldiers landed in Gallipoli in Turkey. The objective was to drive through to Istanbul, take Turkey out of the war and provide supplies to Russia in its fight against Germany. During the Gallipoli campaign, it is estimated that 8,700 Australians and 2,700 New Zealanders were killed.

In July 1915, the very first Violet Day was held here in South Australia, a day to remember the war dead. The violet was chosen to honour all who had made sacrifices for their country. Fresh violets were sold to raise money to support returned soldiers. In all, around 100 women dressed in white carried trays of violets to sell throughout the city of Adelaide and raised over £700.

On 3 July 1915, *The Advertiser* reported that people gathered at the South African War Memorial, known then as the Soldiers' Memorial Statue, for speeches and a performance by the

police band. The Governor, Sir Henry Galway, addressed attendees stressing remembrance and honouring of Australian troops and their sacrifice to Empire. He also told the crowd:

Today we not only honour the day, but our hearts go out with the deepest respect and sympathy to they who are mourning the loss of their nearest and dearest. The British Empire will never be able to repay the debt owed to the women for their calm, self sacrifice in this great struggle.

The Governor went on to say:

If any day is to be chosen for Australia's day, I think it should be April 25. Those heroes will hand down the finest traditions to their sons and their sons' sons and still further on.

In 1916, Australia's acting Prime Minister, George Pearce, officially named 25 April as ANZAC Day. The first ANZAC Day commemorations were held on 25 April 1916 throughout Australia and elsewhere in the world.

South Australia is one of the only states in Australia to have an ANZAC Day Commemoration Act, an act that enshrines in legislation the commemoration of ANZAC Day on 25 April and declares it as a day of national significance. Last Thursday was 25 April, it was ANZAC Day, and commemorations occurred throughout my community, throughout the nation and throughout the world.

On ANZAC eve, the Upper Sturt Soldiers Memorial Hall committee hosted its ANZAC eve celebration. The Upper Sturt Soldiers Memorial Hall was opened on 14 December 1935 in memory of the fallen. The event hosted many members of our community. Whilst they were entering the police band was playing. Members of the police band, some who lived locally, chose to come and share their talents with us. The service was hosted by Dr John Halsey and the ode was delivered by retired Lt Colonel 'Moose' Dunlop OAM.

A supper was provided by the hall committee, allowing the community to share stories and company. I would like to thank all of the hall committee, members of the SA Police band and all who came along to show their respect for many who lost their lives whilst protecting our community.

Whilst this was occurring, young people from all over my community were gathering at the Blackwood Uniting Church, readying themselves to begin the long night of Holding Ground at the soldiers' memorial as a part of the ANZAC vigil.

There were St John cadets, Scouts and Venturer Scouts from Belair, Blackwood, Eden Hills and Rover Scouts from Attunga Rovers, as well as our CFS cadets, all showing their respect by protecting the soldier. I was very privileged to spend some time with some of them and was heartened to see their commitment to why they were there. It was a very cold evening and they all did a wonderful job, and I want to let them know that, and thank them for being there in such a special way.

With the sun fast approaching, community members headed to various sites across the community. I would like to thank Dr Peter Cahalan who was kind to represent me at the Mitcham RSL, and also my sister Joanna Tan who attended the service at the Repat, both laying wreaths on my behalf. I, along with more than 3,000 people, attended the Blackwood ANZAC service, which was hosted by the Blackwood RSL. Every year the service gets bigger and bigger as it sprawls around the roundabout to nearby streets, and it is so lovely to see the community sharing in this special occasion.

Representatives from many of our schools, both senior and primary, laid wreaths, along with members of many of our community groups. Students from Hawthorndene primary read sentimental words of a poem reminding us about the ultimate sacrifice many soldiers and their families gave.

There were some technical difficulties; however, it did not stop the thousands of people from coming to the event and hundreds more coming to the Blackwood RSL for a gunfire breakfast. It was a wonderful opportunity for community to come together and share a sausage in bread, a bacon-and-egg sanga, a nip of rum in their coffee and stories that they hold dear. Thanks to the volunteers both at the service and at the RSL for coming along.

At 9am, another ANZAC service began in Coromandel Valley hosted by the Coromandel Valley community centre in collaboration with the Blackwood RSL. The sun had well and truly risen

and was providing a bit of warmth as we remembered the fallen. With a bagpiper, a live bugler, along with a very talented Alzanne Eksteen who sang the national anthems for both New Zealand and Australia, we paid our respects.

ANZAC Day is a very special occasion within my community and I was very glad to spend it with them and remembering our fallen. Lest we forget.

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION SERVICES

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (15:26): I am glad to follow on after the contribution of the member for Waite in making some observations about the recent observance of ANZAC Day in the Hills through Heysen. The member for Waite has just provided an able summary and picture of the gathering that we attended at the Upper Sturt Soldiers Memorial Hall on ANZAC eve. As the member for Waite has just outlined, that was led by John Halsey, who is well known to all of us in the Hills. It is a tradition that I hope will be now continuing, having occurred over recent years. I do also join in recognising Captain 'Moose' Dunlop OAM's contribution to what is an informal, very human gathering on the eve of ANZAC Day.

Another occasion that is now really of long standing in the Hills and reflects one of those RSL sub-brigades that has enjoyed increasing numbers in recent times—and that is contrary to many—is the occasion for commemoration that is held at Macclesfield, out the front of the RSL sub-brigade, really flowing out onto and occupying the main street, such as the streets closed off for the course of the service. The community from far and wide gathers there. It has become tradition to be held on the Sunday evening prior ANZAC Day, and so this year both of those occasions occurred prior to ANZAC Day in the Hills.

I really recommend to anyone to come along to Macclesfield in future years to join with the community there. It is always a thoughtful and original commemoration at which reflections are made that are relevant to young people today, as well as being important to hear the individual stories of service and sacrifice from those locals, particularly at Macclesfield.

I pay particular tribute in this regard to one who was unusually absent at the Macclesfield service this year, and that is Dennis Oldenhove, the President of the Macclesfield RSL. Dennis is the epitome of community service. He has combined service to the community with what is really now reflected in a contribution to his own wellbeing. He has shown that, through leadership of an RSL, one can have such a positive contribution to then sporting clubs and indeed to the fabric of the community far and wide—so a special tribute to Dennis Oldenhove of Macclesfield.

On ANZAC Day itself, I was fortunate to attend at three services of commemoration, the first of which was before dawn and into the dawn at Stirling where I think we saw as many as we have ever seen. It was a service as and more meaningful than ever, concluding with just the beginning of some rain. I think some people in attendance felt as though that was a reminder to them all that we are here and we are standing outdoors together remembering in this way those events on the beach at dawn back in 1915. That was followed by a service and then breakfast at the Cherry Gardens community memorial garden, just a wonderful place, and one of those occasions where the community gather in a hall for breakfast after a service. You would not want to be anywhere else; it was just wonderful.

Then, to really highlight I suppose the beauty of the day, was the mid-morning commemoration service at Clarendon. I was joined there by the member for Hurtle Vale, as has been the practice over many recent years. If I were to recommend an occasion to people statewide, certainly keep in mind that possibility, to venture to Clarendon and to be there for mid-morning commemoration by that wonderful community.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Ms HOOD (Adelaide) (15:31): Next month will actually mark eight years since I became a mum at the Women's and Children's Hospital. As a new mum, I have spent a fair bit of time at the women's and kids both for my own physio treatment and physio treatment for my daughter, as well as those unplanned trips to the emergency department for various sicknesses or ailments, and over the last couple of years of my candidacy for the seat of Adelaide I started noticing so many staff at

the Women's and Children's beginning to struggle. They were not being heard by the former Marshall Liberal government.

So I took it upon myself, along with Professor John Svigos and Professor Warren Jones to start talking to the staff and the patients and the parents outside of the Women's and Children's Hospital. We would stand out the front for hours with a petition calling for more support and more resources for our health heroes at the Women's and Children's Hospital because they simply were not being heard. That was a key commitment towards the state election: to invest in our Women's and Children's, and also to build a Women's and Children's that was actually going to last for the future.

In our very first budget, we committed an extra \$37 million to provide an extra 60 staff at the current Women's and Children's Hospital. That was for doctors with various specialties and also an extra 12 nurses specialising in areas such as childhood cancer and childhood mental health. One of our major key commitments was to build a bigger and better new Women's and Children's Hospital, and today it was very special to be able to join the Premier and the health minister and key people within SA Health to turn the sod at the site of the brand-new Women's and Children's Hospital.

We made some very difficult decisions in making sure that we can provide a bigger and better Women's and Children's Hospital for the women and children of our state because the former Marshall Liberal government completely dropped the ball in this area. In many cases, you might say they picked up a basketball instead, remembering they were going to build a basketball stadium rather than invest in actually building a proper Women's and Children's Hospital. Their design would have provided just one extra overnight bed. Imagine spending billions of dollars to deliver a hospital that had only one extra overnight bed. We were not going to stand for it, and today it was very exciting, as I was saying, to break ground on a brand-new Women's and Children's Hospital.

The new hospital will provide 414 overnight beds, an additional 56 beds compared with the current hospital, and further capacity to add an extra 20 beds in the future. It will have a larger emergency department, with 43 treatment spaces, state-of-the-art surgical suites and a dedicated onsite helipad. The new site will provide room for both the new Women's and Children's Hospital and the Royal Adelaide Hospital to expand in the future.

