

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, 27 June 2024

The SPEAKER (Hon. L.W.K. Bignell) took the chair at 11:00.

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.

Parliamentary Committees

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: MONARTO AUGMENTATION PUMP STATIONS PROGRAM

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:03): I move:

That the 76th report of the committee, entitled Monarto Augmentation Pump Stations Program, be noted.

The South Australian Water Corporation (SA Water) proposed to replace an existing pump station at White Hill, as well as construct a new pump station adjacent to the old Princes Highway at Monarto, to ensure a reliable water supply to existing customers and support growth in the Monarto region.

The Monarto region, just west of the Murray River, has experienced steady growth in recent years, with demand from the water supply system doubling between 2010 and 2020. The area is serviced by an existing pump station at White Hill, located on Adelaide Road at Murray Bridge. It is currently operating at full capacity for extended periods and is unable to provide reliable levels, particularly during peak summer periods, resulting in customers experiencing reduced water flow and pressure.

With demand expected to grow over the next 30 years, from both residential and commercial expansion, the current system cannot sustain the expected levels of service to customers and requires an upgrade. The project has two key aims: the first is to support the long-term viability of services and sustain delivery of reliable baseline services for existing customers, and the second is to enable growth by supporting an expanded network that can meet increasing demand in the area.

To achieve these aims, the project will construct a replacement pump station at White Hill, and an additional new pump station in Monarto South. This will be a new, single pump model arrangement and will actively minimise potential environmental risks as it provides an optimal footprint within the available land. It is a standard pump model used across different SA Water sites, thus allowing increased interchangeability for spare parts and reducing the need for extensive stockholding of parts.

This simplifies maintenance and operational procedures and contributes to cost-effectiveness over the project's life cycle. Through this single pump system, the project will ensure a reliable water supply to existing customers and reduce complexity in the delivery and ongoing operation of the pump station through a common design approach.

The capital cost of the project is \$17.2 million, with \$9.3 million for the replacement pump station at White Hill and \$7.9 million for the new pump at Old Princes Highway. Construction recently began this month and is expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2026. The replacement pump station at White Hill will be built adjacent to the existing site, on a road reserve owned by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport. The proposed site for the new pump station will be on a part of land on the Old Princes Highway and will be acquired in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act.

The project will be managed in accordance with SA Water's corporate project management methodology by a project manager from SA Water's capital planning and delivery group. A business risk management policy will be used to identify risks, determine their related impacts and likelihood, develop mitigation strategies, and take steps to remedy problems. One project risk is an increased

footprint impacting upon local native vegetation. This will be mitigated by a design that reduces the project's footprint.

Another risk is potential network isolation issues and service disruptions that may occur during link-in activities. This will be minimised through detailed planning, effective coordination, and impact assessments for shutdowns. All project risks will be logged and monitored in a live risk database and addressed as appropriate by the team throughout the project.

SA Water has a commitment to operating sustainably to support viability now and into the future. An environmental control plan has been prepared to ensure that the project is delivered in compliance with relevant legislative frameworks. In compliance with the Native Vegetation Act, tree-damaging activity will be limited and the project will implement procedures to protect the roots of significant trees and ensure that the locations of any laydown areas are away from native vegetation. Machinery and equipment used in the area will be cleaned to make sure that they are free of soil and weeds to prevent the transport and spread of declared weeds under the Landscape South Australia Act.

As there are elevated levels of arsenic and nickel in the soil where works will take place, the soil will be monitored for discolouration or odour and contaminated soil will be effectively stockpiled. Regarding water flow, sediment and drainage management, all reasonable and practical measures will be implemented to prevent pollution and environmental harm. Construction and laydown zones will be appropriately established to minimise the potential for surface run-off to enter the site, alongside controls used to minimise potential for run-off to leave the site. Stockpile and laydown areas will be designated away from drainage lines or low-lying areas, while disturbed or unsealed areas will be compacted, backfilled and resurfaced as soon as possible.

The project has been assessed by an Aboriginal heritage adviser and given a medium risk of impacting or encountering heritage, as SA Water recognises that any ground-disturbing activity presents a risk of encountering Aboriginal objects or remains. In the unlikely event of heritage being uncovered, the project will follow SA Water's standard operating procedures for the discovery of Aboriginal heritage, with work ceasing immediately and an Aboriginal heritage and engagement adviser being contacted.

The project lies within the Ngarrindjeri native title claim area. SA Water has been advised that native title is extinguished across all areas of road reserve and land parcels where the construction of both pump stations are planned. All works related to the project are contained within parcels, the road or road reserves where native title considerations do not apply.

Communication with relevant stakeholders is ongoing and will continue throughout the project. Engagement with the landowner involved with land acquisition will continue over the life of the project, and further consultation with adjacent landowners will be ongoing to manage and minimise construction impacts. Consultation will also occur with the Rural City of Murray Bridge.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to the Monarto augmentation pump stations program. Witnesses who appeared before the committee were Mario Borrello, the Portfolio Manager for SA Water, and Maria Nordberg, the Senior Project Manager, SA Water. I thank the witnesses for their time.

I would also like to thank the member for Hammond for his statement to the committee regarding this project in his electorate. Based upon the evidence considered, and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the proposed public work.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:10): I rise to support this Public Works Committee reference into the Monarto augmentation pump stations upgrade project. This is a much-needed project that has been going for several weeks now in the Murray Bridge-Monarto area. I have certainly noticed the works being done and, I think, generally completed next to the main SA Water tank adjacent the access to the freeway at White Hill.

I commend SA Water for investing \$17.2 million into this project. It is much needed and I think into the future there will be much more need for more water augmentation, as we are seeing right across the state with the growing pains of Adelaide, and certainly our area will be directly

impacted by the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan. Murray Bridge, Monarto and Callington are certainly front of centre with that.

I want to go back into history for a little while first. We go back over 50 years, when former Premier Dunstan proposed Monarto as the new satellite city for this state. It was a visionary thought, but I think the government at the time should have come another 15 kilometres up the road and expanded on Murray Bridge. I think the idea certainly had merit. It caused a lot of unrest at the time with farm acquisitions. Many farms were acquired for the Monarto satellite city project back in the late 1960s or early 1970s, and then we saw that that all fell over.

As I said to the committee, one bright thing that has happened out of that is we have the world-acclaimed Monarto Safari Park that has come in its place. At the moment, it has some new accommodation not far off being opened. It is a great open area safari park/zoo that gets so many visitors—thousands and thousands of visitors—every year and is doing great work. One thing I will say is I do commend the fact that they are finally getting elephants. It was three, and now it is five. I have been campaigning about the elephants for Monarto for a long time, and I am really pleased they are coming.

A lot of the issue with water in Monarto stems from what happened after what were farms were sold back as blocks. Generally a lot of 100-acre blocks—or 40-hectare is the metric term—were sold to people, and these became essentially lifestyle blocks in the Monarto region. What has happened with that development is that there have been a lot of fragmented water lines right throughout the Monarto area. A lot of indirect lines have been put in place, where you will have one metre and then there will be a lot of offtakes from that one line. There could be six, 10 or a dozen people off that one line, and they have an arrangement in place to either have their own private meters or just split it on a percentage basis. So it is not ideal.

As I said earlier, noting the issues we have with being so far behind with SA Water connections now right around the state, it needs a massive uplift. I think it is about a billion and a half dollars to get us where we need to be with the proposed growth over time, especially with the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan and the part that Murray Bridge through to Monarto and Callington will play over the decades to come. It will play a significant part in that growth plan. We probably have room for up to 8,000 dwellings with the appropriate rezoning done inside the boundaries of the Rural City of Murray Bridge.

The one good thing is that whoever the government of the day is, they will have no challenge in finding developers who want to build out there. I am aware of two developers and, between them, they probably want to build 25,000 homes in that area, so that is well regarded. There is a lot of work to do in that area, so I welcome any augmentation works that can be done, such as pump station upgrades and the new pump station that has gone in, which is \$17.2 million worth of work. Somewhere down the track, there is probably going to need to be a lot more work done.

The beauty of it is that we are certainly close to the river if there has to be a major upgrade, noting that obviously, from where we are located, there is the Murray Bridge to Adelaide pipe and the Mannum to Adelaide pipe as well, so we are close to the source of the water and close to a lot of the delivery with the major pipelines in place. There certainly will need to be a lot of work into the future over time. This work is much needed and will alleviate a lot of water issues with the growing population already around Monarto and the White Hill area, but there is a lot more to come. I commend the project.

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:17): I take this opportunity to again thank the member for Hammond, not only for his support of this project but for taking the time to make sure that everyone in this chamber is fully informed about his region.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: PIMBAACLA WATER TANK PROJECT

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:18): I move:

That the 77th report of the committee, entitled Pimbaacla Water Tank Project, be noted.

The South Australian Water Corporation (SA Water) proposes to rehabilitate the existing water storage tank at Pimbaacla to ensure reliability of the water supply to existing customers in the region. The Pimbaacla water storage tank is located approximately 100 kilometres south-east of Ceduna and is a critical asset to the water supply in the Western Eyre Peninsula region, servicing the townships of Ceduna, Smoky Bay and surrounding areas. With a capacity of approximately nine megalitres, it supplies nearly 3,000 customers. Built in 1967, the 56-year-old concrete water tank has structural defects that require addressing to reduce the risk of tank roof collapse and accelerated leakage. The current water tank is situated on Crown land designated for SA Water use.

The key aim of the project is to ensure the long-term viability and delivery of reliable baseline services to existing customers. This will be achieved by the rehabilitation of the tank roof and associated support structure as well as the installation of a new access structure to facilitate safe maintenance and inspection activities, including the rehabilitation of the tank's concrete structure.

The decision was made to restore the existing tank rather than construct a new tank of equivalent size. This will extend the life of the tank for 40 years and was chosen as a cost-effective, sustainable and productive solution. It is more favourable in environmental terms compared with building a new tank as there will be minimal impact to the existing structure. The option of building a new tank also presented challenges, as the construction window would only be open during the off-peak supply period in winter and would require a longer construction time.

The cost of the project is \$8.5 million, with project construction scheduled to occur during the third and fourth quarters of this year. The project will be managed in accordance with SA Water's project management methodology by a project manager from its capital planning and delivery group. Additionally, SA Water has a business risk management policy used to identify risks and determine their related impacts as well as develop mitigation strategies to remedy problems.

This policy and framework will be applied over the course of the project. Key risk management strategies include the rehabilitation of the tank structure to mitigate potential tank failures that could adversely affect customers' water supply; tank roof ventilation and internal rehabilitation undertaken to enable the current stage of tank improvement, resulting in improved water quality for customers; and construction of new access points to the tank structure to comply with current work, health and safety standards and reduce these risks at the current tank site.

SA Water has a commitment to operating sustainably to support viability now and into the future. An environmental control plan has been prepared to ensure that the project is delivered in compliance with relevant legislative frameworks. In compliance with the Native Vegetation Act, approval will be sought for the clearance of native education within the works area and appropriate protection measures will be put in place to protect surrounding vegetation from off-target damage.

Regarding water flow, sediment and drainage management, all reasonable and practical measures will be implemented to prevent pollution and environmental harm. Construction and laydown zones will be appropriately established to minimise the potential for surface run-off to enter the site alongside controls used to minimise potential for run-off to leave the site. Stockpile and laydown areas will be designated away from drainage lines or low-lying areas, while disturbed or unsealed areas will be compacted, backfilled and resurfaced as soon as possible.

Discharges associated with the commissioning of the tank will be undertaken in line with SA Water's best practice operating procedure for water-affecting activities. The existing embankment around the tank will need to be removed and reformed with new material, with the contractor to ensure that all spoil is managed in line with the Environment Protection Authority's waste-derived fill requirements.

The project has been assessed by an Aboriginal heritage adviser and has been given a medium risk of impacting or encountering heritage, as SA Water recognises any ground-disturbing activity presents a risk of encountering Aboriginal objects or remains. In the unlikely event of heritage being uncovered, the project will follow SA Water's standard operating procedures for the discovery of Aboriginal heritage, with work ceasing immediately and an Aboriginal heritage and engagement adviser being contacted.

Native title implications have been reviewed and have been determined to be extinguished, provided the infrastructure and construction work remain within the gazetted road reserves and within previously disturbed corridors through SA Water-owned land parcels and subject land parcels. If project works were to impact land that may be subject to native title, native title holders and registered native title claimants will be notified.

The rehabilitation work will be predominantly confined to the existing infrastructure site location. Nonetheless, communication with relevant stakeholders and landowners will be ongoing throughout the project. There is an inactive train station at Pimbaacla, located near the construction area, and SA Water will consult with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport prior to commencement to ensure that the appropriate level of traffic management is implemented.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to the Pimbaacla water tank project. Witnesses who appeared before the committee were Mario Borrello, Portfolio Manager, SA Water, and Jasmine Rahmzadeh Kabir, Project Manager, SA Water. I thank the witnesses for their time.

Based upon the evidence considered and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the proposed public work.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECTS—NORTHERN AREAS

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:24): I move:

That the 78th report of the committee, entitled Flood Recovery Projects—Northern Areas, be noted.

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) proposed to repair and reconstruct damaged sections of the Eyre Highway and Stuart Highway, which sustained flood damage from a significant weather event in January 2022. Intense rain events and subsequent flash flooding across the northern areas of South Australia caused extensive damage to large sections of the state's national highways. This impacted the transport of essential supplies, commodities and services to the community and industry. The affected Eyre Highway and Stuart Highway are arterial roads, which come under the care, control and management of the Commissioner of Highways.

Eyre Highway is the primary road link between South Australia and Western Australia, supporting a high proportion of interstate and intrastate freight heavy vehicles. This 945-kilometre highway runs from the Western Australian border, through Ceduna and Kimba, to Port Augusta. The annual average daily traffic between Kimba and Kyancutta is approximately 750 vehicles, with 38 per cent of these being heavy vehicles.

The Stuart Highway is the primary road link between South Australia and the Northern Territory, commencing at the Northern Territory-South Australia border, and extending approximately 924 kilometres south to Port Augusta. This is part of a longer road link between Port Augusta and Darwin. The annual average daily traffic of the highway between Port Augusta and Pimba is approximately 1,000 vehicles, with 29 per cent being heavy vehicles. The annual average daily traffic between Pimba and Coober Pedy is approximately 500 vehicles, with approximately 30 per cent of these being heavy vehicles.

Both highways sustained severe damage and inundation from localised heavy rainfall in January 2022. The Stuart Highway was closed to all traffic for approximately two weeks, which disrupted supply deliveries into the Northern Territory. Upon reopening, the road was restricted for a further week with a single lane being operational only for heavy vehicles and emergency vehicles before the whole road was progressively reopened. Eyre Highway was close for one day whilst emergency works were undertaken. The sections of these highways at Kimba, on Eyre Highway, and Glendambo and Lake Windabout, on Stuart Highway, will be the sites of the three works being proposed.

The total cost of these works is \$75 million. This is a joint commitment between the Australian and South Australian governments, on an 80:20 basis, to fund the Targeted Investment to Improve National Supply Chain Resilience program. This commitment focuses on flood recovery and

improvement of impacted highways. Early works and site preparation have commenced on site, with completion expected by early 2025. These works are complemented by additional flood recovery projects undertaken as part of the wider program and include shoulder repairs to the Stuart Highway from Port Augusta to Pimba that is currently in progress, and two completed works at Woocalla Creek and Olympic Dam Highway.

The key aims of the project are improved route reliability, improved road safety, increased network resilience and the realisation of investment benefits. The proposed scope of the works includes:

- raising the profile of the highway throughout flood-affected areas;
- upgrades to drainage structures to accommodate future flood events;
- introduction of cement-stabilised pavement materials;
- installation of cement toe walls to minimise future scour;
- rock armour to cover newly constructed batters;
- new pavement construction and surfacing for the extent of the works, as well as new line marking; and
- safety barriers in required locations.

To reduce the impact of future flood events, the existing road surface will be raised in certain locations, and the pavement layers will be strengthened using stabilising materials. This will enable the road to withstand several hours of inundation during future inclement weather events to minimise damage to the pavement, while also allowing the road to open more quickly following such events. This will be complemented by new and upgraded drainage infrastructure to improve natural stormwater flows, as well as scour protection around and alongside pavements and batters to reduce the maintenance of roads after future flood events.

Currently, Eyre Highway is gazetted for vehicles up to and including Performance-Based Standards level 3B vehicles. This is for road trains and double road trains up to 36.5 metres in length. The works will be designed to cater for future Performance-Based Standards level 4A vehicles, which is for road trains and triple road trains up to 53.5 metres long. This will align the Eyre Highway with the vehicle levels that the Stuart Highway is currently gazetted for.

Specifically at the Glendambo site, impacts to existing services such as Telstra, SA Water and SA Power Networks have been identified. Early engagement with service authorities will be undertaken to implement any necessary service relocations prior to the main construction works. Project management will be undertaken by DIT in accordance with its program and project management framework, and contract management procedures and risk management will be undertaken on an ongoing basis.

To avoid delays due to adverse weather in flood plain locations, a comprehensive construction program will be developed, with traffic management plans implemented to reduce the impact of construction works upon motorists and local traffic. To ensure relevant approvals are obtained in a timely manner, there will be early engagement with relevant authorities and agencies, including approvals relating to native vegetation.

The works will be assessed and managed in accordance with DIT's environment and heritage impact assessment processes. A sustainable development report has been prepared by the department, outlining the environmental objectives, principles and actions of the project. Common sustainable activities across the sites include:

- the undertaking of vegetation and fauna surveys, with the removal of vegetation minimised through detailed design development;
- the development of soil erosion and drainage management plans to protect water quality during construction; and

- the implementation of protocols during construction to limit potentially contaminating activities that may affect previously unimpacted and undisturbed areas.

Additionally, at the Lake Windabout and Glendambo sites, water quality risk assessments will be conducted to identify and prevent impacts to water quality.

The sections of the project on the Stuart Highway lie within native title claim areas. The Glendambo project lies within the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation native title claim area, and is determined to exist within land parcels adjacent to the project. The Lake Windabout project lies within the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation native title claim area, and is determined to exist within land parcels adjacent to the project areas. Should these projects on the Stuart Highway require access or use of affected land parcels, Crown Solicitor's Office advice will be sought as to whether formal notification under the Native Title Act is likely to be required.

A community and stakeholder engagement plan has been developed for consultation with key stakeholders, including traditional landowners, government departments and agencies, emergency services, local pastoralists, businesses and communities. A project website, dedicated contact number and email address will be maintained throughout the project. The department states that consultation with adjacent landowners and affected business owners will be ongoing to manage and minimise the construction impacts.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to the Flood Recovery Projects—Northern Areas. Witnesses who appeared before the committee were Andrew Excell, Executive Director, Transport Strategy and Planning, Department for Infrastructure and Transport, and Jodie Grayson, Team Leader, Northern Rural, Department for Infrastructure and Transport. I thank the witnesses for their time.

Based upon the evidence considered, and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the proposed public works.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:32): I just want to make a few brief comments on the Flood Recovery Projects—Northern Areas project. Certainly, we saw the need for a great deal of work to be done on the Stuart Highway, especially in regard to flood damage. There were scenes at Glendambo of that A-triple road train bogged at the side of the road on the bitumen, which was a bit interesting. There was certainly some extreme weather that went through that area.

Last year I had the good fortune to head up to the Finke Desert Race, so I saw all that highway and saw some of those roadworks being done. I must say that the contractors were doing a fantastic job, doing a full rebuild and reseal. Sometimes this is not done soon enough on our highways, and sometimes there is too much patchwork done, but it was fantastic, the work I saw being done there—I think it was Fulton Hogan, from memory, doing the work. That is a vital road link, the Stuart Highway, from Port Augusta through to Darwin.

I certainly support the measures put in place. You get these rain events and a lot of them are offsets of cyclones, and this certainly was, I believe, where we saw this major flooding. It has been quite wet at times in the upper north, but certainly the works I saw were excellent and I hope they hold up for a long time to come—many years to come, in fact. It is an isolated area to get to work, but when you have a decent pavement to drive over it makes all the difference. I certainly have driven over all that length of the Stuart Highway towards Finke and almost, but not quite, to Alice Springs.

I certainly commend the work that has been done and it is good that it was done in a timely fashion, because that is a really valuable freight route through to the north of Australia, through to Darwin, and good work has been done.

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:35): I just want to take this opportunity to again thank the member for Hammond for his contribution to the debate and to also point out from personal experience that it is always interesting to hear him talk about interstate freight.

Motion carried.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE: AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL ETHICAL GUIDELINES ON THE USE OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN CLINICAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH

Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (11:36): I move:

That the final report of the committee, entitled Amendments to the National Health and Medical Research Council Ethical Guidelines on the use of Assisted Reproductive Technology in Clinical Practice and Research, be noted.

The Research Involving Human Embryos Act 2003 (RIHE Act) and the Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2003 (PHCR Act) provide the legislative framework in South Australia for the use of human embryos in clinical trials and research.

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) and the NHMRC Embryo Research Licensing Committee (ERL Committee) are responsible for administering the commonwealth legislative framework through the commonwealth RIHE Act 2002 and the commonwealth PHCR Act 2002.

The NHMRC's Ethical guidelines on the use of assisted reproductive technology in clinical practice and research (the ethical guidelines) provides the standard for ethical conduct in assisted reproductive technologies (ART) research and clinical trials.

Section 30 of the SA RIHE Act requires that any amendments to the ethical guidelines must first be referred to the Social Development Committee (the committee). The committee must undertake an inquiry on any changes to the ethical guidelines and table a report in both houses of the Parliament of South Australia before any relevant amendments to the RIHE Act may be given effect.

The committee received notification of amendments to the ethical guidelines following the passing of the commonwealth's Mitochondrial Donation Law Reform (Maeve's Law) Act 2022. The revisions deal with mitochondrial donation in ART procedures, along with several administrative amendments. The new ethical guidelines were tabled in the Australian parliament in May 2023.

The committee is satisfied, based on the evidence presented by the NHMRC and the Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW) that the Australian government has appropriately consulted with the South Australian government and South Australian stakeholders on the amendments.

The committee notes that the requirement for amendments to the ethical guidelines to be referred to a parliamentary standing committee is unique to South Australia. No other state or territory is required by their own legislation to undertake such an inquiry. The committee considers that in 2003, when the RIHE Act and PHCR Act were enacted, there was a motivation for extra scrutiny to be had on the ethical guidelines and any proposed revisions to them. In 2023, there is limited merit in the requirement under the RIHE Act for the committee to review any proposed amendments to the ethical guidelines, as there is generally a more widespread acceptance of ART.

The committee believes that the degree of scrutiny is sufficient where the ethical guidelines must first be referred by the commonwealth to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing and the Parliament of South Australia, with no requirement for further scrutiny by the committee.

As a result of this inquiry, the committee has made a recommendation to the government of South Australia, through the Minister for Human Services, that subsection 30(3) of the RIHE Act be repealed to remove the requirement of the Social Development Committee to inquire into and report on any changes to the ethical guidelines.

I would like to thank the committee for its work, and I thank the secretariat, the member for Frome, the member for Unley, the Hon. Mr Hunter, the Hon. Ms El Dannawi and the Hon. Mr Simms for their consideration in regard to this report. I commend the committee's report to the house.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: GAWLER STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:40): I move:

That the 79th report of the committee, titled Gawler State Emergency Service Unit, be noted.

The South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) is an emergency assistance and rescue organisation providing emergency assistance to the people of South Australia 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Its mission is to minimise injury, loss of life and damage from natural disasters and other emergencies. The service relies on the dedicated work of over 1,700 volunteers and a team of full-time staff based in nearly 70 units across the state.

In 2016-17, a review of trends in SES response taskings and volunteer workload across greater metropolitan Adelaide highlighted an increasing demand for SES services in several areas. The Gawler-Willaston area was identified as the highest priority area for short to medium-term action. This was due to the rapid and significant growth in residential properties; the significant risk profile of the area, largely due to regular flooding of the Gawler and South Para rivers; and the poor area coverage from existing SES units, with Salisbury and Kapunda being the nearest facilities.

In 2019, a site was procured at Lot 1 Gawler River Road, Willaston for the purpose of establishing a new unit, with the land title in the name of the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services. The site, at approximately 18,000 square metres in size, provides sufficient land for a new unit with a high-capability function, training facilities, sandbagging area and emergency services staging area and is located between the existing Salisbury and Kapunda units.