Importantly, the larger site will allow all critical care services to be co-located on one floor, including birthing, theatres, paediatric ICU and neonatal ICU. It will also benefit from a four-bed integrated intensive care unit for women, co-located with the paediatric ICU, enabling women requiring high-level care to remain at the Women's and Children's Hospital rather than being transported to the RAH. This project is on track for completion in 2030-31. As I was saying, it was a very special moment to be able to break ground at the new Women's and Children's Hospital site.

I spoke about extra staff, and that is incredibly important. In two years, we have recruited 329 extra doctors, 691 extra nurses, 219 extra ambos, and 193 extra allied health professionals. That is 1,432 extra health staff who will support the government's commitment to open 550 more beds right across the system, including 280 beds by the end of next year. I am very proud to be part of a Malinauskas Labor government that is prioritising the health of South Australians.

Private Members' Statements

PRIVATE MEMBERS' STATEMENTS

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:36): Can I say, sir, congratulations to you on your first day in the role of Speaker. We wish you well. Earlier this year, the government opened the new \$43 million extension to the Tea Tree Plaza park-and-ride. As members may be aware, the government is charging daily commuters \$500 a year, or thereabouts, for the privilege of using the park-and-ride in addition to the cost of their public transport.

Given that parking is free at other park-and-ride facilities, including Paradise and Golden Grove, and given that the government has legislated for the shops across the road at Tea Tree Plaza to be required to offer free parking, I think it is only reasonable that the government offer free parking at the Tea Tree Plaza park-and-ride too. Perhaps such a move might encourage people to park at the park-and-ride, which is not too dissimilar a distance from the free parking on the private land at

Tea Tree Plaza. Perhaps it might encourage people to park at the park-and-ride rather than in the surrounding local streets where it is free.

The extension, it has to be said, is not being fully utilised. It has plenty of capacity. It could bear hundreds of extra cars going into it on a daily basis. Taking those cars off the road and out of the Tea Tree Plaza private property would be great. I have had hundreds of contacts from local residents, including in my electorate in Highbury and Vista, responding to the petition, the survey from the opposition. I am grateful to them and I continue to urge the government to provide free parking at the Tea Tree Plaza park-and-ride.

Mr McBRIDE (MacKillop) (15:38): I rise today to highlight the impacts that are being felt in my electorate following the reduction in state visa allocations. A number of these visas have been cut by the federal government and this has a flow-on effect on the number of visas available to regional applications. To quote the Deputy Premier, only 1,200 have been able to be allocated for the regions.

Across the state, we currently have a housing shortage. This is intensified by a lack of skilled workers in the regions to fill trade and building vacancies. My office has been contacted by a Naracoorte builder who is frustrated by the reduction in skilled migration visas. He has employed two young men who moved to Adelaide from India in 2018. In 2020, they undertook study to become fully qualified carpenters. In 2023, they moved to Naracoorte to work full-time for this busy local building company.

They are both on a temporary graduate visa with the hope of gaining permanent residency here in Australia. They have now been told they have to move to Western Australia. This has been devastating for them and their employer who is struggling to find tradespeople to help build the houses we so desperately need. I note the minister's answer to my question in question time today, that she is concerned that they may have received the wrong advice. I will follow this up; however, it is important to note that we need skilled workers to stay in the regions to work and not be enticed interstate. We need to put our regions first. We have people wanting to work to fill crucial workforce skill shortages. We need them to be able to stay here.

The SPEAKER: The member for Unley.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley) (15:40): Thank you very much, sir. This is my first opportunity to congratulate you on your election, and congratulations on your first question time today. Today I will speak about the extraordinary week I had last week collecting signatures to force a parliamentary inquiry into the cuts to the Museum. I and my colleagues placed ourselves on the grass on the path in front of the Museum as people were entering with their children—grandparents with their grandchildren and parents with their children during the school holidays.

People were lining up to sign the petition, very concerned about the cuts to scientific research, 27 scientists who will lose their positions and the threat to many of the much-loved exhibitions such as the stuffed animal exhibition, the Egyptian exhibition and others. There were people from the northern suburbs, people from the southern suburbs and people from the inner suburbs, all concerned about what was happening. What was also disappointing is that the member for Elder visited the Museum that week and dodged the petitioners and did not sign, and the member for Dunstan refused to sign the petition for this investigation.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (15:41): I recently attended an event to launch a book marking the 70th anniversary of the St Francis of Assisi parish community at Newton. The book is more than a history of the parish, as important as that is; it is also a celebration of faith, family and the Italian community's contribution to the eastern suburbs of South Australia. While many people have contributed to the success of this parish and community, I would like to acknowledge the important role played by Mr John Di Fede through both the parish council and the Festa della Madonna di Montevergine. I also attended that event as a child. It has been supported by a massive number of people.

It is also right to acknowledge the enormous contribution made by the friars from the Capuchin Franciscan Friars. This book also captures an essential part of Adelaide's Catholic history. This book also reflects the changing community around Newton. This area was first settled by

Europeans, by many Italian migrants post World War II. These migrants not only brought with them their culture but also their faith. In 1949, the Catholic Archbishop of Adelaide asked the order to assist with the pastoral care of the Italian migrants, and so the parish of St Francis of Assisi was born. On 4 October 1953, the first mass was held, and in 1984, the church was rebuilt. Congratulations to the St Francis of Assisi community.

The SPEAKER: The Minister for Human Services.

Parliamentary Committees

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The Hon. N.F. COOK (Hurtle Vale—Minister for Human Services, Minister for Seniors and Ageing Well) (15:43): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Can I also congratulate you on your appointment. I move:

That Ms Wortley be appointed to the committee in place of the Hon. L.W.K. Bignell (resigned).

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

The Hon. N.F. COOK (Hurtle Vale—Minister for Human Services, Minister for Seniors and Ageing Well) (15:43): I move:

That Mr Whetstone be appointed to the committee in place of Mrs Hurn (resigned).

Motion carried.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Hon. N.F. COOK (Hurtle Vale—Minister for Human Services, Minister for Seniors and Ageing Well) (15:44): I move:

That Mr Odenwalder be appointed to the committee in place of Mr Fulbrook (resigned).

Motion carried.

Bills

BAIL (CONDITIONS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading (resumed on motion).

Ms HOOD (Adelaide) (15:44): I rise today in support of this amendment bill, a bill that will make survivors of domestic violence, as well as our broader communities, safer from these serious defendants. Prior to the March 2022 election, we made a commitment to introduce legislation requiring persons who have been charged with a serious domestic violence offence to be electronically monitored as a condition of bail. This legislation will fulfil this commitment and add to our suite of reforms in relation to family and domestic violence.

The Malinauskas Labor government has been clear in its commitment to taking family and domestic violence seriously. With a thorough and lengthy agenda, our government has introduced and progressed significant reforms in this space. This includes enshrining 15 days' paid domestic violence leave for workers engaged in the state industrial system, making the experience of domestic violence a ground of discrimination in the Equal Opportunity Act and providing \$800,000 to restore funding to the Women's Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service for the next four years.

Our government also committed \$1 million to establish northern and southern domestic violence prevention and recovery hubs so that victims and survivors of domestic and family violence do not have to travel to the city for assistance, with the southern hub, The Yellow Gate centre, opening last year and the northern hub to open soon. This is in stark contrast to the former Liberal government who were set on cutting funding to one of our beloved institutions, Catherine House. This is a centre created for the core purpose of supporting women experiencing homelessness, including those who are victims of gendered and family violence. I am proud to be part of a party who

reinstated this funding immediately when we came into government and I was proud to campaign for this funding to be returned.

This bill will require high-risk defendants of domestic violence offences, who are not on remand, to be electronically monitored on home detention bail. Based on court data, we know that approximately half of defendants charged with a domestic abuse related offence are granted some form of bail. While these types of defendants must have sought special circumstances under the Bail Act to be granted bail in the first instance, we believe another layer of protection is necessary—so, if bail is granted, there must be home detention and electronic monitoring conditions.

If a person is charged with violently breaching a domestic abuse related intervention order, they should not be left in the community unmonitored. Therefore, as this bill outlines, electronic monitoring combined with geographical bail restrictions will mean the device can provide real-time alerts as the defendant breaches their conditions. This is not a new concept; mandatory home detention bail is common for serious and organised crime suspects, and this is to protect witnesses and victims who have reasonable fears for their safety.

In this country, one woman is killed by a man every four days. It is a hard thing to have to repeat: every four days. Too many women have been killed by men's violence since the beginning of 2024. Enough is enough. This is not just a women's issue, this is a men's issue too, and this is an issue we must face as a community together.

As members in this place may know, our government is establishing a Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence, which will be led by newly appointed Royal Commissioner Natasha Stott Despoja AO. This royal commission will commence on 1 July this year and will run for no longer than 12 months. The royal commission will be examining five key themes which align with the National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children. These themes include prevention, early intervention, response, recovery and healing, and coordination.

Our government is absolutely committed to advancing meaningful change and will continue to work on actions that can be taken alongside the work of the royal commission, including by working with colleagues across government, within the sector and our communities to tackle the harmful attitudes and disrespect towards women that can lead to violence against women. It is legislation like the reforms outlined in this bill which will support women and children to feel safer and protected.

I want to congratulate a fierce advocate for women and children across our state, and that is our Minister for Women, Katrine Hildyard, on her tireless efforts and her ongoing determination to make the lives of women safer and on reforms that will impact our communities for the better. Thank you, minister. I commend this bill to the house.

Ms CLANCY (Elder) (15:49): Mr Speaker, congratulations on the new gig. I rise today in support of the Bail (Conditions) Amendment Bill 2023 to amend the Bail Act 1985 by introducing mandatory bail conditions for a person charged with an offence of contravening an intervention order where the breach involves violence or a threat of violence. This bill seeks to deliver on our election commitment to require those who have been charged with serious domestic violence offences to be electronically monitored as a condition of bail, should it be granted.

In this place, on the steps of our parliament, in our workplaces and classrooms and on television, radio and social media, we hear and see time and time again the crisis that is domestic and family violence. When we talk about domestic and family violence, the focus is so often on the women and children who bear the brunt of this violence, physically, emotionally and financially. It is the women and children who bear the cost of moving and losing their homes and often their employment, and it is the women who must prove violence in court and fight for their children to remain in their care and not with their abuser.

While we must continue to shine a light on these experiences, it is imperative, if we truly want to see an end to domestic and family violence, that we also have the difficult conversations about who perpetuates this violence. The overwhelming majority of perpetrators of domestic, family and sexual violence are men. More than 80 per cent of violent crimes, and an even higher percentage of sexual offences, are committed by men. Around 95 per cent of all victims of violence of any gender experience violence from a male perpetrator.

We can and we must acknowledge that men can and will also be victims of domestic violence, but for even those men who are victims, the majority of their perpetrators are also men. In 2020, more than 58 per cent of the 81,000 women and girls globally who were killed died at the hands of an intimate partner or a family member. That is one woman or girl killed every 11 minutes. In Australia, a woman is killed on average every nine days by a current or former partner, a current or former partner who once made them feel safe and made them feel loved, someone who they once trusted.

These statistics are disgusting and shameful, and if they make you want to rebut, 'Well, what about the men who are victims of domestic and family violence, too?' then you are simply not listening and you are not interested in ending this violence. We can talk about the men who are victims of or who survive this violence, but it cannot be only in reaction to or at the expense of the overwhelming majority, the women who are subjected to this violence from men.

South Australians are rightly proud of being the first place in the world where women successfully fought for the right to vote and to stand for parliament. While many advancements have been made towards gender equality, we still have so far to go. The bill before us today is another step in the right direction towards achieving gender equality. These amendments would subject those who have breached a domestic violence related intervention order by either committing or threatening a violent act to much more stringent conditions if bail were to be granted.

Both home detention and electronic tracking would be mandatory in these cases, with the defendant being forbidden to leave their home unless it is for specific reasons such as travelling to work or seeking medical assistance. With electronic monitoring and geographical bail restrictions, real-time alerts can be provided if a defendant breaches their home detention conditions.

These defendants are already prescribed under the Bail Act 1985 and must already demonstrate special circumstances to be granted bail. The most recent court data shows that half of defendants charged with violently breaching a domestic abuse related intervention order are granted some form of bail. Evidence shows that the risk of reoffending in cases of domestic and family violence is high immediately after a relationship breakdown. This time often coincides with the defendant being newly charged with a criminal offence and on bail.

The amendments included in this bill would take action to address perpetrator behaviour during this time, to prevent domestic and family violence and provide safety for victim survivors. The successful passage of this bill would empower courageous victim survivors to more readily go about attending work and engaging in other aspects of community life, helping them to feel and to be safer.

As we continue to move beyond the COVID-19 pandemic, a crisis which disproportionately affected women, we must have a clear plan to promote gender equality and end domestic and family violence at all levels of government. Labor is committed to addressing gender inequality, and empowering women and girls to equally participate in our homes, our schools, our workplaces, our parliaments, and in every single aspect of our economy and community life. We want, and we need, to create a state in which your gender has no bearing on the opportunities available to you or on your safety.

The Malinauskas Labor government has made significant progress toward this commitment in our two years of government. In addition to this bill, we have:

- announced a Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence, of which we have published the terms of reference and appointed Natasha Stott Despoja as its commissioner;
- made the experience of domestic violence a ground of discrimination in the Equal Opportunity Act;
- enshrined 15 days' paid domestic violence leave for workers engaged in the state industrial system;
- committed \$1 million to establish southern and northern domestic violence prevention and recovery hubs; and

- provided \$800,000 to restore funding to the Women's Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service for the next four years, and that is in addition to reinstating the funding to Catherine House, which was cut by the former government.

While we are proud of this work, we still have a way to go until every woman can go to work, school, TAFE, uni, catch-ups with loved ones, or for them to even stay home, without the risk of violence perpetrated by men.

In closing, I would like to thank a couple of my favourite people—the Minister for Women and the Prevention of Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence and the Attorney-General—and both their teams for their work in bringing this reform to this place. I want to thank them for their ongoing efforts to deliver on our election commitments to promote gender equality and end domestic and family violence. I commend the bill to the house.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley) (15:56): I stand to support the bill also. In doing so, I do want to pick up on a point raised by some of the speakers here about this immediate pushback by some groups in the community that all men suffer from domestic violence as well, but let us put that into perspective. It is a very small percentage. It is predominantly women, but men, statistically, will not be forced to leave the family home. Men, statistically, are working full-time, they are earning more money, and they walk away from their parental responsibility. So, yes, there are some, and I have actually had constituent issues where the male has been the victim, but it is very rare where that is the case.

These laws, and the change to this bill, are certainly a step in the right direction. I did come across a situation recently where a male was put in a threatening situation by a former female partner, and I was quite shocked to see that female partner was arrested and a violence apprehension order was placed by the police—not the victim—and the woman was in jail for six weeks before a hearing. You do not hear that when men go to jail for that. Normally they are out on bail. I would argue that my constituent is not at risk to the same degree that a woman is when a man is released on bail. It is very important that we have preventions in place, rather than punishments, and of course punishments must fit the crime, but we want to stop this violence in the first instance.

I have to say that I was extremely disappointed in the Prime Minister's performance on the weekend in Canberra in front of 5,000 people who were supporting women who were victims of domestic violence, and saying enough is enough and more must be done to protect these women. I can sympathise: it was a very difficult crowd and a very difficult and emotional situation. I do not know what happened or what discussions there were about whether the Prime Minister was speaking or not, but none of that is relevant. But why on earth did the Prime Minister raise in his speech that he was denied the ability to speak at this rally?

Well, for starters, he was up on the stage, and then the organiser, who was standing next to him, said that was not true. His response was to speak over her. It is exactly the type of attitude that many men have when they are dealing with a different point of view from a woman: to raise your voice, speak over them, ignore them and say their opinion does not matter. Of course, the poor woman burst into tears. She was adamant, and she was again on television this week on the news service saying that the Prime Minister was not refused the ability to speak. I say it was somebody in his office who messed it up, but it was shocking that the Prime Minister would lay the blame immediately on the women who organised the rally.

We need a change of culture in order for women to be safe. Women will not be safe if we are just relying on a punishment mechanism for men who perpetrate these crimes. Men must call out men who behave in such a way. That behaviour starts with coercive control; it starts with disrespect in a relationship and moves on to violence. It does not always move on to violence, but it is still a very violent environment when a woman is treated as a second-class citizen by her partner simply because her partner does not value her contribution in the relationship. Relationships are difficult. They are all very different, but they should be respectful and women should feel safe in them. There is no doubt about that. Men must call out this type of behaviour in other men.

It was not that long ago, certainly within my lifetime, that the public attitude to domestic violence was, 'That's a family matter. We're not intervening in that, that's a family matter.' We have all realised it is not a family matter. It is actually a massive community problem. The community has

taken responsibility now: we talk about it, we put rules in place, we change laws, we run campaigns, we teach our boys at a young age what is respectful behaviour and what is disrespectful.

There is no silver bullet. I do believe we are making progress. Many of the younger men who I speak to certainly have a much more respectful attitude towards women. We have come a long way since my mother had to resign from her job when she got married. Married women did not work in that situation, and certainly married women after having children did not go back into the workforce. Many women had to give up the opportunity to have families if they wanted to be a schoolteacher, for example. How many 'Miss' schoolteachers were there? Even when I was at school in the early 1960s and 1970s, many of the women were 'Miss' Jones or 'Miss' Smith, not Mrs, because they chose their careers over a family.

We have to be careful too, of course, as some of the STEM careers are seeing more women enter them. A classic one is pharmacy. Pharmacy 20 years ago was dominated by men. If you walked into a pharmacy, the pharmacist behind the counter, the one dispensing, would be a man. These days you see very few men in pharmacies and you see very few men at UniSA doing pharmacy degrees; they are mostly women. Pharmacists' salaries have dropped significantly compared with other salaries since it was a feminised industry, since more and more women have been in that field.

We are saying to women: get into the STEM sector, learn more about science, get into science, get into engineering, and what we have seen is a drop in real salaries in some of those professions since the predominant sex working in that sector has been women. It is a very complex area that needs attention right across the board. Although it is very strongly supported and worthy, the bill is not the only area where we need to do work, where we need to change in order for women to be safe and for women to have the barriers removed in their choices in life.