The Salisbury SES is one of the busiest units in the state, and over the last 10 years the Salisbury unit alone has responded to over 7,000 requests for assistance. This SES unit has the largest response area in the state, and the establishment of a new unit at Gawler will help alleviate the pressure on both this unit as well as the Kapunda unit.

The South Australian government committed to the establishment of this new Gawler unit at the 2022 state election. The capital cost of the project is \$4.9 million, with construction expected to commence in August this year and completion anticipated approximately six to nine months from the commencement of construction. The Department for Infrastructure and Transport will oversee the design, tender and construction stages of the new facility as well as provide risk management services. It is expected that the new facility will have an asset life of at least 40 years.

This facility will significantly increase the SES service delivery to the northern metropolitan area whilst providing key support to allied emergency service agencies, particularly the Gawler Metropolitan Fire Service station and the Roseworthy Country Fire Service station. The proposed new site aligns with the ambition of the SES to utilise its funding on facilities and to meet the required SES building and performance standards. It will provide sufficient space for training, operational crew and rescue appliances of the highest quality as well as sufficient space to safely access and egress from the unit.

This project will provide a facility that will support the SES to protect life, property and the environment from the effects of floods, storms, heatwaves and other dangers to the growing residential, commercial and industrial assets in Adelaide's northern suburbs. It will be a modern, environmentally conscious and low-maintenance facility and will accommodate emergency service appliances and equipment as well as facilities for training and administration.

The new site will feature an operations building and an appliance building. The operations building will include a training room, offices and a communications room with a storeroom, kitchen and amenities. This will be a single-storey building and designed to meet Importance Level 3 requirements. The training room can also function as a major incident control centre during a major emergency or multiple emergencies.

The appliance building will include two engine bays with panel lift doors and battery backup to accommodate appliances, a lockable storeroom, amenities and laundry area. This will be a single-storey building and will be designed to meet Importance Level 4 requirements, meaning it can offer post-disaster resilience, or island mode operation, for up to 48 hours.

The site will contain off-street car parking spaces for SES personnel, alongside additional visitor and disability parking. Entry to the site will be via two secure driveways off Two Wells Road. Emergency vehicles will enter the site via the northern access point and exit from the southern access point.

The project is placed to embrace ecologically sustainable development by including green building techniques and design practices in the works. Emphasis has been placed on a balanced design that will ensure that the building incorporates a range of environmentally sustainable initiatives while maintaining operational outcomes for the SES. These design elements include:

- natural cross-ventilation via louvres as well as roof ventilators for appliance bays;
- the use of LED lighting and intelligent lighting controls, including dimmable controllers, to reduce energy use;
- roof-mounted solar cells to reduce peak energy demand;
- landscape plantings to be selected for their drought tolerance, low maintenance and non-invasive nature; and
- the collection of rainwater from the large, expansive roof area into a storage tank that can be used for garden irrigation.

The SES has consulted with its chief officer and executives, the Gawler SES unit steering committee and working group, and local authorities. The design of this facility reflects the operational requirements of the SES to train and prepare its personnel to provide effective emergency services to the community of the northern metropolitan area.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to the Gawler State Emergency Service unit. Witnesses who appeared before the committee were John Harrison, Director, Building Projects, Department for Infrastructure and Transport; Kristy Phelps, Director, Corporate and Operations Support, SA State Emergency Service; Justin Tulloch, Project Manager, Construction Adviser, Department for Infrastructure and Transport; and James Buccella, Building Projects Officer, SA State Emergency Service. I thank the witnesses for their time. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the member for Light for his statement in support of this project in his electorate.

Based upon the evidence considered and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the proposed public work.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (11:47): I rise to make a few brief comments supporting this build of the Gawler State Emergency Service unit. Gawler has certainly grown massively, and the surrounding districts have certainly grown, since the settlement of this state. In fact, at one time Gawler was quite the regional area. Certainly, it is a place close to my heart. Both sets of grandparents lived up there. In fact, my great-great-grandparents moved out there in the mid to late 1800s from a little farm at Plympton.

Gawler has really become part of the urban area now as we see it. It is nearly infilled all the way between Adelaide and Gawler, and certainly there is massive growth around Angle Vale. We have Riverlea just up the road, where there are thousands of homes going in. We have the Concordia development happening and also much growth out in the Roseworthy region.

This unit will be, I suppose sadly in a way, much needed, but that is what you need. You need that disaster resilience capacity to assist people. I take my hat off to the 1,700 SES volunteers in this state and the staff who support them and the vital work that they do. I know that into the future they will do that work supporting the other bases, whether they be from Salisbury or Kapunda nearby.

Just as an aside, certainly during the River Murray floods 18 months ago and around that time, it was just fantastic to see the SES personnel who came out to the River Murray to assist with sandbagging and other roles. Certainly, I support these works, and they will be much needed in an area that is growing significantly and will grow well into the future.

The Hon. D.R. CREGAN (Kavel—Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, Special Minister of State) (11:49): I wish to acknowledge the important work of the Public Works Committee to ensure that this particular investment can be progressed. As members are aware, it was a government election commitment to ensure that the government is

funding the establishment of a new SASES unit at Gawler at an estimated total project cost as has been detailed.

The importance of these particular works I think can be described in two ways. First, as we have already heard, there is particular need because of population growth. It must be said that there has been some examination of need in this area for some time in the Gawler and Willaston area. Secondly, of course, the SES has been monitoring the number of call-outs and the demand for services. As members are aware, the service overall over a 12-month period has been putting in about 43,000 hours in order to respond to over 6,000 incidents.

We know that South Australians do rely on the State Emergency Service and we do know that there is a need for additional capital investment, including in this particular area. As has been detailed, the site is located approximately halfway between the existing SES units at Salisbury and Kapunda and provides the ideal location, based on the demographic changes that have been described and the need that exists, to establish a new purpose-built SES facility.

The project scope has been well outlined and I know from the information that has come to hand that this particular facility will be very much welcomed by the community. I want to indicate that we are aware that the recruitment of volunteers and initial training is anticipated from about August this year onwards, and that the unit is intended to be fully operational into 2025.

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:52): I find myself again thanking the member for Hammond for his contribution to this debate. If there is one thing he knows about more than the Murray Mallee region or interstate freight, it is the history of farming in northern Adelaide, and so it is always good to hear from him on those subjects. I would also like to thank the minister for his contribution and, again, I commend the report to the parliament.

Motion carried.

WHYALLA HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SERVICE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT UPGRADE

Mr BROWN (Florey) (11:52): I move:

That the 80th report of the committee, entitled Whyalla Hospital and Health Service Emergency Department Upgrade, be noted.

The Department for Health and Wellbeing (SA Health) proposed to upgrade the emergency department and high dependency unit at the Whyalla hospital, which operates within the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network. This local health network manages the delivery of public health services to approximately 64,000 people in regional townships such as Hawker, Leigh Creek, Port Augusta, Quorn, Roxby Downs and Whyalla. It covers over 540,000 square kilometres from the north of the Spencer Gulf to the borders of the Northern Territory, Queensland and New South Wales.

The Whyalla Hospital is a comprehensive general hospital that, alongside a 24-hour accident and emergency department, provides multiple health services, including a high dependency unit; general medical and specialist surgical care; obstetric and neonatal services; anaesthetic, cardiac, rehabilitation and stroke services; chemotherapy; a cancer resource centre and renal dialysis; Aboriginal health services; and integrated mental health services. The hospital's high dependency unit is one of two regional units of its kind in South Australia and services a wider catchment that takes in the entirety of the Eyre Peninsula and the North and Far North of the state.

In 2018-19, the emergency department received over 14,000 actual presentations. Endorsed SA Health modelling anticipates this will increase to over 18,000 presentations by 2032 and will require 10 to 12 undifferentiated treatment bays to service this expected increase. The current emergency department has six undifferentiated treatment bays and two resuscitation bays. As well as capacity constraints, the existing emergency and high-dependency facilities have challenges, including asset condition, compliance and operational issues. These impact on the delivery of safe and quality care in an operationally efficient manner.

As part of a \$45 million Federation Funding Agreement between the commonwealth and state governments, an \$11.4 million commitment was made in 2019 to upgrade the emergency department and the high dependency unit at the Whyalla hospital, with funding to flow from 2022-2023. A further \$4 million allocation from the state government's Asset Sustainment Program

will supplement this funding, bringing the total funding commitment to \$15.4 million. With an expected completion by late 2025, the emergency department upgrade will increase the number of treatment and assessment spaces to 13 and will include the following facilities:

- two treatment bays with direct access to an ensuite;
- a negative-pressure isolation room with direct ensuite access;
- a triage assessment room;
- a new staff station, with sightlines to all bays;
- two behavioural assessment rooms that will allow for close supervision from staff areas, with anti-ligature fittings and dual doorway access and egress;
- two resuscitation and hybrid resuscitation rooms; and
- the separation of ambulance and ambulant entry.

In addition, the high dependency unit will upgrade the unit's six existing bays, with one bay having a negative-pressure isolation function and anteroom access and will include provisions for a new staff station. The two areas will share facilities including a new public waiting room, additional staff offices, and high-grade staff amenities. Both units will maintain close functional relationships with key services such as operating theatres, radiology, pathology and mental health. This upgrade will provide modern, fit-for-purpose facilities to meet operational needs and modern clinical standards, as well as enable the provision of appropriate levels of care to the surrounding communities.

The project aligns with the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Strategic Plan by providing safe, quality health care for consumers and ensuring services to meet the community needs, plus creating a safe workplace for staff. Additionally, it will strengthen partnerships and agreements within and beyond the Upper Spencer Gulf region. The project also aligns with the primary objective of SA Health's strategic plan to ensure that South Australians experience appropriate health care through the delivery of safe and high-quality services to patients, families, carers and staff. This is achieved by designing and building systems, services, policies and procedures to minimise risk.

The project will follow the best-practice principles for project procurement and management, as advocated by the state government and construction industry authorities. Risk management will form an integral part of this process, to identify and assess risk and ensure appropriate management or mitigation measures are incorporated into the project delivery.

One risk presented is that construction works will be carried out in a proximity to an operationally clinical environment. This requires clear, ongoing communication with site management and consumers to minimise disruption to those attending the hospital. The existing emergency department and adjacent vacant area will be demolished as part of the works and there is a risk presented by the existing building fabric having volumes of asbestos-containing material. This will require the removal of asbestos under controlled conditions.

To minimise the risks of cost inflation, the project will be carefully managed to align with the approved budget, with appropriate design and construction contingency allowances to address potential latent conditions arising during the construction phase. To manage these risks, a two-tier government structure has been established, with an executive leadership team responsible for strategic oversight and an integrated management team responsible for overall day-to-day operational management.

SA Health has incorporated sustainable development principles into the scope of the project. SA Health notes that facilities with good environmental qualities are essential to achieving a good, value-for-money solution which will assist in creating a positive workplace, reduce energy and water consumption, reduce the consumption of renewable and non-renewable resources, and minimise recurrent project costs.

To help achieve these aspirations, sustainable measures will be incorporated, including the use of energy-efficient heating, cooling and lighting; a mechanical system designed to deal with

increases in adverse weather conditions; an environmental management plan to effectively manage construction waste and air, water, and noise pollution; and the use of water-efficient sanitary and tapware fixtures. Furthermore, these incorporated design measures will increase adaptability and allow changes of use with minimal impact. This will help ensure the building is adaptable and futureproofed.

Engagement and consultation has occurred with clinical and nonclinical staff, consumer reference groups and industrial bodies, as well as various units and agencies within SA Health and the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network. These include work health and safety, infection control and hygiene advisers and the Office of the Chief Psychiatrist. The local community has been consulted through an ongoing two-way process of engagement, and will include letter drops to neighbours when development approvals have been lodged, and several evening sessions presenting further details and answering local community questions.

The committee examined written and oral evidence in relation to the Whyalla Hospital and Health Service emergency department. I thank all the witnesses who appeared before the committee and also thank the member for Giles for his ongoing support and commitment to this particular project. Based upon the evidence considered, and pursuant to section 12C of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, the Public Works Committee reports to parliament that it recommends the proposed public work.

Ms PRATT (Frome) (12:00): I rise to speak to the 80th report of the Public Works Committee, entitled Whyalla Hospital and Health Service Emergency Department Upgrade, and welcome all investment into country hospitals.

The SPEAKER: Member for Frome, we will have to continue with this report at another time; you automatically get the call. I know the member for Giles is also very keen to speak on this very important report. Thank you for your very brief start to your contribution.

Ms PRATT: I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Bills

SUMMARY OFFENCES (NAZI SALUTE AND SYMBOLS PROHIBITION) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

The Hon. J.K. SZAKACS (Cheltenham—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Veterans Affairs, Minister for Local Government) (12:01): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today I introduce the Summary Offences (Nazi Salute and Symbols Prohibition) Amendment Bill 2023. This bill addresses concerns about rising Neo-Nazi activities in South Australia involving displays of the Hakenkreuz, also commonly called the swastika, and other Nazi symbols, including the Nazi salute.

Concerns have been growing about an observed rise in public activities by self-professed Neo-Nazi groups, involving unacceptable displays of the Nazi Hakenkreuz symbol, the name for the swastika symbol adopted as an emblem of the German Nazi Party, and of the Nazi salute.

Indeed, just this week we saw one of these hateful symbols graffitied on to a wall near the Adelaide Hebrew Congregation in Glenside. These symbols are associated with genocide and with racial hatred, and are widely recognised by the general public as symbols of hate, violence and intolerance. This promotion of Neo-Nazi extreme far-right or white supremacist political ideology has the inherent power to invoke trauma and fear in not only the Jewish community but also other cultural groups.

It is also used as an attempt to recruit or radicalise vulnerable members and individuals, with fears of further spread and escalation of harassment and, ultimately, violence. Prohibiting public displays of Nazi symbols and salutes, as this bill seeks to do, will help address these concerns and send a clear message that South Australia celebrates diversity and rejects racism, that we reject antisemitism and all forms of harassment and hate speech against minorities.

In June 2022, following the introduction of a bill by the Hon. Sarah Game, the government supported the establishment of a select committee on this issue. The select committee inquiry on the prohibition of Neo-Nazi symbols, chaired by the Hon. Sarah Game, was established on 19 October 2022 and has received extensive evidence about the proposal to ban Nazi symbols since that time.

Since the introduction of Ms Game's private member's bill and the establishment of a select committee, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have all enacted legislation to prohibit Nazi symbols. More recently, the commonwealth government also introduced and passed a bill that prohibits public displays of Nazi symbols, the commonwealth Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Hate Symbols and Other Measures) Bill. The commonwealth act that commenced on 8 January 2024 is described as intended to complement state and territory laws and extend their operation, consistent with the Australian government's constitutional heads of power, including in respect of trade and online publications.

The Western Australian government has also recently introduced a bill, on 19 June of this year, to ban public use of the symbol and salute. In the meantime, there have been widely reported incidents of public displays of Nazi symbols, including disturbing public displays of the Nazi salute by self-proclaimed Neo-Nazi groups and individuals.

The select committee's work in gathering extensive evidence and submissions has helped in the preparation of this government bill, in particular in drafting the exclusions to apply for innocent display activities. The submissions and in-person evidence to the select committee indicated strong support for action to ban Nazi symbols, including Nazi salutes, provided adequate defences or exclusions are provided for innocent display activities for a legitimate public purpose.

In particular, evidence to the select committee supported an approach to legislate now in line with other jurisdictions to address the concerning rise in unacceptable displays of Nazi symbols and salutes, without precluding any later consideration of whether anti-vilification legislation or other offences should be amended to capture hate speech more broadly.

This Summary Offences (Nazi Salute and Symbols Prohibition) Amendment Bill 2023 will amend the Summary Offences Act 1953 to insert a new part 6A summary offence of public use of a Nazi symbol or Nazi salute, with a maximum penalty of a \$20,000 fine or 12 months' imprisonment. The bill targets an observed rise in public Neo-Nazi activities where these activities are broadly white supremacist, anti-immigrant and against the LGBTIQ+ community, as well as directed at the Jewish community.

The bill is drafted to ensure that it does not unreasonably restrict freedom of speech or political communication, being targeted to Nazi symbols, which are widely recognised as symbols of hate, violence and intolerance. The bill ensures that sufficiently broad defences are available for innocent displays of Nazi symbols, including for genuine religious, academic, artistic, educational, cultural, scientific, law enforcement or journalistic purposes.

In particular, it is important to reassure the Buddhist, Hindu and Jain communities in South Australia that defences will allow for displays of the swastika, which is the same or similar to the Nazi Hakenkreuz symbol in appearance but which has been used for thousands of years as a religious symbol of peace, including by members of the Buddhist, Hindu and Jain faiths.

The bill takes the approach of the New South Wales legislation in not limiting prohibited Nazi symbols to specific prescribed symbols. However, for clarity and ease of enforcement, the bill defines a Nazi symbol as including, but not limited to, the Hakenkreuz, as described in the bill, or another Nazi symbol that may be prescribed, as well as the Nazi salute.

The bill includes an additional separate offence of failing to comply with a police direction to remove the prohibited symbol to ensure that offending material is promptly removed from public display. Creating these offences in the bill will also ensure that police have the necessary powers to direct anyone publicly displaying the Nazi salute in breach of the legislation to move on and cease their offending conduct.

As the Attorney-General did in the other place, I would like to again thank all parties and stakeholders who have contributed to this piece of legislation. The bill received broad support in that

place and I look forward to its swift passage today, which I understand the office of the member for Heysen has agreed to. The passage of this bill today will send a clear message to the South Australian community of parliament's zero tolerance approach to intolerable and hate-fuelled discrimination.

I commend the bill to the house and I seek leave to have the explanation of clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Summary Offences Act 1953*

3—Insertion of Part 6A

This clause inserts a new Part 6A into the principal Act, creating new offences to do with Nazi symbols and the Nazi salute.

Part 6A—Nazi salute or symbols

32A—Interpretation

Proposed section 32A inserts definitions for the purposes of the Part.

32B—Prohibition on use of Nazi salute or Nazi symbols

Proposed section 32B creates a new offence of engaging in a prohibited act, which is defined as the publication of a Nazi symbol or the performance of a Nazi salute. The section also provides for exemptions where the act was for a legitimate public purpose, was by a member of law enforcement or intelligence personnel or was in the course of the administration of justice.

32C—Direction to remove Nazi symbol from public display

Proposed section 32C gives police officers the power to direct a person to remove a Nazi symbol from display if the officer reasonably believes the display constitutes an offence against section 32B, and makes it an offence for a person to refuse to comply with such a direction.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (12:09): I rise to indicate I am the lead speaker for the opposition. I indicate the opposition's support for the bill and I will speak briefly in terms of supporting the bill. We have just heard from the minister that the minister has risen to introduce the bill, and the reason that we are able to move through all stages is because it has been transmitted here from another place, so there is no need to suspend standing orders to deal with it all today. It is important to note that context because this is a bill that was in fact introduced into the parliament on 30 November last year. It passed through the other place on 19 March this year and I think it is fair to say it has languished on the *Notice Paper* of this house since then, with that indication all the while sitting next to it.

What do we see that brings it now to being all of a sudden a priority today for the government? I might say, again, it is no particular criticism of the minister. The minister rises to say 'I am here to introduce this bill,' and then what we have heard, for those who follow the record, is precisely what the Attorney-General in another place advised back in November 2023, so we are hearing it on repeat. What is sadly continuing over that time is that there is seen in our community the public display of these heinous symbols, and what has occurred to bring the debate on today is, I am reliably informed, the display of the swastika by it being painted on a wall in a public place in the suburbs of Adelaide as recently as yesterday.

My office was contacted by the Attorney-General's office a few minutes before 6pm yesterday to indicate that the government was moving in this way, and within a few moments we saw that there was a piece published in the media—that is, at 6pm—and here we are. So it is clear that the government is now moving with some haste to give priority to this bill. It is well that it does, but let's be clear: it has languished for far too long on the *Notice Paper*.

Events, history and context speak very loudly. They speak very loudly here. In circumstances where we have seen the Jewish community in South Australia, let alone across the country and around the world, under the kind of pressure and difficulty that we have seen, particularly since 7 October last year, for this to then arise and for us to find ourselves dealing with this legislation in these circumstances is regrettable indeed. The capacity of this place to move now to ensure the passage of the bill is a silver lining of what is a very dark cloud.

I pay particular tribute to Norman Schueler OAM, who has been steadfast in his leadership of the Jewish community. He was front and centre in the media, providing a response and being very clear about the need, as he has over this now protracted period of time, to move in this direction. As the minister has rehearsed, this is already the subject of measures in other states and is also the subject of commonwealth legislation to the extent that the prohibitions answer matters of commonwealth jurisdiction, primarily as to trade and communication.

So here we are. We condemn antisemitism in all its forms. We condemn the use of these symbols, and to the extent that these additions to the Summary Offences Act can in concert with the commonwealth prohibitions ensure that we do not see the use of these symbols, however offensive they are, on display in South Australia anymore, then that is to be commended.

As the government has indicated, the development of the bill has a history that in these circumstances commenced following the introduction of a bill by the Hon. Sarah Game, not quite a couple of years ago, in another place. It was then the subject of consideration by a committee of the parliament.

The new section 32A of the Summary Offences Act will provide a ready reckoner in terms of newly defined terms that are the subject of the prohibitions. They include the Nazi salute, the Nazi symbol, the publishing of a Nazi symbol, and we know then that section 32B will provide that important defence for those certain legitimate uses of the Hakenkreuz. Section 32C will provide for the practical means by which a police officer may give a direction in terms of the removal from display. The imposition of these new provisions providing for offences, as they do in the Summary Offences Act, will mean that this is a very practical means by which police and, in turn, the courts can apply penalties in a way that is practical and effective. There is a maximum pecuniary penalty of \$20,000 or imprisonment for 12 months for offences that are the subject of the bill.

It has been too long getting here, its passage today is welcomed, and may we once and for all see an end to the display of these symbols and an end to actions that, for reasons that are completely unknown to me, somehow continue to be actions and symbols for which there are people in this country who see there is some advantage to be gained by association. There is none. They are symbols of evil. They are to be rejected. To the extent that this bill, with the new offences that it provides for and those penalties, contributes to ensuring that that occurs, then that is to be commended. I commend the bill to the house.

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Tourism, Minister for Multicultural Affairs) (12:18): I rise to support the Summary Offences (Nazi Salute and Symbols Prohibition) Amendment Bill which prohibits the public displays of Nazi symbols and the Nazi salute. I want to acknowledge the work of the Attorney-General in the other place for his hard work in drafting the bill that is now before us.

The Malinauskas government is taking the use of Nazi symbols and the Nazi salute very seriously, given that they have proven to perpetrate such unacceptable displays of hatred, violence and extremism. It was only this week that we saw a swastika spray-painted onto a wall in the eastern suburbs, and then, of course, swiftly removed. The electorate of Light has also been subject to the distribution of abhorrent and extreme right-wing materials, targeting the Islamic Society of South Australia.

This is not representative of who we are as an inclusive, multicultural society. This state has benefited from being proudly multicultural. This includes building the first mosque in Australia, in 1882 at Marree, and then in 1888 building the first mosque in Adelaide, which is the oldest permanent mosque in Australia.

Not long ago near my electorate, a vile and racist banner was hung from a bridge over Main North Road. Alongside, a small, masked group of people were performing Nazi salutes. Our community in Salisbury showed who we truly are by speaking out against such behaviour. It was very clear that the people who perpetrated such hatred represent a very small minority of our community. I commend the member for Playford, the Mayor of Salisbury, and the CEO of the Multicultural Communities Council of South Australia for taking such swift action to call out the disturbing display.

The saddest part about this is that we have seen a number of other right-wing extremist displays over the years, such as in June 2021 when a far-right conspiracy group stormed an Onkaparinga council meeting. In July of 2022, unsolicited Nazi symbol stickers were distributed throughout North Adelaide and placed on public infrastructure. In September 2022, a Neo-Nazi gathering was held outside the Holocaust Museum. That same month, the Nazi National Socialist Network claimed responsibility for painting the swastika over multicultural artwork in Kent Town.

In February 2023, a Nazi symbol was removed above a tattoo parlour on Hindley Street, and in June 2023, the Aboriginal flag was vandalised with a swastika on wharf equipment at Port Adelaide. These are very sad events, shocking events, but what we are presenting here today is to call this out, and to say there is no place in South Australia for this hatred. South Australia is home to people coming from more than 200 countries, speaking some 180 languages. There is no room for hatred, extremism and racism in our society, and this legislation will be supporting that by legislating against public displays.