Ms THOMPSON (Davenport) (16:06): I also rise to offer my support for the Bail (Conditions) Amendment Bill 2023. Every woman and every child deserves a life free from domestic, family and sexual violence. Right now, across our country, Australian women are questioning whether this presumed right is guaranteed. That is deeply worrying and it is a blight on the whole of our country.

We have heard countless times that we need to do better and we do, but those words offer limited comfort when in 2024 a woman is killed in Australia every four days—every four days. Last time I spoke in this chamber on domestic violence, the stats were one every 10 days, and we were shocked by those stats then. It is deeply saddening to see that these numbers are getting worse rather than better. We saw that outrage from the community at rallies right across our country over the weekend where women and allies were saying enough is enough.

Of course, behind those horrific statistics are real people: women who deserve to be safe, children who deserve to be safe. The Bail (Conditions) Amendment Bill will see that high-risk domestic violence defendants who are not on remand are placed on electronically monitored home detention bail. This fulfils an election commitment of the Malinauskas government and it comes not a minute too soon.

Earlier this week, criminology professor Vincent Hurley appeared on Q+A pleading that representatives across the political divide cease the mudslinging and get on with the job, the job of ensuring women's safety. It should not be that big an ask. All governments of all persuasions have a duty, and that duty is to enact the right policies and to do it right now. There is not a minute to waste, which is why I am so pleased that we have the leadership of Minister Katrine Hildyard, who has consistently led us through a range of legislation changes that will make a real difference.

The right policies cannot relate solely to law and order. We need proper funding and proper support for frontline services as well. We need Catherine House looking out for Australian women. Labor reinstated that funding. We need dedicated domestic violence prevention and recovery hubs, and under the leadership of Minister Hildyard again, I was able to visit The Yellow Gate in Adelaide's south earlier this year. I could speak forever on the awesome team there and the incredible services they are offering to women in the south. We need legal services to be available to women navigating the court system, so \$800,000 of funding is going towards the Women's Domestic Violence Court Assistance Service over the next four years.

Last year, I spoke to the Fair Work (Family and Domestic Violence Leave) Amendment Bill 2022 because we want women appropriately equipped to leave violent relationships without fearing loss of income or loss of their job. We need a whole-of-system approach. New bail laws are not just new bail laws: they are another tool in the government's arsenal as it tackles what is a devastating scourge.

Our government has a strong vision for ending domestic violence and other forms of disrespect and discrimination that affect women and families in our community. Our government is committed to working alongside service providers, women's organisations, women experiencing domestic violence and other stakeholders to use all levers possible to prevent and end domestic violence. We will do everything in our power to better support, protect and empower those affected by domestic violence.

In line with our election commitments, we will soon be introducing legislation to criminalise coercive control. We know that coercive control is overwhelmingly perpetrated against women by a current or former intimate partner and often precedes other forms of domestic violence. Those who experience it are dominated and controlled through intimidation, through isolation and by removing their sense of worth. The controlling behaviour often includes threats and actual violence and, in some cases, tragically, it precedes murder.

We are committed to hearing the voices of victim survivors, at-risk groups, women who live in regional areas, women from diverse cultural backgrounds and Aboriginal women, as we move towards introducing legislation in South Australia later this year. We will continue to relentlessly speak up and act to prevent and end domestic violence. This bill takes us one step closer towards a society where every woman and every child can live a life free of domestic, family and sexual violence. I commend the bill to the house.

Mr FULBROOK (Playford) (16:11): I rise to say a few words in support of the Bail (Conditions) Amendment Bill. Just before I start, I would like to echo the sentiments of the member for Davenport in pointing out that this really is a time to end the mudslinging and just get on with it.

Building on a grievance I gave in this chamber last year, I feel it is important that as male MPs we recognise that domestic violence in this country is a problem overwhelmingly perpetrated by men. There are always exceptions, but when the problem manifests in such an undeniable critical mass it is impossible to turn a blind eye to the issue and that we as men must own this, even if regretfully some may not recognise themselves to be stakeholders.

The statistics are shocking, whichever way you look at it. We cannot turn a blind eye with numbers such as those from 2021-22 showing 5,606 women being hospitalised due to family and domestic violence, or one in three having experienced physical violence since the age of 15. These should not come as a shock, and I hope this underlines that it is a male problem and we all have a role to play.

The standard you walk past is the standard you accept, so I say to those thinking that this does not affect them or, 'This does not affect me,' that it is imperative on all men to call out what is wrong and wean this ugliness from our culture. Every act of gender-based violence is a tragic indictment on who we are as men. When on average one woman every four days is murdered by their current or former partner, to our shame we must collectively own this. It does not mean that 50 per cent of the community is degenerate but, rather, as a collective we can only reach a proper solution if we as men are part of it. It is therefore time to educate our sons on the difference between right and wrong while also drawing a clear line in the sand and telling the men around us what we will no longer stand for.

Legislation should be reflective of community values and I feel what we have before us overwhelmingly meets that standard. The introduction of electronic monitoring of DV offenders who violently breach the terms of an intervention order is something we should welcome, but at the same time lament that it is necessary in the first place. The fact that electronic tagging only occurs after a perpetrator has already committed an act of violence cannot be overlooked. I welcome anything with the potential to save lives but, at the same time, this much-needed change is not a panacea and does not take away the fact we still have a massive problem.

I stand here as a member of a government, a man and a member of my community. While I feel we need drastic community-led cultural changes, I do not dismiss that government has a role to play. Laws should be here to reinforce standards and with that in mind I welcome this bill, just as I do with the upcoming passage of a bill to criminalise coercive control.

This house must send a loud message on what is right over wrong. The state government has also moved to establish the Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence. Tightening the net against perpetrators, reinforcing the rights of victims and hopefully adjusting our culture for the better are legislative levers that we must pull hard. In context of the royal commission, as lawmakers we must go in with fresh minds and be prepared to take drastic steps by realising we are going to have to ultimately pull those levers even harder.

Locally, within my community I wish to commend the excellent work handled by the grassroots team at RoZSI's Voice, an acronym of the key initials of the Para District Zonta Club, Rotary Mawson Lakes and Torrens Soroptimists, established with the aim of ending domestic violence. Last year I joined them for a number of activities as part of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence. I was proud to join Minister Hildyard and walk with them in last November's Walk for Respect noting their efforts have been extensive, including the hosting of info stands at local markets, candlelight vigils, birthing kit assembly and information sessions, just to name a few.

I could go on, but I feel that would be counterproductive as we know that the violence continues and these very decent people are much more focused on a selfless outcome than any form of personal glorification. That said, since the 16 Days of Activism, I have joined many of their members along with some outside of the group to begin setting up a coalition with the intent of putting a submission together for the upcoming royal commission. While it is in its early days, the northern Adelaide community collaboration is intent on ensuring northern voices will be heard in this process.

In mentioning that we are just getting started, I would like to express that if anyone wants to assist I am very sure their presence will be warmly welcomed. I note the reaction from mayors in the north has been encouraging, and I also thank Minister Hildyard and her staff for their support. While there is much more work to do, I am pleased that this bill is one piece in the puzzle for meaningful change. It is time the words 'enough is enough' are echoed to the point where it is deafening. There is a lot we must face up to. To some it may be inconvenient, but it is absolutely vital that we do. I commend this bill to the house and I urge that this should only be the start.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD (Reynell—Minister for Child Protection, Minister for Women and the Prevention of Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (16:17): I rise to close this second reading debate and to very much wholeheartedly thank all the members who have contributed for sharing their thoughts and their views and their absolutely shared determination to help prevent and eradicate the horror of violence against women, and to drive change that makes a difference in the lives of those who experience it. From the words that each member has shared, it is very clear that there is absolutely a sense of united purpose to utterly shift that horrendous figure of a woman in Australia being killed by a man every four days.

I thank the member for King, who passionately shared how this legislative reform sits alongside our other actions and commitments to respond to and to prevent domestic family and sexual violence. I very much also thank other speakers, including the member for Adelaide, the member for Davenport, the member for Elder, the member for Unley, the member for Playford and the member for Heysen. I thank the member for Narungga also for his contribution, and in doing so I provide my answer to his question that he raised in the course of his words.

As outlined in the terms of reference of the royal commission, the commissioner has power to recommend policy and legislative, administrative and structural reform. Any recommendations that included legislative reform will of course be considered following their receipt at the conclusion of the royal commission. Should there be other legislative issues that arise through further nationally coordinated efforts beyond the strategies outlined in our national plan, we will absolutely also turn our mind to those issues.

Having said that, I am proud that we have progressed, as has been outlined today, several pieces of legislation and have a very strong, comprehensive legislative agenda in this space. Each jurisdiction has various state laws at their disposal and we will continue to work to strengthen those

as we are doing through this important bill and, as I mentioned, consider other changes that may be suggested through both the royal commission and other action that the national plan may set out. I trust that that answers the member's questions and, as always, I will of course be happy to have further conversations with him and any other member in this place about this subject matter as required.

As we said upon the announcement of the royal commission, we want this royal commission to identify any gaps or further effort required so that we can ensure we have the best possible systems in place to prevent violence before it starts and provide the best possible support for all women who have experienced or are experiencing it. We know that preventing and responding to family, domestic and sexual violence is a complex and shared responsibility that will require coordination across government and community, including across courts, police and correctional services, legal services, housing, the child protection and family support system, schools, health and non-government organisations, media, families, individuals and communities.