I would like to acknowledge the work of the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Prohibition of Neo-Nazi Symbols, led by the Hon. Sarah Game MLC. The select committee was established in 2022 to inquire into and report on the prohibition of Neo-Nazi symbols, with reference to the work of other jurisdictions, the Australian Constitution, the types of symbols used to promote Neo-Nazi ideology, and the lived experience of those subject to such ideology.

I want to thank all 28 organisations or individuals who provided written submissions to the select committee during the consultation period. Of particular importance to my multicultural affairs portfolio, I was pleased to see that many multicultural organisations provided their input, including the Adelaide Holocaust Museum and Andrew Steiner Education Centre Inc., the Multicultural Communities Council of South Australia, the Islamic Society of South Australia, the Buddhist Society of South Australia, the World Hindu Council of Australia (SA), several organisations representing the Jewish community, and the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organisations.

That consultation that occurred to shape the inquiry provided a solid foundation to draft the bill that is before us today. South Australia joins a long line of Australian jurisdictions, including the commonwealth, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT in enacting such legislation. This bill balances the need to avoid being either too narrow or too descriptive. It ensures Nazi symbols are explicitly defined as the Hakenkreuz and the Nazi salute, while also capturing other prescribed symbols, as well as any symbols that can be mistaken for a Nazi symbol.

As Minister for Multicultural Affairs, I thought it was particularly important that we ensured the bill excludes the use of these symbols in good faith for academic, artistic, religious, scientific, cultural, educational, law enforcement and news reporting purposes. For instance, a similar religious symbol of peace is used by the Buddhist, Hindu and Jain faiths. The Holocaust Museum also uses the Nazi symbols for educational purposes, and they want that education to continue.

While social media can be a powerful tool to bring about positive change and connection, in equal measure it can fuel harmful rhetoric and extremism, hidden behind the veils of anonymity. It is for this reason that social media and other forms of broadcasting of the symbol will be included in the definition of 'public act'. This is a balanced and forward-thinking bill that takes steps to capture the variety of displays and tactics used by Neo-Nazis to perpetuate hateful ideology and marginalise people in our community.

While this is the right thing to do, it is an incredibly sad day that throughout Australia and here in our state this legislation has to come forward. I will be honest: I never thought we would ever have to do this. I never thought we would see this rise, again, of people defining themselves as

separate to the wider community, who have issues about other religions, LGBTIQ+ communities and mixed marriages.

This is not who we are in Australia. Multicultural is us; it is not them. We have seen waves and waves of migration, and it is this diversity that gives us our strength, but we must always stand up and speak out when we see hate, and now today we legislate against it. I support this bill.

Mr BATTY (Bragg) (12:26): I rise to make a brief contribution in support of the Summary Offences (Nazi Salute and Symbols Prohibition) Amendment Bill, which is a bill that seeks to prohibit the use or display of the Nazi salute and Nazi symbols, as defined in this bill. They are, of course, symbols that have absolutely no place in South Australia. They are symbols of hate. They are symbols of violence. They are symbols of division. It is right that we prohibit them today, noting that they are also symbols that cause significant offence and distress and, indeed, intimidation to many in our community.

These symbols are the symbolic manifestation of antisemitism in our community. I think, very sadly, we see antisemitism on the rise around Australia, and perhaps, very concerningly and upsettingly, here in South Australia. It is only right that all of us in this place call it out when we see it. We condemn antisemitism in all its forms, including the form that this bill seeks to prohibit today.

There is a prohibition on the display of these symbols already existing in federal law, and indeed similar legislation has been implemented in a number of jurisdictions around the country. This bill will complement the federal law that already exists. It will prohibit the use and display of these symbols. Importantly, it will also provide a mechanism to direct the removal and taking down of such symbols, and importantly it will also provide significant penalties when an offence is committed under this act. I note, as others have, that there is a series of exceptions in the act to provide some safeguards around freedom of speech and the legitimate use in certain circumstances of these symbols.

It is a particularly timely moment for us to be considering this bill, with the latest report of the display of one of these symbols coming through as recently as yesterday, when in my own community we saw the graffiti of a Nazi symbol on a wall in Glenside, quite close to the Adelaide Hebrew community, behind the Frewville supermarket. While that graffiti was rightly very promptly removed, it is also right that we very promptly pass this legislation today. I only wish we had done so sooner.

I particularly acknowledge my constituent Norm Schueler, the leader of the Jewish Community Council, who spoke out against this latest example of antisemitism and this latest example of the display of the Nazi symbol in my own local community just yesterday. I know this is something that causes him, and the community that he represents, incredible sadness and distress. I know that he is a big supporter of the reforms we are trying to pass today, just as I am, and I hope and expect this house to pass this bill and show that we reject antisemitism in all its forms, we reject racism, we reject hate speech and we want to promote an inclusive, multicultural South Australia where these sorts of symbols have no place. I commend this bill to the house.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (12:31): I would like to make a brief contribution to this debate and speak in support of the bill. I support the bill because of what the bill symbolises. I think the importance of this bill is that it sends a strong message that racism is not acceptable in this community and it is not a good thing to have in our community. This has been brought home to me this week in my electorate and also in my own community where I live. An anonymous letter was distributed to a whole range of households that seeks to build distrust in the community and seeks to do something that this bill is aiming to say is not acceptable behaviour.

I would like to talk about the example in my electorate because it highlights that we need to do a lot more in this area. I think this bill alone does not address the issue sufficiently. We need to make sure we have appropriate education in our community to make sure we address the issues and causes that give rise to this sort of hateful behaviour. I think experience has shown that laws by themselves do not necessarily bring out changes in behaviour; they are an important ingredient, but not a full answer.

As I mentioned, over the past week my community have received in their letterboxes an anonymous flyer. On the heading of that flyer, it says, 'Warning—mosque proposed in your area'.

The anonymous letter seeks to ask people to express their concerns to me, as the local MP, about the proposed mosque that is to be built adjacent to the Smithfield cemetery on Smith Road at Evanston South. Unfortunately, the letter by its very nature tends to imply that my office or I have something to do with it by naming my office as the place people should go to lodge complaints about the proposed mosque.

At the outset, I would like to make it very clear: neither I nor anybody in my office has anything to do with this anonymous letter. I do not endorse its contents, I do not support the ideology behind it and the views expressed in the letter could not be any more different to my personal views. Apart from being factually incorrect in many ways, it is designed to sow disharmony and create panic in my community of Kudla, which has been a very successful multicultural society. I can speak as a resident who has lived in that area for over 60 years.

As a boy, I could actually count the number of houses in the community on my two hands, and I can tell you that even when I was a boy, we had people from a whole range of different ethnic backgrounds and we had a harmonious community. I remember as a boy having friends from Italian, Greek, Bulgarian, Russian and French backgrounds, and there was a sprinkling of Anglo-Australians as well.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: There were some Hungarians, yes. We took care of each other as a community, and we still do. Over time the cultural mix of Kudla, where I live, has changed as some of the children of the first European migrants have moved from the area to other parts of Adelaide and Australia, seeking new opportunities. According to the current electoral roll, in my humble suburb of Kudla we now have people from Afghanistan, Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, Greece, India, Italy, Laos, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Taiwan, Tanzania, the USA, Vietnam, Croatia, South Africa and Zambia.

So you can understand why, as a resident of Kudla and its local MP, I would not endorse what the Nazi symbol symbolises. It basically symbolises a 'them and us' attitude when we are all human beings and are all trying to do the best we can to survive in this world. Some of my new neighbours I bump into at church on Sunday, and we talk about how great our local community is. Like my parents and myself, they seek to give their families a better quality of life free from fear and violence.

That is what the Nazi symbol symbolises—fear and violence. That is what we should not tolerate in our society. No person should live in fear and violence. Whether they live in Australia or anywhere else—in the Middle East, etc.—nobody should live in fear and violence.

I still live in Kudla after all those years. I have raised my children in the area and, like most new arrivals in the area, call Kudla my home. I still believe we are a community that cares for each other irrespective of where we started our life's journey. This is why I found the anonymous letter sad, hurtful and unnecessary.

I understand that some people in our community are doing it tough at the moment, but we are all better when we work together as a community. This ideology of division that the anonymous letter promotes has led to disastrous outcomes in other countries and other times. All it does is bring pain to many people, often those least able to defend themselves, and for this and many other reasons I have decided to speak out.

If people have concerns that they feel they need to address, they can approach their local MPs—myself and other local MPs—or whoever they believe is the decision-maker. They do not have to write anonymous letters to deal with these issues or to get their attention. The anonymous letter asks that people in my electorate approach me to stop the mosque in my community. That advice is wrong: the application is a development application, and it would be quite improper for me to interfere with that process apart from making representations, and it is assessed by an independent assessment panel. Neither I nor the state government can improperly interfere with the process.

I am aware that the application has been lodged. I am aware of that because I have actually met with the Islamic Society and I have also met with residents nearby to the proposed site who, having met with the Islamic Society to discuss the proposal, are comfortable with the application

itself. I will go further. The Islamic Society are very mindful of and sensitive to the views of local community. Accordingly, this mosque does not have traditional design and reflects both Eastern and Western architecture. They have designed it in a way that is encompassing and welcoming of all communities of all faiths, and I respect the Islamic Society for that decision they have made there.

In my view, Australia has been very successful in integrating migrants. Yes, initially there are some problems in the first generation, but by the second and third generations the migrants become Aussies very quickly. The extreme and hurtful views expressed in this anonymous letter are not new, though. The language and views expressed in the letter are no different to those used to attack post-World War II migrants, including Italians, Greeks, Yugoslavians and many others from post-war Europe. Those migrants were also on the receiving end of this type of hateful mail.

I recall that, when I was researching another matter, I saw a letter advertising a rental, and the sign said, 'No Italians or dogs allowed.' That is the sort of hateful message that Nazi symbols represent. A lot of people are affected by racism, and that is why I am a bit cautious about banning things; I am not sure how effective that can be. I can understand why we are doing it, but we need to make sure that in dealing with these sorts of issues we educate people on what this means, and we also attack the sources of those issues. We need to make sure we understand why people are behaving in this highly inappropriate way.

More recently, people from an Asian background became the next group of migrants to be on the receiving end of this type of behaviour. At the moment, unfortunately people from Africa and the Middle East, who have now joined my community, are on the receiving end of this attack. I think this is an attempt to divide our community, and symbols like Nazi symbols do that: they seek to divide communities. The message is that there are us and them, and in our society it should all be about us.

I am quite proud to live in the area I live in, and I am proud to say I live in a community that has been a multicultural community since I arrived in Australia in 1963. It has been a harmonious community, and continues to be a harmonious community. In support of this bill, it is important that we do not forget that we need to make sure that we also educate people and that we also deal with the sources of this inappropriate behaviour.

The Hon. D.G. PISONI (Unley) (12:42): I rise to support the bill, and I understand that it is about 90 years too late. It was 1933 when Adolf Hitler was offered a power-sharing arrangement. Being the largest party in the German parliament, but still not in majority, the Coalition that was put together at election collapsed and the Prime Minister conceded to a deal that meant that Adolf Hitler would be the Chancellor of Germany in that arrangement. Almost immediately, we saw Hitler's commitment to annihilate the Jewish community in Germany. Of course, it was not just Germany that he had his eyes on, it was Jews throughout the entire world; and that is what the symbol is all about.

The symbol is all about the annihilation of the Jewish community, and all those other things that happened: the invasion of Poland and of Western Europe and, of course, the second front being opened up in Russia, breaking the deal that Hitler made with Stalin at the time, that Russia would not be invaded. It was all about his ambition to destroy the Jewish race. He needed a scapegoat for his campaign in the 1920s to become the ruler of Germany, and he used the Jewish community in Germany as the reason for imposing reparations on Germany after the First World War. The stalling economy was stopping people from having jobs, and he blamed the Jews for that. Of course, we have all seen the broadcasting of cinema clips that spoke about Jews and showed rats on the screen in the cinema at the same time. We can see the motivation.

Although Adolf Hitler used the Jews as a political tool, his number one ambition was the genocide of the Jewish community, even to the extent that when Germany started to retreat following the successful D-day invasion from the west, and with the Russians moving in from the east, in that period in 1944, 600,000 more Jews were sent to the gas chambers. That was the number one priority; not sending more reinforcements out to defend the borders but killing more Jews. That is what it was all about.

It is time, it is long overdue, that Nazi symbols be banned. However, we have to remember that today they are being replaced by slogans and signs. The slogan, 'From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free,' is being chanted by thousands of protesters and university students around

Australia in support for Palestine amid the ongoing war with Israel. What does the phrase really mean, and where does it come from?

According to the Anti-Defamation League the chant calls for the Palestinian state to extend from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea, and is used by the group Hamas which, as we know, is a terrorist group. This would mean dismantling the State of Israel, which most Jewish groups consider antisemitic because it undermines the right of Jewish self-determination and implies calls for Jews to be removed from what they consider to be their ancestral homeland.

We know that Minister Penny Wong has condemned the saying, we know that the Prime Minister has said that the saying is not appropriate. The saying should be in the same category as a swastika, because it is about the genocide of the Jewish race.

We are not talking about religion here. People have debates about religion, but this is all about the Jewish race. Jews have their own religion; it is the only race I know of where the religion is connected to the race. Islam is shared amongst many different races, Catholicism is shared, Christianity is shared amongst many different races, but with the Jewish religion it is with the Jewish population and those of Jewish blood. Consequently, this saying, 'From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free,' is an endorsement of the Nazi values of genocide of the Jewish race.

While we are contemplating voting to ban the use of the Nazi symbol we should also be looking at how we can stop the use of that racist call for genocide, used in many instances by people not knowing what it even means but using it because they have heard it being said, whether it be on university campuses or whether it be on the steps of the Opera House in Sydney, wherever it is heard. People see it on the media, they see it on TV; they may have sympathy for what is happening in Palestine at the moment so they start shouting, 'From the river to the sea, from the river to the sea,' not knowing that they are actually calling for the genocide of the Jewish race.

I ask those who are supporting this bill to consider the next step in protecting Jews in Australia, and contemplate some way of managing the rising call for the genocide of Jews through the use of that slogan.

The Hon. J.K. SZAKACS (Cheltenham—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Veterans Affairs) (12:49): I thank members for their contributions, particularly the thoughtful contribution from the member for Light who has long been a strong advocate and continues to be on this important matter of public policy. In saying that, I commend the bill to the house.

Bill read a second time.

Third Reading

The Hon. J.K. SZAKACS (Cheltenham—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Veterans Affairs) (12:49): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

APPROPRIATION BILL 2024

Estimates Committees

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (12:50): I bring up the report of Estimates Committee A and move:

That the report be received.

Motion carried.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: I bring up the minutes of proceedings of Estimates Committee A and move:

That the minutes of proceedings be incorporated in the Votes and Proceedings.

Motion carried.

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (12:51): I bring up the report of Estimates Committee B and move:

That the report be received.

Motion carried.

Mr HUGHES: I bring up the minutes of proceedings of Estimates Committee B and move:

That the minutes of proceedings be incorporated in the Votes and Proceedings.

Motion carried.

The Hon. J.K. SZAKACS (Cheltenham—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Veterans Affairs) (12:51): I move:

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

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (12:51): I will make a brief contribution to this motion in terms of Estimates Committee A.

At the outset I would like to just advise members of this house that when it came to ratings, Committee A outstripped Committee B every day—in fact, we were at least in treble figures some days and Committee B barely made double figures some days. I am not casting any aspersion—

Mr Hughes: I am also going to have to respond to this.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: It is no reflection on the quality of the chairmanship or the ministers appearing in every chamber. All I can say is that the hard facts were that committee A led the way all the way. We were certainly the A-listers in this case, in this instance.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Brown): I remind the member for Light that again it is unparliamentary to refer to any of the chambers in a particular negative light. Go ahead.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: You are quite right, Mr Acting Speaker, I stand here chastised by you. All I can say is the facts speak for themselves.

I will make a couple of observations. I would like to first of all thank the ministers and all their advisers for the diligent way they presented themselves to committee A. I cannot speak for committee B; I will let the Chair of committee B speak for them as it would be improper for me to talk about a committee which I was not on. I know how much work is involved in the preparation of these estimates committees. It is an important process.

I would like to also congratulate and thank the members of the opposition, in terms of the very civil way they undertook their duties when asking questions. Of the five days, there might have been 30 seconds where we went astray, but it was quite smooth, respectful and it was quite a good way to undertake the parliamentary business.

I think we have got to a situation where the estimates committee has evolved over time and the rules governing the estimates committees perhaps need to be reviewed, because at times—and I was accused of not being as lenient as the Chair of Estimates Committee B—I really could not see the connection between the question being asked and the budget line, or it was a very wide interpretation of the budget line we were discussing.

I must confess, I was being civil. People were getting along, so I let it flow. Like a good umpire, you let the game flow until there is an infraction. Having said that, I think I was turning a blind eye to some of the rules of the debate to achieve that outcome.

The Hon. J.K. Szakacs: Just like an umpire.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: Just like an umpire, yes. I think we need to look at that because it has evolved over time, and I think the evolution is not necessarily a bad thing. I am not suggesting that it is just on this occasion, and I am not suggesting it is only the opposition who have actually used the committee in a different way; our party, when we were in opposition, did the same thing.

I think it is time that perhaps we need to look at what the estimates committees do. I think our estimates committee, in terms of its actuality, is now similar to the Senate's estimates committee, but they are set up in different ways. We are actually now behaving in the way that they do—even

though in their case they can directly interrogate public servants, while in our system we cannot—in terms of the area that they cover being very similar.

I think it is about time that we look at the rules regarding the committees, because it does put the Chair of the committee, and also the members of the committee and the ministers, in an unfair situation of not knowing what is going to be allowed, what is going to be disallowed and what can go forward. I do not have a problem at all with the way it has evolved—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: That may be a reform a bit too far.

An honourable member interjecting:

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Brown): Order!

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: Well, I was going to say that it would be quite a new thing for the Leg Co to work those hours. As I said, I think the committee members behaved in a way that was appropriate for the chamber, and I thank the members of the committee for doing that.

Also, this time I noticed that there was quite a strong reduction in what you might call government questions, and that made more time available for the opposition to ask questions, which I think is appropriate. I also noticed that most ministers had dispensed with opening remarks, which again gave the opposition more time to ask questions. Even though estimates is not question time—I had to remind people of that occasionally—the estimates committee is really an opportunity for the members of the opposition to interrogate the budget line by line, and that is an important part of our process. Accountability is an important part of our political and parliamentary process.

I think, irrespective of which side of parliament you are on, we need to at least abide by some key principles if we are going to protect our democracy, and one of those is about accountability. I think the rules should be there, the principles should be there, irrespective of which party or group is in government. When we aim to achieve those higher ideals we all benefit from that.

As I said at the start, it was great to see that people actually tuned in. Somebody did make the quip that the departments with the most staff probably had the higher ratings. I am not sure that is the case, though it did concern me that, at one stage, committee B was not operational yet there were still 10 people streaming it. I am not sure if they just forgot to turn off their stream or they actually had not noticed a difference in the operation of the chamber.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: I am about to get told off again by the Acting Speaker.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Brown): Member for Light, I again remind you of the standing orders.

The Hon. A. PICCOLO: With those comments, I certainly support the receipt and the adoption of the report of Estimates Committee A.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr Brown): Are there any further contributions? The member for Giles wishes to stand.

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (12:59): I think I am left with no choice but to speak. Who knew that it was a competition? I was not chairing all the sessions because of some circumstances beyond my control, and I can say that maybe that is why we had the lower numbers, but that is not the case. I seek leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 13:00 to 14:00.

*Condolence***CASHMORE, HON. J.L.**

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (14:00): By leave, I move:

That the House of Assembly expresses its deep regret at the death of the Hon. Jennifer Lilian Cashmore AM, former member of the House of Assembly and minister of the Crown, and places on record its appreciation of her long and meritorious service, and that as a mark of respect to her memory the sitting of the house be suspended until the ringing of the bells.

I rise to pay tribute to Jennifer Cashmore. Upon Jennifer Cashmore's election in 1977 as the Liberal member for the seat of Coles, now the seat of Morialta, she immediately made history as only the third woman to be elected to the South Australian House of Assembly, an extraordinary achievement in its own right. Jennifer Cashmore would go on to be the second ever female minister in the South Australian cabinet, with the portfolios of health and tourism in the Tonkin Liberal government. In fact, for much of her political career she was the only woman representing her party, for 12 of her 16 years in this place.

But in this chamber she was no shrinking violet. The member for Coles was always guided by her deeply held Liberal principles even when it put her at odds with her party and government. In 1988, she sensationally crossed the floor to support Labor's proposed ban on tobacco advertising, making national headlines at the time for a declaration that, in her opinion, cigarettes should be sold only by pharmacies in brown paper bags. The acrimonious debate over the legislation was noteworthy for lasting until 2am, but the member for Coles remained until the bitter end despite not only nursing a broken ankle at the time but the not insignificant fact that she had a wedding to attend the following day—her own.

Her love for the state was matched by grand policy vision for its betterment. She was an early and vocal champion of hydrogen as a clean future fuel and among the very first to advocate for South Australia establishing a solar-powered hydrogen industry. In her 1991 essay 'The best opportunity under the sun', she described the potential SA hydrogen economy as unlocking the state's potential to a degree comparable with Thomas Playford's establishment of the state grid, writing:

The disadvantage that we suffer of being the driest state in the driest continent could turn out to be our greatest benefit if only we are willing to turn it into our advantage...with our desert at our doorstep and the sun shining on us almost every day.

It was her enthusiastic support for such ideas that saw her dubbed the 'green conscience' of the South Australian Liberal Party. So passionate was Jennifer Cashmore about preserving the unspoiled wilderness of the Flinders Ranges that she threatened to lie down in front of bulldozers to prevent a development at her beloved Wilpena Pound. She also celebrated Wilpena in verse, declaring that:

These gorges deep, these crags so high, this ancient land and wild,

All those who love it dearly will not see it defiled.

I also wish to acknowledge that as shadow treasurer Jennifer Cashmore was the first to raise questions in parliament about the lending practices of the State Bank. For this she was criticised by businesses at the time, by the banking industry, by the media, and by other politicians—especially, I accept, by those on this side of the chamber. But her prescient warnings were entirely vindicated by the bank's subsequent collapse.

Jennifer Cashmore could have made further history as the first female leader of the South Australian Liberal Party, but it was not to be at the time. Her 1992 challenge to John Olsen instead elevated Dean Brown to the party's leadership and she announced she would leave politics following that year's election. However, leaving parliament in no way slowed her dedication to the many causes she believed in; if anything, the opposite occurred.

Jennifer Cashmore has been a long and vocal advocate for the need to improve the quality of end-of-life care, and as Chair of the Palliative Care SA Board was essential to the successful passage of the Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act of 1995. She was also a proud

patron of the Alzheimer's Association of South Australia, a member of the National Childcare Accreditation Council, and on the board of the Environment Protection Authority.

In 1998 she was awarded the Order of Australia, a well-deserved honour for a lifetime of service to South Australians. Indeed, at Jennifer Cashmore's funeral only last week there was a frequent recounting of her advocacy around the Museum, in rather recent times, which I may leave to others in this place to make a contribution on—which no doubt they will.

It is no surprise that her children were inspired to pursue lives similarly marked by achievement, vision and public service. Her legacy lives on in her son, Stuart Adamson, Associate Dean of Chaplaincy and Spiritual Care at Sydney's Morling College and, of course, her two daughters: New South Wales Supreme Court judge, Christine Adamson SC, and, of course, Her Excellency the Hon. Frances Adamson AC, Governor of South Australia.

I would like to offer my condolences to the Adamson family, friends and all those in the wider South Australian community whose lives Jennifer Cashmore touched. The life of Jennifer Cashmore was one of enormous achievement, of fierce dedication to principle, and service to her community—a life that can truly be said to have changed South Australia for the better. I commend this motion to the house.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (14:07): I rise to provide a contribution on behalf of the Liberal Party, the opposition, to this condolence motion that the Premier has moved. Jennifer Cashmore was a trailblazer of South Australian politics. In 1977 she was elected as the member for Coles, which is now the seat of Morialta. She was just the third woman elected to the House of Assembly in South Australia's history, and at the time she was the only female member of parliament.

During her time in parliament, Jennifer Cashmore was renowned for her attention to detail, her passionate advocacy for a range of causes that were close to her heart, her strong sense of social justice, her commitment to her local electorate, and perhaps she became best known for her passion for the natural environment in South Australia. In 1979, she became South Australia's second ever female minister when she was appointed Minister for Health and Tourism in the Tonkin government. She built a strong reputation as a minister who was always across her briefs. One of her biggest achievements during the Tonkin government was the passing of the Radiation Protection and Control Bill after an all-night sitting of parliament.

You might be asking what the significance of this bill was, given it sounds relatively administrative in nature. In fact, when we took it through the house in 2021 to refresh that legislation, it was, by now, highly administrative in nature. However, when Ms Cashmore took it through this place, this was legislation of national importance because it helped enable the establishment of the Olympic Dam mine. We all now know the critical importance of that mine to our state's economy, but at that time it was, of course, a hotly contested issue. The Labor opposition had opposed it, and, with numbers in the house on a knife edge, it was minister Cashmore's sensible handling of the issue which was critical to the legislation passing. The rest, of course, is history, but without minister Cashmore and the work that she did alongside Deputy Premier and Minister for Mines, Roger Goldsworthy, the Olympic Dam mine might never have eventuated and this state would be far poorer for it.

While in the scheme of our state's history, Jennifer Cashmore's time as a minister was relatively short with the Tonkin government being defeated in 1982, Ms Cashmore continued to serve as a member of parliament for a further 11 years until 1993. During this time she had some notable achievements, despite occupying the opposition benches, in shadow portfolios including the environment and planning, the arts and the economy—shadow treasurer. She led work on world leading end-of-life reform, which led to new palliative care laws in South Australia. As a result, tens of thousands of people in this state have been able to access palliative care to ease pain towards the end of their lives.

Jennifer Cashmore was well known for her advocacy on environmental causes, a passion that I certainly share with her. She took strong and effective stances on development in the Flinders Ranges, opposing a luxury resort that was proposed for Wilpena Pound. Her opposition to this plan included threatening to stand in front of bulldozers, and even writing a poem, which was

subsequently turned into a song. She was known, and called, 'the green conscience' of the South Australian Liberal Party, and certainly paved the way for the party that I lead today to be involved in sensible, centre-right conservation and environmentalism.

In 1989, as shadow treasurer, as the Premier has mentioned, Jennifer Cashmore was the first to raise questions about the financial mismanagement taking place at the State Bank. At the time, she was criticised by business, the banking industry and other politicians for undermining confidence in the lending institution. Despite the resistance, Jennifer kept probing, asking more than 200 questions on the issue in state parliament. In just two years, her fears were realised with the 1991 financial collapse of the State Bank that lost \$3.15 billion in government-guaranteed funds. Of course, the collapse of the bank devastated South Australia's economy and business confidence and hobbled our recovery from the 1990s recession.

In May 1992, Jennifer Cashmore unsuccessfully challenged for the Liberal leadership. After losing that ballot, she decided to retire at the following year's election. After leaving parliament, she remained highly active in the community, especially in the areas of health and wellbeing and, again, environmentalism. She served on the Ministerial Advisory Board Of Ageing, was a Chair of the South Australian Association for Hospice and Palliative Care and was the patron of the Alzheimer's Association South Australia.

Jennifer was a proud family woman, first married to Ian and later to Stuart. She had three children: Stuart, a leading theologian, Christine, a New South Wales Supreme Court Judge and, of course, Her Excellency the Hon. Frances Adamson AC. Last week, at Jennifer's funeral I was impressed to learn that despite the relatively busy life that she led and the very busy lives that her children lead in a modern world, she wrote to them almost every week and was in regular communication with them by telephone.

I only met Jennifer Cashmore once and that was at the rally out on the steps of this house into the government's proposed changes to the South Australian Museum. At that rally with the deputy leader we got what I would say is a really beautiful picture of the three of us where the passion was so present in Jennifer's eyes for this cause that she believed in. We spoke briefly at that event and she told us that we had to keep fighting for the Museum. It was an issue that was incredibly close to her heart. Much was made of that at her funeral and I know that, given the political sensitivity of that topic, she made sure that her daughter was completely unaware of her attendance before it became publicly known—probably via the social media posts that John and I posted thereafter.

In researching the life of Ms Cashmore and preparing for this contribution today, I spoke to former Premier of South Australia Steven Marshall. He asked that I put on the public record his condolences to Ms Cashmore's family, saying, and I quote:

Jennifer Cashmore will be remembered as a trailblazer and role model for women in South Australia. Others will remember her astute financial and political instincts; I will remember her as a woman of immense integrity, poise and conviction. She had the wonderful skill of delivering tough advice—sometimes to me—in a gentle but decisive way.

Although I had only met Ms Cashmore once, it is very clear from being able to attend her funeral and from speaking to many of my colleagues, both those in the house today and former colleagues, that she was a true leader in the state of South Australia. Ms Cashmore was a leader before her time and she was someone who left a distinct legacy, something that is not always afforded to people who have the privilege of serving in parliament. She cared for her community, she cared for this state and, above all, she cared for and loved her family and friends. She will be sorely missed.

To our state, she will be remembered as a trailblazer, not just for women in politics but for her community and for having the principle and the bravery to stand up for what she believed was right. To Jennifer's family and friends, on behalf of the Liberal Party of South Australia I extend my sympathies. Vale Jennifer Cashmore.

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) (14:17): It is an honour to speak about Jennifer Cashmore. I am of an age where I do not recall a time when I did not know that Jennifer existed; she was part of state politics as I started to observe it. Although I only met her very recently, she has left an indelible mark

not only on some of the legislation and some of the policies but, for me, on the way in which politics ought to be conducted, because she brought together three rare qualities. Individually we see them; combined is rare.

Jennifer Cashmore was far-sighted and as has already been canvassed, and I will repeat, some of the positions that she took were not popular at the time but were later proven to have been correct. She was also principled; she was prepared to sacrifice on the basis of understanding what the right thing was to do, and paired with that sense of being principled—of identifying what is right rather than what is expedient—she was also courageous and was prepared to lose if she needed to, in order to make her point. Those three qualities of foresight, principle and courage are the three that we ought all be inspired by in this place.

Examples of the ways in which she demonstrated those qualities reflect perhaps in some ways poorly on both sides of parliament. Given that none of us were there at the time, I think we can all agree that when she took a position against that of either the Labor side or the Liberal side, she was right to raise the issues and, frequently, she was right in her position on them. For example, her position on the environment: as has been said, she was known as the 'green conscience' of the Liberal Party. She not only understood the possibilities of hydrogen well ahead of her time but she also stood up for Wilpena in the proposition to have a luxury resort in Wilpena Station. I understand that not only was she critical of Labor over that proposition but she also had a dispute with the then Liberal leader, John Olsen, and had the environment portfolio removed from her because of the position that she took.

She wrote a poem, as has been said. If anyone wishes to ever give me the poem I would love to read it. I understood from John Schumann at the funeral that, while she sought to have it turned into a song sung by him, he improved upon the lyrics by constructing it in a way that was more suitable for a song and he shared it with all of us and it was, of course, as always with John Schumann, moving.

She was indeed the first to raise questions about the State Bank two years before its collapse. Whatever we think of the rights and wrongs and why things were the way they were at the time, having the courage to ask questions when people even on her own side felt that they were a distraction—and I imagine certainly on the government's side were very unwelcome—and having the courage to continue to do that because she saw a problem (and was later to be proved correct) is something that should inspire us all.

In health, as has been raised, she went so far as to cross the floor to vote in favour of a ban on tobacco advertising. Now the idea that we would allow tobacco advertising is anathema, and yet she had to cross the floor in order to support that in 1988. Regarding palliative care, while she was a backbencher she sought to establish a select committee on the law and practice related to death and dying. I understand she received strong opposition from two significant churches in South Australia; nonetheless, as a person of faith—as was very much evident at her funeral—she held her ground, knowing that treating people who were dying with dignity was the right thing to do.

I saw a quote where she was accused of embarking on a very dangerous project as far as the common good was concerned and that her actions would encourage public confusion and give occasion for mischief. She can only feel satisfied that she was proven right in her desire to see the dignity that should be afforded to those who are in their final times.

I understand that the committee took two years to hear the evidence. It met 38 times—again, perhaps perseverance ought to be the fourth of the qualities that I list as being those to which we should aspire—received 400 written submissions, heard from 30 expert witnesses and issued three reports, finally, the second report having 37 recommendations for changes in law.

While she was instrumental, therefore, in the development of the Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act, it did pass after her departure from this place, but she should be proud of the role that she played and also to know that that was the first act to provide statutory support for relief of pain and distress in final times.

Post politics, of course, she continued to be active and we have heard some of the areas in which she was, including standing up for our Museum. Again, whenever we think of the rights and

wrongs and details of exactly what is happening and what will happen next, anyone who stands up for the Museum is doing what is right and so I am inspired by her decision. Even when she was quite unwell, she chose to come out and do that.

I understand that the History Trust established the Jennifer Cashmore Oration, looking at the intersect of medical treatment and patients' rights, in honour of her role in palliative care. She was a significant part of the Playford Memorial Trust and that is where I finally met her, having, as I say, had her as a feature in the background of my understanding of state politics for as long as I can remember. What surprised me first was how frail she looked, and second, when I was introduced to her by the Governor that she demonstrated to me that she listened to the radio, listened to politics and was interested in something I had to say and gave me feedback on it. To have the generosity and the breadth of spirit to want to be engaged and to choose to give feedback when clearly at a frail point in her life touched me deeply.

I understand, having been awarded the Order of Australia in 1998, how very proud she must have been of her oldest child Frances in becoming the Governor, and of her remarkable family, of course, with Christine and Stuart also being very successful. However, what struck me most at the funeral was that this was fundamentally a family occasion to which others were allowed to come, and the emotion that was expressed by the three children, each of them choosing to speak, which is a hard thing to do, demonstrated to me the strength of family spirit. While I am sure all contribute to that, it was very clear that Jennifer was the anchor of her family, with her love for her children, her love for family and her translation of that love into being a love for the state and for what is right, for what needs to happen and, occasionally, having to sacrifice your own interests in order to be the courageous one to stand up for what you know to be right. Vale Jennifer Cashmore.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:24):

Jennifer Cashmore was the member for Coles from 1977 to 1993, on her retirement. That seat is now the one that I have the honour to represent. Jennifer Cashmore was my local MP growing up, and I have some reflections on her. I will do my best not to repeat the words that others have said, but there are a couple of places where it will be difficult.

Rather than talk about the list of her legacies, which is significant and has been well covered by the Premier, the Leader of the Opposition, the Deputy Premier and a couple of others to come, I want to talk a little bit about the person who was a privilege to know—know her just a little bit, as I did—and also the particular and almost unique way in which I think her legacy can continue to inspire us all in a different way to some of those other people of great achievement similar to her level of achievement. But there was uniqueness about her.

I was introduced to Jennifer Cashmore by Lenore Jones (formerly Lenore Triplow), a colleague of mine in Trish Worth's office for two years in late 1999. Lenore was Jennifer's first electorate secretary in 1977—there was no electorate office at the time; she was working in Parliament House for six months—and then she was her final one from 1989 to 1993. Her book, *A Chance in Life* was dedicated to Lenore, along with Pam Attwood and Bernadette Carrucan, loyal staff members and supporters.

Pam was the secretary of the Coles SEC throughout almost the entire period of the 16 years that Jennifer Adamson and then Jennifer Cashmore was in the parliament, and they remained friends for life. Pam lived just down the street from Jennifer in Jennifer's later years. Coming full circle, another electorate secretary of Jennifer's, Lyn Byrne, helped me establish my electorate office 33 years later, and she would often remember Jennifer's time and reflect on the way in which things had changed. Lenore told me a story this morning about what Jennifer described as her very first achievement, helping somebody in the first week of being elected to the parliament.

A lady had become widowed and had received a letter from Telecom about her phone account. There was no compassion in the writing, no acknowledgement of her grief. Jennifer was appalled and took up her case with Telecom immediately knowing that, while the standard words in a formal letter might be a small thing, their impact on a great many people at a difficult time in life was nevertheless very important and hurtful in the way that it played out. Telecom agreed to change the wording of the letter. Lenore remembers Jennifer standing in the office with folded arms, being

pleased that she had been able to have a positive impact in 1977, and there would be many more to come. Lenore wrote, in reflection on her time as electorate secretary:

I ensured that there was a small vase of flowers on Jennifer's office desk at all times, usually roses or camellias, which I knew she appreciated. I remember once sitting at her desk taking dictation when a couple of rose petals fell onto the desk. I picked them up to discard only to be told to leave them where they were as Jennifer liked seeing nature at work.

Some of those who have worked with Jennifer have reflected to me that she had a capacity to work with people and take their feelings into account as she was dealing with them. She never made people uncomfortable; she just had a way of working with people.

The reason Lenore introduced us was in my role as Young Liberals president. After David Tonkin passed away, around 25 years ago now, we wanted to establish a memorial dinner with an address that would give young people involved in politics the opportunity to hear from a substantial political figure who particularly would encourage them to be thoughtful, philosophical and principled in their political life. Jennifer, who also happened to be very close to David Tonkin and who served in his cabinet as Minister for Health and Tourism, was the perfect choice.

She gave that first address in February 2000. It was thoughtful, philosophical and principled. It was poetic, even, in the quality of its writing. Last Tuesday, in the sittings late at night, I read that speech into the *Hansard* for the record as I do not believe it has been published anywhere else, and it still bears reading for its insight into issues that confronted her then 24 years ago and remain relevant now.

They are issues for which her advocacy was well known, including the relationship between humans and the earth and our natural environment; the emergence of global corporations, with powers greater than those of sovereign states; and the development of information technology that surpasses any single previous invention in its power to revolutionise economic, political and social ideas and practice.

I think the Deputy Premier described her as far-sighted. Jennifer was a deep thinker. She was a philosophical thinker. She was a philosophical writer. The power of her written work is quite extraordinary; in fact, the remarkable children she had spoke about this at her funeral, the letters that she would write every week. We also have the benefit of the published works. She wrote, obviously, many speeches in *Hansard*. I apologise to the house: I have some that I want to share.

She wrote a book of essays, amongst other writings, called *A Chance in Life*, which I referenced before. I encourage people to get a copy of it or at least borrow it from the library. It reflects on a range of things. She writes about liberalism:

Attitude to power is the main characteristic which distinguishes liberalism from other political philosophies. The goal of decentralising power has been the driving force behind the evolution of liberalism, propelling us forward from the days of absolute rulers, whether of church, state, industry or commerce...If you accept the inherent worth and dignity of the individual, you must also accept that no single group or individual should exercise absolute power over any other. To subordinate the legitimate interests of individuals is to deny the concepts of human dignity and liberty.

She wrote about environmentalism. She wrote about economic projects. She wrote about the multifunction polis, which is worth reading for students of South Australian history. She wrote about libraries. She wrote about palliative care. She wrote about the Wilpena development. The Deputy Premier will be pleased to know that in the book, which is not currently in the parliamentary library because one of our colleagues clearly has borrowed it, there is a copy of the poem that she wrote that inspired the John Schumann song *If I Close My Eyes*, which he sang so beautifully at the funeral last week.

She wrote about her experiences as a woman in parliament. We now use words like 'trailblazer', but she spoke with precise, devastating insight that could only come from the experience of having been the third woman elected to this house and the second female minister, a woman elected to this house at a time when she was the only woman in this house. Joyce Steele and Molly Byrne had retired; Jennifer was here alone. She spoke to me, and I remember one of our early conversations about the lack of female toilets in this building, particularly in proximity to this chamber, where for a period of time there was Joyce, Molly and later her. Thankfully, that situation has obviously improved.

She wrote on another topic, women's voices, in the book of essays I described. She talked about her rules in politics. One of the particular rules that she had was 'If at first you don't succeed, keep trying'. She talked about one of her issues, the issue of toilets in national parks not receiving due attention. She wrote:

When frequent complaints about the deplorable state of toilet facilities in national parks brought no response, I decided direct action was the best course. One quiet Sunday, having first alerted the news services, I took a mop, bucket and broom to Windy Point Conservation Park. Television film and photographs of a politician scrubbing out lavatories soon got the message across.

Others have spoken about the bulldozer threat at Wilpena, which was very effective. The leader alluded to the Radiation Protection and Control Act. It was this topic in particular that I also wanted to bring to members' attention. When she came to speak to the Morialta SEC, probably in 2011 or 2012, I remember Max Amber introducing her that night as they had worked together; at that stage he was a local councillor and then mayor. She spent a bit of time talking about the experience of that debate, which was so critical in allowing the development of Olympic Dam.

The leader mentioned it as an all-night sitting, and I thought that I would read the nine hours of *Hansard* that comprised—I did not, actually; I skipped it. She gave the second reading speech on 3 March 1982. Two weeks later, the broader debate took place and the second reading went for some time to the dinner break.

As now, the house rose at 6 o'clock to return at 7.30. The debate continued with Jennifer Adamson, as she was then, sitting in the ministerial seat from 7.30pm until 3.16am, without being able to go for a toilet break, not that there was a toilet nearby, as I understand. For seven hours and 46 minutes, she gave careful stewardship throughout the third reading of that debate, respectfully, forcefully and intelligently presenting the case that led to the passage of the bill that was so important for the establishment of the mine that is so important to our economic underpinnings today. Treasurers and shadow treasurers would be familiar with how important the revenue from that mine is.

I thought it worth reflecting that, after 3 in the morning, Jennifer Adamson, as is listed in the *Hansard*, concluded the debate by saying:

It has been abundantly clear throughout the debate that the Opposition is approaching the question of radiation control with a double standard, which I believe is very sad indeed. The questions relating to the control of medical, industrial or scientific radiation have passed virtually with no comment and have been glossed over: the questions relating to radiation safety in regard to uranium mining have been pursued relentlessly and have been distorted in the way in which I have just described in an effort, I believe, to cast doubts in the public mind on the nature of the safeguards that the Government is implementing under this legislation.

I repeat what was said in the second reading explanation and throughout the debate, namely, that this is the most all-embracing legislation that has been enacted in Australia. It seeks to ensure that doctors observe the same law as miners, and that miners observe the same law as doctors. The law is framed to ensure the maximum protection for the individual and the environment. I am confident that that is what will occur...

Jennifer Cashmore, it has been noted, was critical in outlining some of the issues relating to the State Bank early on before others would listen. I just want to touch on the debate in February 1991 during which she was named. I am quoting from Rex Jory's report at the time, which stated:

Ms Cashmore was suspended at 2.54pm until the next sitting of Parliament after shouting across the chamber at Mr Bannon: 'You are dishonest.'

As Ms Cashmore left the chamber she bowed respectfully to Mr Peterson—

the Speaker—

and, in an unprecedented outburst, shouted at Mr Bannon: 'You have sent this State bankrupt and you know it.'

Members, including Mr Bannon, appeared stunned as she left the chamber.

On the footpath outside Parliament, Ms Cashmore said the blame for the \$1 billion bank loss—

which is what the loss was understood to be at the time of the article; it turned out to be more—rested with Mr Bannon as Premier and Treasurer and he should resign.

She went on to say:

'I have not been able to remain silent after two years of questioning (and) the Premier evading the issue.

If I, as a private member of parliament, were able to see what was coming to the State Bank and the Premier, with all the resources of the Treasury, and the board of the bank and the Public Service at his disposal, could not see then I believe he should be called to account.'

Her life and her legacy is an inspiration for us to always do better and to always be questioning. As I said, she was my local MP growing up and I met her in about 2000. When I ran for pre-selection in 2008 and was successful, she was kind enough to write me a letter and offer me a small donation early in my campaign. She gave me the opportunity to come and visit her.

After I was elected I was honoured that she bestowed on me the champagne glasses she had purchased when she became the member for Coles in 1977, noting that it was important to sometimes host people at one's house for engagements, one's local members, and she thought that, being a young man of about 31 years old, it was possible I did not have a suitable collection of champagne glasses and at her stage she was using them less. I was honoured to have them.

She also gave me some books that Stewart Cockburn, her late husband by then, had been given by Sir Robert Menzies and his family reflecting on his time working with Sir Robert. She gave them to me because she thought I might be able to use them as auction items at fundraisers. I will be honest: I did not, I still have them and I treasure them greatly. The tribute by Sir Robert Menzies to Winston Churchill, in particular, I appreciate. She was very encouraging of those who reflected on philosophy and the traditions of our political parties and in life as well.

Joe Scalzi is with us today. Joe was the member for Hartley from 1993 to 2006. Joe said to me recently that Jennifer Cashmore was a great South Australian and a great Liberal, and Joe said that he joined the Liberal Party because of her. In his maiden speech, he said:

...in this centenary celebration of women's suffrage, the contribution made to this State by the Hon. Jennifer Cashmore must be praised. There is no doubt she has successfully represented her electorate as well as South Australia. We will all suffer a great loss now that she has retired from Parliament.

Jennifer Cashmore has taught us that you can have fire in your belly and seek the truth without being dressed in tattered clothing. She has shown us over the years that you can care for the environment without falling victim to the stereotype. I believe she has played an important role in helping to bridge the forces of development and the environmental movement, for ultimately it is in the community's interest and in the interests of the future that they work together.

The Premier raised that, at the funeral, we heard from her children and indeed the minister who was Jennifer's minister about her experience on the steps of Parliament House.

I arrived home late at night on 12 April to a voicemail from Jennifer asking me to call whatever time I got home. It was after 11, we had been at the Marche Club for a fundraiser, and she was up and encouraged. She was eager to come to the demonstration at the Museum the following morning. She was particularly concerned about the status of some of the research staff, who she knew personally, whose work she considered to be tremendously important from an anthropological point of view as well as an environmental point of view. She was distressed at the idea that if she came to Parliament House and was not able to access the building, then that might make it very difficult for her, so she wanted to know if I could help. I was in a position, fortunately, that we could give her a lift. Conscious, obviously, of the position of her daughter, Her Excellency, Jennifer did not want to share that with Her Excellency prior to the event, and that was suitable, but I knew that Jennifer was somebody of fierce passion.

The Deputy Premier described her sharp intelligence, even though the frailty of her illness later in life made it physically more difficult. Her sharp intelligence was insightful and incisive to the end. The discussion we had that night and the following morning in the car on the way to and from the demonstration was something that was a privilege for me, to spend that time with her at that moment.

When we were on the steps before the rally, she said that it was the first time she had been back here in 15 years. It was obviously a level of difficulty for her to get here but she felt it was important that she present her support to that. Of the people on the steps—and there were about 900 or so, maybe 1,000; I think there were 800 signatures collected on the petition but I do not want to assume that everybody signed it that day—many of them, I suspect, would remember Jennifer

from her time in parliament, many would not. But to hear 1,000 people applauding as one, and a fairly diverse group of people as you might imagine at that group, to hear that Jennifer was in attendance was something special. I am very pleased that Jennifer was able to hear that acknowledgement of her continued activism, her continued role in public life by such a large group of people just two months ago.

Jennifer concluded her book that I have been quoting from *A Chance in Life* with her personal credo, and I will share it because I think it bears all of our reflection. She said:

As a Member of Parliament, I believe it is my responsibility to try, as often as possible, to say what other people are thinking but perhaps not expressing, so that those I represent feel they have a voice. Another obligation—more difficult by far to fulfil—is actually to make people think. We need to see ourselves not only as individuals but as a very important part of society. When we do that, we are forced to think about the relationship between thought and action, action and reaction. We are forced to think not just about our own lives but about the lives of others we depend on and who depend on us—our families, our employers, our colleagues, our country. In other words, we are forced to think politically. The more people can think politically, the more power they have to influence their future in ways of their own choosing.

We have lost a substantial South Australian, but she leaves a legacy not just in her achievements, which have been profound, long-lasting and dramatic in their significance for South Australians, but also in that written legacy, that opportunity for us to reflect on her beautiful words, her beautiful thoughts and the way in which she should continue to inspire us to be better people and better parliamentarians and better in our service to the state. Let us all strive to make even a small portion of the impact that she had. I offer my most sincere condolences to all the family and all those who loved her.

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining) (14:44): I would like to begin by passing on my condolences to the family of the Hon. Jennifer Cashmore, for her life and the works that she gave, and I hope that she is now in God's care. I spoke to some of my former colleagues who served with Jennifer Cashmore. I often think it is important to get a perspective from people who were not particularly on your side, because they are often good judges of legacy and impact.

I spoke to three members of parliament who had served with Jennifer Cashmore in the parliament. I never served with Ms Cashmore. She left four years before I entered the parliament. Of the three things that came out from those conversations about her that are also intertwined with my memory of her, one struck me that I did not expect. It was that—all three were unanimous in this—in their entire careers they felt that she was the best orator that this parliament had ever had. She was the complete orator. She knew what she would say at the end of the sentence from the moment she began it. She spoke in complete grammatical sentences. She did so without notes. I cannot think of many parliamentarians who are orators not only standing but seated.