What we also said when announcing this royal commission is that this announcement does not prevent us from continuing the work we are undertaking—the legislation we progress today being one of those commitments that we continue to implement. I am really proud that today we take this step to progress this important legislation to better protect those incredibly brave survivors and to appropriately address the utterly unacceptable behaviour of those perpetrators who seek to harm women.

Our government continues to be committed to take strong, decisive steps forward as we seek to tackle the horrific rates of men's violence against women. We will continue in this work until there is not one more. In closing, I very much thank the Attorney-General for working closely with me toward this legislation. I thank his office and all officials from the Attorney-General's Department and the Office for Women who have worked toward this legislation. Thank you in particular to Elliette and Laira and also to Hilary and Ruth in my office. I am so pleased to again commend this bill to the house.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

Clause 1.

Mr TEAGUE: At the outset in relation to clause 1, I will provide some context about where we have got to and then ask a question or two about the structure of where the effects of the change are now directed, having now become really quite focused on those kinds of breaches to the types of intervention orders that are defined as DVOs in the intervention orders act.

Just for some context before I refer to some remarks of the Attorney in the other place, the Law Society in its response to a private member's bill that the minister brought to the house in the last parliament, and by its response in the context of the government's then consideration of the broad-ranging potential application of this kind of mandatory bail condition, indicated what I think is the risk that has led to the government's bill now being really quite particularly more directed, which was the concern of the previous government about the private member's bill in the last parliament. I quote from the Law Society's observations on 15 July 2021 where it said:

One issue which should be given considered thought—

and I should emphasise so as not to do a disservice to the Law Society that the Law Society at the outset joined with all of us, including all those who have contributed to the debate, in indicating that it condemns domestic violence in all its forms and is always open to examining new strategies to address the scourge, so let there be no doubt about that. The concern which I think has informed the previous government and informed this government clearly in terms of the bill that we now see is—and, to get back to the quote, the Law Society says:

One issue which should be given considered thought in this context is the sheer volume, and different types, of intervention orders in force at any given time. The Society would have concerns with any scheme that automatically imposed electronic monitoring on all defendants who have been issued with a court-ordered intervention order prior to them being found guilty of an offence. Each matter would need to be considered on its individual circumstances and

the Court be empowered to make an appropriate decision based on the potential risk to the protected person in each case.

There is something of a flavour there of the concern that I think informed, as I say, the government's response to that private member's bill in the last term, and what we see has characterised the debate in the other place that has preceded the debate here. Indeed, my colleague in the other place on behalf of the Liberal opposition moved amendments that would have had the effect of broadening, at least to some extent, the application of this mandatory regime.

The government in not supporting those amendments has, I guess, in the words of the Attorney, indicated that the government is open to considering the data going forward and to continue to look for ways to reform so as to address risk without having unintended consequences. But the government has charted this much more narrow course with those considerations in mind. There have been a number of references in the course of the second reading debate, of course, to what is anticipated to be coming before the parliament before too long in the form of a bill addressing itself to coercive control. With that in mind, given that we are dealing in those circumstances with an insidious threat and insidious circumstances, the concern is the addressing of risk. Clearly, imposing mandatory conditions upon a bail agreement is a direct form of addressing risk.

The fact that the government's bill is now directed to that very specific, very narrow range of breaches leaves open the question for future monitoring consideration and action in relation to whether or not it sufficiently addresses that risk, particularly insofar as the government's bill has taken the step of referring directly to a breach of a DVO but narrowing, nonetheless, the focus of those mandatory provisions being to apply only in circumstances of a breach specifically of a kind that is covered by subsection (2aa)(b). That is as to frame where we have got to.

I sort of adverted to it, if not perhaps demanding an answer in the course of the second reading to the question of whether or not there is data that the government has in relation to the terms of bail agreements that have been entered into prior to this time in relation to subsection (2aa)(b) breaches. Perhaps it might give the minister an opportunity to put anything on the record in relation to any such data that is available as to whether one or both of those conditions have been applied in cases where bail has been granted pursuant to the relevant subsection.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I am not quite sure if I have heard the question in there, but I will say that I think the member has outlined the purpose of this bill, and that is absolutely to target the offenders who are deemed to pose the highest risk to those who are the protected persons, those women to whom the domestic abuse intervention order relates. So that is certainly one purpose. The member has also highlighted, rightly, that this particular scope certainly seeks to ensure that there are not unintended consequences as a result of a scope being particularly broad. So that is the purpose.

The member also rightly points out that we will soon be bringing legislation to the parliament to criminalise coercive control. Certainly, I can say more broadly, as I spoke about in both my second reading speech and in the speech to close debate, that—as we always have—we will continue to look for opportunities to improve legislation; and, of course, the Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence may also provide recommendations about legislative reform. I am very proud of the legislative reform that we have undertaken to date and we will continue to look for opportunities to progress further legislative reform.

Mr TEAGUE: To the extent that it was not clearly discernible what the question was at the end, I accept responsibility for that, and I might repeat it: does the government have data indicating the conditions that have been applied to bail agreements the subject of subsection (2aa)(b) to date, and if so, what is it?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: What I can tell the member is that, yes, of course data is kept. What I can say is that statistics show that over a three-year period, 47 per cent of defendants who found themselves in this particular circumstance were not granted any form of bail. Another 12 per cent received home detention bail, and the remaining 41 per cent received supervised or simple bail.

Clause passed.

Clause 2 passed.

Clause 3.

Mr TEAGUE: We have seen adverted to in the debate in the other place, and I think also by the minister in this place, that it has been noted that we are dealing with a cohort where there is a presumption against bail and you do not get granted bail unless you have established special circumstances. In the legislative structure that has been referred to, I think section 10A deals with the categories of offender that are the subject of presumption against bail, of which one category is an offender against section 31 of the intervention orders act, where the offence is characterised by violence or the threat of violence. They are broadly the words. That is how we get the cohort that is the subject of this bill already being in a category where there is a presumption against bail.

The question is a legislative drafting one, one of structure, and that is why therefore is the clause drafted in the way it is, referring to subsection (2aa)(b), which itself describes violence or the threat of violence, and then frames itself within the section 29D definition of DVO? It is framed in what appears to be exactly the same way, but it is not on the face of it quite so inclusive in its language—or different in its language anyway—from the language that is used in section 10A of the Bail Act in defining that cohort for which there is a presumption against bail.

Why not just deal with them all in the same way in terms of the prescribed offender definition and, if appropriate, as is the subject matter here, the subset of which the subject of intervention orders that are DVOs relevantly? Why the different use of language, just in terms of the way that the new provision has been structured?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: With the language in section 10A, particularly (ba) and (ca), it is our understanding that that particular language predated the particular offence of violently breaching an intervention order. That is the first part of the reason, and we are going to check the timing of the language, but that is one point. The other point is that aligning the language as we have with the particular offence will certainly going forward make it much easier to collect data in relation to that particular offence.

Mr TEAGUE: That maybe begs two questions, the first of which is if there is a perceived need and I do not see it on the face of it just because it was there before. That is in terms of section 10A(ba). Because it was there before, there is an opportunity to refer and align with it. I get the data point, I think, in terms of if you have information that is charging a breach of a particular subsection, but that has been described as it has been described, I suppose. Is there any actual deliberate carve-out that would define any difference between a prescribed offender for the purposes of 10A(ba) and what is described in that rather more precise, can I say, way that it has been formulated for the purposes of what would be the new subsection (2ae)?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: The really short answer is no. There is certainly no particular reason or subterfuge for describing those in those slightly different ways, so the short answer is no. Also, as I said in the previous answer, we will certainly check on the timing of those two particular sets of language.

Mr TEAGUE: I might be being a bit slow, but I am not sure I quite understand this point about the timing. Perhaps if I were to ask a question in these terms, then: has the government any advice, or is it perceived as desirable in those circumstances therefore, for there to be some amendment made to section 10A of the Bail Act?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: No.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: Just in reference to the denied bail, do you have any statistics on men versus women for the denied bail?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I certainly do not have those on hand. I certainly do have the statistics about offences that were committed by either men or women and, as I understand it, there are statistics that could be provided in relation to that, but I do not have them at hand.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI: So can you provide them?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Yes. There has been a commitment that we can speak to courts to understand if we can provide that and, if so, we will.

Clause passed.

Schedule and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD (Reynell—Minister for Child Protection, Minister for Women and the Prevention of Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence, Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing) (16:47): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

SUPPLY BILL 2024

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 10 April 2024.)

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (16:48): I am not the lead speaker, sir.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, I am surprised.

Mr PEDERICK: Well, strange things happen. I rise to speak to the Supply Bill 2024 and note that this is to approve \$7,706,000,000 so that we can keep the functions of government running until the budget is fully approved and has gone through the estimates process. This is vital for all the Public Service functions in the state, and certainly we will be supporting this bill.

I want to talk about a few things that have happened in my region over the last 12 months or so and some that have been longer term. One project that was completed on 24 September 2023, when it was opened for two-way traffic, was the Old Murray Bridge Refurbishment Project. There ended up being \$46 million committed to this project. The Marshall Liberal government committed \$36 million when we were in government and then it needed another \$10 million to finish the project. This was to give the Old Murray Bridge at least an extra 30 years of life, which was much needed. Various reports came into my office about the status of the bridge so it is good to see that this work went on. McMahons, the lead, and other contractors did such great work.