The work I want to talk about from my research of Ms Cashmore was the work she did on the palliative care committee. She was a minority member on that committee, which I think was led by the Bannon government. She led that committee. She was the dominant personality on that committee by far. I can assure members that committee was designed not to get the outcome that it got. It was the sheer personal perseverance and personality of Ms Cashmore that got those changes.

Those changes have made dramatic impacts on people's lives. That palliative care bill changed lives. It changed lives for loved ones and obviously people at end of life, and it gave them dignity. It was an incredible piece of work. The members that I spoke to who were on that committee talked about the role Ms Cashmore played to educate members of that committee to get to the outcome. It was not lecturing or based on, 'I know more than you. You will follow me on this.' It was a process of education and discovery, and it was very, very impressive.

Everyone has talked about Ms Cashmore's impact on the State Bank. I want to talk about that most in my condolence motion. Looking at it from 2024 back to 1991, it is pretty easy to say she was right and she was a hero for what she did. At the time, I am told by people who were there, it was not only the government of the day that was critical of what she was saying but also her colleagues who were critical of what she was saying. The reason they were critical was politics. They were fearful of a run on the bank, and they were fearful of being blamed for a run on the bank.

I was reminded by one of my former colleagues about the recent memory in history of the Hindmarsh Building Society, where former Premier Don Dunstan used to have to stand outside a branch with a megaphone, advising people not to take their money out of their savings because everything would be okay and the government would ensure that, to try to stop a run on the banks.

What the Liberal opposition at the time were concerned about was (1) was she right and (2) could they have been artificially causing a run on the bank that could precipitate the disaster that she was talking about? The critical moment in the backbenches on the government side at the time, when they finally realised that the penny had dropped, was the moment the Deputy Leader of the Opposition spoke about, when Ms Cashmore was named by Speaker Peterson for calling John Bannon dishonest.

Eloquent as always, understanding that this place is also a stage and understanding also the impact of her words, she calmly walked towards the bar of the parliament—for anyone listening, not the alcohol bar; the bar of the parliament—nodded to the Speaker in recognition of his authority to suspend her from the house, and then uttered the words, 'You have bankrupted this state.' The words that I heard from two of the people I considered my mentors in Young Labor at the time were that it was 'chilling' and 'devastating' and it ruptured the political bubble at the time and it finally broke through.

But the bank was in trouble, and that was at a time when we only knew of a third of the disaster that was coming South Australia's way. It was a remarkable piece of theatre and eloquence, and it really punctured the bubble of what was probably one of the most commanding premiers in this state's history. John Bannon was unrivalled in his dominance of this place and the state, and I think that one moment in this parliament burst that bubble.

It is to her eternal credit that she persisted. In 2024, it all seems pretty common sense: you know of this disaster, you are convinced of your accuracy, and you prosecute it. But imagine being the only woman, imagine it being 1991, and imagine being told by people to be quiet and not raise your voice. Think of the courage that that takes. I think she is a giant of this chamber, and she has done a remarkable service.

One of the other things that I was told about her was her intellect, which was remarkable and unmatched. I think the oratory alone—I even remember being told to go back and read certain contributions, and such was their impact on the people that I spoke to that they even knew the year and the month they occurred, and we are talking 30 years ago. She did have a remarkable impact. I also want to talk about her view on renewable energy. In 1991, she said:

The time has now come for us to ask questions and demand answers of government in Australia which will enable us to respond quickly and positively to society's clear need for a switch from fossil fuels to a solar, hydrogen based economy.

That was *A Chance in Life* on page 56—1991. The former Weatherill government released a hydrogen road map in 2016; she was talking about hydrogen rejuvenating our economy and replacing fossil fuels in 1991. It is remarkable.

She also recognised the important work of ETSA as a necessary good for the state. She saw that its ultimate progression would lead to solar hydrogen production that would be, and I quote, 'particularly suited to the climate and geography of South Australia.' She went on to say:

Australia is the best place in the world to develop solar energy to commercial success, if only government and private enterprise can be persuaded to invest in a future rather than the past.

Again, this is groundbreaking stuff. I am humbled when I read about what she was thinking so long ago that has become the natural evolution and progression of where we are going today, because it is a logical next step post fossil fuels.

In her book, which she devoted to solar and hydrogen, she talks about strengthening political will. The political will is, I think, the biggest lesson we can learn from Jennifer Cashmore. As the Premier said, she was not afraid to cross the floor, she was not afraid to defy her party, she was not afraid to stand up for her beliefs and she was not afraid to be the one voice in opposition. She, in my opinion, exhibited the first and most important quality of leadership: independent thinking.

She could think for herself. She did not follow, she did not work out what the Zeitgeist was and follow that. She did not work out what the mood was; she researched the topic, made her own opinions and she followed her own judgement. That is hard in politics. It is easy in politics to stand behind a herd—very easy. In fact, that is the norm. What she did was brave and that is the type of bravery we need more of in this parliament, not less of. She is a fine example to us all. God rest her and comfort those who loved her.

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (14:56): I am very grateful, indeed, to have the opportunity to contribute to the debate to offer my condolences to Jennifer's family, and in the company of all members. We are so fortunate to be here and to serve for a time. As the immediate past member for Flinders used to say from time to time: we are all just passing through and we have our opportunity to serve and we do what we can.

I feel at home in this place and challenged in this place because of the service and example of Jennifer Cashmore. That service now takes us back some time into the past, and, as said by others during the course of this debate, her contribution remains evermore compelling day by day, particularly as we reflect on her passing.

Jennifer Adamson, as she was at the time, was elected to the House of Assembly as the member for Coles back in 1977. She succeeded the former member for Coles, new member for Hartley, Des Corcoran, who was soon to be premier. Jennifer delivered her first speech in this place on 25 October 1977. As was the case at the time, it was in the relevant debate, so her speech was delivered on the Public Purposes Loan Bill 1977. In the course of that contribution, and framed in that way, she made observations about coming to this place and about her community. She said:

The District of Coles comprises a diversity of people settled in both old-established and newly developing suburbs. There is a broad range of age groups, nationalities, backgrounds and occupations. Yet I believe that people living in Coles, and indeed in all districts represented in this Parliament have one thing in common, irrespective of the political philosophy they espouse, and that is a very strong wish that they, as individuals, could have a greater influence on Government decisions that affect them. There is a yearning in our own community and nation, and indeed all over the world, for Parliamentary democracy to work as ideally it should: that is, for the maintenance of the rights, freedoms, and responsibilities of people rather than for the administrative convenience of politicians and bureaucrats.

I say hear, hear to that; she started as she would continue.

Later, as the Hon. Jennifer Cashmore, Jennifer served as Minister for Health and Minister for Tourism in the Tonkin government. She cut her teeth in terms of Liberal Party politics campaigning in the December 1972 election in the district of Sturt for the election of Ian Wilson, and that win in Sturt was one of very few seats to have been won from the Labor Party at that election. It is well to observe because there was then a longstanding alliance and collaboration; it was a close team of Ian Wilson and Jennifer Cashmore.

We have reflected recently on the passing of Steele Hall. At that time, the credibility that came with the winning of Sturt in 1972 meant that Ian Wilson and Jennifer Cashmore had all the more impetus to support the Hall reform agenda but also to convince Steele Hall to remain with the Liberal Party rather than split off. As I say, the win in Sturt gave great credibility to what was an essentially unifying approach to their politics: a unifying approach that crossed over at that time from the federal to the state arena.

Jennifer served on Ian Wilson's staff as principal political adviser and research officer. She served an instrumental role throughout the 1970s reform of the Liberal Party. She served on the state executive of the party and she participated in the construction of the new party constitution and the 1975 state election policy platform. Those were reforms that led to the continuing success in the district of Sturt, but they particularly led to the roaring success of the Tonkin government at the 1979 state election where Tonkin became the Premier after winning 55 per cent of the two-party preferred vote. I think I have said in other circumstances that this was the advent of the Liberal Party as a party in receipt of not only a majority of the districts under the old system but a whacking majority of the statewide vote, and the Tonkin government was characterised by that.

I have said I feel at home and challenged at the same time by the legacy of service of Jennifer Cashmore, and I often think of it day to day. I reflected on the personal aspect to those I will call the Sturt Liberal leaders of the 1970s. I count my father among them, and with that

Wilson-Adamson-Teague family combination we became all very well known to each other. That was partly in politics but it was also partly through our attendance together each week at St Matthew's on Kensington Road—it is still there, long continuing—and all of the families and children became well known to each other at that time.

I observe further, in terms of Jennifer Cashmore's contribution to the Liberal Party, that she really became a very transparently obvious leader in the Liberal Party by the time she came to the parliament, having served in that way throughout the 1970s in particular. She was appointed a minister in the Tonkin government—she served very well as Minister for Health and Minister for Tourism. But it is important to remember that her political authority was enormous already by then. Her authority was built on understanding the details, speaking the truth, standing on sound principles and being fair to everyone. She had our sincere commitment truly to serve all the people of South Australia, and so it is unsurprising to say that Jennifer was among the most inspiring and most achieving of all the Liberals our state has known.

On Tuesday 18 June—a little over a week ago—at the memorial service for Jennifer at St Oswald's Anglican Church, I thought it was very fitting that these words of scripture were read, and I conclude with them:

Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.

Vale Jennifer Cashmore.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Karna—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:06): I also express my condolences to the family and friends of Jennifer Cashmore and add some comments specifically as the Minister for Health and Wellbeing in terms of the incredible legacy that she leaves in terms of the health and wellbeing of South Australians.

Of course, on 18 September 1979, following the election of the Tonkin government, Jennifer became the first female South Australian Minister for Health. As Minister for Health, she was not only passionate about the healthcare services being provided, and in direct contact with people working across our healthcare system—doctors, nurses and patients—but she also had a passion for preventive health in particular. Shortly after being appointed as the Minister for Health, she said:

I have an ambition—I would like to be known as the Minister for Good Health, and a good Minister for Health—and chuckling—

Health rather than ill-th.

Of course, I think that she would be delighted to know that both myself and the previous Minister for Health, the Hon. Stephen Wade, have been the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, much as she anticipated back at that time.

Jennifer's passion for preventive health continued during her ministerial and parliamentary career. She launched anti-smoking campaigns during her time as minister, and she also called for tobacco to be placed on a schedule under the Controlled Substances Act. In 1978, she introduced a private member's bill to increase penalties for the sale of tobacco to children, and was one of the earliest people that I am aware of to raise the idea of plain packaging for cigarettes when she called for cigarettes to be sold in brown paper bags from chemists, some 30 years before that was ultimately legislated by the Rudd and Gillard governments.

She also correctly predicted further regulation and control that future governments would put in place to control both tobacco and alcohol. In 1979, as the minister, she said:

I have a feeling that in a couple of decades, we are going to be seeing more stringent controls on alcohol and tobacco than could have been envisaged years ago...I am not for one minute advocating prohibition of either but, leaving aside the human misery, the sheer economics of the price we pay for the abuse of alcohol and tobacco will result in the community forcing governments to act in this area.

Once again, setting the trend well ahead of her time.

She continued to campaign against tobacco consumption and promotion during her time in parliament including when, as other members have noted, she famously crossed the floor during her time in opposition to vote with the government on the Tobacco Products Control Act Amendment Bill 1988. This legislation sought to prohibit tobacco advertising in cinemas and on billboards, and to outlaw tobacco sponsorship of sporting and cultural events. Let's not forget that was a big thing at the time, and obviously at a time when sporting events were predominantly sponsored by tobacco companies.

Jennifer announced her intention to cross the floor and support the legislation, which no doubt upset her Liberal colleagues. On 12 April 1988, when the legislation was before this place, her colleagues filibustered the debate for some 12 hours into the night—it is in the *Hansard* that the member for Morialta has with him—in an attempt to avoid a member of their party crossing the floor. But Jennifer was determined to support the legislation. With the vote being called on in the early hours of the morning, Jennifer—who was also married in that week and was at the time on crutches after injuring her ankle in a fall—stayed in the parliament to cross the floor to support that important legislation. She said during her second reading speech:

Let us have the courage to address the basic issue and recognise that, whilst we cannot achieve what we wish to achieve overnight in banning sales of tobacco, we are bound to work towards something that will benefit the health of our children and grandchildren.

That is important work contributing towards tobacco control that of course continues today. But perhaps most memorable in the health sector, and one of the biggest legacies she leaves, is the key role she played in developing palliative care legislation in South Australia. She proposed the select committee to examine the problems surrounding compassionate care for dying in South Australia.

Before bringing it to this place, she wrote to every hospital, every nursing home, every retirement village, every senior citizens' club and the heads of churches in South Australia regarding her intention to establish the committee. While she had very significant rapport, including from the health sector, there were severe reservations from Catholic and Lutheran churches. She consulted and sought the support of her party, Independent MPs and government ministers, including the then Minister of Health, Don Hopgood, who provided support for the establishment, and the dying with dignity parliamentary committee was established in December 1990. She said:

We should not be seeking apparently easy legislative solutions: we should be asking deeper questions. We should be asking why so many people dread the prospect of pain, of being a burden, of being in a vegetative or demented state, and dread the loss of identity and dignity that goes with that. We should be asking how society can care more adequately for these people and relieve their suffering and loneliness, and we should be asking how we can help health professionals to achieve that goal. These are the questions that I hope the committee will address...

Famously, it was one of the most significant committees that this house has had, with 38 meetings of the committee held and 400 submissions assessed over two years. It brought to the parliament in 1992 a bill, which was soon to lapse in parliament, but after the election that bill, following Jennifer no longer being in parliament, in much the same format as it was before the election was brought and enacted as the Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act, which passed this parliament and has really set a tone across the country in terms of reform.

She dedicated much of her post-parliamentary career to also supporting palliative care. Just last week, I was at the Palliative Care SA conference. Members shared her contributions, and we took the opportunity to acknowledge her important work, contributions and legacy. She was a very important figure for Palliative Care SA. She was Chair of the Palliative Care SA Board and a Palliative Care SA life member. Her daughter Her Excellency the Hon. Frances Adamson and her son-in-law Mr Rod Bunten, who is here with us today—we are honoured to have him—are both patrons of Palliative Care SA today. She will be well missed by Palliative Care SA as well as the wider clinicians in palliative care community.

This important work will live on in this state thanks to the hard work and passion Jennifer had. Many people across the state will experience a loved one in palliative care and will appreciate her incredible work. I extend my deepest sympathies to Jennifer's family and friends, and we honour her life and legacy here today. Vale Jennifer Cashmore.

Ms PRATT (Frome) (15:13): I rise on this solemn occasion to honour and farewell an extraordinary servant of the South Australian parliament, the Hon. Jennifer Lilian Cashmore AM, the baker's daughter from Lockleys, the member for Coles, the minister for tourism and health, wife, mother, grandmother. She was born on 5 December 1937. Her service to our state is underestimated, and her legacy is one of integrity and compassion. One only has to look at her hardworking parents and childhood to understand the path she was on. Described as fiercely honest and intolerant of pompous behaviour, she was an eternally cheerful person and she sparkled with energy.

In 1983, a local journalist of note Mr Max Fatchen wrote an article about Ms Cashmore's mother, Myrtle Cashmore (nee Grubb), who was a lively young girl in search of adventure. With a grandfather living in Manoora, Fatchen captured the following anecdote from 1914, which stated:

On a train between Tarlee and Stockport, Myrtle was helping her mother to hunt for a glove, the carriage lurched, she put her hand on one of the newfangled doorhandles, the door flew open and out she went. Fortunately she fell on the inside of the curve and rolled down the embankment as the train disappeared from sight. She climbed to her feet and walked after the train. But the driver had seen her fall and pulled up while the guard raced back to pick her up. She had a large bruise on her head but she was otherwise unhurt.

On arrival at the Riverton station, she was promised whatever she wanted from the refreshment tearoom, and she took full advantage of that offer. To understand Myrtle Cashmore is to understand Jennifer. Myrtle's cheerful outlook was naturally passed on to at least one of her six children. Today, we enjoy an opportunity to reflect on Jennifer Cashmore's contribution to this place, where she had the same sense of adventure and ask-for-forgiveness-not-permission approach to politics. Ms Cashmore described her first two years in this place as without discipline, speaking on any topic she pleased, ranging from criticising Sir Joh Bjelke Petersen for banning protest marches to traffic congestion.

Ms Cashmore's victorious election in 1977 as the member for Coles was a momentous result because for a woman to enter South Australian politics at that time was so rare. She was indeed only the third female to achieve it in the House of Assembly and said in her own words:

I stood for Senate pre-selection three times, twice unsuccessfully and once on the bottom of the ticket, where else? That was after two tries for pre-selection and don't ever underestimate the effort of an upper house pre-selection.

In 1977, five days out from the election day, *The Advertiser* had Labor tipped to win the new seat of Coles. As a mother of three children, in nine months she had knocked on about 7,000 doors and on 17 September she enjoyed all the success of that hard work.

The pathway to enter politics is still difficult and it still requires hard work, as it should, but there is still much judgement and public commentary particularly about women who make more than one attempt to run. It is too easy and diminishing to frame her own achievements against the backdrop of being the only female during those years. Look at her work ethic and her leadership. She was a team player. Look to her actions and her integrity. Gender has nothing to do with one's capacity to serve the state and we can look at current commissioners, chief public health officers and governors to see what leadership looks like. Upon winning the seat of Coles in 1977, Ms Cashmore said to *The Advertiser*:

Being a woman in parliament, as in any other field, is complementary to that of men. Women have insights into areas that are different from men's. But when you combine those insights with men's attitudes you get a total picture of the needs of the electorate for which you are working.

She continued:

I see myself as no different to any other person other than I am willing to do the job of a politician. I firmly believe politicians are no better, no wiser and no more able than any other person. The only distinguishing characteristic they have is that they are willing to do the job.

Would she have accepted the much used title of 'trailblazer' willingly? I do not know and yet, until all gender-based barriers for all women entering and remaining in politics are removed, we look to those who have made it to understand how they got there.

In searching for a symbolic way to capture the essence of a lady I admired but had not met, I drifted to the classics to Athena. She was the Greek goddess of wisdom, war and crafts. She was the favourite daughter of Zeus and was the wisest, most courageous and most resourceful of the Olympian gods. Athena is also the patron goddess of household crafts, giving mortals the gift of

cooking, and it is a topic, I understand, on which Ms Cashmore had much to say. The most recognised symbol for Athena's wisdom is the owl, and since the collective noun is a parliament of owls I think I have stumbled on a fitting comparison.

Hansard records show that, from the outset, Ms Cashmore had the attention of the chamber, making her maiden speech theme, as we have heard, about loan estimates of all things. She was cheerful and enthusiastic, diligent and purposeful, and, while she engendered polite compliments from her parliamentary colleagues that day, I suggest she required none of them to do her job. I am also reminded of the American gangster Al Capone warning, 'Do not mistake kindness for weakness.'

Ms Cashmore described her first two years as a backbencher as exhilarating, and she certainly was ahead of her time on many issues. During her almost 17 years in parliament, she campaigned consistently against tobacco consumption, including introducing a private member's bill as a backbencher in 1978 to increase penalties for the sale of tobacco to children and launching an anti-smoking campaign as Minister for Health between 1979 and 1982. She called for tobacco to be placed on a schedule under the Controlled Substances Act to make it automatically illegal to advertise, placing conditions on its sale. She delivered a rubella awareness campaign and she developed world pioneering legislation on palliative care, chairing the Palliative Care Council of SA from 1993 to 1996.

The History Trust of South Australia introduced the Jennifer Cashmore Oration in 2021. It was repeated in 2023, last year, and I hope it returns in 2025. The trust captures perfectly the honour due to Ms Cashmore 28 years after she left parliament and 26 years after that bill was enacted. They said:

As a parliamentarian, Ms Cashmore was the critical figure of her time in cementing the transformative principle of patient consent to medical treatment that has shaped our modern societal responses. Her work from the opposition benches brought together all sides of politics to support major changes that culminated in the 1995 Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act. This became the foundation of our contemporary law on informed consent, advance care directives, medical powers of attorney, and palliative care.

So it has been my personal privilege to continue that work as the lead opposition spokeswoman on the Advance Care Directives (Review) Amendment Act 2023.

I think the link between Ms Cashmore's fight against big tobacco and pushing for compassionate end-of-life treatment can be no coincidence, culminating in her being named on the Australia Day Honours List in 1998 for service to the community, particularly in the areas of palliative care, women's issues, economic development and to the South Australian parliament.

Her biggest fight began in 1989, and it has been noted that she asked over 200 questions in this chamber about the State Bank before flags were being raised by men. People in this chamber today know just how hard it is in opposition to achieve that metric, just on one topic, and how long it takes. So two years of questions—and she was defiant, isolated and doubted by her own party and other politicians. She was unapologetic and she was right. At one point, as we have heard, she was ejected and named by the Speaker when the truth had to be told. It took two full years before her intuitive and instinctive line of questioning bore fruit. In 1989, Ms Cashmore pulled on a thread and by 1991 the Labor's 'nothing to see here' blanket unravelled.

Premier and Treasurer Bannon was forced to allow an investigation by JP Morgan confirming a \$3 billion loss. A royal commission got underway and the SA Auditor-General Ken McPherson was instructed to investigate, delivering the final blow in 12 volumes by 1993.

The Bannon Labor government's credibility was in tatters. State-owned commercial enterprises were compromised and eventually the government had to embrace some version of privatisation to somehow reduce that state debt. They were not only dealing with the State Bank fallout but with other assets like SGIC, SATCO Timbercorp and SAGASCO. After this, an economic disaster and political failure, the Liberals went on to win a landslide election minus their Athena. Her doggedness remains the lesson for every opposition, and certainly for me. Keep asking questions even when you are the only one on the scent.

My thoughts on this sad day are extended to her friends, her family and her children—Justice Christine Adamson, Chaplain Stuart Adamson and Her Excellency the Governor the Honourable Frances Adamson. Vale Jennifer Cashmore.

Honourable members: Hear, hear!

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) (15:24): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. It is an honour to also rise to honour the life and legacy of an extraordinary woman, the Honourable Jennifer Cashmore AM. In doing so, I offer my love and condolences to her remarkable family and to the many people who knew and loved her and the many who were strengthened and inspired by all that she stood for and sought to advance in this place and beyond. Jennifer's story is one of courage, perseverance and unwavering commitment to her values and the advancement and wellbeing of our state.

Jennifer Cashmore's journey into public service began in the 1970s, a time when, as we have heard, the participation of women in politics was extremely limited. Despite the societal barriers, the practical difficulties and the questionable attitudes about women and the roles they could and should play, Jennifer was undeterred and committed herself to making a difference.

Her political career advanced when she was elected as a member of this place for the Liberal Party in 1977, representing the electorate of Coles. During her time in office Jennifer was an excellent local member. I lived far from the electorate of Coles, but my husband spent his entire childhood and early adult years there and remembers well the visits by Jennifer to Thorndon High School, now Charles Campbell.

My husband is not someone who remembers scholarly achievements, nor indeed even fierce application to a particular subject, but he is definitely someone who remembers well those who made a mark on him and why—some extraordinary teachers, a footy coach here and there, and one particular regular visitor to his school, the then member for Coles, Jennifer Cashmore. My husband is also someone who is a Labor person through and through and always has been, but he remembers how Jennifer listened to students, and her interest in them and her calm, steadfast leadership and the way she wholeheartedly encouraged young people to also stand unwavering in and for their values.

Jennifer championed numerous causes, focusing particularly on health, welfare and the advancement of women's rights. She was a fierce proponent of equality of opportunity and fought to ensure that women had a stronger voice in the political and social arenas. As the third woman to be elected to this House of Assembly, she is rightly remembered as a trailblazer who opened doors for future generations of women leaders. Speaking to the lack of representation in this place, Jennifer said:

I am sure all members will acknowledge that deficiency should be remedied and that the time to remedy it is 1994, the centenary of women's suffrage.

She went on to say:

I look for the day when there are equal numbers of men and women in this chamber and in the meantime I look forward with happy anticipation to the hanging of the tapestries with the consent and approval of the house.

These commemorative tapestries to celebrate the Centenary of Women's Suffrage in South Australia are now, of course, proudly hanging in this space and, while I acknowledge how far we have come, we are still yet to meet that need for equal numbers of men and women in this place. I know that many of us will think of Jennifer as we strive toward that being so and I will certainly think of her when I look up at that beautiful tapestry, as I so often do, and contemplate how women, like Jennifer, continue to encourage us to stay the course on what matters, on what makes a difference in people's lives, no matter the challenges thrown in front of us.