What was disappointing was the fact that as the local member I did not get an invite to the opening. I had to find on which end of the bridge the ribbon was going to be cut, and I made sure I got there. I would have thought there would not be too much politics in this, but never be surprised at our roles in the community.

The process of revamping the bridge took about 18 months. There were some issues. There were one or two accidents at least over on the Swanport Bridge side which caused some headaches for through traffic. I think some people thought that the scaffolding could come down in a hurry, but it is only when you see pictures later on that you realise how much scaffolding was involved underneath the bridge. This is a great project that will last at least 30 years.

We had the 2022-23 summer flood that came through and wreaked havoc throughout my electorate and other areas right along the river, from the top end of the river, round Renmark, and through communities all the way to the mouth. Different communities put their shoulder to the wheel in different ways. Most people listened to the warnings of where the river levels might get to. I was picking up things from what I was hearing at different meetings and briefings.

At a meeting in Mannum, the Chief Executive Officer of the Mid Murray Council was telling people that unless you build something to about 250 gigalitres a day, which is a lot of water—about half of Sydney Harbour coming past in one day, just for a picture—you are not going to make it. Sadly, some people still did not think they would get wet feet, but they did.

There was a lot of good work done in this time certainly with the emergency management, working with government and mainly working with chief executive officers, and to have their ear at a phone call's notice on their mobiles was magnificent in working through that process. Sadly, that all ended once the emergency protocols disappeared and things went back into good old bureaucracy phase and things slowed down no end.

One of the big things I will remember from my career is when we pushed bureaucracy out of the way for a little while and managed to make things work between government and those of us in opposition—the member for Chaffey, myself, the Hon. Nicola Centofanti, in the other place, and the member for Finnis, in getting things done along the river. Just a bit of reality for a short period.

The issue for me is that since then the actions have slowed right down from any emergency action assisting people with the recovery process with 110 kilometres of levee banks along the river. Only recently there have been some packages of funding announced just for the interim repairs of levee banks. There will need to be a lot more money. I think there is just over \$30 million. There will need to be a lot more money into the future. There are people contacting me, wondering where the federal grant process is for desilting channels. I know about that from talking to farmers up around the Wall Flat and Mypolonga area.

The sad thing is that, once the TV cameras have gone away, it seems that the Premier and his ministers have just lacked commitment to the river. One thing that really disappointed me was the complete lack of commitment during the peak flood event by the Minister for Water, who was in London for the whole month of that event. That was vitally disappointing. What is more disappointing is the fact that no-one in the media anywhere thought it was newsworthy to report on that. They were interesting times.

However, I have worked with my community and we have managed to get the select committee up through the upper house, with the Hon. Nicola Centofanti chairing it. We have had hearings out in my region for people to have their say, which was fantastic. Let's hope that we can get the right outcomes for the longer term solutions for the river. It is a bit scary when I have had a couple of people tell me that there is a big flood coming two metres higher than 1956. If that comes down, that could be by the end of 2025. I hope we do not get that, but we have to realise that the storages are pretty full, if not full. The ground is pretty wet in places like Queensland, where they have had some cyclonic activity. It will not take much, once we get that winter break for the cropping season, for things to get wet, fill up and get plenty of water in the system. We will just have to watch this space.

There are a few things that have happened in no particular order around my electorate. I want to acknowledge the work of Neutrog Australia up at Kanmantoo. They unveiled plans just this month to build a \$3½ million laboratory and education centre at Kanmantoo. They are a vital service to the community, especially the chicken industry in getting rid of the chicken manure and having it put into fertilisers, such as Sudden Impact for lawns and roses, and that sort of thing. I must admit that I do not grow much in the way of roses but I do grow bit of what I call lawn and it does magnificent work. This is a process that some people have protested against, but people need to realise that when you live in a working agricultural region you are not living in a totally pristine environment. That is exactly how it works. It is good to see that Neutrog is progressing with that project.

Just yesterday I was pleased to receive a message from the Minister for Education's office. I really appreciated that phone call about Murray Bridge South Primary School receiving \$1.12 million in federal funding for a toilet facility upgrade and shelters for playground areas outside. Certainly, the south school in Murray Bridge really does appreciate that funding. I was talking to the principal, Michelle, this morning and they appreciate that that came through the process. I understand they had to apply through the department at the state level first and that then progressed to the federal level. To Minister Boyer: thank you. It is good to see that funding being spread not just through suburban communities but through rural communities as well.

Monarto Safari Park—what a gem. This is the one true gem that came out of the failed city of Monarto proposal in the early 1970s. We ended up with a lot of 100-acre blocks instead of farmland, but we got the Monarto Safari Park. We have five elephants coming after raising \$2.4 million in donations. It follows investment that we made from this side of the house with the

federal government at the time of around \$16 million to get the new visitor centre built. That work started in February 2021.

I was very proud to stand alongside my federal colleague Tony Pasin, the member for Barker, about a week after the election in that time. So, from opposition I was there and we opened up the visitor centre. I must say, when Elaine Bensted rang me about the elephants coming she knew I would not be more pleased. I have been lobbying Elaine for a long time about getting elephants up there at Monarto, and I know there is huge work being done building their compound as I speak, putting in watercourses and the right fencing; they use leftover ferry cables and that sort of thing for the fencing.

Elaine always said to me: 'They kill more keepers than any other animal.' I said, 'Well, I think we've still got to have them.' I was so pleased. It was just a bit bizarre that I was heading for Thailand for a bit of leave and ended up on an elephant safari one day, but it was just magnificent. I was glad to donate a little bit alongside many other people. Initially, we were getting three elephants and now we are getting five. I am sure that will just add to the huge attraction that Monarto is. Notwithstanding that, Gerry Ryan, the chief of Jayco, is building a 78-room hotel which I am sure will open in the next few months. It has taken a long time to build it and it will add to the visitor experience in the Murraylands. There are going to be about 22 spots for glamping as well. You can go and live out near the lions—you will not be quite with the lions, because that would not be too healthy—and it will be magnificent.

In the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan, Murray Bridge has been identified as a satellite city with up to 8,000 new homes being built. I have no doubt that that can happen. Certainly, with a little bit of internal rezoning a lot of those houses could probably be built as it is. With Gifford Hill over where the new racetrack is, there will be at least 3½ thousand homes and maybe 4,000. We have so much potential with everything that has been going on in the last few years out at Murray Bridge with both the tourist developments and the industry developments. There is plenty of opportunity. From what I have been told, two developers are knocking down the doors to build 25,000 homes in that area, in my area, and that is just magnificent news—but we have to get through all the zoning proposals and processes.

One thing we do have to break the nexus of is this environment and food protection area. I have been banging on about this since 2016 when the flawed legislation went through this place. It just blocks out land that certainly could be set up for housing. There are enough rules and regulations around housing and zoning to make sure you do not get poor outcomes. We have an issue at the minute. People came to lobby me about Mypolonga—and Mypolonga, I can remember growing up, was a huge area for citrus and stone fruit. I can remember going up there as a kid and seeing dried apricots. We had the old cases and half cases of fruit, all sorts of fruit. It is a shadow of its former self. People can see the opportunity to build right next to the river. So there will have to be some adjustments to the environment and food protection area, and I am certainly in touch with Minister Champion and his office with respect to that, but there is so much opportunity there.

The Tailem Bend dragstrip—and sadly Tailem Bend is not in my area anymore—officially opened on 21 October 2023 when the Premier came down, and I made sure I was there. It was unofficially opened on 22 September 2023, and I was very pleased to be part of the Marshall Liberal government that supported that project with \$1 million. The drags are just magnificent.

Sadly, I can remember way back when in about 1979, when the initial dragstrip opened, they were a bit short of cash and so it was nowhere near the place that we have there now; the dragstrip ran the other way towards Melbourne instead of away from Melbourne. That is bringing tens of thousands to singular events. I noticed there was a smaller event there on the weekend, notwithstanding the events on the motorsport park. As I have said in this place before, there is nothing like taking out your own cars, or a V8 ute in my case, to have a whirl around the motorsport park. If you are going for a whirl, that is where you do it, and plenty of people do with the self-drive driving.

I want to acknowledge the \$600,000 upgrade of the Strathalbyn netball and tennis courts. This is a vital area for sports in the Fleurieu region, a real centre with many courts in place for great big area events, let alone the weekly events that occur in that area. It hosts many teams. I am very

pleased to be part of that process and I take my hat off to the people who campaigned for years to get a lot of that funding.

There are some concerns that I have in regard to things around the place like the Strathalbyn and District Health Service with the nurse-led clinic. That is the emergency service that is now in Strathalbyn. With absolutely no disrespect to the nurses at all, it is essentially a band-aid clinic that is hardly an emergency department because you have to book in to go there. The argument is that Mount Barker is 20 minutes up the road and you can just go there, but that is a major concern and we need to have a better outcome into the future.

With regard to the Kalimna Hostel at Strathalbyn, I know the former member for the Strathalbyn area, the member for Heysen, and I worked to make sure there was \$3 million put away for where Kalimna was supposed to get to. My understanding is the money is still there. This was an aged-care-type facility or a residential care-type facility in Strathalbyn, and we certainly need to get the right outcomes. This was community land—money raised by the community to buy the land and then money raised by the community to put the buildings in place—and we need to get the right outcome for those people who put their own private money into this building and land over many years.

There is a new shopping centre coming into Strathalbyn out on the Wistow side, out on the Mount Barker side, and that had mixed reviews on who supported it and who did not. I certainly supported it. Some people thought it might upset the heritage value of the town, but it is a long way from any of the heritage area and the simple fact is: people need to travel up the Long Valley Road to get to the new supermarket if they do not want to go to the Woolworths in Strathalbyn, and they have to travel up there to go to the new supermarket there at Mount Barker. I think it will be a great thing for a growing area at Strathalbyn when this shopping centre is built.

Certainly, in regard to the Long Valley Road, I do not know how long the roadworks are going to be there for—I think they are going to be there forever. I think the road crews came into a bit of a shock when they ran into some natural springs that have upset some of the road building on overtaking lanes. We need to find out when that gets finished.

I am running out of time, but a project that I was happy to be part of the opening of because it used to be in my area was the Karoonda swimming pool opening. I was there with the member for Chaffey. It was one of those proud moments, when you have worked with community for almost a decade—very close to a decade—just so that a community can have the swimming pool they deserve, not just for the kids at school but for the whole community. That was a pivotal moment to get that opened up.

I will be interested in other debates during this Supply Bill debate, but we certainly support the Supply Bill so that we can keep the state running into the future until we get to the outcomes of the budget debate and estimates.

Ms HOOD (Adelaide) (17:08): I, too, rise to make a contribution to the Supply Bill 2024. As of this week, I actually was very excited to let my local sub-branch know last night that I now have all of the election commitments that I committed to our community either delivered or underway after just two years into the role. This is something that I am very proud to be able to deliver because these are commitments that basically were established from going out and talking to my community, listening to my community, knocking on doors and understanding what is important to them. I am very thankful that our budget is able to support the delivery of these commitments.

The major one is, of course, the brand new Women's and Children's Hospital, which I was able to speak about in the house earlier. It was wonderful to be able to join the Premier and our health minister today at the site of the new Women's and Children's Hospital to break ground on the first stage of works for the brand new hospital. The first stage is a \$306 million package to deliver a larger car park and also an energy centre for the new hospital. We often hear about the challenges at the current Women's and Children's Hospital around parking for both patients and staff so, importantly, the brand new Women's and Children's Hospital will have a 1,300-space car park, up from the 940-space car park at the current facility.

This bigger and better Women's and Children's Hospital will be a real game changer for health care for women and children. As I was saying earlier in this house, eight years ago next month, I became a mum at the Women's and Children's Hospital. Whilst the staff do an absolutely incredible job, it is a hospital that is effectively almost past its use-by date, and that is why it is so important that we build a brand new hospital.

Unfortunately, a few years were wasted under the former Marshall Liberal government having to um and ah over building a brand new hospital that was actually on a site that was too small and would have only delivered one extra overnight bed. So when you are thinking about the dollars that are going into such a massive project, billions of dollars going into a massive project, to only deliver one overnight bed, it did not make sense. It basically meant that the minute you moved into the hospital, you had effectively outgrown it before even completing day one.

So we did have to make some bold decisions, some difficult decisions, and that is why we are very proud to have been able to break ground on this project today that is going to deliver 414 overnight beds, which is an extra 56 beds compared with the current Women's and Children's Hospital. Compared with the previous government that had one bed, we will be delivering 56 with the space to be able to provide more, so we are very pleased to see that \$3.2 billion investment that is going to make sure that the future health care of women, babies and children in my community, but also providing for the entire state, will be well looked after with this brand new facility.

It was wonderful to be down on the site today talking to clinicians. In particular, one of the obstetricians who was on the site with us today worked with the obstetrician who delivered my children, so it was really very special to see that they are so involved in the project. They are so excited. It was so lovely to see them on site with us, celebrating with us as we break ground on this project. Because they have been consulted every step of the way, we have now got another round of consultation underway as of today. Truly listening to clinicians is how we are going to deliver the very best hospital for the future.

That is why when we first came into government we invested more than \$30 million in providing extra staff for the current Women's and Children's Hospital because we have to remember that the current hospital is still operating whilst we undertake this massive project to build a brand new hospital, so making sure that we are supporting staff at the existing hospital is also crucial as we undertake this really exciting but absolutely massive project that we know will be worth it.

Also in my local community, we have \$135 million for a brand new Adelaide Aquatic Centre. This was also a project that did require some tough decision-making. For those who might not be aware, the current Adelaide Aquatic Centre is operated by Adelaide City Council. It had become quite the political football, pardon the pun. Whether it was the Crows looking at putting forward a bid for a new centre there or the council squabbling over how and why they would pay for upgrades to the centre, it was clear that there was a role for state government to step in and take a leadership role and take over the future of what a new Adelaide Aquatic Centre would look like.

It does not really make sense that, when you look at the numbers of people who do attend the Adelaide Aquatic Centre, around 11 per cent are actually from the Adelaide City Council area, so the ratepayers are effectively paying for an entire centre which only 11 per cent of them actually use. It really is a facility for the whole entire district. It is very important for the west, the north and the east. That is why we stepped in. We showed leadership. We actually put on the table a funded project for a brand new Adelaide Aquatic Centre and now we are getting on with the job of delivering that. I believe it was last month when I joined the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport on the site to see how works are going. We now have earthworks underway for the new centre.

We are really hitting the ground running on that one whilst we very thoughtfully and diligently have our departments—both the Department for Infrastructure and Transport and the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing—work with the users of the facility to make sure they are transitioning to other centres, in particular our Learn to Swim families. I understand that, over the next few days, Learn to Swim families will be contacted with their preferred alternative locations at which they will be able to access children's swimming lessons. We have consulted with over 100 groups to make sure they have access to alternative facilities.

That is the wonderful thing about our city: we do have plenty of other facilities which people will be able to use as alternatives while the brand new centre is built. We obviously have the Thebarton pool which is undergoing an upgrade, we have The ARC Campbelltown, we have Next Gen, we have The Parks Recreation & Sports Centre, we have Pridham Hall pool and we have the Unley and Burnside pools, so there is a huge network of pools which people will be able to access. We know that there will be a little bit of inconvenience during that stage, but we know that the end result will be absolutely worth it.

The \$135 million aquatic centre will be an absolute game changer for my community. For those who do not know, the current pool started as a collection of outdoor swimming pools. When Don Dunstan closed the City Baths to make way for the Adelaide Festival Centre, we needed a pool, so it became a collection of outdoor pools on Park 2. So it has been there for over 55 years. It was not until around 1985 that they decided to put a roof over the collection of outdoor pools, so I like to say that the roof of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre is the same age as me, and I am no spring chicken anymore, so I believe that it will be—if I am, too—celebrating its 40th birthday next year.

It is time for it to come down. It was, effectively, a giant pyramid pergola over a collection of outdoor pools, so it was not built for purpose and it is not energy efficient. Over those years, the centre has been falling apart. It is leaking, it is cracking, it has concrete cancer, a huge area of the grandstand is closed off and the diving tower is closed off. It was in desperate need of leadership and for a government to step in and say, 'We're going to build a brand new facility.'

Our new facility will be 100 per cent powered by renewable energy. It will include indoor and outdoor pools, a dedicated rehabilitation pool, a dedicated Learn to Swim pool and community changing facilities. It will be built, where possible, using sustainable materials. I honestly cannot wait for the moment when I see families being able to enjoy a picnic in the Parklands setting, being able to have a swim in the outdoor pool and really enjoying our beautiful Parklands whilst connecting with the community, learning to be safe around the water and keeping fit, active and healthy. That is really what this project is all about.

I know our new Assistant Minister for Junior Sport Participation is incredibly passionate about getting young people off their iPads and active in the great outdoors, and this will be a particular project that I know she will be incredibly passionate about, because it is really wonderful being there every week and seeing people of all ages, not just young people but babies through to toddlers, kids in primary school and in high school through to senior citizens in our community. It really is a unique place where you get people from all walks of life and all stages of life connecting and keeping fit, active and healthy around the water. As a former swimming instructor and lifeguard, I am very passionate about this project because I know it will serve many generations to come.

Another thing I am very passionate about is public education, which I have spoken about a lot in this place as a public schoolkid and a School Card kid as well. The expansion of Adelaide Botanic High means a lot to me. The \$98 million expansion will provide for an extra 700 students. It is not lost on me how important that is, that an extra 700 kids in my local community will have access to a first-class public education.

I would not be standing here if it were not for my public schooling, for my public teachers who believed in me and pushed me to become the first in my family to go to uni. It was not something I knew was even a possibility, that it even existed, coming from a family where you grow up in a country town and you stay in a country town. If it were not for my public education, I literally would not be standing here today, so to know that an extra 700 kids will get that opportunity to have a first-class public education at Adelaide Botanic High is a really special moment.

I cannot wait to join the education minister when we welcome new students to the expanded Adelaide Botanic High. It will then house around 1,950 students in total. I think it is really important that they will be in a school in a Parklands setting, close to our universities and close to Lot Fourteen, because the investment we are making in their education is telling them that they are worth it, that we believe in them, that we believe in the fact that they can reach their full potential.