Jennifer also made significant contributions to healthcare, with a focus on end-of-life care, care for the ageing and community health. As a supporter of a feminist health perspective, Jennifer listened to the views of women's groups in South Australia campaigning for separate women's health services. As Minister for Health, Jennifer worked tirelessly to gain support across government for this initiative and, in 1982, was given authority to request the South Australian Health Commission to develop a standalone women's health policy.

Beyond her political career, Jennifer Cashmore's influence extended into numerous community and charitable organisations, especially with a focus on health. Her commitment to public

service did not ever wane after leaving politics. Instead, she continued to dedicate her time, passion and energy to causes close to her heart. Jennifer's work with organisations focused on health care and social welfare exemplified her lifelong dedication to helping and empowering others.

In recognition of her significant contributions, Jennifer was awarded the Member of the Order of Australia. This honour was a testament to her tireless efforts and the profound impact she had on her community and country. Jennifer's legacy is not just in the policies she helped shape but also in the countless lives she touched through her compassion and dedication.

When I say those words, I do of course think of our wonderful Governor of South Australia, Her Excellency the Honourable Frances Adamson AC. Our state is blessed by Her Excellency's extraordinary intelligence, global perspective, unwavering focus on advancing gender equality, kindness, compassion and genuine care and concern for and interest in people and communities in every corner of our state. Our state is so blessed and strengthened by her leadership. Whilst Her Excellency is absolutely a woman who has strongly forged her own path, I have no doubt that she was empowered, encouraged and supported to do so—values firmly in her heart and mind by her remarkable mum.

Jennifer's Cashmore's commitment to public service and to living her values in all that she did is an inspiration to us all. Vale Jennifer. You will continue to inspire many of us long into the future. May you rest in peace, and may your children and grandchildren and all who love you know the respect with which you will always be held by everyone in our state and very far beyond.

Ms WORTLEY (Torrens) (15:32): I rise to offer my heartfelt condolences to the family and loved ones of the Hon. Jennifer Cashmore AM, former member of the House of Assembly and minister of the Crown. I had the honour of serving, as a commonwealth appointment, on the Centenary of Federation Advisory Committee with Jennifer in 1994. It was my first experience on a government committee, one which required considerable travel across Australia to draw on the views of the community through wideranging consultations. As often occurs on such committees, when you spend considerable time together, you get to learn a little about other members of the committee. From my own experiences, I can say that Jennifer was an intelligent, forward thinking, determined, principled and caring woman who was very kind to this young and somewhat naive committee member from the other side of politics.

A couple of years on, I shared a wonderful evening with Jennifer and her husband, Stewart Cockburn, at their home, where the future of journalism was a well-discussed topic. Stewart had been a senior reporter at *The Advertiser* at the time. Along with my *Advertiser* colleagues, we were facing a brewing dispute with News Limited. It is worth noting that, although the distance between one end of the spectrum of politics and the other may be far, there are some occasions when we can stand hand in hand.

While there were many challenges that Jennifer faced throughout her political career, being the only woman Liberal MP in the House of Assembly for the first 12 of her 16 years in state parliament, it did not deter her from recording significant achievements. We have already heard today about her significant role in exposing the position of the State Bank, her support of the tobacco products amendment bill, and advocacy for solar-powered energy and, of course, palliative care.

Jennifer was a leader committed to progressing that in which she believed, and so today in paying tribute to this extraordinary woman and acknowledging the valuable contribution she made, I want to finish in her own words from an article published in *The Advertiser* in 1994. She wrote:

I want a society in which my daughters can achieve as fully and freely as their male colleagues and their brother...What we have to address is the human perspective—the relationship between women and men at the personal, social and political level as a result of the change from a male-dominated society to a more balanced social structure. The quality of our future and the happiness of our children depends on how well we develop these relationships...justice and common sense, not gender, are the keys.

Vale the Hon. Jennifer Cashmore AM.

The SPEAKER: I would like to welcome to parliament today Her Excellency's husband, Mr Rod Bunten, and daughter, Ms Sophie Bunten. It is terrific to have you both here today. I would also like to acknowledge the presence in the gallery of former Premier, Dean Brown, the former member for Torrens, Michael Wilson, and the former member for Hartley, Joe Scalzi.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

The SPEAKER: The house will stand suspended until the ringing of the bells.

Sitting suspended from 15:37 to 15:46.

NANKIVELL, MR W.F.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (15:46): By leave, I move:

That the House of Assembly expresses its deep regret at the death of Mr William Field Nankivell, former member of the House of Assembly, and places on record its appreciation of his long and meritorious service, and that as a mark of respect to his memory the sitting of the house be suspended until the ringing of the bells.

I rise to pay tribute to Bill Nankivell, who passed away on 11 June having reached the incredible age of 100 years. His was a storied life: he was the son of a Church of Christ minister in Mount Gambier, descended from farmers and miners who had come to make their fortunes in the newly established colony of South Australia.

He was a strong student, graduating from Kings College in Adelaide (now Pembroke School), but his early studies to become a vet were derailed by the Second World War, in which he enlisted as a leading aircraftsman. Upon discharge, he chose instead to undertake agricultural studies at Roseworthy College. After completing his degree, he returned to the land, running sheep and cattle on his property in Willalooka on the Limestone Coast. However, he was increasingly drawn to state politics and ran as the Liberal and Country League's candidate for the seat of Albert for the 1959 state election, joining the government of Tom Playford.

For 20 years, Bill served the people of regional Australia in the House of Assembly, first as the member for Albert and then, after the seat was abolished, as the member for Mallee, serving on multiple parliamentary committees, until his retirement from politics in 1979.

Bill was also a company director for Southern Farmers and served on the board of the State Bank of South Australia until 1991. I offer my condolences to Diane, his wife of 69 years, their sons Andrew and Tim, and to their families and loved ones. I move that this motion be commended to the house. May Mr Bill Nankivell rest in peace.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (15:49): On behalf of the opposition, I also rise to make a contribution to the condolence motion as moved by the Premier. I was saddened to hear of the passing of William Field Nankivell, better known to his family and friends as Bill. At 100 years of age when he passed in June, Bill Nankivell was the oldest living former Liberal member of parliament, having initially been elected to this place in 1959. I note that he retired several years prior to either the Premier or myself being born.

Bill was born in Mount Gambier in 1923 and served in the Royal Australian Air Force during World War II. He graduated from Roseworthy Agricultural College in 1944 and went on to study agricultural science at the University of Adelaide, graduating in 1952. He was a farmer at Willalooka, south of Keith in the Limestone Coast region, and a businessman before entering politics. He married Diane in 1947 and they went on to have two sons. He was first elected as the Liberal and Country League member for Albert in 1959. He represented regional communities including a portion of the course of the River Murray and the towns of Renmark, Berri, Loxton, Pinnaroo, Karoonda and Waikerie.

While for most of his time as a member of parliament Bill was in opposition, he did serve as a member on the government benches under Premier Steele Hall between 1968 and 1970. I think it is worth reflecting on the sad loss of these two significant figures from the Liberal Party of the 1960s and 1970s within quick succession, as well as Jennifer Cashmore, whose condolence motion we just recognised and who was Bill's neighbour in the same retirement facility in Glenunga.

In 1970 the seat that Bill represented, Albert, was abolished, although he then went on to become the member for Mallee until his retirement in 1979. He was renowned for his hard work on behalf of his constituents and his no-nonsense approach to politics, which earned him many friends and wide respect. He continued to enjoy Friday lunches, after a church service at the local Uniting Church, with former Deputy Premier Roger Goldsworthy until just a few weeks ago.

Over the years, Bill was shadow minister for primary industries and education, as well as an inaugural member of the parliamentary Public Accounts Committee when it was formed in 1972. Although he represented his community for close to two decades, his career was not without political challenge. At the 1977 preselection process within the party, he was challenged by the former Liberal member for Millicent, Mr Murray Vandeppeer, after the electorate of Millicent was absorbed into surrounding seats. Bill won the preselection and went on to win the seat of Mallee. When Bill told his local branch in 1978 that he was retiring, he apparently explained to them that he had not entered parliament with the intention of becoming a career politician, despite at that point having been there for close to 20 years and being the longest-serving Liberal member in the House of Assembly.

I had the privilege of personally visiting Bill for his 100th birthday last year, where I sat down with him for about half an hour and talked about his time in parliament. I was impressed by his sharpness of mind and the stories he had to tell, and was pleasantly—perhaps—surprised to find out that he was still driving despite his age. I want to thank Bill for his significant service to South Australia and his commitment to the South Australian Liberal Party over many decades. On behalf of the state Liberal parliamentary team, I want to offer my condolences to Bill's family and friends. Vale Bill Nankivell.

Mr PEDERICK (Hammond) (15:53): I rise to pay my respects to Bill Nankivell who was the member, essentially, for the seat that I now hold, the seat of Hammond. As has been stated, Bill was born in Mount Gambier in 1923 and held land at Willalooka, but he also had land at Geranium up in the Mallee, which is quite fitting for the name of his seat later on.

Bill was elected in 1959 to the seat of Albert, and then he was re-elected another seven times in 20 years. You would think they must have had a passion for elections back then. He had eight elections he faced off in that time, going from Albert to the seat of Mallee, and then obviously retiring in 1979. The seat then became Ridley and then the seat of Hammond. It is interesting to note there has only been one member between Bill and I, and that was Peter Lewis.

I was privileged to meet Bill, and I wish I had met with Bill more, especially when I met him at his 100th birthday last year. I met him twice that I can recall; there may have been other times. I remember meeting him here as a primary school student over 50 years ago when he gave me and my class from Coomandook a tour of the parliament, and I certainly did not have the passion at all at that early age to be a politician.

As the leader has said, it was so great to see Bill on the occasion of his centenary and to see his sharpness of mind. I thought he was going to be with us for a much longer time because he was still driving, as the leader said. He was very articulate and I thought, 'Wow, Bill, you're a true legend,' as he was when he served his country as a leading aircraftsman during World War II. Along with his friend Roger Goldsworthy, they classed themselves as parliamentarians not politicians.

To his family, his friends and the people who served with him I pay my condolences. He will be sadly missed. He made a great contribution over 100 years not just to this state but to agriculture and to his family. Vale Bill Nankivell.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

The SPEAKER: The house will stand suspended until the ringing of the bells.

Sitting suspended from 15:58 to 16:07.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Speaker—

Auditor-General—Report 7 of 2024—Agency audit reports [Ordered to be published]

Independent Commission Against Corruption—Commissioner's response to three reports of the Inspector tabled 30 April 2024—Report—June 2024
Parliament of South Australia—Parliamentary Service of the House of Assembly—Annual Report 2022-2023

By the Premier (Hon. P.B. Malinauskas)—

Emergency Management Act 2004, Independent review of the—
Final Report—June 2024
Government Response—June 2024
Public Sector Act 2009—Ministerial Staff Report 2024

By the Deputy Premier (Hon. S.E. Close)—

Regulation made under the following Act—
Administration and Probate—General

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

Essential Services Commission of South Australia—2024 Review of the water third party access regime—Final Report—May 2024

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

Primary Industries and Regions, Department of—Review of 2020 Management Plan for Recreational Fishing in South Australia—Outcomes
Regulations made under the following Acts—
Aquaculture—Fees Notice—2024
Fisheries Management—Fees Notice—Fishery License and Boat and Device Registration Application and Annual Fees (2024)

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

Regulations made under the following Acts—
Education and Children's Services—Fees Notice—2024
Education and Early Childhood Services (Registration and Standards)—
Amendment of Education and Care Services National Law Text—2024

Ministerial Statement

REVIEW OF THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (16:08): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: The Emergency Management Act 2004 is South Australia's principal legislation for emergency management arrangements. It is a critical piece of legislation in times of emergency to support the South Australian government's prevention, preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It is rightly used as a last resort once the powers of all other acts that specify emergency management activities have been exhausted.

As members of this house would be aware, the scale, impacts and consequences of recent events, such as the 2019-20 Black Summer bushfires, the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2022-23 River Murray flooding event, have far exceeded all other emergency events in our state's history. The increasing complexity of existing and emerging disaster risks, such as climate change and cybersecurity, will also present new challenges for the emergency management sector and the state more broadly. My government recognises these challenges and has prioritised reviewing the act to ensure that the state's legislative framework is optimised to keep South Australians safe.

Today, I lay on the table the final report for the independent review of the act. The review was conducted by the managing partners of Peg Consulting, Tahnya Donaghy and Ingrid Haythorpe, over the last 12 months. Their thorough and well considered review of our state's existing emergency management arrangements will help ensure our state is adequately equipped to respond to evolving emergency management challenges into the future.

The review undertook a comprehensive stakeholder consultation process throughout the course of the review to ensure that all levels of government and non-government organisations and the general public were able to have their say on our state's emergency management arrangements. My government has considered the recommendations and observations contained within the final report which we have either accepted or accepted in principle in our accompanying government response.

In consideration of recent emergency events, some of the key areas of reform coming from the review will include greater powers for recovery activities, as well as the introduction of a new category of emergency declaration under division 3 of the act. The new declaration category will enable a more flexible approach to the current emergency management arrangements and improve public messaging. The recommendations made in the final report will shape an amendment bill we intend to bring to the house later this year.

The review has also made several observations that relate to the broader emergency management framework that will be incorporated into my department's future work. I encourage all members to familiarise themselves with the content of the final report.

Parliamentary Committees

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Mr BROWN (Florey) (16:12): I bring up the 88th report of the committee, entitled Deeper Maintenance and Modification Facility.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Question Time

PLYMPTON VETERANS CENTRE

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (16:13): My question is to the Premier. Will the government reinstate the lease arrangements that were in place under the former Liberal government for the Plympton Veterans Centre to provide vital support services at the Repat? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: The former Liberal government has granted a \$1 per year licence fee for the Plympton Veterans Centre to run a support service at the Repat for veterans, including people dealing with PTSD; however, the opposition has been told that SA Health has sent them a bill for \$12,051 plus GST for the past two years.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (16:14): I can inform the member and the house that I became aware of this issue about two weeks ago, raised by a number of members of parliament. Louise Miller-Frost, the member for Boothby, and also the member for Elder raised this with me and I immediately took action to make sure that that invoice was waived and reinstated at the \$1 peppercorn value. That was announced on a social media post—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Members on my left, please listen to the answer in silence.

The Hon. C.J. PICTON: 'Why don't you fix it?' 'Oh, we fixed it.' 'How dare you fix it.' That is the line that we are getting today. So the fact that that was waived was announced by Louise Miller-Frost on her social media about a week and a half ago or about a week before there was a story in the paper or online about it. This is a very important service. We support the Plympton Veterans Centre in the work that they do and will continue to do so, and they continue to have my full support.

PLYMPTON VETERANS CENTRE

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (16:15): A supplementary to the Minister for Health: will that fee be waived on an ongoing basis?

The Hon. C.J. PICTON (Kaurua—Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (16:15): Yes.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS (Black—Leader of the Opposition) (16:15): My question is to the Premier. How many children are in out-of-home care in South Australia? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.J. SPEIRS: During the estimates committee on 21 June, the minister indicated that she was aware of the number of children in out-of-home care at that date but she would not disclose it.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (16:15): Child protection is an important public policy area. That is why I am so grateful that the member for Reynell, the Minister for Child Protection, has been working incredibly hard on a range of different reforms in the area.

Since coming to government, we have been very keen to put into action our sentiments that we expressed in opposition that child protection needed more resources, and that is why I am very pleased to be able to inform the house that there has been an additional \$450 million, that is to say almost half a billion dollar investment, into child protection in the short two and a bit years since being in government.

I am going to read out some statistics that go to the Leader of the Opposition's question but I preface that by saying stats in child protection really do a disservice because they can serve the function of putting a number in place of a face when of course we are talking about children, which is pretty important. There are 508 children who are completing a family group conference, who are currently getting the benefit of a success rate of 92 per cent. As a government, we have identified family group conferencing as being a pretty important tool that, best deployed, can provide better outcomes for children and their families but also a better outcome really in the long term for taxpayers. That is why we have invested in family group conferencing and we have started to see some results of that really exceed expectations in many respects.

Those sorts of efforts have contributed to a slowing of growth of the number of children in care that we have seen evidence of in recent months. More carers in the system are there, though, than in any other point in the past, and there are 115 new foster carers approved from this financial year to 31 May.

I would also make the point that on the back of that \$400-plus million investment, there are now an additional 200 full-time equivalent staff working within the Department for Child Protection. I don't think you could characterise these people as paper-pushing bureaucrats. These are people who are in majority terms well and truly working on the frontline, trying to provide assistance to families in the most difficult of circumstances.

We often appropriately recognise and herald the work of our nurses, our doctors, our police officers and fireys and ambos and so forth, really public-facing often uniform-wearing public servants. But sitting behind all that, there are hundreds of people who work in the Department for Child Protection who pretty much never get any recognition. They only face the prospect of being pilloried for decisions they have made, either in the public realm or even more confrontingly with the families they are engaging with who are suffering really difficult circumstances on their own. But we are pleased, I guess in one way, to assist in trying to lighten the load, notwithstanding the demand on the system, by having another 200 full-time equivalent staff in the sector. In last year's budget—

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Point or order, sir: the Premier was asked about the number of children in care in South Australia. I didn't hear that amongst the statistics. I apologise if I was mistaken, but with such little time left, I ask him to get to the key question.

The SPEAKER: I think the Premier is dealing with the question in his answer.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: To the specificity of this, I am advised that the growth in the number of children in care was escalating at 9 per cent during the period of the former government. In the month of April 2024, we actually see a decline in the number of children in care by 0.2 per cent, which is obviously a sign of improvement, and that is what we want to maintain.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:20): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Were any of the children charged following an incident which occurred on 23 June at Marion shopping centre under the care of the Department for Child Protection? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr TEAGUE: On 23 June, SAPOL arrested two children after an evacuation occurred at Marion shopping centre. A third child was arrested on 24 June. All three children were charged with assault, affray and aggravated robbery.

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) (16:20): Thank you very much to the member for the question. Can I first of all please say that my thoughts are with the community who were impacted at the time of the incident on 23 June. We have heard many accounts in the media and elsewhere about that impact and how it was for people in the community who were at Marion shopping centre at the time. Also, can I please just place on record that my thoughts are also with the many workers in the Marion shopping centre. It was a really difficult time for them. I know they are being supported by many in our community, by their union, by many other people also. I thank them for their action and their commitment to the safety of members of the community at that difficult time.

As the member has spoken about, there was a really disturbing incident at Marion shopping centre on 23 June. Following that incident, SAPOL, as has been well reported, actively searched for the alleged offenders, alleged people involved in that particular incident and, as we all know, arrests have been made.

The Children and Young People (Safety) Act legislates for the confidentiality of any case-related information, any detail about particular children, so I am not going to comment on a matter that is a subject of a police investigation. That would be wrong for me to do that. It would be utterly wrong for me to do that. I am not going to make comments that run any interference with a police investigation and, potentially, with court matters. It would be inappropriate for me to do so. That is the way I answer this question. It is the right way to answer the question, because we absolutely need to make sure that we don't interfere in the course of a police investigation, nor in court matters. That would be very, very wrong to do that.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:23): As a supplementary, has the minister requested or received a briefing from her department in relation to the incident that occurred at Westfield Marion on 23 June?

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) (16:23): What I can say to the member is that I request briefings from my department constantly about children, young people and families and about the difficult issues and circumstances that they confront—the really complex, often intergenerational, deeply interconnected issues that they confront.

As I have tried many times, including during the estimates process, I try to help the member for Heysen to understand the complexity of issues that they confront. I keep asking him to engage in that complexity and to be on this journey for driving change on a wide range of issues pertaining to the lives of children and young people who are in contact with the child protection and family support system, on a wide range of issues that impact their families, that impact their carers, that impact the sector, that impact those incredible workers in the sector that the Premier just spoke about.

Every single day, these workers carry the risk inherent in the child protection and family support system, and carry that responsibility to make decisions to keep working to strengthen children and young people and their families or to make different decisions for children and young people and those families. Every single day I am briefed on issues by the Department for Child Protection; that is a regular process. Whenever particular issues arise that need immediate attention, of course I ask for a briefing, and—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I absolutely, when I receive that information, interrogate those briefings. I ask numerous questions. I am deeply engaged in the complexity of the work, the task ahead, in child protection and family support, so I always ask for briefings, I always ask multiple questions, and I am immersed in absolutely driving change that helps to make improvements in the lives of children and young people.

It is absolutely abhorrent that despite multiple sustained efforts to engage the member for Heysen in this work, to be part of a bipartisan—

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

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —approach, to offer him information, to include him—

The SPEAKER: The member for Morialta.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Standing order 98: when the minister starts talking about the motivations or the behaviour of a member of the opposition, she is straying from the question, the question being about whether she sought a briefing on a matter.

The SPEAKER: This is a really important area for everyone in here and for people across the state. I think it is important. There are a few interjections over there that aren't that welcome. I want to be able to hear what the minister has to say and I think we should all treat this matter with the seriousness that it deserves. I go back to the minister now, who is addressing the matter.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: As I was saying, I am deeply engaged in the complex work ahead to help improve the lives of children and young people and their families facing really difficult and complex issues. I have immersed myself in the system; I understand the levers in the system.

I also understand that, as the sector keeps asking us to do, this requires a bipartisan approach to tackle those complex issues. As the Leader of the Opposition actually said, I think last year or the year before, he would like a bipartisan approach. That is what is required, and that is why when I receive briefing after briefing and ask question after question, I constantly try to help the member for Heysen to understand the complexity and to be with us on this journey. But sadly, he is not interested. He is interested in playing petty politics that never, ever have children at the centre. We are focused on children and young people; they are focused on stupid theatrics—

The SPEAKER: Minister, your time is up.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —and petty, petty politics.

The SPEAKER: Minister, please resume your seat.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Our community deserves better.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Minister, please resume your seat. Before I call the member for Heysen, member for Chaffey, your constant interjections aren't welcome. They're not helpful and, as I said, this is a really important matter and I want to be able to hear what people are saying, particularly the minister.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:28): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Has the minister received any advice about whether—and, if so, how—any child who is under the care of the Department for Child Protection was able to access a prohibited weapon?

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) (16:29): I have already answered this question. I have answered this question in the right way and that is that rightly I take the advice of SAPOL really, really seriously, and I am not going to make comments when they are in the midst of investigations and particular court processes. That is not the right thing to do.

I say that again in the hope that this time it is heard and understood. I am going to say again: I hope and I pray that the member for Heysen and the opposition actually begin, just begin, to try to understand the complexity of child protection and the family support system, the changes we are trying to make.

I heard just a cacophony of noise when the Premier was explaining the improvements, the beginnings of results that we have achieved. It is a fact, there is data reported, that during the period of the last government the growth of children in care got to levels of around 9 per cent. Just this month, there is something that has happened that we should all be pleased with and that is reduction after reduction, an overall reduction, a trend in reduction—

The Hon. D.G. Pisoni: You're hiding the numbers. Tell us what the numbers are.

The SPEAKER: Member for Unley!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Right now, we are beginning to see reduction: minus 0.2 per cent. I have just given you the numbers. I gave the numbers comprehensively to the member for Heysen, but you don't want to hear them—you don't want to hear them. I gave the numbers in estimates.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Member for Unley!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Also, I don't know where the member for Heysen was in estimates, but I gave him comprehensive answers to these questions. I cannot help him if he chooses not to listen. What I can absolutely guarantee is I am immersed daily in all the levers that make sure that we are doing the best we possibly can. When I say 'we' that includes the incredible people who work in the community services sector, in Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations, within government, in DCP and a range of other agencies that work with children. We are engaged in looking at those levers that will make change.

The numbers I spoke about in estimates, the numbers that the Premier just gave about that overall reduction, are about the fact that we have more carers and more staff compared with this time last year and that our family group conferencing, after our \$13.4 million investment, is now showing results of 92 per cent. That means that after a family group conference, 92 per cent of families are now safely staying together.

These numbers are important. The opposition can play petty politics, they can call the things out that they do, but this government and I will absolutely stay the course to keep driving change. We are above that. We will stay above it. We will keep working to drive change. It is not easy, it is absolutely not easy. Terrible things do happen. We can't control everything that happens in every family, in every community, but we are absolutely working, using the levers we can to drive positive change.

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

Mr BROWN (Florey) (16:33): My question is to the Premier. What action is the government taking to help South Australians build homes faster?

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS (Croydon—Premier) (16:33): I want to thank the member for Florey for his question. The member for Florey represents a community that is growing. As a function of that growth—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: You were there. As a function of that growth, the member for Florey is well aware that there is a great degree of pressure in the housing market in his electorate, as there is throughout the state. That pressure isn't just reflected on people seeking to purchase a home, best represented by first-home buyers, but is also represented by people renting. The average rent in South Australia has increased by \$180 per week—per week—in less than a four-year period. That is an astronomical escalation. House price growth in the state of South Australia is exceeding the rest of the country. While that is desirable in some respects, it is very undesirable for those people who want to enter the housing market and those people who are renters.

As a result, on Tuesday the state government announced our Housing Roadmap. This has been a very substantial piece of policy work contributed to frankly by all members of the government and the cabinet. Put simply, there are a number of announcements we made, none more significant than the \$1.5 billion investment we are introducing into water infrastructure which eclipses the size of investment in this infrastructure that we have seen by the former government and the government before that.

Beyond the water investment, which has been well publicised through the media, there have also been substantial changes that we have made in a regulatory sense and in a process sense. We are expediting and truncating the code amendment process and the land division process. Land divisions and code amendments collectively chew up a very substantial period of time, often up to two years in the process of getting houses to the market. Through the work that has been done by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, we have been able to expedite that and literally take—

Mr Telfer interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Flinders!

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: —12 to 18 months—

Mr Telfer interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Flinders! I am trying to hear the Premier and I can't with your constant chatter. The Premier.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: Thank you, Mr Speaker. The planning reforms that we are making on land division and code amendments will cut the process by at least six to 12 months on code amendments and more again on land divisions. We are unapologetic about putting the blowtorch—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The Treasurer! Can everyone just be quiet on both sides so that the rest of us can hear the Premier. Thank you.

The Hon. P.B. MALINAUSKAS: We are also, in addition to this, putting the blowtorch on councils—metaphorically, of course—to expedite their exercise. If they don't make certain decisions by certain times according to the new timelines that the government will put in place, then the state government will have the authority and the power to intervene and make decisions on behalf of councils, which is all about getting land and allotments with water connected to the market as quickly as possible.

I want to take the opportunity to thank industry partners who have worked with the government in the deliberation of the policy, specifically Will Frogley from Master Builders SA, Rebecca Pickering from the Civil Contractors Federation, Stephen Knight from the HIA, Bruce Djite from the Property Council and Liam Golding from the UDIA. I won't read out the comments that they have made regarding the road map, but needless to say I think industry is very supportive of now having a plan that is funded to make sure we get more homes into the market.

While we are talking about houses and homes, it is important to remember that we are really talking about people and having the ability to have a decent standard of living in a state that can provide for it.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:38): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Were any of the children involved in an incident that occurred on 25 June at Arndale Shopping Centre known to or under the care of the Department for Child Protection? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr TEAGUE: On 25 June 2024, SAPOL arrested six children. They were charged with aggravated affray in relation to an incident at Arndale Shopping Centre. It has been alleged that two of the children were brandishing knives.

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) (16:38): I will try again to explain to the member for Heysen that I am not going to get in the way of a police investigation or court matters by providing commentary on particular incidents that have occurred. I have tried and tried and tried to explain this. I have tried to help him to understand all that we are dealing with to help improve the lives of children and young people through transforming our child protection and family support system.

As I did in estimates, I invite him again to be part of the changes that we are making, just as the sector keeps asking him to be part of the changes, just as they keep asking him to do. This is a really complex, hard set of issues that we face. They are really complex and really hard because the challenges for children and families are really, really complex. A lot of families are dealing with intergenerational trauma, with poverty, mental ill-health and domestic violence. Eighty per cent of notifications into the child protection and family support system have an element of domestic violence.

Families are also sometimes challenged by substance misuse and all of those challenges are often interconnected and across generation. So the challenges we have are not easy but I and the government are absolutely immersed in driving change that helps to improve the lives of children and young people and their families and that reforms the system. It is a long-term task and sadly that reform was not deeply engaged in during the time of the former government. Those deep questions were not asked.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Members on my left!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Alongside those efforts and understanding those challenges we have also invested \$450 million. That is opposed to the efficiency measures—

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: The member for Chaffey!

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —that were implemented by the former government, efficiency measures that meant cuts. Instead, in contrast, we have invested \$450 million. So they can run around and try and portray that investment as a terrible thing, but we are clear that we should invest in the child protection and family support system. We have and we are—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: We are also seeing outcomes, thank you for reminding me of that: 92 per cent. I give the same answer that I provided over and over and over again and they are published, those figures are published.

The SPEAKER: Minister, your time is up.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: It is just bizarre, their focus.

The SPEAKER: Sorry, minister, your time is up.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Get on board. Let's do this together.

The SPEAKER: The member for Heysen.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:42): Thank you, and it is a supplementary question in light of the minister's answer. Has the minister received or requested a briefing from her department in relation to the incident that occurred at Arndale Shopping Centre on 25 June?

The SPEAKER: That seems to be the same question. I do want to remind the member for Heysen that the house has adopted the rule against asking questions about or referring to matters that are subject to court proceedings as set out in *Erskine May*. The object of the rule is to avoid any interference by the parliament in the functions of the judiciary and prevent members from making statements that may be prejudicial to a matter before the court, particularly if the case is to be heard by a jury. Do you want to maybe repeat the question?

Mr TEAGUE: Yes, absolutely. For the first time, supplementary to the minister's answer, has the minister received or requested a briefing in relation to the incident that occurred at the Arndale Shopping Centre on 25 June?

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) (16:43): I refer to my previous repeated answers that I receive briefings constantly on a range of issues and a range of incidents that occur. I receive briefings and I ask a lot of questions about them. I inquire quite relentlessly—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Yes, I do, every day. I have written files, I have verbal briefings, I have meetings—and rightly so—and I ask detailed questions about those briefings. As you have just said, Mr Speaker, and as I have answered now I think four times, it is really, really clear that neither I nor any minister—no-one in this place—should say anything that may lead to any sort of interference in a police investigation or a court matter. I am not going to do that. I am sure that those opposite will twist my answer and turn it into something that it's not; twist answers about everything that I have said, because that's what they do. That is the petty politics that they play, rather than engaging in the deeply complex issues we face.

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

The SPEAKER: Minister, please be seated.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: The minister raised what I would call a provocation; it was certainly debate. Prior to that there was a period of no interruption, and I seek that 98 be applied.

The SPEAKER: I uphold that point of order. Minister, have you finished?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I think I have made myself very clear about police investigations, and I will just say again and again, please engage in the complexity of these issues with me because, as the sector says, we need a whole-of-government, a whole-of-parliament, a whole-of-sector and a whole-of-community response if we are to positively challenge the many, many difficult issues that families traverse. So I please invite you again to be involved.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:46): A further supplementary: in light of the minister's answer to that question, indeed, to the previous question in relation to briefings, in the course of those many briefings, has the minister had cause to ask any detailed questions about either the incident at Westfield Marion or the incident at Arndale Shopping Centre on 25 June?

The SPEAKER: I think that's a new question, member for Heysen. Minister.

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) (16:46): I refer to my previous answers.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:47): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. How many if any children, who are currently in the care of the Department for Child Protection, are currently the subject of criminal charges?

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 don't quite know how to make this clearer. If there are criminal charges, that means that there are investigations. So I will just step you through one more time. I am not going to do anything that discloses personal information about children and young people, and I am not going to in any way negatively impact a police investigation or court matter, but I can tell the member something generally about children and young people in contact with the child protection and family support system: that one in three children in South Australia are notified to the child protection and family support system. Some of them engage in activities that they should not.

I don't understand where the member for Heysen comes from, but that is a fact that is pretty well understood, that for a number of children and young people in contact with the child protection and family support system, or in care, they sometimes engage in things that they should not. Often, the reason that they do so, the reason that may be dually involved in youth justice and in the child protection and family support system, is because of the really difficult issues that they have had to confront in their lives: intergenerational trauma that often means they have seen and experienced terrible, terrible heartbreaking things. I am surprised that this is news to the member for Heysen—

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

The SPEAKER: The member for Morialta.

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: —but sometimes, children in contact with the—

The SPEAKER: Minister, please be seated.

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER: Standing order 98: the question was seeking data, the number of children. The minister spent two minutes not unreasonably explaining why people might be in that circumstance, but the question was general in its nature, not to a case. It was seeking the number.

The SPEAKER: Does the minister have anything further to add?

The Hon. K.A. HILDYARD: I have really answered this question, so I refer to my previous answer.

ILLEGAL TOBACCO AND VAPING PRODUCTS

S.E. ANDREWS (Gibson) (16:49): My question is to the Minister for Consumer and Business Affairs. Can the minister update the house on how the government is cracking down on illegal tobacco and vapes?

The Hon. A. MICHAELS (Enfield—Minister for Small and Family Business, Minister for Consumer and Business Affairs, Minister for Arts) (16:50): Yes, I can update the house on the crackdown, and I want to thank the member for Gibson for her question. We are seeing a growing trend in the sale of illegal tobacco and vaping products. The sale of illegal tobacco and vaping products is becoming increasingly blatant. We know that there are elements of serious and organised crime groups involved.

Last year, there was an eight-week blitz that yielded more than 4,500 illegal vapes being taken off the streets. Twelve Adelaide businesses were slapped with fines as part of a targeted crackdown on illegal nicotine sales, but this is really just the tip of the iceberg. The Malinauskas Labor government has committed to taking steps to put a halt on the sale of illegal tobacco and vaping products in South Australia, with a significant funding boost to shake up enforcement against this criminal activity.

The government is investing more than \$16 million over the next four years, announced in the recent budget, to stifle this growing illegal trade, with licensing and enforcement to be driven by

officers in Consumer and Business Services. This funding will be used by CBS to get more inspectors out on the street to enforce compliance with licensing and the sale of tobacco and vaping products. From Monday, CBS will take on the licensing functions currently undertaken through SA Health, ensuring existing licensees are complying with the law and investigating any reports of illegal sales.

CBS will assume responsibility for licensing of tobacco and vapes and enforcement relating to their sale and supply, with approximately 20 additional full-time equivalent employees recruited to cover everything from licensing through to inspecting and enforcement. CBS will of course work closely with SAPOL and national law enforcement and regulatory agencies where links to organised crime or other risks are identified.

The tougher compliance approach is necessary to tackle the criminal activities that are occurring. This new enforcement model is designed to stop the supply of cheap cigarettes onto our streets and keep vapes out of the hands of our children. We saw this week the federal government announce that from 1 July vapes with or without nicotine will not be able to be sold by anyone other than pharmacists. Of course, as the Minister for Health has indicated, vapes contain hundreds of harmful chemicals, heavy metals and toxins such as formaldehyde, arsenic and lead.

The Hon. D.G. Pisoni: That's why pharmacists don't want to sell them. They are not about killing people: they are about saving people's lives.

The SPEAKER: Member for Unley, please listen to the minister in silence.

The Hon. A. MICHAELS: These ingredients can cause cancer, heart disease and lung damage. The majority of e-cigarettes contain nicotine, with known harms of vaping including nicotine addiction and symptoms of nicotine poisoning such as vomiting, nausea and diarrhoea. According to a 2022-23 study, more than a quarter of students in South Australia had used e-cigarettes, which is a substantial increase on previous years. I am certainly keen to see a reversal of this trend, as I know the Minister for Health and the Minister for Education are as well.

Not only will CBS be seeking to tackle illegal tobacco and vapes and take them off the street but they will have the power to cancel and suspend licences of stores that permit the sale of illegal tobacco and vapes. CBS will have the ability to impose expiation notices of an amount in penalties ranging from \$1,200 up to \$50,000 depending on the offence, and I want to briefly acknowledge the Hon. Connie Bonaros in the other place for introducing a bill last year that passed the parliament to increase these penalties. CBS will ramp up its activities come Monday, and I look forward to seeing the results of that in the coming months and years.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:54): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Is the Deputy Chief Executive of the Department for Child Protection, Adam Reilly, at work today and, if not, why not?

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) (16:54): As the member knows, I think, responsibility for staffing lies with chief executives of departments. This question was asked in a Budget and Finance Committee I think a few weeks ago. The deputy chief executive is currently on leave.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:54): Is the Deputy Chief Executive of the Department for Child Protection currently the subject of an investigation by any investigatory body?

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) (16:54): I think these similar questions were also asked in Budget and Finance. I do refer the member to both my previous answer and to the answers provided in that committee by the chief executive to Budget and Finance.

The Hon. D.G. Pisoni: Yes or no; it's very simple. A yes or a no; that's all it needs.

The SPEAKER: Member for Unley, you are on your final warning.

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:55): My question again is to the Minister for Child Protection. Is the minister aware of any Department for Child Protection employees who have been arrested and/or charged with serious child sex abuse charges?

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) (16:55): Thank you to the member for the question. I am not really sure where his mind is with that question, but, again, I would say to the member that the chief executive is responsible for staffing matters in the Department for Child Protection.

The Hon. D.G. Pisoni: The education minister is briefed on that every day.

The SPEAKER: The member for Unley can leave the chamber for the rest of question time.

The honourable member for Unley having withdrawn from the chamber:

CHILD PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Mr TEAGUE (Heysen) (16:56): My question is to the Minister for Child Protection. Has the minister been briefed on reports of a department employee being charged with serious child sex abuse offences? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

Mr TEAGUE: On 21 June 2024, media reported that a South Australian Department for Child Protection employee had been arrested and charged with serious child sex abuse offences after allegedly sexually assaulting a boy in her care.

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) (16:56): Thank you to the member for the question. I am aware of that media story. That was aired I think on 21 June in relation to a vile sex offender. I am not going to comment further on that matter because it is before the courts, but I can say that, again, the person that is alleged to be that awful child sex offender is not directly employed by the Department for Child Protection.

What I would also say is that, no matter how many questions they throw in this regard, I am not going to be drawn into details of police investigations, but I will say that, whenever there are stories about child sex offenders, they are sickening and I think the full force of the law should be engaged in relation to child sex offenders.

What I can also say is that I am constantly briefed on matters pertaining to what our department is doing to deal with the need to make sure that children and young people are supported in a way that helps them to be safe. What I would also say is that the full force of the law should always—always—be directed towards any vile child sex offenders. It is a crime that makes me feel ill and I am sure everybody in here as well and that is why our department is doing a number of things in this space in a broad way.

Firstly, it has funded a partnership with the Western Australian government for the Australian Centre for Child Protection to focus on children and young people and their experience of harmful sexual behaviour. We also have another program that is funded called Power to Kids, which again is about supporting and empowering young people to understand what is dangerous behaviour. We will continue to fund those programs.

But further to that, our government—as the Attorney has spoken about a number of times in the other place, and as I know the member for Heysen has engaged in—in debate in this place has passed a significant body of legislation to absolutely toughen penalties for child sex offences, as we should. I know that the opposition supported those bills, as they should, and it was a good example of us progressing really important legislation to deal with vile, vile predators. We have flagged other reforms that we will make in this regard. We will continue to work toward them, as we should, and again I would ask everyone in the house to be part of making those changes too.

INTEGRATED SYSTEM PLAN

Mr HUGHES (Giles) (17:00): My question is to the Minister for Energy and Mining. Can the minister advise the house about any new reports on the transition of the electricity system and possible investments in South Australia?

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining) (17:01): I can. I thank the member for Giles for his interest in this matter, which underpins the economy, the amenity of our homes and our contribution to the worldwide campaign to reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions. That is the important part that the decarbonisation of our electricity system means.

On Wednesday, AEMO published its biennial Integrated System Plan, the ISP. I am pleased to say that the ISP acknowledges a likelihood of increased industrial demand in the Upper Spencer Gulf as the State Prosperity Project unlocks economic opportunities, and that is on the back of decades of electricity demand dropping across Australia. What we are seeing for the first time under this government is industrial demand for power growing. These opportunities include mining projects on Eyre Peninsula and in the eastern flank of the state's Braemar region. There is also expected growth in the Stuart Shelf copper province. At the same time, industrial load on power supply will grow as the state's Green Iron and Steel Strategy develops and decarbonised processes and smelting of a range of minerals increases.

The ISP foreshadows more renewable energy projects coming online in the near future to meet this new industrial demand to strengthen energy supply routes to Adelaide. AEMO says that there is a need to 'alleviate congestion on renewables from the Mid North to the rest of the NEM', therefore it is classified as an 'actionable' project, Electranet's proposal to build a transmission line expansion running approximately between Robertstown and Port Augusta. Being 'actionable' gives Electranet the go ahead to proceed with a Regulatory Investment Test for Transmission, or what most of us would call a detailed business case.

The ISP is not some back-of-the-envelope estimate such as the nuclear fantasy being peddled by members opposite. The ISP is the result of a two-year consultation, analysis and review involving 2,100 stakeholders, 85 presentations and reports, and consideration of 220 formal submissions. The conclusion of the ISP is, and I quote:

As coal-fired power stations retire, renewable energy connected with transmission and distribution, firmed with storage, and backed up by gas-powered generation is the lowest-cost way to supply electricity to homes and businesses through Australia's transition to a net zero economy.

The debate is over. We are going to choose the lowest cost option to decarbonise, not the most expensive. AEMO's optimal development path requires an estimated capital investment of \$122 billion in the NEM—investment in generation, storage, firming, and transmission.

Of course, there are alternatives to AEMO's plans. This is the Australian Energy Market Operator, the experts, but there are alternatives. There is the nuclear option, the option being proposed by those opposite and their colleagues in Canberra who thrive on causing chaos and division. The seven sites picked by the Liberals have had coal-fired generation capacity totalling 7,410 megawatts. If we take the average real-world cost of the most recent nuclear plants in the US, UK, France and Finland, that cost would be \$133 billion. That is not anywhere close enough. Their plans do not add up.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, MAGILL CAMPUS

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (17:05): My question is to the Minister for Planning. Has the master plan process for the UniSA Magill campus commenced and, if so, when did it commence? With your leave, sir, and that of the house, I will explain.

Leave granted.

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: On 10 August 2023, InDaily reported the minister's comments at the time, that Renewal SA will not begin master planning the site for at least five years. However, by last week, InDaily was reporting that Renewal SA had released a tender for a planning consultancy to master plan the 11-hectare Magill campus.

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure, Minister for Planning) (17:05): It is true—

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia: Which one is it?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: We are 10 seconds in, so just steady.

The Hon. V.A. Tarzia: I'm waiting.

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: You are waiting with bated breath, yes. I have received a bit of correspondence from the member opposite and from the member for Bragg about their hostility to strategic infill and general infill as well. That is the best way to describe it. That is not an unfair characterisation of their correspondence to me. We can go into that. I know the opposition's housing policy tends to be hostility to all forms of supply, it would seem.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION: The honourable member should understand that things evolve. What happened between the InDaily article and the tender going out is that, from discussions with the Campbelltown council, Renewal SA and myself—and, of course, in part in response to very sensible inquiries by the member for Morialta about the childcare centre and many other things—it seemed to me that there was an appetite from local government and from local members to have a degree of certainty around the master planning for this site. So I stand by my comments about density. We don't want Manhattan in Magill, but, equally, there is a desire for certainty or a desire for knowledge, and you can't have that unless you have master planning.

I am happy to work with the City of Campbelltown, I am happy to work with members opposite, I am happy to of course receive the briefings of Renewal SA, who do want to get on with the master planning documents but who have not appointed a master planner as yet. I will of course read their recommendations with care, and of course I will consult local members about what is a very important strategic site for the state.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, MAGILL CAMPUS

The Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:07): Supplementary to the member for Hartley's excellent question: given what the minister has just said, when does he propose to start consulting with the community in Magill in the member for Hartley's and my electorate?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure, Minister for Planning) (17:08): I have already had a couple of really positive meetings with the City of Campbelltown and the mayor. I think it is important to talk to local government about the range of strategic sites we have got from Franklin Street to West End, Keswick, Magill, Smithfield and Noarlunga, because this is a government that believes in housing supply and believes in doing really very good projects across the city to accommodate that.

It is also important because the honourable member himself asked me about the future of the childcare centre, so I and the Minister for Education visited the childcare centre. I can't quite remember the date, but I am happy to take that element on notice. I met with the committee there who runs the not-for-profit child care. I gave them an assurance that they would be able to stay on site, would be able to plan for their future, because I think their lease is up relatively soon. We want to give them long-term security. Obviously, we want to answer the matters about heritage, which the member for Morialta has brought up with me, the issues of open space along the creek line, which he has brought up with me, and of course it is a large site. It seemed to me that the sorts of inquiries those opposite wanted answered could best be answered by master planning. I will take careful note of the recommendations that Renewal give me and, of course, I am happy to update the house as we go.

EYRE PENINSULA DESALINATION PLANT

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (17:09): My question is to the Minister for Planning. Has the government or SA Water entered into a cultural heritage agreement with the Bargarla people prior to there being a planning application lodged for the SA Water Eyre Peninsula desalination plant?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure, Minister for Planning) (17:10): I might take that on notice.

EYRE PENINSULA DESALINATION PLANT

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (17:10): My question is again to the Minister for Planning. Will the minister excuse himself from any planning decisions associated with the Eyre Peninsula desalination plant given that he is also the minister responsible for SA Water?

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure, Minister for Planning) (17:10): Out of an abundance of caution, I already have.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TOURISM AWARDS

Ms O'HANLON (Dunstan) (17:10): My question is to the Minister for Tourism. Can the minister update the house on the South Australian Tourism Awards?

The Hon. Z.L. BETTISON (Ramsay—Minister for Tourism, Minister for Multicultural Affairs) (17:10): Thank you very much, member for Dunstan. I am really excited to talk to you about the South Australian Tourism Awards. The nominations were going to close yesterday but they have been extended until the close of business tomorrow, and therefore we want to get those nominations in for the 2024 South Australian Tourism Awards, supported and conducted through the Tourism Industry Council South Australia.

Already, there are more than 100 nominations for the 27 categories, but there is a really important reason why we need more, and I am asking each and every one of you here in this house to go back to your electorates and make phone calls to those tourism operators, often small and family businesses, to consider nominating. The reason we want to do it is because, firstly, the South Australian winners go on to represent our state at the Qantas Australian Tourism Awards.

The 2024 awards, which will be held in March 2025, mark a significant anniversary, and we are so thrilled because the Qantas Australian Tourism Awards in March 2025 will be held here in Adelaide. These awards will mark the 40th anniversary of these national awards, and they are going to be held on 21 March when our beautiful city is in full bloom. The city will be alive with the Fringe Festival in its final weekend and, of course, we will be welcoming people to go along to the exclusive Chihuly exhibition in the Botanic Gardens. It is the first time ever to be held in the Southern Hemisphere.

Many times I talk about having the eyes of the nation on us with our fantastic events, and we want to make sure many South Australian tourism operators go home with gold. But you have to be in it to win it. I want each and every one of you to go out and encourage those people. Already we have seen that 32 per cent of nominees are entering for the very first time. Why are they entering? Because we are doing well, with more than \$10 billion in the visitor economy.

We know that we have people's attention. We know that we are going to keep it with the new investment in our destination branding. We want to encourage as many people as possible to enter, but we want to give them support to do so. If people are state winners, they will be supported with a South Australian Tourism Commission marketing package.

They will feature in a travel blog following the 2024 awards, announcing winners and published on southaustralia.com. They will be included in social media posts announcing the South Australian Tourism Award winners, and they will be included in South Australian Tourism Commission proactive media pitches. This is our time to shine.

People are talking about us more than they have for a decade. People love to come here and we are seeing investment flow. People become tourists before they become residents. When we are hosting the national awards on its 40th anniversary, this is the time to get that gold.

*Grievance Debate***UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, MAGILL CAMPUS**

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA (Hartley) (17:14): I rise today to talk about the UniSA Magill campus site. It seems that the government has had a change of heart when it comes to this site. It was not that long ago when the now government was actually spruiking the benefits of keeping the Magill uni site for, in fact, a university, but of course fast forward to 2023—and it is very different today, again.

In 2023, the Minister for Planning gave an assurance, I think it was to InDaily at the time, that the site would remain a uni site for 10 years and that master planning would not occur at that site for some five years. But, alas, today we found out in question time that the process beginning the master planning has actually just commenced. What I mean by that is we have been informed that a tender has just been issued, if you like, for the master planning of this site.

My local community is fed up and sick and tired of the contempt that is shown towards people when it comes to planning by Labor governments. My community has put up with an increase in housing developments of around 8,000 from 2016 to 2021. The former Labor government made an absolute—

The Hon. N.D. Champion: Who was in government then?