At a more localised level, another area that we are investing in is our main streets. I spoke just the other sitting week about how one way we can connect communities is by investing in our main streets. When you go to the local coffee shop, or you walk into a local IGA or FoodWorks or

the local clothing store, it is very special when you walk into a place where people know your name. People stop, have a chat and ask you how you are. Even if it is just, 'How is your day going?' or 'What's the weather like?' it is those little connections that create a stronger fabric of community.

By investing in main streets, I think we can really strengthen that sense of community and connection, so I have my \$3 million commitment for Hutt Street. We are investing in the entry statement, new trees, new footpaths, new artwork and a new Parklands trail crossing to improve access for pedestrians and cyclists. In Melbourne Street, there is \$1 million to create more colour and vibrancy in that street. It reminds me so much of the high streets where I lived when I lived in London. It has that real village atmosphere, that uniqueness, those independent stores, cafes and restaurants. I am really excited to see that \$1 million and \$3 million literally being rolled out as we speak.

Further afield in the northern part of my electorate, at Howard and Rosetta Streets, there is a notorious intersection. If you live in that area, you will know it very well. There is actually someone who lives on the corner there who has had to replace their fence a few times. It is a Give Way intersection, and we have never quite worked out why people do not see that there is a Give Way sign and keep going through. There have been plenty of crashes at that intersection. I committed to a \$200,000 roundabout at that intersection, and construction is currently underway.

I visited the site around a week ago. It is great to see that works are underway there for a much safer intersection in our community. Just down the road is R.L. Pash park—a bit of an interesting name for a local playground, but it was named after a local family in the area, who gifted the park. R.L. Pash park is getting a bit of an upgrade. It was in need of a little TLC, but importantly, we are keeping the open green space. It was more about providing a bit of an upgrade to the exercise equipment and the play equipment and putting in a fence alongside the busy D'Erlanger Avenue.

I know from taking my own kids there that you have to have a bit of a hawk eye when the kids are playing with a ball and it heads towards the road, so there will be a fence there and improvement in the community space for locals, which is around a \$250,000 commitment. I might add that both of these projects I am doing in partnership with the City of Prospect, and I want to really thank them for all of the work that they are doing to make sure that these commitments are being delivered for our community.

It is very exciting that last week I was able to join the Mayor of the Town of Walkerville, Melissa Jones, to announce our partnership to build a brand new recreation community sport hub at 39 Smith Street, Walkerville. Most people in my community know this as the YMCA site. This has been a project three years in the making. I have been fighting to return a community hub to this site for three years.

It first started with the previous council deciding that they would not renew the lease of the current YMCA. We are talking about a facility that has served multiple generations. I believe it has been there since around the 1950s. Whenever I would go doorknocking, whenever I would hold a community catch-up, everyone would have a story to tell about this site. Whether it was that they attended there as a kid, that their kids went there, that their grandkids went there, whether it was for sport or children's parties or vacation care, this is a site that served the community for decades and decades. It was really sad when the INEA—what was called the INEA YMCA—had to move out and their lease was not renewed.

Then began a campaign to make sure that we could retain the community land status of the site when the current council decided to look at an expression of interest to see whether developers were interested in the site. We were able to fight to retain the community land status of the site, and then I worked to secure an election commitment that if elected we would return a community hub to the site. It has been a bit of a long process, given that following that commitment we had council elections, we had a new council elected at the Town of Walkerville, and they had some changes in chief executive officers, but finally we have a path forward, and last week the Town of Walkerville councillors unanimously supported a new build option at the YMCA site.

Using my \$5 million contribution, council will contribute the remaining funds, and whilst they will now go out to tender and work with a developer on the final designs, we do envisage that the new facility will actually provide two courts, so double the number of courts. The current old centre

has only one court. It does not have the required run-offs or boundaries around the side, so it is great to see it will provide, we envisage, two courts and facilities for all of those kinds of indoor sports that we love—basketball, netball, badminton, gymnastics—and also those really important community programs as well that we often see in various other council areas, such as Strength for Life. I am really thrilled to see progress on that very important commitment.

Finally, there are another couple of small projects that I have already been able to deliver in our community. The Gilles Street school crossing was one of the very first commitments I made upon coming into the seat of Adelaide, to provide a 25-kilometre school zone out the front of Gilles Street, and also invest in our free City Connector with better promotion and artwork of the free City Connector. It is such an important service that not only helps those in our community get from A to B but also really highlights our wonderful cultural institutions in our community. You can go from the Library to the Art Gallery to the Zoo. You can go to our amazing Adelaide Central Market. It is such an important service, and I am so very proud that we were able to invest in better promoting that service using the amazing artwork of a friend of mine and local artist Robert Eckert.

Also, recently, and whilst it was not without controversy, we were able to invest in the Adelaide Comets club as well. Whoever thought a 1.1 metre fence could cause so much drama, but I am very proud that we have been able to deliver on that commitment. I say that because our Parklands are unique, they are beautiful, but all of the commitments that we make are about making sure that our next generation—our kids and grandkids—actually use our Parklands, because if they are not using them, then they are not going to form that connection, that love, that respect that we have for our Parklands.

I want to see more kids in our Parklands, enjoying our Parklands. Whether that be at the brand-new Adelaide Aquatic Centre, whether that be playing soccer for the Adelaide Comets, they are such an important asset for our community, and there is nothing better than actually seeing our people use the Parklands. With those comments, I support the Supply Bill.

Ms CLANCY (Elder) (17:29): I am really pleased to stand today to speak on the Supply Bill. I thought I could take everyone on a bit of a journey through the electorate of Elder, moving from the north to the south, and talking about some of the great things that our government has been able to achieve in my community.

Starting off with the most northern point of my electorate in Clarence Park, the member for Badcoe and I worked really hard before the election to get a commitment to upgrade the Clarence Park train station. That is including some beautification of the station, but also ensuring that we get electric pedestrian gates to improve the safety of the area. We do have a kindergarten right next to the station, the Clarence Park kindy, and we also have a community centre on the other side, so it is really important to our community that we improve the safety of that space. That work is well underway.

We have also made the station more accessible, making the northern end completely compliant so that people in a wheelchair, particularly a manual wheelchair, are able to get up there a lot more easily. I am really proud that we are making that station not just more beautiful, not just safer, but also more accessible.

Another thing that people from Clarence Park are benefiting from is the fact that we have restored the Adelaide High and Botanic High school zone. That has happened, and now people in Clarence Park are able to benefit from that change and are really excited to be able to send their children to the schools that they had originally planned to send them to.

Moving a little bit further south we have Westbourne Park Primary School. Before the election I committed to building new toilets there for the school kids. The toilets there were pretty atrocious. I know people do not get excited about toilets—until you need one, right? Then you get pretty excited. That work has been done. I have not been able to check them out myself yet inside, because there is a big sign on the front of the toilets that says 'Students only,' but I have been promised that I will be able to have a stickybeak after the school bell goes one time, so that will be great.

There is also work being done on a new nature playground. They already have one down the eastern end of the school campus, but it is a bit smaller. We are creating another nature play

space there as well. I have a lot more to share, but I think that is probably enough for now. I am going to leave you all waiting and wanting. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

AUKUS (LAND ACQUISITION) BILL

Final Stages

The Legislative Council agreed to the bill without any amendment.

At 17:32 the house adjourned until Wednesday 1 May 2024 at 10:30.

*Answers to Questions***ADELAIDE BEACH MANAGEMENT REVIEW**

In reply to **Mr COWDREY (Colton)** (21 February 2024).

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining): The Attorney-General has advised:

My office provided a briefing to the member regarding the review on 19 March 2024.

CITADEL SECURE

In reply to **Mr TEAGUE (Heysen)** (22 February 2024).

The Hon. S.C. MULLIGHAN (Lee—Treasurer, Minister for Defence and Space Industries):

1. I am not aware of Citadel receiving any state government funding since it was established in 2019.
2. I am advised that staff from various government agencies have met with representatives of Novafast, DST Group, the New Zealand Defence Force, Cubic and Resonate in the normal course of defence, trade and other relevant state industry business. Further, I can advise:
 - The Deputy Premier attended and delivered remarks at the opening of the Novafast office on 28 June 2022.
 - I am not aware of any state government funding being provided to any of these firms.
3. As no state government funding has been provided to Citadel or the firms listed, it follows that no such government funding could have been provided in turn to Citadel.

DIGITAL EDUCATION STRATEGY

In reply to **the Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (7 March 2024).

The Hon. B.I. BOYER (Wright—Minister for Education, Training and Skills): I have been advised of the following:

I can confirm that the \$20 million reference in the question mostly related to the purchase of devices for the 2022-23 financial year. This is a timing issue not a budget reduction. The rollout of the student device program has commenced and will be completed in accordance with the published digital strategy.

DEFENCE INDUSTRIES

In reply to **Mr PATTERSON (Morphett)** (19 March 2024).

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure, Minister for Planning): I have been advised:

As the former Minister for Trade and Investment would be aware it is common practice for members of parliament, regardless of political persuasion, to request meetings with the trade and investment minister and companies who seek to grow their export capacity and enter new markets.

Since December 2022, the Department for Trade and Investment has referred more than 450 Adelaide-based companies to a federal government entity or federal minister, of which around 40 companies were defence, space or innovation related organisations.

I sincerely hope the former minister would have facilitated similar meetings and introductions to former federal colleagues and their respective agencies throughout his tenure as a minister in the Marshall liberal government and trust that such information will also be able to be extracted.