The Hon. V.A. TARZIA: It was actually you guys in 2016, when you were in Canberra. That is right; 2016. The former Labor government made an absolute mess of planning rules in the Campbelltown area. It was the Liberal Party, when we came in in 2018, that had to unravel the mess and fix the mess that Labor left for us. It is because of things like that that my community has no trust towards the Labor government when it comes to planning and housing.

We all know that we have to do our bit, but respectfully, Campbelltown council, the surrounding area, has done its bit because the residences increased by nearly 8,000 homes from 2016 to 2021. I am not going to be lectured to by this planning minister and this government that we need to see this yield increase dramatically when my community has done its bit. I will not even talk about other communities and whether they have been carved up like Campbelltown has, and why that has or has not happened. That will be for another day.

What I want to highlight is that the process that has been undertaken by this government is a debacle, and this is exactly why people do not trust this Labor government when it comes to planning. They made a mess of it before, and what we are seeing now is they are already contradicting themselves when it comes to this site.

I know that people need to understand that some form of development will occur at this site, and no-one is saying that that is not the case. But have the honest conversation with the local community about what is going to happen to the things that matter to them. What is going to happen to the sports fields that are already at capacity in the eastern and north-eastern suburbs? Talk to any young parent out there at the moment and they will tell you that these venues are already at capacity.

Be up-front with the people of the local area and tell them what is in and what is out; what you are going to keep and what you are not going to keep. Do not just sell to the highest bidder, because we can do better than that. We can do better than just flogging off these sites to the highest bidder for high density.

At the moment, we have roads out there that are stretched, we have sporting fields that are stretched to capacity, we have a childcare centre with no certainty, we have an increase in development that is leading to more congestion in the area and, of course, we have a creek and trees running through the development. People use that space each and every day.

They have no trust towards this Labor government, because they said something last year and now they are doing the complete opposite this year. If you do not believe me, look at the tender document that Renewal SA has just issued. I remind you that it is not just this site; we have seen the history from Labor governments and how they treat local communities. Check the former Labor members and ministers and what recent publications they put out not too long ago about what was going to happen to this site.

At the end of the day, people just want certainty. My local community wants certainty, and that is why if we just got in a room we could sort this out. All we need is the following: we want the minister to come out right now and rule out high-density housing for that site. We understand that some housing will occur on those sites, but at the same time make sure that you come to the party with the community. Have the conversation with the local members and the community; make sure that you preserve open space.

There is a great way that the community can win in this as well: preserve the creek bed that runs through it, preserve Murray House, and make sure that you are up-front and you are honest with the community along the way, because my local community will not forget the Labor governments of old, and what they did when it comes to planning in our area as well.

PROSPECT AND BLAIR ATHOL LIONS CLUB

Ms HOOD (Adelaide) (17:19): I rise today to wish the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions a very happy 60th anniversary. On Monday evening, I was privileged to join—

Members interjecting:

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can members please keep quiet. I think the member for Adelaide can start again, please. The member for Flinders, do you want to leave the chamber? I heard your voice.

Ms HOOD: I rise today to wish the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club a very happy 60th anniversary. On Monday evening, we all went along to the Bombay Bicycle Club in my electorate to celebrate this significant milestone. If I can choose just one example of what an incredible club this is to our community, it would be in December 2021. Our community events had not quite recovered from the COVID pandemic, and one of those events was the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club Carols in the Park.

They were not able to hold it again that year, so the Lions Club put out the offer that they would come along to our community's front yards and they would sing carols for our families, where we could stand at the door and listen to the members sing carols. I will never forget that moment when they knocked on my door and I was able to bring my children out to the front porch, and members of the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club sang us various Christmas carols. It was incredibly special, and it was really just one example of what an amazing community club this is.

I would like to congratulate President Gary Pavlich on his continued service in the role leading our Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club. I would like to give a shout-out to our own Hansard staff member, Vicky, who officially became a Lion on Monday evening—congratulations.

Our community would not be what it is without the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club. Our Twilight music concert sessions every Friday night in February just would not be the same without the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club barbecue. For those of us who are local, we know that the hot chips made by Roy are worth the wait. I have volunteered many an evening at that barbecue and I know that the hot chips have to make the exact right sound when he has them in his little metal bowl and he is putting on the salt. Unless they have that particular crunch, he will not be serving them, so we all know they are very much worth the wait.

As I was saying, the Carols in the Park run by the Lions is just a very special community event held every December in the Soldiers Memorial Gardens. The Lions Christmas cakes: Christmas would not be Christmas without them, and this July Lion Stephanie is celebrating a Christmas in July and making sure she is selling as many Lions Christmas cakes as she can. We recently also celebrated the Lions Biggest Morning Tea at the Prospect Broadview Bowling Club, and we were able to raise more than \$1,000 for cancer research. It is those events that really just show what a special club this is.

They do so many other activities to support people not just in our community but wider. They recycle eye glasses, they do bottle runs, they run the Blue Tree Project, which is where they paint trees in our community blue just as a symbol to say, 'It's okay not to be okay.' They have various barbecues. You will often find them at the Churchill Road Bunnings, at the mini railway station, at our spring fairs, at various markets, including the Christmas markets, and when we celebrate Christmas

in Prospect, and their efforts support the Mary Potter Hospice, Yarrow Place, the Hutt St Centre, and Operation Flinders, amongst others.

Once again, I just want to thank every single member of the Prospect and Blair Athol Lions Club for their service to our community, and congratulate them again on their 60 years of service. Our community literally would not be what it is without them.

With the time I have left, I also want to speak on the Housing Roadmap that the Premier and the planning minister announced during the week. Ten years ago, I was able to put a 'sold' sticker on the plans of my very first home. It was an apartment in the CBD in Sturt Street. I would not have been able to purchase that if it were not for the then Labor government abolishing stamp duty on new builds in the city and also the First Home Owner Grant.

It also took a lot of saving and sacrifice, but the fact of the matter is that is just not enough anymore. It is becoming harder and harder for young people to build or buy their own home. I want to congratulate the Premier and the minister for making the tough decisions and doing the incredibly hard work to make sure that more young South Australians can buy their very own home.

TEAKLE, MR P.

Mr TELFER (Flinders) (17:25): I want to speak today about an individual in our community who has sadly passed and that is Mr Peter Teakle, a man who is well known around the state of South Australia, a man who, unfortunately, passed away unexpectedly in his sleep aged 72 in hospital last Friday, a week ago, on the 14th, with his son, Ben, by his side.

Peter is somewhat of a Port Lincoln icon. He moved to the region 20 years ago. He was an entrepreneur, a philanthropist and he was an amazing character of South Australia. Those people who had the opportunity to know him would have heard some of the stories that he was always happy to tell about life all around the globe. His business interests and his generous contributions to local sports groups and other community groups really is unmatched in Port Lincoln.

The way that he made himself a part of the community and generously gave of his fortune is something that is truly to be admired. He made his money printing wine labels through his family's Adelaide business, Collotype Labels. He transformed it into a global, multimillion-dollar company since taking over from his father in 1986. It became a company with 34 manufacturing plants in 10 different countries, employing thousands of people. It is through the wealth he gained through those businesses that he was able to be as generous as he was.

He really stepped into the Port Lincoln community and the story goes that back in the eighties, as he sailed into Port Lincoln, he thought, 'Well, maybe this is a great place to retire when the time comes.' He bought an existing winery up on the hill and anyone who goes to Port Lincoln should go up to the Line & Label Restaurant, the cellar door and the vineyard, which was developed from a three-hectare vineyard, and the total estate is now over 30 hectares.

The money invested by him was not to look for an immediate return but really as an investment into making Port Lincoln a destination for visitors. That destination restaurant developed up on the hill at Line & Label is unique. He designed and built the restaurant and the cellar door using local builders, subcontractors, businesses and trades. It is an amazing multimillion-dollar facility up on the hill that truly is unique, especially for Eyre Peninsula.

To put that sort of money into developing what is, as I said, a high-class destination is something that is truly amazing. It is not just the business interest but, as I said at the start, his generous spirit and truly giving of himself and his wealth through the years is incredible. The millions of dollars he has donated to various community initiatives ranges from local charities to the elaborate bronze bugler memorial, which is a life-size bronze statue of World War I bugler Leonard Hall. He donated that to the Port Lincoln RSL on Anzac Day 2016. It stands in Eyre Park in Port Lincoln as recognition of the amazing life of Mr Hall and also as a testament to the generosity of Peter Teakle. He is someone who has given generously to the Royal Flying Doctor Service and to the Children's Charity via The Runaway Brides Variety Bash. He donated a new kitchen to the RSL. He donated two yachts to the Port Lincoln Yacht Club as part of a mentor sailing program, Born to Mentor and Lincoln Mentor.

The list goes on: the Port Lincoln Yacht Club, the Port Lincoln Go Kart Club, the football Teakle Cup, which is when Norwood come over and play in Port Lincoln. Of course, a real passion of his was boating and sailing. We have the Teakle Classic Lincoln Week Regatta and the Peter Teakle Port Lincoln Blue Water Classic.

He had a passion for cars, and we all knew when he drove through with his Ferrari. He developed and sponsored the Teakle Raceway and Teakle Auto Sprint. Sports fishing was a passion of his. An aviation scholarship was set up in his name. He was an amazing man who gave so much, and with his passing there really is a hole left in the community. My thoughts and condolences are with all of Peter's family, the community and all those who loved him.

WINTER SHELTER CONNECTIONS

Mr ODENWALDER (Elizabeth) (17:30): Members may recall several weeks ago I mentioned in this place the work of the Playford Salvation Army, and particularly Fi Allan, who has this year taken on the role of heading up their Red Shield Appeal. This year, they have done something slightly different to the generalised campaigning that they have often done. This year, they are working hard to raise \$20,000 for a trailer that incorporates a toilet and a laundry for those people who are sleeping rough and may not have access to those things on a day-to-day basis. The intention of that trailer is to drive around the City of Elizabeth, particularly on cold nights, and help some of those people out.

I do want to pay tribute again to Fi Allan and to the City of Playford Salvos for that work, but there are other people in my electorate, church leaders particularly, who are doing some really good work in helping out the disadvantaged, particularly those sleeping rough through the winter. I refer particularly to a group of church leaders who have come together in order to establish what they are calling the Winter Shelter program.

The idea is similar to our Code Blue initiative. Their intention is to open their doors at night, and indeed during the day, to people who are sleeping rough, who may need somewhere to rest, somewhere to go to the toilet or somewhere to eat. They have done this collectively, which is fairly unusual, I think. A large group of church leaders in the community get together, putting aside whatever differences they may have, and simply work towards a common goal, which is helping out those who are disadvantaged and doing it tough.

I do want pay tribute to some of those people. There is Pastor Lindsay Mayes, whom members will know, whom particularly the member for Taylor will know and perhaps you, Deputy Speaker. He has been a good friend of mine for longer than I have been in parliament. He heads up now the Andrews Farm Community Church. Previously, he was at the Elizabeth Church of Christ. Not only is he a strong community leader, but he is very quick to call me on the phone whenever we debate something contentious in this house. We have robust debates, and sometimes we agree and sometimes we do not. Lindsay, if you are watching, I do always value your advice.

There is also Pastor Ken Henderson from Playford Baptist. Fi Allan, of course, is part of that group, as is Associate Pastor Mark Zerna from the Elizabeth Church of Christ, who I will talk about a bit in a second, and Reverend Cathy Thomson from Saint Catherine's Anglican Church, which is the church opposite the Downs pub where my band, the band that I was in in my teenage years, got its start—and indeed its finish. I want to thank them for their forbearance during those years, for putting up with us and encouraging us along the way. There is Pastor Kyle Moyle from the Good News Community Church, Pastor Bryan Sellars from the Northern Communities of Hope and Alex Kemp from the local Anglicare.

I also want to mention the support of Matt Burnell, the member for Spence, who has been very encouraging along the way, and also Chantelle Karlsen, who works in my office but also wears another hat as a local councillor in the City of Playford. She is working very closely with this group, because despite their good intentions there are some barriers to opening up their doors freely for anyone to come and visit. There are certain governance issues they need to work out, not the least of which is to do with insurance. We are working through those, and Chantelle, in her role in my office and also with the council, is working very hard to iron out some of those concerns.

I want to end by mentioning again the Elizabeth Church of Christ. I was delighted to be approached today by the Minister for Human Services, who handed me a certificate announcing that in the latest Grants SA round the Elizabeth Church of Christ have been granted almost \$48,000 for redevelopment of the Cafe Hope initiative on their church site.

It is a cafe which is open, I think, every day, certainly every weekday. It opens on Christmas Day and provides free meals for people who are doing it tough. It is an excellent initiative and there are always lots of friendly faces there, but some of the facilities are getting pretty tired, so I am really happy. I assume they know; I have not had a chance to call Mark yet, but I assume they know they are getting the \$48,000 and I know they will put it to good use, particularly for those people who are most disadvantaged in my community.

COBDOGLA SOLDIERS MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

Mr WHETSTONE (Chaffey) (17:35): It gives me great delight to inform the house that last Sunday I paid a visit to Cobdogla to attend the Cobdogla Soldiers Memorial Institute centenary. It was the 100-year anniversary, of course, of the opening of the Cobdogla Soldiers Memorial Institute. The institute was opened on 28 June 1924 by the Hon. James Jelley, Chief Secretary of the Labor Hill government at the time. His great-grand-niece Theresa Swiggs was there on the day to unveil the plaque rededicating the institute. We have to remember that it is an institute, it is not a hall; institutes often featured libraries, whereas halls did not.

The day opened with a moving memorial service, followed by the launch of the *Snapshot of Cobdogla* mural that was unveiled. The mural was 100 per cent funded by the Riverland Vintage and Classic Car Club as a gift to the town to say thank you. The mural features 24 photos in a film reel design showing the town's history through the ages, starting with the Cobdogla Homestead in 1840 and finishing with aerial images of the 2022 flood. Along the way, I did note that there were soldier settlement blocks, the historic Humphrey pump, traction engines, horticulture crops showing some of the varied crops drying and fresh fruits, the historic buildings up the main street, native animals and the flood plain. Of course, there were many vintage and classic cars and motorbikes to complement the moving mural.

The mural is broken up into coloured sections representing the Riverland's different seasons: orange for autumn, yellow for spring, green for summer, blue for the blue skies and white that typifies the fog and the rain through the winter months. It is all backed up with a gum tree watermark background, and it really is a credit to the Riverland Vintage and Classic Car Club. Ed Cottam, the president of the club, did a lot of that photography and did a great job.

The rest of the day continued with lunch, raffles, dancing, cake and classic car rides. I must say it was quite funny to see Theresa Swiggs going for a spin in vice-president James Copeland's Corvette. It is a pretty fast-looking car. I am not sure how fast he was going up the street, but it was a red blur and it was fast. It was a great typification of exactly what the day was all about. The 100-year-old 1920 Dodge Tourer would have been the same car that the minister would have travelled in to Cobdogla from the city to open the hall 100 years ago. The original drums were also on display from the institute's band, the Night Owls.

I acknowledge the organisers from the Riverland Vintage and Classic Car Club: Chris Matthews and her husband Jeff; vice-president James Copeland who, as I said, took Theresa for a spin in the Corvette; president Ed Cottam, who was not there but did some great work with the mural photography; and the MC and former president Warren May, who has been a part of the institute for many years and is very much a car enthusiast, as is his family. I also acknowledge Ron Kohler and the Barmera RSL, who organised the memorial service and the band, and Ron's wife, Leta, who played the *Last Post*. Catering was organised by Maxine Charity; I think Desiree May might have also had something to do with the food.

I am sure there were many other volunteers who played a great role. We saw the dance from Julie Hill, Bob Hodgson and Chris Sheer. Ian King designed some of the placemats, Vicki Dunhill provided knitted poppies for the memorial service and, of course, who else but Rosemary Gower would have cut the cake? Rosemary is a full-of-life local who is at every community event in that area. She cut the cake on behalf of the Copes family, who were involved in the institute in the early days.

I think it is a credit to the Cobdogla community. It is a credit to the Vintage and Classic Car Club. It is a great institution at Cobdogla. For anyone who is passing through Cobdogla, call in and have a look. We have the heritage steam museum, we have the classic car institute; there are many, many things to do in Cobdogla. It is worth a visit to Cobdogla.

FILIPINO COMMUNITY

The Hon. A. PICCOLO (Light) (17:40): With Philippines Independence Day having been celebrated this month, on 12 June, and Philippines Republic Day coming up on 4 July I thought it fitting that we honour the Filipino community who now call my electorate and other parts of South Australia home and, of course, are flourishing. The Tagalog-Filipino community's history began in the 1860s with the arrival of the Manila men, pearl divers from the Visayas and Mindanao regions who journeyed to our shores in search of new opportunities. The majority of the Manila men were Catholic and made strong connections with Catholic missionaries in Broome and on Thursday Island. The Muslim minority were often referred to as Malays. Many married into Indigenous populations and settled in remote parts of northern and western Australia.

These pioneers, who once were only known through the gateway of Manila, have now become an integral part of our nation's history. From a small group of about 50 people in 1975 to a thriving community of 15,000 today across Australia, their journey mirrors the dynamic evolution of the Philippines itself. This growth reflects the community's adaptability, their hard work and their desire to build a better future for themselves and their families. The Filipino community's integration into Australian society has been seamless, yet they are making major contributions to every facet of our community. Their participation in community events, their celebration of Filipino festivals and their involvement in local initiatives all serve to strengthen the bonds between our cultures.

My neighbouring electorate of Playford has the highest population of Philippines-born South Australians, with 909 people, and my own electorate of Light has 167 people on the electoral roll but many more who live in the electorate. These are examples of how the Filipino community has integrated into our multicultural society.

Their presence enriches our community, bringing new perspectives, talents and a shared commitment to the common good. It certainly has enriched my local Catholic community. Many of them, obviously, go to my local church, the Ss Peter and Paul Catholic Church, and I have a good time engaging with those communities on either a Saturday night or a Sunday morning.

Not only do they enrich us with their culture but they also enrich our community through the skills they bring with them and the employment opportunities they bring to this nation. For example, among the community in Gawler there are doctors, pharmacists, engineers and people who work in aged care and the other caring communities. Without these skills at the moment, which we are short of in the country, we would be the poorer, so these people not only enrich our culture and our nation but enrich opportunities in an economic sense as well.

Australia's success as a multicultural society is a testament to the cultural generosity and diversity that characterises our nation. In Australia we pride ourselves on being a multicultural nation, with 30 per cent of Australians born overseas and 10 million immigrants. In the process we have created a mosaic of cultures, with each piece containing its own story, tradition and dream. That is why often when you hear about some of the negativity from small sections of our community you have to weigh up the good things that new migrants bring to our nation.

My family themselves made the courageous decision to migrate from Italy to Australia, and I am thankful that because of my parents' hard work they opened doors for me in this great country. I do not think it is often said how brave and resilient people are in pulling up stumps and moving overseas, especially in the earlier years when there was not much support or resources to assist. Often, when people like my parents left their towns, hamlets or villages for the first time it was to move to a country right across the world.

It takes a lot of hard work and determination to succeed, and our multicultural community has that in spades. Now that I have lived in the Gawler area since March 1963, in that time the community has expanded from a few immigrants here and there to a thriving multicultural community. As I said, even within my own church, the growth of the Filipino attendance has been tremendous,

and they have quickly become a major part of our Christian community with their support and contributions through all the activities. They have certainly made our services much more lively.

As neighbours, we bump into each other and talk about how great our local community is. Like my parents and now me, they all seek to give their families a better quality of life, free from fear and violence. The Filipino community story is a shining example of how embracing multiculturalism has contributed to our nation's prosperity and social cohesion.

In conclusion, I stand to celebrate the Filipino community within our region, and across the nation, and I also support upholding the right of every individual to practise their faith openly and peacefully. Let us continue to embrace the diversity that makes our community strong, and let us work together to build a society where every individual can thrive.

Parliamentary Procedure

SITTINGS AND BUSINESS

The Hon. N.D. CHAMPION (Taylor—Minister for Trade and Investment, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure, Minister for Planning) (17:45): I move:

That the house at its rising adjourn until Tuesday 27 August 2024 at 11am.

Motion carried.

Bills

STATUTES AMENDMENT (SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNAL) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

At 17:47 the house adjourned until Tuesday 27 August 2024 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***YORKE PENINSULA MINING**

In reply to **Mr ELLIS (Narungga)** (18 October 2023).

The Hon. A. KOUTSANTONIS (West Torrens—Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Minister for Energy and Mining): I am advised that Rex Minerals must enter into a deed with the Commissioner of Highways for roadworks associated with the new mine, prior to commencement of any works on Pine Point Road, St Vincent Highway and Yorke Highway. Negotiations between the Department for Infrastructure and Transport and Rex Minerals in relation to the deed is continuing.

NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (11 April 2024).

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

Changes to the National Construction Code (NCC) due to the implementation of the improved energy efficiency and new liveable housing requirements, referred to as the modern home's requirements, begin in South Australia on 1 October 2024.

A cost analysis was conducted at the request of the Building Ministers' Meeting, of which I am a member, by the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB).

While I am not in a position to release all the modelling provided to the Building Ministers' Meeting-Ministerial Council, I can advise that the full regulatory analysis, which was undertaken by the Centre for International Economics (completed 2021), has been published on ABCB's website and provided estimates of additional costs per dwelling for liveable housing, ranging between \$3,874 (for a house at 'silver' level) up to \$5,748 (for an apartment at 'silver' level).

Building ministers also requested that the stringency of residential energy efficiency within the NCC be increased to seven stars, resulting in estimated average additional up-front costs of around \$7,000; however, some of these costs will be offset by the energy savings.

Modelling as outlined above indicates that the new standards could be done for approximately \$10,000, a far cry and in stark contrast to the claims made by construction and industry stakeholders that the purported NCC 2022 changes would be more than \$80,000.

However, acknowledging that there would be an impact on consumers and industry, the government weighed the benefit of an increase of our state's energy efficient housing stock and the provision of greener more accessible homes for future generations of South Australia against what would be a modest impost on house prices.

To that end, the state government deliberately delayed the implementation to allow the building industry to adapt to the changes.

Furthermore, in recognition of the unique circumstances facing South Australia, required the NCC 2022 provisions to be tailored to our state by introducing a longer transitional period for the modern homes provisions.

To support the sector during this transition, the state government worked closely with key stakeholders to provide advice on industry and sector-specific impacts of implementing the modern homes provisions.

During the transitional period, several exemptions were also developed following consultation with industry, including:

- An exemption from the liveable housing requirement to install a toilet on the entry level where there are no habitable rooms located on that level.
- Housing constructed on irregular or existing allotments with a frontage of 10 metres or less, or with an area of less than 300 square metres, will remain subject to the energy efficiency (building fabric) provisions of NCC 2019.
- An exemption for three years from the building fabric provisions, limited to the Master Planned Neighbourhood Zone within the Mount Barker District Council.
- Workers and tourist accommodation, which can continue to comply with the energy efficiency provisions of NCC 2019.

The agreed concessions will be reviewed after 18 months to ensure they are allowing for an orderly transition to NCC 2022.

The state government also notes that other Australian jurisdictions replicated South Australia's approach and leadership with respect to the delayed implementation of NCC 2022 while also adopting jurisdictionally relevant exemptions.

HOUSING SUPPLY

In reply to **Mr TELFER (Flinders)** (2 May 2024).

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

In South Australia, on average over 10 years (2013-2022), 10,700 dwellings have been built.

This figure dropped to 9,248 during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, whilst the peak number of dwellings created over the last 10 years was 14,073.

Based on the recent decline in building approvals, the number of dwellings built in 2024-25 is expected to decrease slightly but remain around the 10-year average.

However, beyond 2024-25, an increase in annual dwelling completions is expected to exceed the 10-year average, as the National Housing Accord and other housing stimulus measures—including those in the South Australian government's A Better Housing Future plan—take effect.

HOPE VALLEY RESERVOIR TREE REPLANTING

In reply to **the Hon. J.A.W. GARDNER (Morialta—Deputy Leader of the Opposition)** (6 June 2024).

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

A public announcement regarding this issue was made on 7 June 2024.

A copy of this media release titled 'Reservoir Revegetation' is available at:

<https://www.premier.sa.gov.au/media-releases/news-items/reservoir-revegetation>.

Direct correspondence has also been sent to all members of parliament whose electorates either adjoin/neighbour the Hope Valley Reservoir or have an interest in this issue, advising of the process, timeline and community engagement timelines for the revegetation and installation of walking trail projects.